



Report of the

New Zealand Historic Places Trust/ Pouhere Taonga

for the year ended
30 June 2001

*Presented to the Minister for Arts, Culture & Heritage
Pursuant to Section 81 of the Historic Places Act 1993.*

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CHAIRPERSON'S INTRODUCTION

Strengthened by the Government's Cultural Recovery Funding Package, the Trust made significant advances in 2000–2001. The Trust positioned itself to better meet the needs of communities, iwi and hapu to protect their heritage and demand for all Trust services greatly exceeded expectations.

Among the most valued were the Maori heritage services delivered by a new, regionally-based Maori Heritage Team, Tira Pouhere Taonga. Maori Heritage Advisers based in the Trust's Regional Teams made significant progress in building the capacity of whanau, hapu and iwi to manage their heritage and to conserve New Zealand's increasingly vulnerable heritage of marae buildings. The Team's work is funded from the Cultural Recovery Package.

Also funded from this source is the Trust's Register Upgrade Project. The project entails updating entries on the national Register of heritage places with the goal of making this improved information available on the internet. Launch of the Register on the internet in early 2002 is eagerly awaited by the Trust and its stakeholders. Cultural Recovery funding also enabled the Trust to make significant progress towards addressing long-deferred maintenance on Crown properties managed by the Trust.

Initiatives funded from other sources were also advanced – among them, a NZ Lottery Grants Board funded Risk Management Survey of non-Crown properties managed by the Trust. The completion of this survey now enables the Trust to move forward with confidence in the management of these properties. Funding from the Ministry for the Environment's Sustainable Management Fund enabled the Trust to develop a training package for local government. This package will prove even more valuable than first envisaged if, as anticipated, heritage protection is accorded the status of an issue of national importance in the *Resource Management Act*.

I should like to thank my Board and Maori Heritage colleagues for their commitment to the achievement of these and other initiatives and for their support in the governance of the Trust generally. In particular, I express my gratitude to Deputy Board Chair, Con Flinkenberg and Chair of the Maori Heritage Council, John Klaricich. Both have provided much-valued support and guidance. I wish to welcome Dame Anne Salmond to the Board; she brings to the Trust a formidable understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's heritage and heritage management issues.

Yet again this year, the Trust's 23 Branch Committees worked tirelessly to promote local heritage protection. In order to better define roles within the Trust, Branch Committee Rules were developed by a joint staff and Branch Committee project team and approved by the Trust Board. These rules now form the foundation of strong relationships between all parts of the Trust and communities.


At management level, the Trust experienced considerable change. Chief Executive, Elizabeth Kerr, departed the Trust in November 2000, taking up a

position as Chief Executive of Creative New Zealand. I wish to convey my thanks to Elizabeth for her able and energetic leadership. The Trust owes her a considerable debt of gratitude for overseeing the establishment of the new and highly successful regional structure of the Trust, and for rebuilding the organisation following major restructuring and distressing periods of funding uncertainty.

Although the Board faced the unexpected need to recruit a new Chief Executive, the momentum established by Elizabeth Kerr and her Management Team was not lost. I wish to record my thanks to Joris de Bres, General Manager of External Relations, Department of Conservation, for accepting the role of Acting Chief Executive on secondment from the Department while recruitment processes were underway. During this transitional period, Joris oversaw implementation of the review of the communication, marketing, visitor and Maori heritage services that are now having such positive results. Once again, I must also convey my gratitude to Peter Atkinson, former Acting Director of the Trust (1997–1999). Peter kindly agreed to accept the position of Acting Chief Executive when Joris was required to return to the Department of Conservation.

Finally, a warm welcome to our new Chief Executive, Dr William Tramposch. Since taking up his position in April, Bill has impressed with the ease by which he builds relationships and with the new focus and energy he brings to the work of the Trust. He brings also impeccable credentials – as a former manager of key historical organisations in the United States of America and at Te Papa – and outstanding management skills.

This was the first full year of implementation of the Trust's five year *Strategic Plan – Ko te pae tawhiti – Kia tina* adopted in March 2000. It proved more successful than anticipated. By the year's end, we were heartened by the overwhelming support for the Trust's work, assured of the benefits of our new directions and determined to further refine and improve Trust services under new, bicultural leadership. It is incumbent on all of us to ensure in coming years that the early promise of this work is fully realised.



Dame Catherine Tizard
Chair

MAORI HERITAGE COUNCIL

Tena koutou e rau rangatira ma.

Council now has a full complement of members. Trina Mitchell resigned in June, her vacancy has been filled and new appointments are being made. It is always sad to see long-serving and dedicated members replaced, but it is also pleasing to welcome the new members. There have been four ordinary meetings of the Council.

During the 2000/2001 year a much more focused and invigorated Maori Heritage Council was established. This was one of the major objectives of the Council's Strategic Plan which was based on achieving the expectations expressed by Maori submitters to the recent Ministerial Heritage review and Parliamentary Commissioner's 1994 report.

Achieving the outcomes of the plan rest largely on the Trust's newly established Maori Heritage Team, the Tira Pouhere Taonga. A key element of the 'team's approach' is regionally based Maori Heritage Advisers, Pouarahi, who are working with whanau, hapu and/or Iwi to help build their capacity to protect their own heritage and provide the vital cultural linkage between the Historic Places Act and the Resource Management Act.

The Maori Heritage Team with its new focus has already received a positive response from Maori communities and their neighbours as the Team moves wider afield. The Team is helping Maori groups proactively through hui, workshops, support for Court hearings and prosecutions as well as promoting joint site management. Committees for Trust properties, Memoranda of Understanding and promotional materials are other methods being used. Establishing liaison linkages with local authorities for Maori heritage issues is another form of assistance the Team is providing for Maori.

An adviser to work specifically with Maori Built heritage has been appointed. This is a special area of work given a high priority by the Council, which is concerned about the lack of funding and resources available to assist Maori communities when the need arises to conserve this category of heritage. Developing an understanding that deterioration and possible loss of carved meeting houses and the associated taonga is important to the nation is a major task and one the Council is concerned to see done.

Within the Trust activities, the registration of wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas and Maori values assessments for archaeological authorities have increased the workload of the Maori Heritage Team and, consequently, the Council.

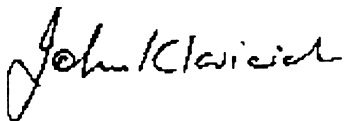
Council is concerned that the special funding from government, part of which has been utilised to support critical Maori Heritage protection and management initiatives as outlined above, should not be lost. The Council has enjoyed a supportive relationship from the Ministry for Culture and Heritage, Martin Matthews, Chief Executive and Martin Wikaira, Kaihautu.

The Council expresses its appreciation of the support given to Maori Heritage issues from the Trust Board and, in particular, from Dame Catherine Tizard, the Chairperson. During this year, the Council has worked with four people in the Chief Executive's role and welcomes Dr William Tramosch. The Council looks forward to assisting in building an encompassing bicultural spirit into all aspects of the Trust's functions and operations.

The Council summarised their strategic priorities as **“Save More Maori Heritage”**. The Maori Heritage Team has put this phrase in its translated form, **“Wakaorahia nga taonga mo nga whakatupuranga”** on a poster promoting Maori Built Heritage conservation.

Na reira

Ma matou o te Kaunihere i tautoko.
Ko te pae tawhiti – Kia tina,
Tina haumi e, hui e, tiaki e.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Klaricich". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

John Klaricich
Chair, Maori Heritage Council

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OVERVIEW

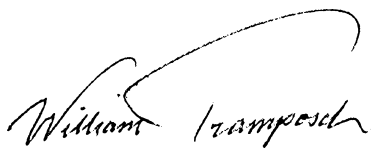
The Trust has emerged stronger than ever from its successive government reviews of the last several years. I have been the Chief Executive of the Trust for only two months of the year on which we are currently reporting, but as I prepared to assume this position I watched closely the final touches of the restructuring taking place. My thanks go to Dame Catherine Tizard, to Joris de Bres and to Peter Atkinson for their help in preparing the way for our future.

The Trust's new regional structure is clearly the most significant contribution of the recent government reviews. Our year-end figures reveal that our greater accessibility to our customers has led to a seven-fold increase in the number of occasions on which advice has been provided to local authorities; a three-fold increase in requests for heritage advice from iwi and hapu and nearly double the number of occasions on which advice has been provided to owners and developers. These early successes have moved from encouraging to challenging as we assess the future needs of this now clearly more effective organisation. Our challenge is a bit like a moon shot, in that we now need to plan according to where we believe this rapidly increasing accessibility will lead the nation in five to ten years.

Another major inheritance of the government reviews is the propitious news that we are now part of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Board and staff alike have been impressed with the interest and the quality of service we have received from the Ministry and we look forward to an ever strengthening relationship with them, as well as our colleagues representing allied interests who also report to the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

The transition of leadership in the Trust is an evolutionary rather than revolutionary one. With the restructuring now completed, we look to refine the strategic plan and our visibility; our role as educator and advocate for heritage, and our efforts as a collaborator with similarly-minded interests striving to keep New Zealand's heritage places alive.

It is not coincidental that this year has ended with a significant recommendation of the Local Government and Environment Select Committee, chaired by Jeanette Fitzsimons: that heritage now be elevated to Section Six of the Resource Management Act making its protection *a matter of national importance*. As we see – in centres from Invercargill to Kerikeri and from Akaroa to Wanganui – heritage interest is on the rapid increase in this country and the Select Committee's support of these efforts is extremely timely.



Dr William Tramposch
Chief Executive

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

THE TRUST BOARD

The Historic Places Act provides for an 11-member Board of Trustees. The membership during the reporting period was:

- (a) **Appointed by Responsible Minister**
 - (i) Dame Catherine Tizard, GCMG, GVCO, DBE, QSO, Chairperson (s.42(a))
 - (ii) Mr John Klaricich (s.42(b))
 - (iii) Mr Peter Addis (s.42(b))
- (b) **Elected by Trust membership**
 - (i) Mr Denys Oldham, (s.42(c))
 - (ii) Mr Con Flinkenberg, (s.42(c))
 - (iii) Mr Ivan Taylor, (s.42(c))
- (c) **Appointed by the Members appointed under (a) and (b) above**
 - (i) Dr Harry Allen (s.42(d))
 - (ii) Mrs Te Aue Davis, OBE (s.42(d))
 - (iii) Mr Murray Mouat (s.42(d))
 - (iv) Dame Anne Salmond, DBE (from December 2000)
 - (v) Ms Maria Tini (s.42(d)).

Ex officio: Mr Martin Matthews (s.51 and schedule of Archives, Culture and Heritage Reform Act 2000).

MAORI HERITAGE COUNCIL

The Maori Heritage Council members are:

Trust Board members (s.42(a)-(c))

Mr John Klaricich, Ngati Wharara, Ngapuhi (Chairperson)
Mrs Te Aue Davis, OBE, Ngati Maniapoto, Ngati Hikairo
Dr Harry Allen, Archaeologist

and members appointed by the Responsible Minister (s.84(2(d)):

Mr Peter Addis, Te Atiawa, Taranaki
Ms Maria Tini, Te Arawa, Ngai Tahu
Mrs Trina Mitchell, Te Tau Ihu (*resigned in June 2000*)
Mr Waaka Vercoe, Te Arawa, Ngati Awa
Mr Haami Te Whaiti, Ngati Kahungunu

VISION, MISSION AND VALUES STATEMENTS

On 31 March 2000 the Trust Board adopted a Strategic Plan 2000–2005 *Ko te pae tawhiti – Kia tina*. This included the following key statements:

VISION

Our heritage places: valued, respected, preserved.

MISSION

To promote and care for our historic and cultural places.

THE TREATY OF WAITANGI *TE TIRITI O WAITANGI*

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga will meet the obligations and responsibilities embodied in the Treaty of Waitangi and will respect the customary and heritage values of both parties to the Treaty.

VALUES

The assumptions underlying both the Trust's interpretation of its functions and the Mission Statement are:

- New Zealand's historic and cultural places are taonga (treasures) and
 - have lasting value and intrinsic worth in their own right
 - have tangible and spiritual values that are essential to both Maori and Pakeha identity
 - can teach New Zealanders about the culture, lifestyle, aspirations and achievements of those who came before them
 - present visible evidence of the continuity between past and present society
 - deserve the best care that can be given them, so that future generations will receive them with their essential characteristics of form and material unimpaired
- The human history of New Zealand is a continuum
- The cultures and contributions of all New Zealanders are to be appreciated as part of this country's history.

REPORTS FROM SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

The focus of policy development in 2000–2001 was the implementation of the Register Upgrade Project. The project developed out of a comprehensive review of the Trust's National Register of historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas undertaken the previous year. While the review confirmed the importance of the Register as a foundation document in heritage management in New Zealand, it found also that the amount and quality of information held on each entry is highly variable. The purposes of the Upgrade Project are to improve the quality of entries, and to make this upgraded information available on the Internet.

Work on the project has progressed through several stages. First, extensive consultation was undertaken to assess the needs of the Register's stakeholders, and a project plan developed to meet these needs. Three heritage researchers were then employed to upgrade the quality of Register entries, one being based in each of the Trust's three Regional Teams. A new, improved format for Register reports was developed and a new Register database created. Although improving the quality of records has been slower than anticipated, the thorough developmental work undertaken on the project now ensures that high quality work is being completed and the Register internet site will be launched in early 2002.

A list of technical problems in the administration of the Historic Places Act 1993 was compiled during the year and it is proposed that these issues will be addressed by amendment to the Act. The Trust was involved in other legislative matters, making submissions on heritage issues associated with reviews of the Marine Reserves and Public Works Acts and contributing to the review of the Antiquities Act.

A number of internal strategic and policy documents were developed during the year. These cover issues such as Trust representation on other organisations, priorities for resource management work, strategies for new registrations, and guidelines for interpreting registration criteria. In addition, the Policy Team provided organisational support, particularly in the area of National Business development, during the period between the departure of former Chief Executive, Elizabeth Kerr and the arrival of the Trust's new Chief Executive, Dr William Tramposch.

REPORT FROM THE REGIONS

Introduction

This has been the first complete year of regional operations with most staff in place and the three Regional Offices and six Area Offices fully operational. It has been a year of consolidation and development of services and strengthening regional relationships with local authorities, iwi/hapu, local communities and Trust Branch Committees.

The completion of the regional structure has dramatically improved customer service with almost all indicators of service performance over target. With the establishment of Regional Archaeologist, Maori Heritage Adviser and Heritage Researcher positions, the Trust can now provide a service informed by – and responsive to – local experience and situations, while contributing further to the Trust’s bicultural regional role.

There are, however, drawbacks in that the improved coverage and service has increased customer expectations. This has resulted in extremely heavy workloads for all staff. Some places – such as the West Coast, which involve considerable travel to get to/from the nearest office – are still not receiving the same level of service as the main metropolitan areas, but certainly a more improved service than that which they were offered previously. The isolation of all Branches has decreased, and this has been helped as well by the active presence of the new Chief Executive among branches. In some cases, increased contact through the Area Co-ordinators has led to a need for a re-defining of relationships within a Trust culture that stresses ‘heritage management by negotiation’ and values education and advocacy highly.

Of the statutory work undertaken, much primarily focuses on the Historic Places Act 1993 and the Resource Management Act 1991. This work has involved working along side local authorities, owners, developers and others involved with historic places. The resource consent processes generate considerable work for the staff in the Trust’s capacity as an ‘affected party’ under the RMA. One positive result of this work appears to be increasing recognition of the Trust’s valuable heritage role as evidenced by the number of pre-notification stage resource consent applications that are being discussed with regional staff.

Local authority submissions have been made across the spectrum of planning and hearings processes and over a large number of local and regional authorities. The preparation of submissions on Annual and District Plans, Plan Changes and Variations and presenting evidence at hearings has involved staff teams with multidisciplinary expertise including resource management, architecture, conservation, archaeology, heritage property management and Maori heritage. Branch Committee members have also valuably contributed, often quietly behind the scenes, with preparation of content and their knowledge of local people, places and politics.

An overriding principle to our approach in working with local authorities and communities for the sustainable cultural heritage management is that their roles are pivotal to the survival of significant regional and local heritage. We stress as well that in this regard District Plans have a critical function to perform. These Plans must contain well-defined processes and triggers for the identification and protection of cultural heritage for the sustainable and strategic management of New Zealand's cultural heritage.

It has also been our experience that presentations at hearings provide excellent opportunities for further education and advocacy work. For many elected local body members opportunities to meet specialist heritage advocates are rare and greatly appreciated.

Regional staff have been actively involved in assessing conservation plans referred by local authorities and owners of heritage buildings. These plans are now increasingly accepted as pre-requisites for management of heritage buildings. This development is extremely encouraging as these plans are important strategic tools in the management of significant heritage places.

Regional Archaeologists have provided a range of services including technical advice on site management, advocacy, processing Authorities and investigation of damage reports. Pressure on archaeological sites from development is particularly heavy in some parts of the country, particularly Northland and the Bay of Plenty, and Archaeological Authorities, in line with other statutory services, have greatly increased in number. Several successful prosecutions have also been taken against individuals and companies who have caused unauthorised damage to sites. Noteworthy cases include the Trust's prosecution of two companies for damage to a Maori urupa/burial site by earthworks for a housing subdivision in Waikanae, and the conviction of two individuals digging for bottles at Marsland Hill, New Plymouth.

In regard to voluntary protection, monitoring of places protected by Heritage Covenants has continued. The Trust has continued to provide letters of support to worthy heritage projects seeking funding from the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board, and a large number of conservation plans have been assessed at the latter's request.

The Trust has endeavoured to co-operate and build partnerships with other heritage interests and agencies. The Department of Conservation has sought Trust advice and, in a reciprocal manner, has assisted the Trust with projects especially at the Brunner Mine Site on the West Coast. Regional staff have been actively involved in a range of other external professional and community capacities including talks to service and special interest community-based organisations; lectures to tertiary institutions and discussions with Government agencies on matters of mutual interest.

Properties

An organisation-wide review saw management changes to the Trust's properties and in particular the upgrading of previously custodial/curatorial type positions to those that require more interaction with communities. Property managers are now charged – in addition to conserving the historic fabric – with increasing visitor numbers, enhancing the visitor experience, improving revenue generation and using their property to advance advocacy and heritage awareness.

This reorganisation allows for greater focus on improved visitor services, increased membership, education and business development opportunities. This has seen, for example, a rich programme of events developed for the Auckland properties, and the successful creation of a major celebration to mark the 135th anniversary of the consecration of Old St Paul's. A major corporate funding project to upgrade Totara Estate is under negotiation as is the taking up of a hospitality concession at Fyffe House.

At Thames School of Mines, the Trust and Ngati Maru have joined together in a partnership management agreement, giving formal recognition to the special needs of this important bi-cultural site which includes not only the School but also a Ngati Maru Nga Kaitiaki urupa.

The NZ Lottery Grants Board funded properties risk management project for non-Crown properties which focused on maintenance, conservation, security and fire requirements plus the development of a management database has been completed. This resource is a valuable strategic tool in setting specific work priorities and more general management of the portfolio. Maintenance projects are progressing but are hampered by a lack of working capital. In the case of Crown-owned properties, deferred maintenance and redevelopment will be funded through the Cultural Recovery Package but for other properties, capital works and new programmes will need private sponsorship and grants.

Significant maintenance projects undertaken over the year include repainting of Alberton, Highwic, Ewelme Cottage, Pencarrow Lighthouse and Antrim House, the temporary re-roofing of Te Waimate Mission Station and the upgrading of its sprinkler system, the structural securing of the Kerikeri Mission House (Kemp House), the purchase of conservation materials for the Trust's wallpaper collection, and the installation of new lighting and laying of new carpet at Old St Paul's. The Trust recognises the support of the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board, the Auckland City Council, the Sir John Logan Campbell Residuary Estate, the Griffins Bequest and the Friends of Old St Paul's in these projects.

New leases were negotiated and new tenants found for rental properties, Melanesian Mission and Bell House. A major refitting programme by the new tenant of the Melanesian Mission has been approved.

The Trust continues to hold grave fears for the safety and survival of the nationally significant Kerikeri Mission Station buildings, Mission House and the Stone Store, which have faced possible flooding by the waters of the Kerikeri

River during the past year coupled with a stone-rattling assault of greater traffic use on the adjacent road. Staff have continued negotiations with the Far North District Council and other key stakeholders to resolve this problem. It is clearly evident that successful resolution of this threat will only be achieved by shared and collective responsibility and action from Central and Local Government. The Council and the Trust will be further pursuing this matter with key Government Ministers in the new year.

Other Heritage Services

The Trust has been able to negotiate a number of positive conservation outcomes for registered and scheduled buildings over the year. Highlights included the saving of the Sydenham Methodist Church and the Lyttelton Times and Warner's buildings [Christchurch], the latter following court action by the Trust, as well as the successful conversion or adaptive reuse of Beaumont Street Gasworks [Auckland], the former 1YA Building [Auckland], and the Buffalo Lodge [Hamilton]. In a landmark planning hearing in Masterton, the Trust successfully opposed the relocation of a Category II registered historic building, Awamaru, from Masterton to Wellington. As a result of this hearing, the Masterton District Council has initiated a comprehensive study of heritage in the district.

The Trust has also been actively contributing to a major Auckland City Council project, the Waitemata Waterfront Development. In June the Trust and the City reached agreement on how the Post Office would be retained within the new development. This agreement is a net gain for the City's heritage. It allows key heritage features to be retained and at the same time offers a practical solution for the building in its new role, providing a unique identity to this part of the city.

As is always the case with heritage work, there have been, however, a few disappointments: the Category II Horotiu Bridge [Hamilton] which after a thorough engineering assessment was found to be too structurally unsound to retain. Also, the Albion Hotel, Gisborne, which had an important streetscape significance as part of a registered Historic Area has been demolished as it was a severe earthquake risk. The Trust, however, has played an important part in ensuring that an appropriate replacement for the Albion will be built.

Negotiation and compromise has led to some solutions (such as the incorporation of the Forester's Lodge in Queenstown into a new building) which, while keeping the building, has led to a diminution of its historic integrity. In some circumstances, the Trust's only tools are advocacy and persuasion, as it has neither the financial or legislative power to ensure the optimum heritage result in every case.

New registrations confirmed by the Board included: Appletree Cottage, the former US Army Camp near Warkworth; North Head Battery, Castor Bay Battery and Camp and Fort Takapuna in North Shore City; Harding Hall, Whangarei; Motutapu Island and Waiheke Island Batteries; Rona Bay Wharf, Eastbourne; Bishoptdale Historic Area, Nelson; Hirschfield House, Wellington; Patea

Library; Collett House, Petone; Solway Showgrounds Historic Area, Masterton; Fountaine Square Historic Area, Woodville; Old Coach Road, Johnsonville; Kumara Swimming Pool; the Bridle Path Historic Area, Canterbury; the Timaru Boys' School Library; Fleming's 'Creamota' Mill, Gore; and the buildings associated with the establishment of the tram system in Invercargill in the early 20th century.

Over the past year staff have continued, through a range of means, to further develop closer working relationships with Council staff, such as running workshops for a number of local authorities in the Central Region. These relationships are paying dividends in influencing planning priorities and strategies and sharing heritage protection management approaches. Timaru and Oamaru District Councils have undertaken heritage inventories and Selwyn District Council has established a heritage fund. Southland District Council is funding a Trust heritage survey of Stewart Island after recognizing that the establishment of a National Park may lead to development pressures.

Many local authorities, however, are still not taking responsibility in a meaningful way for their community's heritage and these are targeted for workshops in addition to the normal day-to-day working interaction. The Trust's Local Authority Training project funded by the Sustainable Management Fund is at a final draft stage. Trial workshops have been held at five locations throughout the country, Whangarei, Whakatane, Palmerston North, Christchurch and the West Coast. Final printing of training material has been delayed waiting for the Resource Management Amendment Bill to be passed into legislation and any relevant changes will then be made to the training package.

Technical heritage advice has been provided to numerous projects around the country. These have included the Taranaki Wharf development in Wellington; fire protection installations in a number of very significant Category I churches in the Northern Region; and heritage-related tourism initiatives on the West Coast and in North Otago.

In co-operation with a leading conservation architect, the re-writing of the 1980s Historic Places Trust publication '*Restoring the New Zealand House*' is well on the way to a first draft. This edition will incorporate information on a wider range of buildings than the first edition and will include sections on moderne and 1960s architecture. A series of articles covering aspects of successful adaptation of heritage buildings for retail and other commercial have been printed in "*CounterAction*", a newspaper circulated to all retailers throughout New Zealand.

The Trust's Branch Committees have also undertaken specific projects furthering the Trust's educational objectives. The Bay of Plenty Committee has produced impressive heritage trail signage in Tauranga. The Gisborne Committee's touring guide publication continues to be highly successful with its latest publication being a driving guide to the East Cape. The Northland Committee's Trust members' newsletter and Auckland Committee's planned web site development are important initiatives. The Hauraki Branch Committee has undertaken

research for a brochure promoting a diverse range of registered places within the historic Grahamstown in Thames. In the Central Region, Branch Committee projects have included an exhibition of the work of a noteworthy modern architect; heritage week activities for the general public; preparation of heritage brochures; weekend field trips, and evening lectures. The Southland Branch Committee has assisted the production of a television series; the Ashburton Branch Committee has run seminars on restoration of historic houses, and the South Canterbury Branch is collaborating with Ngai Tahu to update and extend Maori rock art interpretation and preservation.

Conclusion

As the Trust's Regional services continue to become better known and more and more tailored to regional needs, it is evident that there is a vast amount of work to be undertaken in the statutory, advocacy and education areas. There is also wide interest in seeking the Trust's advice and involvement on heritage matters.

Overall, the year has been one of bedding-in of the new regional structure and coping with the increased customer demand. Despite the pressure on staff to respond to the greatly increased volume of statutory and regulatory matters, phone calls and correspondence, there has been substantial progress on property, education and advocacy programmes.

MAORI HERITAGE TEAM REPORT

The Trust's new Maori Heritage Team (Tira Pouhere Taonga) has not yet reached a full complement of staff but is, nevertheless, larger than the Trust's former Maori Heritage Division (which was dis-established in January 2001). By the end of the financial year, six of the planned eight staff positions had been filled. Four positions of the Team and a regional archaeologist position are fully funded through the government's Cultural Recovery Package Maori Heritage Development fund.

The regionalisation of services has increased the expectations of local communities for Maori heritage matters to be worked on by the Team and their regional colleagues.

Although the restructuring and training of a new team of people have a direct bearing on meeting outputs and objectives, most targets have been met and many have been exceeded. Despite the challenge of increased demands for archaeological authorities, registrations of wahi tapu, wahi tapu areas, historic places of significance to Maori and prosecutions, the Team has met its responsibilities and much more.

The Team has also established a specialist Maori built heritage position which responds to and leads the team in all Maori built heritage work, particularly in the area of conservation of marae buildings. Conservation work on Maori built heritage has been limited for some time as iwi/hapu groups struggle with funding, difficulties in finding professional services and local skilled people, and managing projects. The Trust has identified this area of work as a priority and is developing a strategy to improve its status. The Trust has already increased the advisory assistance it can provide to iwi/hapu for the conservation of Maori built heritage, including:

- Advice to marae for planning and funding conservation projects
- Technical advice
- Promoting conservation and maintenance plans
- Providing conservation workings for marae projects.

This advisory work has increased the number of marae-based conservation projects that are planned, or currently underway, as the Trust's ability to work directly with iwi/hapu groups has improved. Over 50 groups have approached the Trust for assistance with their projects. The next challenge will be to meet the needs and demands of the work with trained professionals and practitioners, who are small in number currently. The Trust will be seeking collaborative opportunities with stakeholders and other heritage agencies within the sector to improve and develop professional conservation skills for Maori built heritage.

The Team has provided input to the Trust's submissions and attended hui for the consultation rounds of the various legislation reviews – eg, the Public Works Act. Maori Heritage staff also took part in a series of hui around the country,

organised by the Ministry for the Environment to discuss, present and obtain feedback on cultural and natural heritage issues. The presentation included an outline of the new structure and developments of the Trust. The team has attended a number of heritage workshops with Local Authorities, Hapu, Marae, the NZ Archaeological Association and other heritage professionals. Presentations, papers and panels have been developed for conferences, hui and workshops.

Some effort has been put into maintaining a manageable level of service in 'hot spots' around the country. These are sub-division and life-style block developments which are impinging on Maori land-based heritage at great speed. Papamoa, Ohiwa Harbour, Kerikeri, the wider Bay of Islands, Coromandel Peninsula, Nelson Bays, Banks Peninsula and Waikanae are some locations of concern. Maori Heritage Adviser positions have been based near these locations of intense activity.

Two joint management committees with Iwi or Hapu have been established for properties of the Trust. Te Porere and Opotaka Reserves now have a joint management committee of the Trust and Ngati Hikairo. The Thames School of Mines now has a joint management committee of the Trust and Ngati Maru. Significant meetings have been held with other Hauraki Iwi in order to establish an Iwi-wide approach to issues within their area.

Meetings have taken place to begin formalising a closer working relationship with Ngai Tahu. A joint initiative with the Department of Conservation area office in Kerikeri has seen the beginning of a Joint Advisory Committee for Kororipo Pa with Ngati Rehia.

Maori Heritage policy review and development has begun and will increase significantly with the establishment of a specialist Maori Heritage policy position. Evidence of this development is already apparent. The Team has begun to produce a Maori Heritage Strategy and the Maori Built Heritage strategy is the initial focus of this planning.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE 30 JUNE 2001

OUTPUT 1 – REGISTRATION SERVICES

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p><i>Costs</i> Income budget \$843,641 Expenditure budget \$843,641</p>	<p>Income Actual \$918,418 Expenditure Actual \$848,409</p>
<p>(i) Registrations processed for historic places/areas (Historic places are registered if they have historical or cultural heritage significance or value)</p> <p><i>Quantity</i>¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 registrations <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete to Board standards 	<p>31 historic places / historic areas registered.</p> <p>Board Standards met²</p>
<p>(ii) Registrations processed for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas</p> <p><i>Quantity</i>³</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 registrations <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete to Maori Heritage Council standards 	<p>5 wahi tapu / wahi tapu areas registered.</p> <p>Maori Heritage Council standards met².</p>
<p>(iii) Supply of written/phone requests for information on registration</p> <p><i>Quantity</i>⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 requests replied to <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer 90% of requests within five working days, remaining 10% within 20 working days 	<p>2,223 written or phone requests for information on registration provided.</p> <p>Answered 90% of requests within five working days, remaining 10% within 20 working days.</p>

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p>(iv) Entries on the Trust register reviewed and amended as necessary.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i>⁵</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseas Investment Commission requirements met <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Register supplied to Trust offices and Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs) by 30 June 2001 	<p>3% of entries achieved.</p> <p>Requirements met.</p> <p>Register supplied as required.</p>

OUTPUT CLASS 2 – PROVISION OF TECHNICAL AND HERITAGE ADVICE

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p><i>Costs</i></p> <p>Income budget \$415,673</p> <p>Expenditure budget \$415,673</p>	<p>Income Actual \$452,517</p> <p>Expenditure Actual \$418,022</p>
<p>(i) Provision of heritage advice provided by phone, in person or in writing</p> <p><i>Quantity</i>⁴</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to property owners and developers, 2,500 occasions • to hapu/iwi, 35 occasions <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receive less than 2% written complaints about service quality/ timeliness <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of enquiries answered within 10 working days of receipt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9,043 occasions • 2,057 occasions. <p>No written complaints were received on service quality/timeliness.</p> <p>Enquiries answered within timeframe.</p>

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p>(ii) Assess conservation plans for TLAs, iwi and others (A plan specific to a building/site that details, for example, its history, fabric, future maintenance and remedial work required)</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet ICOMOS Charter standards <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of enquiries answered within 10 working days of receipt 	<p>94 conservation plans assessed.</p> <p>International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) Charter standards met. [Charter sets out principles to guide the conservation of places of cultural heritage value in New Zealand.]</p> <p>Enquiries answered within timeframe.</p>
<p>(iii) Heritage training programmes developed for Council staff on heritage issues.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 to 10 councils in pilot <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of pilot training undertaken <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 30 June 2001 	<p>3 pilot workshops held for 9 councils.</p> <p>Evaluation not completed as 2 of the 5 pilot workshops delayed for changes to be made to the programme.</p> <p>Will be completed in 2001/02 after the remaining 2 workshops are held.</p>
<p>(iv) Maori heritage and archaeological services reviewed</p> <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations on service delivery structure implemented 	<p>The services were reviewed and a new structure put in place. Refer to the Maori Heritage report earlier in the report.</p>

**OUTPUT CLASS 3 – STATUTORY PROTECTION
PROCESSES UNDER THE HISTORIC PLACES ACT (HPA)
AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT (RMA)**

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p><i>Costs</i> Income budget \$1,520,114 Expenditure budget \$1,520,114</p>	<p>Income Actual \$1,654,852 Expenditure Actual \$1,528,706</p>
<p>(i) Archaeology authority applications processed (An archaeological authority is a consent to damage, destroy or modify an archaeological site)</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 175 <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure assessment is consistent with accepted archaeological practice • Legislative, Trust and Local Authority (LA) standards met <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and LA timeframes met 	<p>192 applications received. 176 applications granted. 1 application declined. 15 applications still in process at year end.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessments were consistent with archaeological practice. • Standards met. <p>Authorities were processed within the specific timeframes as set in each case.</p>
<p>(ii) Assessment of and submissions where necessary on LA planning documents</p> <p><i>Quantity⁴</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 plans assessed • 80 submissions made <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative, Trust and LA standards met <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and LA timeframes met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 251 planning documents assessed. • 198 submissions made. <p>Standards met.</p> <p>Submissions were made within the specific timeframes as set in each case.</p>

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p>(iii) Responses to resource consent applications on registered/listed places, Maori and archaeological sites as required by the RMA.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative, Trust and LA standards met <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory and LA timeframes met 	<p>1,761 responses made.</p> <p>Standards met.</p> <p>Submissions were made within the specific timeframes as set in each case.</p>
<p>(iv) Promote and negotiate heritage covenants on heritage properties.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 new • Monitor heritage orders and heritage covenants as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 completed (6 in progress). • Existing covenants monitored.

OUTPUT CLASS 4 – MAINTENANCE, MANAGEMENT AND PROVISION OF ACCESS TO CROWN OWNED PROPERTIES

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p><i>Costs</i></p> <p>Income budget \$683,920</p> <p>Expenditure budget \$683,920</p>	<p>Income Actual \$796,272</p> <p>Expenditure Actual \$981,597</p>
<p>(i) Crown owned properties maintained, managed and publicly accessible where appropriate</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 properties <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory, ICOMOS and Trust standards met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 properties maintained and managed in accord with conservation and management plan for properties. • Standards met.

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p>(ii) Visitor numbers maintained at Crown owned staffed properties at 90% 1999/00 levels.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitors in 1999/00 were 81,476 <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 98% visitor satisfaction with staff service monitored through verbal and written comments at staffed properties. 	<p>Visitors in 2000/01 were 82,290.</p> <p>No complaints received in visitor books at properties on staff service.</p>
<p>(iii) Income at Crown owned staffed properties from venue hire, functions and grants at 1999/00 levels or better.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income in 1999/00 was \$94,977 <p><i>Cost</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budgeted Income \$161,934 Budgeted Expenditure \$359,862 	<p>From venue hire, functions and grants, Income in 2000/01 was \$83,286.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual Income \$159,820. Actual Expenditure \$341,370.
<p>(iv) Risk management assessment of Crown properties commenced</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 31 properties <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICOMOS and Trust requirements met <p><i>Timeliness</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project commenced by February 2001. 	<p>Assessments not commenced.</p> <p>–</p> <p>Project planned for the 2001/02 year.</p>

OUTPUT CLASS 5 – HERITAGE EDUCATION, ADVOCACY AND PROMOTIONAL SERVICES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT OF TRUST-OWNED PROPERTIES

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p><i>Costs</i></p> <p>Income budget \$2,012,883</p> <p>Expenditure budget \$2,012,883</p>	<p>Income Actual \$2,277,672</p> <p>Expenditure Actual \$2,690,800</p>
<p>(i) 100 Events attended at regional and national level to ensure liaison with heritage stakeholders</p> <p>(ii) Regular liaison with the Trust’s 23 branch committees (made up of Trust member volunteers) including the preparation of guidelines for branch committees</p> <p>(iii) Provision of public education and promotional services on 500 occasions⁴</p>	<p>441 meetings and events attended nationally and regionally by staff members.</p> <p>996 liaisons with branch committees, includes attendance at branch meetings and regional forums held for branch committee members. Branch committee guidelines completed and distributed.</p> <p>5,841 activities undertaken in provision of public education and promotional services.</p>
<p>(iv) Visitor numbers maintained at non-Crown staffed properties at 1999/00 levels.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitors in 1999/00 were 78,208 <p><i>Quality</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98% visitor satisfaction with staff service monitored through verbal and written comments. 	<p>Visitors in 2000/01 were 64,471.</p> <p>No complaints received in visitor books at properties on staff service.</p>
<p>(v) Income at non-Crown owned staffed properties from venue hire, functions and grants at 1999/00 levels or better.</p> <p><i>Quantity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income in 1999/00 was \$ 94,450 <p><i>Cost</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Budgeted Income \$277,910 • Total Budgeted Expenditure \$830,998 	<p>From venue hire, functions and grants, Income in 2000/01 was \$112,522.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Actual Income \$312,168. • Total Actual Expenditure \$785,574.

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVED
<p>(vi) Implement communication plan for internal and external stakeholders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular liaison achieved with key stakeholders <p>(vii) Trust website upgraded as key education and advocacy tool</p> <p>(viii) Membership services provided to Trust members</p> <p>(ix) Property and membership review undertaken and recommendations implemented</p>	<p>Draft plan developed for review in 2000/01.</p> <p>Liaison maintained with all key stakeholders.</p> <p>Website upgraded in February 2001.</p> <p>Quarterly magazine produced and promotional/educational events arranged for members.</p> <p>Review undertaken and implemented in Properties and Membership services.</p>

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

A number of the Performance Targets reported herein differ from those included in the Estimates of Appropriation 2000–01 for Output 8, Vote: Arts, Culture and Heritage. The targets were updated to reflect revised forecasts for performance as a result of continual improvements by the regional teams of the Trust.

<i>Note No.</i>	<i>Further Explanation</i>
1	Higher performance than originally expected is consistent with provision of other services across the regions.
2	As per the Historic Places Act registration proposals require assessment against statutory criteria, public notification (not required for Historic Areas) and submissions to be considered when received.
3	There were fewer registrations than planned, as the formation of the Maori Heritage Team Tira Pouhere Taonga took place during the year. The target will be achieved in 2001/02 with the team now in place and operating successfully.
4	The continuing development of, and accessibility through, the regional presence of the Trust has resulted in greater than expected performance across a number of the service performance measures during the year. The regional teams in this respect have been more successful than originally anticipated.
5	Work required to upgrade entries has been more extensive than first anticipated as a result of the research carried out as part of the Register Upgrade Project.

FINANCIAL REPORT

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

REPORTING ENTITY

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the “Trust”) is a Trust established under section 4 of the Historic Places Act 1980 and continued under Section 38 of the Historic Places Act 1993. For accounting purposes the Trust is a Crown Entity. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Act 1989 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

MEASUREMENT BASE

The measurement base adopted is historical cost modified by the valuation of Land and Buildings at Government Valuation.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies, which have a material effect on the operating result for the year and the 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 Trust derives revenue through the provision of outputs to the Crown, from membership subscriptions and income from its investments.

Government and other grants are recognised in the period received.

Membership subscriptions are recognised in the period received.

Other revenue is recognised as income according to the accrual basis of accounting.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statement are exclusive of GST with the exception of the commitments, accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated inclusive of GST.

Financial Instruments

The Trust 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 when a contractual obligation has been established.

Income Tax

The Trust is a public authority in terms of the Income Tax Act 1994 and consequently is exempt from income tax.

Inventories

Stock is stated at the lower of cost (determined using the first in first out method) and 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.

Receivables

Receivables are stated at expected realisable value after provision for doubtful debts.

Fixed Assets*Land and Buildings*

The Trust has capitalised its interest in Land and Buildings in the following categories:

(i) *Trust owned Land and Historic Buildings*

These are properties for which the Trust has freehold title.

These properties are recorded at the latest Rating Valuation (Quotable Value NZ).

Trust owned historic buildings are not depreciated as it is anticipated these buildings will be maintained in perpetuity.

(ii) *Vested Land and Historic Buildings*

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

A vesting order can only be revoked with the agreement of the Trust and consequently the Trust's interest is deemed to be permanent. These properties are recorded at the latest Rating Valuation (Quotable Value NZ).

Vested historic buildings are not depreciated as it is anticipated these buildings will be maintained in perpetuity.

(iii) *Controlled and Managed Buildings*

These are properties for which the Trust has a control and management order from the Crown in terms of the Reserves Act 1977.

The Crown can require the Trust to return these assets at any stage. Costs incurred by the Trust 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.

Controlled and Managed Buildings are not depreciated as it is anticipated that these buildings will be maintained in perpetuity.

Revaluations

The effect of revaluing Land and Building assets is transferred to the Revaluation Reserve.

If revaluations result in a debit balance in the Revaluation Reserve for a class of assets, that debit balance is expensed in the Statement of Financial Performance in the current year.

Office Equipment, Furniture, and Computers

These assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis at rates that will write off the cost of the assets over their useful lives.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates used in the preparation of these statements are as follows:

Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture	5 years
Computer Hardware	3 years
Computer Software	3 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 years

Chattels, Artefacts and Library

Purchases are stated at cost. Items donated or bequeathed to the Trust are recorded at nil value.

Depreciation has not been provided on these assets which are managed to be preserved as required by the Historic Places Act 1993.

Cost Allocation

Direct costs are charged directly to specific outputs. Indirect costs are allocated across outputs using actual time spent on each activity as the cost driver.

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

“Indirect costs” are those costs which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner with a specific significant activity. An analysis of time spent by staff on outputs has been used to allocate indirect costs across the outputs.

Cost of Service Statements

The cost of service statement, as reported in the statement of objectives and service performance, report the net cost of services for the outputs of the Trust and are represented by the costs of providing the output less all the revenue that can be allocated to these activities.

Provision for Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of the Trust’s liability for annual leave, long service and retirement leave. The annual leave liability is calculated on an entitlement basis. The liability for retiring and long service leave has been 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 Trust invests as part of its day to day cash management.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of non-current securities and advances (other than securities and advances included within cash) and any other non-current assets.

Financial activities are those activities relating to changes in equity and debt capital structure of the Trust and those activities relating to the cost of servicing the entity’s equity capital.

Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not investing or financial activities.

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.

Finance Leases

Finance leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset are transferred to the Trust, are classified as fixed assets. These leases are capitalised at the lower of the fair value of the asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The leased assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. The leased assets are depreciated over the period the Trust is expected to benefit from their use.

Operating leases

Operating lease payments, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Donations and Bequests

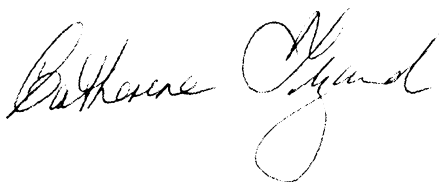
Donations and bequests received without restrictive conditions are treated as operating revenue on receipt in the Statement of Financial Performance. Those with restrictive conditions are treated as Other Revenue and transferred to Specified Funds and Bequests from Accumulated Funds. The net on each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

Changes in Accounting Policies

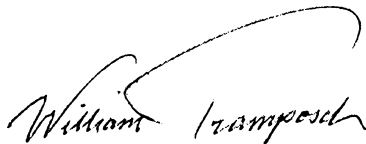
There have been no changes in accounting policies since the date of the last audited Financial Statements. The policies have been applied on a basis consistent with other years.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2001**

	Note	Actual 2001 \$	Budget 2001 \$	Actual 2000 \$
EQUITY				
Accumulated Funds	1(a)	5,726,127	5,727,611	5,727,611
Specified Funds & Bequests	1(b)	3,147,231	3,281,135	3,408,635
Trust Property Maintenance & Development Fund	1(c)	95,086	200,000	200,000
Revaluation Reserve	1(d)	8,373,893	7,814,393	7,686,893
Total Equity		<u>17,342,337</u>	<u>17,023,139</u>	<u>17,023,139</u>
Equity is represented by:				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Fixed Assets	2	14,458,466	13,735,821	13,815,821
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>14,458,466</u>	<u>13,735,821</u>	<u>13,815,821</u>
CURRENT ASSETS				
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances		16,878	16,700	16,700
Cheque & Call Deposits	3	2,700,690	3,027,000	3,407,449
Specified Fund & Bequest Deposits	3	935,841	975,286	895,286
Accounts Receivable		50,687	28,216	28,431
GST Receivable		0	0	0
Stock on Hand		12,770	15,000	9,177
Total Current Assets		<u>3,716,866</u>	<u>4,062,202</u>	<u>4,357,043</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable and Accruals		544,026	539,873	608,981
Employee Entitlements		124,353	113,175	103,175
GST Payable		107,988	60,000	291,883
Current portion of term liability	4	0	0	23,904
Total current liabilities		<u>776,367</u>	<u>713,048</u>	<u>1,027,943</u>
Working Capital Surplus		2,940,499	3,349,154	3,329,100
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	4	56,628	61,836	121,782
NET ASSETS		<u>17,342,337</u>	<u>17,023,139</u>	<u>17,023,139</u>



Dame Catherine Tizard
Chairperson



Dr William Tramposch
Chief Executive

*The attached notes and Statement of Accounting Policies
form part of these Financial Statements.*

**STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001**

	Note	Actual 2001 \$	Budget 2001 \$	Actual 2000 \$
Equity as at 1 July 2000		17,023,139	17,023,139	14,142,964
Overall Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1(a)	(367,802)	0	3,007,675
Increase (Decrease) in Revaluation Reserve	1(d)	687,000	0	(127,500)
Total recognised Revenues & Expenses for the year		319,198	0	2,880,175
Equity as at 30 June 2001		17,342,337	17,023,139	17,023,139

*The attached notes and Statement of Accounting Policies
form part of these Financial Statements.*

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001**

	Note	Actual 2001 \$	Budget 2001 \$	Actual 2000 \$
OPERATING REVENUE				
Government Grant	12	3,985,778	3,982,000	6,355,592
New Zealand Lottery Grants Board	12	443,117	0	15,830
Interest	3	240,301	190,000	82,597
Donations		80,220	90,830	46,449
Membership and Subscriptions		670,238	754,500	763,637
Property Income	5	510,200	398,900	516,145
Merchandising		121,636	60,000	64,668
Other		48,242	0	74,688
		<u>6,099,732</u>	<u>5,476,230</u>	<u>7,919,606</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
Audit Fees – External Audit		27,500	27,000	27,000
Board Fees	10	30,715	35,000	25,585
Depreciation		48,904	80,000	53,854
Loss on Asset Disposals		0	0	6,484
Bad & Doubtful Debts		0	0	0
Interest		8,436	5,000	4,003
Rental Expenses on Operating Leases		84,602	127,000	104,322
Finance Charges on Finance Leases		11,812	12,000	12,124
Salary and Wages		2,829,187	2,729,390	2,309,137
Other Operating	12	3,317,653	2,351,840	2,325,479
Restructuring		108,725	109,000	43,943
		<u>6,467,534</u>	<u>5,476,230</u>	<u>4,911,931</u>
Operating surplus (deficit) for the year	12	<u>(367,802)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,007,675</u>

*The attached notes and Statement of Accounting Policies
form part of these Financial Statements.*

Refer Note 12 for an explanation on variance from budget.

Note – The 1999/00 actuals have been restated in the same format as the current year figures. i.e. the income and expenditure figures disclosed include all income and expenditure on specified funds and bequests, as summarized in Note 1(b)

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001**

	Note	Actual 2001 \$	Budget 2001 \$	Actual 2000 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Government Grant		3,985,778	3,982,000	3,688,885
Lottery Grants Board		443,117	0	12,830
Other Operating Activities		1,408,280	1,284,840	4,148,590
Interest		240,301	190,000	82,597
Goods and Services Tax		0	0	341,463
		<u>6,077,476</u>	<u>5,456,840</u>	<u>8,274,365</u>
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,546,623)	(5,562,002)	(4,722,951)
Interest		(8,436)	(5,000)	(16,127)
Goods and Services Tax		(183,895)	(190,000)	0
		<u>(6,738,954)</u>	<u>(5,757,002)</u>	<u>(4,739,078)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	6	<u>(661,478)</u>	<u>(300,162)</u>	<u>3,535,287</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Sale of fixed assets		0	0	0
Repayments of loans		0	0	0
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash was applied to :				
Purchase of fixed assets		4,548	0	0
Net cash from investing activities		<u>(4,548)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash		<u>(666,026)</u>	<u>(300,162)</u>	<u>3,535,287</u>
Cash as at 1 July 2000		<u>4,319,435</u>	<u>4,319,148</u>	<u>784,148</u>
Cash as at 30 June 2001		<u>3,653,409</u>	<u>4,018,986</u>	<u>4,319,435</u>
Represented by:				
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances		16,878	16,700	16,700
Cheque & Call Deposits		2,700,690	3,027,000	3,407,449
Specified Fund & Bequest deposits		935,841	975,286	895,286
		<u>3,653,409</u>	<u>4,018,986</u>	<u>4,319,435</u>

*The attached notes and Statement of Accounting Policies
form part of these Financial Statements.*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

NOTE 1: Equity

	2001 \$	2000 \$
1(a) Accumulated Funds		
Balance at 1 July 2000	5,727,611	5,492,513
Overall Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(367,802)	3,007,675
Transfer to Specified Funds and Bequests – prior years	0	21,010
Transfer to Specified Funds and Bequests – current year	(253,268)	(2,829,644)
Transfer from Specified Funds and Bequests – current year	514,672	236,057
Transfer from Trust Property Maintenance and Development Fund	104,914	(200,000)
Balance at 30 June 2001	<u>5,726,127</u>	<u>5,727,611</u>

1(b) Specified Funds and Bequests

	01/07/00 \$	Receipts \$	Interest \$	Expen- diture \$	30/06/01 \$
NZ Lottery Grants Board					
Interpretation of the Stone Store	(66,873)	49,778		(16,695)	(33,790)
Highwic Conservation Plan	5,034			(6,558)	(1,524)
Archaeology at Papamoa	(1,000)		56		(944)
Protecting Archaeological Sites – Pamphlet	(5,072)	5,072			0
Kerikeri Mission House Conservation	(17,684)			(84,447)	(102,131)
Heritage Guidelines – Various	(35,000)	37,649			2,649
Other Funds & Bequests					
Stout Bequest	1,147		44		1,191
Stringer Bequest	7,125		352		7,477
Zohrab Trust Bequest	173,967		12,285		186,251
Hudson Bequest	221,340		10,418		231,758
McKay Bequest	152,197		7,508		159,705
Kemp Chimney Fund	15,139	2,635	737	(7,066)	11,445
Richardson Bequest	32,278		1,604		33,882
Turanga Bequest	12,591		567	(13,158)	0
Turanga Property Fund	10,314		499		10,813
Williams Bequest	7,325		357		7,682
Bell House Fund	(15,710)	30,492		(13,367)	1,415
Ruatuna Fund	41,596	34,136	1,081	(34,289)	42,524
Stone Store – Other	39,197	31,559	1,623	(63,845)	8,534
Property Fund	44,030		2,219		46,249
Rosier Bequest	103,607		3,989		107,596
Sir J L Campbell	473		851		1,324
Timeball Conservation Project	3,797		100	(3,897)	0
Timeball Conservation Plan	7,121	10,000	355	(20,650)	(3,174)
Timeball Floodlighting	517		36	(553)	0
Archaeology – Equipment Purchase ..	4,472	7,267			11,739
Crown Prop. Main. Development Fund	1,111,111			(13,527)	1,097,584
Maori Heritage Development Fund ...	1,111,111			(186,952)	924,159
Trust Register Upgrade Fund	444,485			(49,669)	394,816
Total Funds & Bequests	<u>3,408,635</u>	<u>208,587</u>	<u>44,681</u>	<u>(514,672)</u>	<u>3,147,231</u>

1(c) Trust Property Maintenance Development Fund

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2000	200,000	0
Transfer to Accumulated Funds	(104,914)	200,000
	<u>95,086</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Balance at 30 June 2001	<u>95,086</u>	<u>200,000</u>

During the 2000/01 year the refurbishment of Antrim House in Wellington was funded from this fund.

1(d) Revaluation Reserve

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2000	7,686,893	7,814,393
Current year revaluations		
Land owned and vested	120,000	(52,000)
Buildings owned and vested	567,000	(75,500)
	<u>687,000</u>	<u>(127,500)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2001	<u>8,373,893</u>	<u>7,686,893</u>

NOTE 2: Fixed Assets

	Cost or Accumulated		Net Current	Cost or Accumulated		Net Current
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	2001	2001	2001	2000	2000	2000
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At Valuation						
Trust owned Land	4,878,500	0	4,878,500	4,883,500	0	4,883,500
Trust owned Buildings ...	4,705,500	0	4,705,500	4,110,500	0	4,110,500
Vested Land	2,772,000	0	2,772,000	2,647,000	0	2,647,000
Vested Buildings	1,785,000	0	1,785,000	1,813,000	0	1,813,000
At Cost						
Managed Buildings	87,727	0	87,727	87,727	0	87,727
Artefacts and Chattels	121,530	0	121,530	121,530	0	121,530
Furniture and						
Equipment	290,342	217,437	72,905	290,342	187,925	102,417
Computer Equipment	104,440	95,164	9,276	104,440	86,648	17,792
Computer Software	112,102	108,100	4,002	112,102	98,505	13,597
Farm Equipment	1,850	1,295	555	1,850	925	925
Leasehold						
Improvements	4,548	910	3,638			
Library	17,833	0	17,833	17,833	0	17,833
	<u>14,881,372</u>	<u>422,906</u>	<u>14,458,466</u>	<u>14,189,824</u>	<u>374,003</u>	<u>13,815,821</u>

NOTE 3: Investments

Investments are on terms ranging from on-call through to 90 days depending on the forecast cashflow requirements. During the year the average interest rate received has been 6%.

NOTE 4: Term Liabilities

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Current		
Lease Liabilities	0	23,904
Non-Current		
Lease Liabilities	0	57,883
Retirement and Long Service Leave	56,628	63,899
	<u>56,628</u>	<u>121,782</u>

NOTE 5: Property Income

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Functions	110,202	123,763
Admissions	249,986	213,300
Rents	88,598	112,370
Other	61,414	66,712
	<u>510,200</u>	<u>516,145</u>

NOTE 6: Reconciliation of the Net Overall Surplus (Deficit) with the Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Net Overall Surplus (Deficit)	(367,802)	3,007,675
Add non-cash items		
Depreciation	48,904	53,814
Loss on sale	0	6,484
	<u>(318,898)</u>	<u>3,067,973</u>
Movements in Working Capital		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(22,256)	31,798
Decrease (Increase) in Stock	(3,593)	7,105
Increase (Decrease) in GST	(183,895)	318,650
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(132,836)	109,761
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>(661,478)</u>	<u>3,535,287</u>

NOTE 7: Financial Instruments

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

There were no differences between fair value and carrying values of financial instruments as at 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2000.

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

NOTE 8: Related Parties

The Trust received a substantial portion of its revenue from the Government through Vote: Arts Culture and Heritage and the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board. All other transactions with public sector entities were carried out on an arm's length basis and in the normal course of business.

NOTE 9: Post Balance Date Events

There are no material post balance date events.

NOTE 10: Board and Council Fees

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Member:		
Dame C Tizard (Chair)	6,190	2,805
Mr P Addis	2,250	2,500
Dr H Allen	2,500	2,500
Mr W Colgan	0	500
Mrs T Davis	4,790	5,750
Mr C Flinkenberg	1,250	1,500
Mr J Klaricich	2,110	2,530
Mrs T Mitchell	0	500
Mr M Mouat	3,250	1,750
Mr D Oldham	1,250	750
Dame A Salmond	500	0
Mr I Taylor	3,250	1,250
Mrs M Tini	1,625	1,500
Mr H Te Whaiti	750	750
Mr W Vercoe	1,000	1,000
	<u>30,715</u>	<u>25,585</u>

NOTE 11: Employee Remuneration**Total Remuneration and Benefits**

	No of Employees	
\$000	2001	2000
100–110	0	0
110–120	1	1

NOTE 12: Actual to Budget Variance

- The Government Grant from 1999/00 includes one-off funds of \$2,666,707 from the Crown Cultural Recovery package.
- No income budget was calculated for grants to be received from the NZ Lottery Grants Board when budgets were initially approved by the NZHPT Board. It is only during the year that funding applications to the NZ Lottery Grants Board are found to be successful for projects submitted.
- Other operating expenditure is greater than budget as the core operating budget did not include expenditure on special projects where one-off sources of funding is used to cover expenditure on such projects.
- The net deficit for the year is primarily a result of expenditure against the Crown Cultural Recovery package. The income received was disclosed as income in the 1999/2000 accounts (surplus in 1999/2000 was \$3,007,675). Expenditure will continue to exceed income in the coming years as the Crown Cultural Recovery package is expended.

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENTS

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Operating Commitments		
Less than 1 year	218,008	136,896
1 – 2 years	204,148	99,838
2 – 5 years	250,254	139,339
5 plus years	10,354	14,366
	<u>682,764</u>	<u>390,439</u>

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

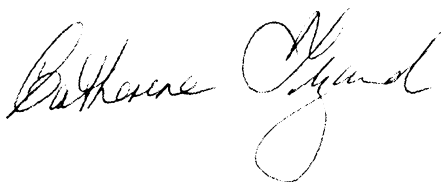
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2001 there were no contingent liabilities (1999/00 \$10,000).

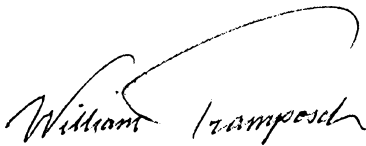
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

In terms of Section 42 of the Public Finance Act 1989 we hereby state that:

- 1 We have been responsible for the preparation of these financial statements and the judgments used therein.
- 2 We 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 reporting.
- 3 We are of the opinion that these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Trust for the reporting period.



Dame Catherine Tizard
Chairperson



Dr William Tramposch
Chief Executive



REPORT OF THE AUDIT OFFICE

TO THE READERS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2001

We have audited the financial statements on pages 19 to 41. The financial statements provide information about the past financial and service performance of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the Trust) and its financial position as at 30 June 2001. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 28 to 32.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive

The Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Chief Executive to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice which fairly reflect the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2001, the results of its operations and cash flows and the service performance achievements for the year ended 30 June 2001.

Auditor's responsibilities

Section 38(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Audit Office to audit the financial statements presented by the Chief Executive. It is the responsibility of the Audit Office to express an independent opinion on the financial statements and report its opinion to you.

The Controller and Auditor-General has appointed E M Mason, of Audit New Zealand, to undertake the audit.

Basis of opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- ▲ the significant estimates and judgements made by the Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements; and
- ▲ whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Trust's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including the Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of New Zealand. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion, we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor acting on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General, we have no relationship with or interests in the Trust.

Unqualified opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion the financial statements of the Trust on pages 19 to 41:

- ▲ comply with generally accepted accounting practice; and
- ▲ fairly reflect:
 - the financial position as at 30 June 2001;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - the service performance achievements in relation to the performance targets and other measures set out in the forecast financial statements for the year ended on that date.

Our audit was completed on 16 October 2001 and our unqualified opinion is expressed as at that date.



E M Mason
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand