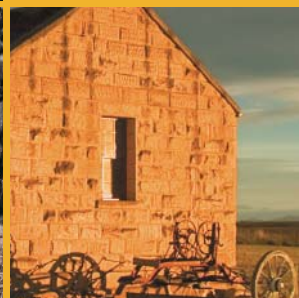




New Zealand
Historic Places Trust *Pouhere Taonga*

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE **2004**



New Zealand Historic Places Trust *Pouhere Taonga*
Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2004
Presented to the Minister for Arts, Culture & Heritage
pursuant to Section 81 of the Historic Places Act 1993

Cover photographs clockwise from top left

A group of Maori children around and in a canoe, probably in the Northland area. ca 1900

Northwood Collection (G-10933-1/1)
National Library of New Zealand, Wellington, NZ

Memorial plaque, Whangaroa Harbour
Photo: Don Donovan, NZHPT

The Totara Estate granary, Oamaru
Photo: John Lamb

Archaeological excavation of Chinese mining settlement, Otago
Photo: NZHPT

Table setting at Totara Estate, Oamaru
Photo: John Lamb

The Moorings, Wellington
Photo: Grant Sheehan

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Chairperson's Report



Photo: Sheena Haywood

... heritage sites and buildings have a major contribution to make to our knowledge of the nation's history, regional development through heritage tourism, and a sense of pride and identity as New Zealanders.

GOVERNANCE

As Chair of the New Zealand Historic Places Board, I am privileged to participate in heritage events and celebrations around the country and to attend meetings of many of the Trust's 23 branch committees. It is one of the responsibilities of the Board to hear the heritage expectations of communities and stakeholders and to take these expectations into account in setting the strategic directions of the Trust.

Over the past year, while strong leadership has come from the Government, strengthening heritage protection in the Resource Management Act and the care of historic buildings in Crown ownership, in one community after another, people have expressed to me their distress and concern about development pressures which are causing widespread loss and damage to important heritage sites and places.

Often, these people also express a sense of powerlessness about their efforts to protect these special places. Current processes for heritage protection frequently do not achieve their intended purpose, relying as they do on the decisions of local planners, who often do not notify resource consents for historic places; on the ability of individuals and groups at the grassroots to fund expensive legal proceedings; and on the Trust's limited resources.

The Board shares this widespread community sense of concern about the loss and damage to important heritage sites. When significant sites are lost, they are lost forever.

Although these decisions are irreversible, they are frequently made without proper discussion. Yet heritage sites and buildings have a major contribution to make to our knowledge of the nation's history, regional development through heritage tourism, and a sense of pride and identity as New Zealanders.

For all of these reasons, the Trust wishes to be even more effective in its role as advocate and defender of the nation's significant heritage sites and buildings. The Trust intends to be more visible and effective as the nation's leading heritage agency, and strategic and innovative in its approaches.

In 2004/05 the Board has placed special emphasis on strategic thinking. The Board and the Maori Heritage Council have examined the state and aspirations of the organisation, focusing sharply on the best use of resources to achieve optimal outcomes in each key area of the Trust's responsibilities. These discussions have led to the preparation by the staff of a draft revised strategic plan in which the outcomes sought have been identified and strategic priorities have been set.

In the 2003/04 year the Board established a Strategy and Finance Committee, to assist the Board to ensure that the Trust's business planning processes are congruent with the strategic directions set by the Board and to monitor progress to ensure that the strategic directions set by the Board are met. Emphasis has been placed on improving

quantitative and qualitative measures of service performance to ensure better information to support the requirements of management, governance and accountability.

These improvements in the Trust's strategic direction, measurement and reporting are consistent with the enhanced requirements for accountability proposed in the Public Finance (State Sector Management) Bill 2003. The Bill proposes that the Trust should be an autonomous Crown entity. The Trust is already subject to certain requirements of the Public Finance Act, and already operates in accordance with an annual memorandum of understanding with the Minister. The Trust looks forward to tabling its first annual statement of intent in compliance with the proposed new requirements.

At the time of writing, the Historic Places Amendment Bill 2004 has been introduced. The Board has been seeking some of the amendments contained in the Bill for some years, particularly those that clarify sections of the Historic Places Act that are difficult to interpret and administer. The Bill also includes amendments to provide for notification of all registration proposals and the right to make submissions on them. These amendments arise out of the 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).

The review of registration has clarified that the Historic Places Act does not by itself give protection to registered items, except in the case of interim registration, but that, subject to the actions of local authorities under the Resource Management Act or the Building Act, registration does potentially have impacts on property owners. The review found that the Trust's registration policies and procedures are generally soundly based, and that the Trust is making huge strides to upgrade and improve the Register. Professor Skelton considered that if historic heritage is to be properly recognised and provided for as a matter of national importance, as the Resource Management Act now requires, the Register will be the single most important tool available for achieving this, but that to fully achieve the purposes of the Register the NZHPT needs more resources.

The Historic Places Amendment Bill 2004 also proposes to amend the composition of the Board and to reduce its size

from 11 to 9 members, so as to be more consistent with current best practice in the wider state sector. Meanwhile, in the 2003/04 year the vision and expertise of the Board has been replenished by the addition of new members. In July 2003, as a result of the three-yearly elections, Mr Michael Spedding of Gisborne and Cr Anna Crighton of Christchurch were elected to the Board by the subscribing members of the Trust, and Mr Denys Oldham of Auckland was re-elected. In September 2003 the Board appointed Mr John Acland of South Canterbury and Tumu te Heuheu, paramount chief of Ngati Tuwharetoa, to the Board in accordance with the Historic Places Act.

In the 2003 Budget the Government announced the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund to provide financial incentives to encourage the conservation of nationally significant heritage places in private ownership, and called upon the Trust to administer the fund. During the 2003/04 year, policy for the administration and allocation of the fund was agreed by the Minister, and the first applications for funding were considered. The Board was pleased to provide incentives to encourage the conservation of five Category I historic places. Details of these first grants from the fund are provided in this annual report.

I express my thanks to my colleagues on the Board and the Maori Heritage Council, to the Chief Executive and staff, and to the Trust's branch committees, friends groups and other volunteers for their dedicated service. The Board thanks the Government for its strong support for heritage in New Zealand, and looks forward to a close co-operation in achieving excellent heritage outcomes across the nation.



Dame Anne Salmond
Chairperson

Maori Heritage Council



... considers its advocacy role in the identification and protection of Maori historic and cultural heritage is important and seeks to achieve this through consultation by the Maori Heritage Team, particularly with local authorities, whanau, hapu, iwi and landowners.

GOVERNANCE

Tena koutou i roto i nga ahuatanga o inaianei.

The 2003/04 year has again been a busy and productive period for the Maori Heritage Council and the Tira Pouhere Taonga (Maori Heritage Team) of the NZ Historic Places Trust.

Two new appointments to the Maori Heritage Council during the year enabled Council once again to achieve its full complement of 8 members. The Council was honoured to have Mr Tumu te Heuheu of Ngati Tuwharetoa appointed as a member of the Council. Dr Charles Royal is the other esteemed new member on Council. The chairman of the Maori Heritage Council, Mr John Klaricich had an extended period of absence due to ill health but has recovered well.

The Council's registration programme for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas was placed on hold until the independent review of the NZHPT's registration policies and processes was completed by former Environment Court judge, Professor Skelton of Lincoln University. The review was commissioned by NZHPT after strong media and public response to the registration of Kopukairoa Mountain in Welcome Bay, Tauranga, as a wahi tapu area in 2002. Professor Skelton's report, released in March 2004, provided very helpful analysis of and advice on the registration provisions of the Historic Places Act 1993 and the Historic Places Trust's (and Maori Heritage Council's) registration policies and processes. The Maori Heritage Council's registration of the Kopukairoa wahi tapu area was not faulted in the report.

Following the release of Professor Skelton's report, the Maori Heritage Council processed a number of wahi tapu and wahi tapu area proposals, 9 of them being completed to full registration stage. The target registration figure for the 2003/04 year was 10 registrations.

A new position – Pou Rarangi Taonga – was established within the Maori Heritage staff team, and is responsible for the co-ordination and administration of wahi tapu and wahi tapu area research and registration processes. This, together with the establishment of an internal NZHPT staff Technical Review Group and a Registrations Committee of the Maori Heritage Council, has greatly assisted the streamlining and management of Maori Heritage Council registrations. Under current Maori Heritage policy, wahi tapu and wahi tapu area registration proposals are publicly notified and advertised in newspapers, in addition to landowners and other stakeholders being given notice by letter. This goes beyond the requirements of the Historic Places Act 1993, which requires these notification steps only with wahi tapu registration proposals. At all times Maori Heritage field staff attempt to communicate in person with landowners and others affected by registration proposals.

Maori Heritage staff, particularly the Senior Archaeologist and Kaiwhakatere (Senior Maori Heritage Policy Analyst) have, under the Senior Legal Advisor's leadership, been closely involved in litigation involving various places of Maori heritage significance. The Kaiwhakatere represented

the NZHPT in the Environment Court on an appeal case concerning declining of a resource consent application to mine sand from the Kopironui wahi tapu area in the Rodney District. The Council was very disappointed with the outcome which permits the extraction of sand from a registered wahi tapu area. The Senior Archaeologist has been involved with several archaeological authority mediation meetings and prosecutions. The number of archaeological authorities received this year reached a record annual figure of 282.

The Maori Heritage Council has completed its own updated Strategic Plan and had input into the NZHPT's Strategic Plan, of which the Council's plan forms part. The Council has also been involved with the internal consultation on the Historic Places Amendment Bill and improvements to the Resource Management Act. The Council has indicated in its strategic plan that providing national leadership for Maori heritage is one of its primary objectives. The Council is pleased to acknowledge and support Mr Tumu te Heuheu as New Zealand representative on the World Heritage Committee of UNESCO and as such will be involved with New Zealand initiatives for World Heritage.

The NZHPT continues to seek empowerment of iwi, hapu and whanau to manage their historic and cultural heritage. The Maori Heritage staff and their regional colleagues have established close working relationships with iwi. Council considers its advocacy role in the identification and protection of Maori historic and cultural heritage is important and seeks to achieve this through consultation by the Maori Heritage Team, particularly with local authorities, whanau, hapu, iwi and landowners.

The Maori Heritage Team's expert conservation advice and practical training in the care of Maori built heritage supports the continued use of traditional building techniques and arts, and the retention of this traditional Maori knowledge. The Maori Heritage Adviser (Built Heritage) with support from the Team has surveyed marae that were caught up in the floods that devastated areas of the west coast of the North Island and Bay of Plenty and provided advice and support to the relevant Maori communities. The practical advice and assistance provided under the Maori Built Heritage programme is a much-appreciated service locally that is worthy of greater recognition and resourcing.

The Council expresses its thanks to the Maori Heritage Team and the wider NZHPT staff for their dedication and commitment to their roles. In particular the Council has appreciated being included in policy development and planning workshops held by the Board during the year. The Council also wishes to thank the NZHPT's Chief Executive, Board Chairperson and Board members who have supported the work of the Council. In particular, thanks are expressed to those Board members who have sought to better understand Maori cultural values and dimensions by attending and participating in Council meetings and functions.

Ko nga tohu o nga tapuwae a nga rangatira o nehera i kakahutia ki runga i te mata o te whenua – he taonga, he tapu.

Tena tatou katoa



Te Aue Davis

Deputy Chairperson, Maori Heritage Council
Te Kaunihera Maori o Te Pouhere Taonga

Chief Executive's Report



Photo: NZHPT

GOVERNANCE

The growth in demand for the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's heritage recognition, protection and promotion services continued unrelentingly over the 2003/04 year. Most performance targets in our three output classes were exceeded this year, despite having been revised upwards after last year's already high level of performance.

Whilst increased funding is certainly assisting us, the speed of the growth in demand for our services continues to place us under great pressure. This poses significant organisational challenges, which we are endeavouring to meet through considered and careful planning.

This annual report records the continued phase of growth in demand for our services, but also celebrates some of our many successes:

- The Trust played a major part over the year in increasing public appreciation of the Chinese contribution to New Zealand society and identity, through our registration of seven Chinese mining sites in the Otago region.
- The role the Register can play in defining community identity was nowhere more apparent than in the Ruapehu and Rangitikei districts where our staff generated unprecedented levels of interest and involvement in our pilot registration project.
- Long-standing preservation conflicts in Christchurch were partially or fully resolved with strong heritage outcomes as a result.

- Significant plan changes were effected by a number of local authorities after successful lobbying by the Trust, frequently in partnership with other heritage groups and the community.
- Our Maori Heritage Team responded rapidly to the needs of flood-ravaged marae in the Wanganui and Rangitikei districts, initiating restoration programmes on damaged wharehau.
- After a number of challenging years endeavouring, like so many other not-for-profit organisations, to retain our membership in the face of negative external factors, Trust membership increased by 3% to just under 25,000. Almost 4,000 new members joined the Trust over the year, 46% more than in the previous year.
- Our key member benefit, *Heritage New Zealand* magazine, received the high compliment of being the country's fastest growing magazine as its readership passed the 100,000 mark.
- The vital role of community groups and advocates, including our own 23 Branch Committees was increasingly recognised as the Board conferred over 40 awards over the year.

There is more than ever to be achieved in the recognition, protection and promotion of New Zealand's heritage places. As our Board, staff and Branch committees work to define our vision for New Zealand heritage in our new strategic plan, I am proud of the passion and commitment we are observing both within and outside the Trust. It augurs well for the long-term survival and prosperity of our nation's special places.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "William Trampusch". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Dr William Trampusch
Chief Executive

Trust Board & Maori Heritage Council Members

New Zealand Historic Places Trust Board

The Historic Places Act 1993 provides for an 11 member Board of Trustees. The membership during the reporting period was:

a) Appointed by Minister

- Dame Anne Salmond CBE, DBE, FRSNZ, Chair of the Trust Board (s.42(a))
- Mr John Klaricich (s.42(b))
- Dr Merata Kawharu (s.42(b))

b) Elected by Trust Membership

- Mr Denys Oldham (s.42(c))
- Mr Michael Spedding (s.42(c))
- Cr Anna Crighton (s.42(c))

b) Appointed by a) and b) above

- Dr Harry Allen (s.42(d))
- Mrs Te Aue Davis OBE (s.42(d))
- Mr Murray Mouat (s.42(d))
- Mr John Acland, appointed September 2003 for three years
- Mr Tumu te Heuheu, appointed September 2003 for three years

In terms of s.51 of the 1993 Act, the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage is entitled to attend meetings.

Maori Heritage Council

The Historic Places Act 1993 provides for an 8 member Maori Heritage Council. The membership during the reporting period was:

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

- Mr John Klaricich, Ngati Wharara, Ngapuhi (Chairperson) (s.84(2)(a))
- Mrs Te Aue Davis OBE, Ngati Maniapoto, Ngati Hikairo (s.84(2)(b))
- Dr Harry Allen, Archaeologist (s.84(2)(c))
- Dr Merata Kawharu, Ngati Whatua, Ngapuhi (s.84(2)(a))

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

- Mr Waaka Vercoe, Te Arawa, Ngati Awa
- Dr Monty Soutar, Ngati Porou, Ngati Awa
- Mr Tumu te Heuheu, Ngati Tuwharetoa, appointed June 2004 for three years
- Dr Charles Royal, Ngati Raukawa, Ngati Tamatera, Ngapuhi, Toa Rangatira, appointed December 2003 for three years

Vision, Mission & 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.

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ending 30 June 2004

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 Trust for the reporting period.



Mr Tumu te Heuheu
Acting Chairperson
27 October 2004



Dr William Trampusch
Chief Executive
27 October 2004

Statement of Service Performance

For the year ending 30 June 2004

Output Class 1 – Recognise Heritage

The first step to keeping our heritage places alive and useful is to recognise and record their value. Since 1954, the NZHPT has been keeping a list of historic sites, now known as the Register of historic places, historic areas, wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas. It is a living document, that has grown markedly over time and reflects New Zealanders' perceptions about which aspects of their past should be identified and preserved. The purposes of the Register are to inform the public, to notify owners, and to assist protection under the Resource Management Act 2003. The NZHPT is always looking for ways to ensure that the Register remains an accurate representation of New Zealand's rich and diverse cultural heritage.

Recognise Heritage Performance

All targets for registration and research of heritage apart from wahi tapu registrations were met for the year. Following the release of Professor Peter Skelton's report on the review of the NZHPT registration policy and processes in March 2004, the Maori Heritage Council was able to process 9 wahi tapu and wahi tapu area proposals through to registration. The target for the year was 10.

The wahi tapu registered included tapu tree sites, battlegrounds, locations of wananga (places of education and learning) and urupa such as Te Awahou urupa, the original cemetery of Te Awahou village, which later became the town of Foxton. Several registrations were located in urban areas where there is concern for the recognition of wahi tapu in the midst of urban development.

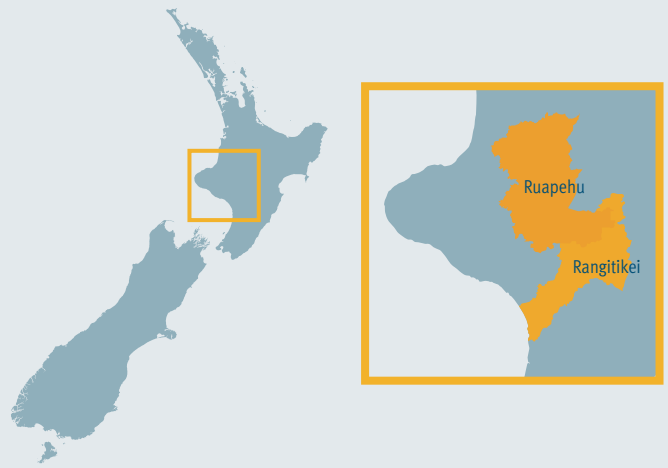
Historic place and historic area registrations confirmed during the year include sites that span almost a century dating from the 1850s to the 1940s, located in both rural areas and urban centres. The sites represent a range of heritage including domestic, commercial, cultural, social, transport and defence activities. Of particular note were the registration of:

- ▶ 7 archaeological sites associated with Chinese mining in the Otago region.
- ▶ Oamaru Harbour, formally recognising the historic and cultural values of New Zealand's only surviving Victorian/Edwardian deepwater port
- ▶ Author Frank Sargeson's House, recognised for its status as a key asset in New Zealand's cultural identity and for the contribution made to heritage by community groups such as the Frank Sargeson Trust.



During the year research progressed on clearly identifying the extent of deficient registrations in the Register. These deficiencies, relating to the accuracy of information on the Register, had been noted during the Register Upgrade Project which was funded from the Cultural Recovery Package received from the Crown in June 2000. Correcting these deficiencies is important as deficient registrations have no standing in a court of law and could seriously jeopardise the work of the NZHPT.

This research is now almost complete with only a review of the registered archaeological sites still to be carried out. A total of 993 deficient registrations have been identified to date and 80 places identified in the research were registered during the 2003/04 year. The additional workload taken on for the research and processing of the deficient registrations meant that work on an ongoing strategy for the Register was not able to be completed prior to year end. This has been set as a priority for 2004/05.



Ruapehu–Rangitikei Registration Pilot Project

Of the 211 properties researched by the Trust over the year, almost half were carried out as part of a Registration Pilot Project in the Ruapehu and Rangitikei districts, designed to develop strategies and tools for identifying places that have heritage value for our communities now, but also to New Zealand as a whole. These tools will help ensure that the Register is comprehensive, relevant, representative and accessible.

The Ruapehu and Rangitikei districts were chosen because only a small number of heritage sites in this area are currently registered. The Pilot Project has been a resounding success, creating closer liaison with iwi, community groups, professional organisations, and local authorities, and highlighting the strength of community feeling for history in the two districts.

The second phase of the project, to be completed during the 2004/05 fiscal year, will register key places identified and is expected to result in a dramatic increase in registrations over this period.



above

Ratana Church, Raetihi

top right

Flock House, Feilding

centre right

Parewai Presbyterian Cemetery

right

Old Coach Road, between Horopito and Ohakune

opposite

Derelict wharehau at Pipiriki

All photos: NZHPT

PERFORMANCE TARGETS		PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS	
<i>Costs</i>			
\$1,170,000	Income budget	\$841,369	Income Actual
\$1,196,000	Expenditure budget	\$849,963	Expenditure Actual
(i) Registrations processed for historic places/areas and wahi tapu/areas (places/areas are registered if they have historical or cultural heritage significance or value)			
<i>Quantity Measures</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 22 registrations processed for historic places and historic areas ▶ 10 registrations processed for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas ▶ Research and upgrade information on 200 heritage properties ▶ Provision of a national service of advice to the public on registration matters ▶ 2 marae conservation surveys (30 marae) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 31 registrations processed for historic places and historic areas ▶ 9 registrations processed for wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas ▶ 211 properties were researched ▶ During the year the NZHPT has responded to over 1,100 public enquires on registration matters. ▶ 1 marae survey completed 	
<i>Quality Measures</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Registration proposals meet NZHPT Board and Maori Heritage Council standards and legislative requirements¹ 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Board, Maori Heritage Council standards and legislative requirements have been met 	

¹ As per the Historic Places Act 1993 registration proposals require assessment against statutory criteria, public notification (not required for historic areas) and submissions to be considered when received.



Statement of Service Performance

For the year ending 30 June 2004

Output Class 2 – Protect Heritage

In this output class the NZHPT provides services to local authorities to assist them in their heritage management responsibilities towards their communities. The NZHPT achieves this through statutory advocacy under the Resource Management Act in relation to policy statements and plans and resource consent applications involving heritage places. The NZHPT also grants authorities for work on archaeological sites, allowing a measured approach to development while safeguarding archaeological information and avoiding damage to archaeological sites wherever possible.

Protect Heritage Performance

Performance targets were exceeded for all services delivered in relation to the Historic Places Act (archaeological authorities) and the Resource Management Act (review of resource consents and planning documents). The higher demand for these services has resulted in lower resources being applied to other outputs.

Similar to results for the 2002/03 year, the areas of greatest over performance have been in the processing of archaeological authorities and review of resource consent and planning documents:

- ▶ 30% more archaeological authorities were processed than targeted (2002/03 32% above target)
- ▶ 57% more submissions were made to local authorities on planning documents than targeted (2002/03 82% above target)

In addition to archaeological authority work the NZHPT's archaeologists, where possible, have also been assisting other groups in the identification and promotion of archaeological sites. One example this year was the assistance given to the Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust in Otago to develop excavations and interpretation to help with their plans to reconstruct the camp and village as working replicas of the place as it was in the 19th century.

In terms of the quality outcomes that are being achieved by the NZHPT's work, the following are a few key examples of the impact of submissions on local authority planning documents and resource consent applications during the year. In reporting on its activities in this way the NZHPT acknowledges the decision-making role of the relevant local authority in each case.

- ▶ Acting on advice from the NZHPT, the Hastings District Council introduced a plan change to regulate all demolition and new buildings within the core CBD.
- ▶ Input provided to Hawke's Bay and Taranaki regions ensured that historic heritage is now a matter of regional importance as part of the Regional Local Government Outcomes Project.
- ▶ Significant work with Hutt City Council councilors and officers, and with the general public in Hutt City, achieved a plan change governing relocation and demolition of listed buildings.



opposite left
Interior of Frank Sargeson's bach, Auckland
photo: NZHPT

opposite right
Oamaru Harbour
photo: Kevin Jones, Department of Conservation

left
Archaeological excavation site near Westport
photo: NZHPT

- ▶ The NZHPT was one of the key parties that successfully opposed an application to relocate historic Leinster House in the Christchurch suburb of Merivale to an outlying area of the city. The applicant has appealed the decision.
- ▶ Input into the resource consent process has led to the revitalisation of the Te Aroha Domain with a focus on its future heritage tourism potential.
- ▶ Negotiations with the owner of the Auckland Bluestone Store, one of Auckland's oldest buildings, helped to preserve the shell of the building for its future use as a pub.
- ▶ As a result of an NZHPT appeal against a court decision granting their demolition, ongoing advocacy by individuals and organizations and a substantial Christchurch City Council grant, the iconic Fleming and McKellar houses in Christchurch are to be conserved and redeveloped as part of a top of the market apartment complex.



top
Leinster House, Merivale, Christchurch

above
Stone Store and Kerikeri Mission House

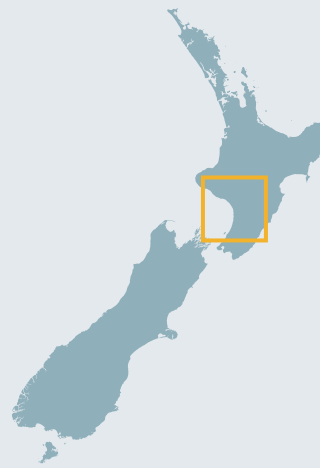
opposite
Flood cleanup at the whareniui Nga
Paia, Waipapa Marae, Waitotara Valley

All photos: NZHPT

Maori Heritage staff were part of a fire safety partnership strategy with the NZ Fire Service to better advise and assist Maori communities in the protection of marae and taonga from fire. A marae fire safety booklet launched in November 2003 specifically aimed at encouraging active fire prevention measures and practices has provided an effective advocacy tool for this initiative. Fires in 2003 in the Far North, at Okorihi marae, and in Rotorua, at Owata marae, have pressed the need for this message to be spread further.

Heritage protection work at NZHPT properties over the 2003/04 year included:

- ▶ Completion of the programme of conservation and maintenance in the oldest part of the Kerikeri Mission House, and structural stabilisation of the Mission House.
- ▶ Continuing installation of a Lottery Grants Board-funded fire sprinkler system at Ruatuna (Matakohe), greatly improving security and minimising risk of fire damage.



Heritage Response to Manawatu-Wanganui Floods

When flooding ravaged the region from Manawatu to South Taranaki in February 2004, an NZHPT team travelled to flood-affected marae and other sites to offer advice and assistance.

Maori Heritage staff quickly organised conservation workshops at Waipapa marae in the Waitotara valley to directly assist the community in the cleanup of the wharenui Nga Paiaka after floodwaters had inundated the building. Particular attention was

given to removing ingrained silt from the fragile tukutuku panels that lined the interior of the wharenui and to the drying of the structure.

In many cases, older buildings seemed to have fared better in the floods than later ones.

The wharenui, 'Kimihiā' in Kauangaroa, built in the late 1890s, stood its ground despite being directly in the flood path. However the newer wharekai sustained considerable damage.



PERFORMANCE TARGETS		PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS	
Costs			
\$3,254,000	Income budget	\$3,763,391	Income Actual
\$3,214,000	Expenditure budget	\$3,801,829	Expenditure Actual
(i)			
Archaeological authority applications processed (An archaeological authority is a consent to damage, destroy or modify an archaeological site)			
Quantity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 220 archaeological authority applications are processed 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 282 applications received ▶ 272 applications granted ▶ 2 applications declined ▶ 13 applications withdrawn 	
Quality			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Archaeology advocacy effective in 25% of cases 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Advocacy effective in 12% of cases. With the increase in archaeological authorities processed, resources were not available to engage further in advocacy work. 	
Timeliness			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Statutory and Local Authority timeframes met 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Authorities were processed within the specific statutory and Local Authority timeframes 	
(ii)			
NZHPT responses in relation to the Resource Management Act in advocating for the protection of heritage			
Quantity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 150 planning documents² of the 86 Local Authorities (LAs) are reviewed ▶ 100 submissions made to planning documents of LAs ▶ 1,200 resource consent applications reviewed for properties scheduled in Resource Management Plans or registered properties and wahi tapu and wahi tapu areas 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 188 Local Authority planning documents reviewed ▶ 157 submissions made ▶ 1,232 resource consent applications reviewed 	

² Local Authority planning documents include Annual Plans, Regional Policy Statements, State of Environment Reports, District Plans, Regional Plans, Coastal Plans and Management Plans.

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS
<i>Quality (ii) continued</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 70% of submissions to Local Authority plans effective ▶ 75% of submissions on resource consents effective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ An information system is still in development to assist in the measurement of success in this area. Refer commentary for information on examples of successful cases in this area. ▶ NZHPT input has had a positive effect for heritage in 52% of the resource consent cases that NZHPT has been informed of the outcome by the Local Authority.
<i>Timeliness</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Statutory and Local Authority timeframes met 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Submissions were made within the specific statutory and Local Authority timeframes
(iii) Maori Heritage services	
<i>Quantity</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 3 marae conservation workshop programmes delivered ▶ 20 marae provided with specialist conservation advice ▶ 1 special conservation school for marae 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 2 programmes delivered ▶ 49 marae provided with specialist conservation advice ▶ 1 special conservation school for marae held
(iv) Property management and conservation	
<i>Quantity</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 60 property portfolio managed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 60 properties managed
<i>Quality</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Properties managed in accordance with accepted best practice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Within funding available, the properties have been managed in accordance with best practice standards in relation to conservation management, interpretation and business development.
(v) Negotiation of heritage covenants for the protection of heritage	
<i>Quantity</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 6 covenants negotiated for heritage properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 7 heritage covenants negotiated

Statement of Service Performance

For the year ending 30 June 2004

Output Class 3 – Promote Heritage

The NZHPT believes that the key to keeping our heritage places alive and useful is to educate individuals and communities to recognise, value, conserve and sustain their heritage resources. Through the provision of services in this output class the NZHPT assists in building a community of like-minded people interested in and educated about our heritage and identity. Promotional, educational and training activities are targeted at both the general public and local authorities providing information on how individuals and groups can care for their heritage places.

Promote Heritage Performance

Promotional and educational activities exceeded the target for the year, with greater connections between regionally located staff and local communities providing increased opportunities for staff to be present at events, including weekends and evenings.

Income and visitor numbers for NZHPT properties continued to achieve good results despite this being a business area where NZHPT is unable to invest in property growth and development to the desired level.

Key events or projects undertaken during the year include:

- ▶ *The French Place in the Bay of Islands Te Uru Mai o te Iwi Wiwi*, held at Pompallier Mission in April 2004, was the biggest event of the year in Northland for heritage promotion and education. Jointly organised by NZHPT, the University of Auckland Business School and the Kororareka Marae Society, with the support of the French Government through its embassy, the symposium brought together nationally renowned speakers and covered a wide range of aspects of French involvement in New Zealand.
- ▶ Trust staff and Branch Committee members operated a stand at the Mystery Creek Fieldays and the Northland Fieldays in Dargaville. Both provided a great opportunity to meet the public and raise people's understanding and awareness of heritage issues. About 120 new Trust members were gained as a result of the Fielday promotions.
- ▶ Grants for two projects totalling \$38,700 were received from Environment Bay of Plenty's Environment Enhancement Fund for public education programmes on archaeology and built heritage.



- ▶ Descendants of George and Martha Clarke spent time at Kerikeri and Te Waimate Missions to mark the 180th anniversary of the arrival of these two lay missionaries in the Bay of Islands in 1824.
- ▶ The Brunner Bridge, which has spanned the Grey River on the West Coast for 128 years, reopened to the public in March after a \$610,000 restoration and rebuild. The project was spearheaded by the NZHPT, Grey District Council and Department of Conservation, with generous support from other West Coast organisations and Trusts.

The NZHPT Board conferred 42 awards this year. They included awards to organisations such as the Rangitoto Island Historic Conservation Trust for their work on the remaining baches on Rangitoto Island, and the Pirongia Residents and Ratepayers Association for their work towards bringing the former St Saviours Anglican Church back to Pirongia. Among the many individuals recognised this year were Rodney Grater, a stalwart of the NZHPT North Otago Branch Committee, and John Daniels, Director of NZHPT for most of the 1970s and 80s.

Although membership did not reach the target set for 2003/04, membership stood at 24,793 at 30 June 2004, a net increase of 688 over the previous year and the first net increase in membership in seven years. 3,906 new members joined the Trust over the year, 46% more than in the 2002/03 year.



Totara Estate A Grand Year

Totara Estate enjoyed a great ‘year in the sun’ as it successfully celebrated the completion of its planned Stage 1 Redevelopment in November 2003. With the generous assistance of the New Zealand meat industry, this upgrade saw the recreation of the original slaughterhouse, the commissioning of a new video covering the Estate’s history, displays of early New Zealand sheep breeds reinstated on the property and a ‘sound & light show’ installed, evoking the atmosphere of solo butchers working on the line in 1882.

Other highlights of the year included visits by the Prime Minister and Governor General, a very successful heritage ‘live day’ under a ‘Harvest Home’ theme, shooting of a best practice interactive traveller video for Tourism New Zealand, and successful hosting of Storytelling and Swagger Schools aimed at bringing history alive on the site and within the District.

The result? Unprecedented visitor support with a 40% increase in numbers recorded over the year.



above

Open Day at Totara Estate

Photo: NZHPT

left

Men's Quarters & Cookhouse

Photo: John Lamb

opposite

Brunner Bridge, West Coast

Photo: NZHPT

PERFORMANCE TARGETS		PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS	
Costs			
\$3,072,000	Income budget	\$2,869,218	Income Actual
\$3,074,000	Expenditure budget	\$2,898,524	Expenditure Actual
(i)			
Profile of the activities of the NZHPT as represented by membership, public opinion and level of advice provided			
Quantity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership of the NZHPT 26,000 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membership totalled 24,793, around 5% below target. However, the result was 688 higher than at 30 June 2003. 	
Quality			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profile of the NZHPT's work is increased in the general public Provision of general advice on heritage matters to public 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Omnibus survey reports 79% (increased from 76% in 2002/03) awareness of the NZHPT. There has been steady demand from the public for heritage advice (over 4,250 instances) including frequent enquiries from owners and would-be owners of registered buildings. The pressure of land development places significant demand on NZHPT resources to provide heritage advice 	
(ii)			
Promotional events provided by the NZHPT			
Quantity			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The voluntary arm of the NZHPT is supported through the 23 Branch Committees 100 community public education and promotional services provided 40 educational, promotional or training services provided to Local Authorities 20 marae heritage training and promotional services/events provided 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZHPT staff have supported the public activities of 23 branch committees by attending meetings and providing funding for operational activities and heritage projects. 206 community public education and promotional services provided 63 educational, promotional or training services provided to Local Authorities 28 marae heritage training and promotional services/events 	

PERFORMANCE TARGETS	PERFORMANCE ACHIEVEMENTS
(iii) Property development	
Quantity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage and promote 15 staffed properties Income at properties owned or managed maintained at 2002/03 levels Visitor numbers at properties maintained at 2002/03 levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 properties have been staffed and made open to the public Property income for the year was \$722,171, against the budget of \$664,000 155,506 visitors were recorded at properties, against the 2002/03 result of 156,181
Quality	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline visitor satisfaction surveys carried out at targeted NZHPT properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customer satisfaction surveys commenced during the fourth quarter at NZHPT properties with satisfaction levels high.



far left

Delegates to the Symposium at
Pompallier on board the R Tucker
Thompson

left

Tree planting at Te Waimate Mission by
the youngest descendants of George and
Martha Clarke

All photos: NZHPT

National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund

The National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund (\$500,000 for distribution each financial year) was established by the Government in the budget round for 2003/04 to fill a gap in financial assistance for historic heritage by providing incentives for the preservation of nationally significant heritage places in private ownership. Policy for administration and allocation of the Fund was approved by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage in May 2004. Six applications were received during the year. The five selected by the Board and the funds allocated were:

THE MOORINGS

Thorndon, Wellington \$30,000.

Category 1 historic place

A notable historic place in Wellington's Thorndon E zone, The Moorings is a survivor of the Wellington urban motorway construction. Built by John Swan, architect, who was also a yachting enthusiast, and Commodore of the Port Nicholson Yacht club – his interest is seen in the name of the house and in maritime design elements.

Funding was granted for internal restoration and decorative reconstruction of the publicly-accessible Games Room.

FORMER NATIONAL BANK OF PAPAROA

Paparoa, Northland \$50,000.

Category 1 historic place

This is a significant example of a purpose-built rural bank from the early twentieth century whose external appearance is unusually intact for a timber structure of this type. The building demonstrates the dominant role of the National Bank in Northland and the company's contribution to economic development in the region.

Funding was granted for building repairs and deferred maintenance. The building currently hosts several small businesses including a restaurant.

SAYER'S SLAB WHARE

Carterton, \$25,500.

Category 1 historic place

The building is a rare relic of a once common form of shelter built by Richard Sayer, early European settler in the Wairarapa, when he was just 14 years old. The simple dwelling was lived in by successive family members until 1902 and is currently used as a wood store.

Funding was granted toward a conservation plan and for repair and weatherproofing work.

THE WHITE HART HOTEL

New Plymouth, \$75,000.

Category 1 historic place

The White Hart Hotel building is a large, prominent landmark on a street corner in New Plymouth. It is the second oldest hotel in the city, considered the most authentic in terms of design and fabric. It has considerable community associative value. A public hotel has been on site since 1859.

Funding was granted to assist in external remedial work identified as urgent and necessary in the building's conservation plan. The current owners are committed to a large-scale restoration of the hotel with a view to its potential use as boutique accommodation.

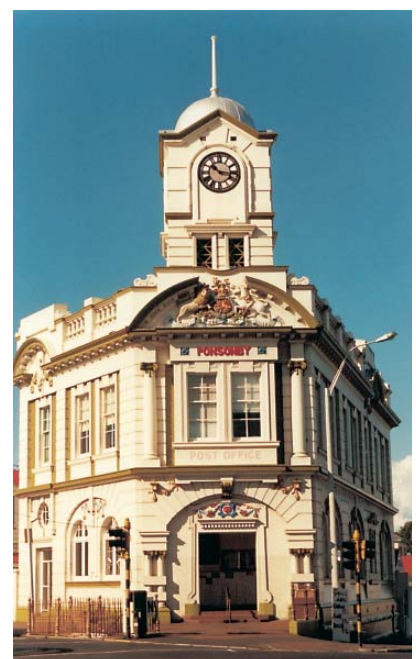
PONSONBY POST OFFICE

Ponsonby, Auckland, \$45,000.

Category 1 historic place

Regarded as a "much loved and highly visible" Ponsonby landmark, the Post Office was designed by John Campbell, Government Architect. Local residents contributed to the cost of the clock tower shortly after construction was completed.

Funding was granted to assist the repainting of the building as part of a broader programme of renovations being undertaken by the owners of the building.





	2004 \$
Fund available for distribution	500,000
Interest earned	13,542
Total Fund	513,542
Administration costs	7,300
Net Fund available for distribution	506,242
Distributions approved	225,500

from top right

The Moorings, Wellington

Photo: Grant Sheehan

Former National Bank building, Paparoa

Photo: Nik Hendriksen

Sayer's slab whare, Carterton

Photo: NZHPT

White Hart Hotel, New Plymouth

Photo: NZHPT

left

Ponsonby Post Office, Auckland

Photo: NZHPT

Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ending 30 June 2004

REPORTING ENTITY

The New Zealand Historic Places Trust / Pouhere Taonga (the "Trust") 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. The Trust reports in accordance with Part V of the Public Finance Act 1989 as if it were 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 financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies which 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 Trust derives revenue through the provision of outputs to the Crown, from membership subscriptions and income from properties managed.

Government and other grants are recognised when entitled.

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 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.

Income Tax

The Trust is a public authority in terms of the Income Tax Act 1994 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 uncollectable 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 2002). Fair value is determined using market-based evidence wherever possible and otherwise depreciated replacement cost. Land and buildings are revalued every five years. Additions between revaluations are recorded at cost.

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 Trust has 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.
- (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.

(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.

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.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows. Heritage buildings owned or vested in the Trust are depreciated in accordance with FRS3.

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

Chattels, Artefacts and Library

Chattels, artefacts and library assets are stated at fair value as determined by an independent specialist valuer. Chattels, artefacts and library assets are revalued at least every 5 years. Additions between revaluations are recorded at cost. 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.

Cost Allocation

Direct costs are charged directly to specific outputs. Indirect costs are allocated across outputs using estimated 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.

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 that 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 Trust'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.

Finance Leases

Leases which effectively transfer to the NZHPT substantially all the risks and benefits incident to ownership of the leased item are classified as finance leases. 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

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 Position

As at 30 June 2004

	Note	Actual 2004 \$	Budget 2004 \$	Actual 2003 \$
EQUITY				
Accumulated Funds	1(a)	5,040,837	5,148,997	5,131,997
Specified Funds & Bequests	1(b)	2,572,364	2,552,542	2,557,542
Trust Property Maintenance Fund		95,086	95,086	95,086
Revaluation Reserve	1(c)	12,248,956	12,248,956	12,248,956
Total Equity		19,957,243	20,045,581	20,033,581
Equity is represented by:				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Fixed Assets	2	18,346,530	18,175,000	18,194,607
Total Non-Current Assets		18,346,530	18,175,000	18,194,607
CURRENT ASSETS				
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances		8,040	14,000	14,747
Cheque & Call Deposits	3	1,154,959	1,186,000	1,232,390
Specified Fund & Bequest Deposits	3	1,175,892	1,060,581	1,310,986
Accounts Receivable		120,103	25,000	75,293
Stock on Hand		24,122	20,000	20,001
Total Current Assets		2,483,116	2,305,581	2,653,417
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accruals		585,085	150,000	546,748
Employee Entitlements		211,040	200,000	190,772
GST Payable		36,153	35,000	27,387
Total current liabilities		832,278	385,000	764,907
Working Capital Surplus		1,650,838	1,920,581	1,888,510
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Employee Entitlements	4	40,125	50,000	49,536
NET ASSETS		19,957,243	20,045,581	20,033,581



Mr Tumutē Heuheu
Acting Chairperson
October 2004



Dr William Trampusch
Chief Executive
October 2004

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

Statement of Movements in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2004

	Note	Actual 2004 \$	Budget 2004 \$	Actual 2003 \$
Overall Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(76,338)	12,000	(1,130,991)
Increase /(Decrease) in Revaluation Reserve	1(c)	0		2,091,063
Total recognised Revenues & Expenses for the year ended 30 June 2004		(76,338)	12,000	960,072
Equity as at 1 July 2003		20,033,581	20,033,581	19,073,509
Equity as at 30 June 2004		19,957,243	20,045,581	20,033,581

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

Statement of Financial Performance

For the year ending 30 June 2004

	Note	Actual 2004 \$	Budget 2004 \$	Actual 2003 \$
OPERATING REVENUE				
Government Funding		5,819,000	5,819,000	3,985,778
Grants		61,900	107,000	502,507
Property	5	722,171	664,000	712,663
Interest	3	129,399	150,000	168,451
Membership		578,511	658,000	502,203
Donations		78,816	64,000	70,343
Sundry		84,181	34,000	80,917
Total Revenue		7,473,978	7,496,000	6,022,862
OPERATING EXPENDITURE				
Audit Fees - External Audit		25,000	25,000	23,000
Administration		1,354,336	1,325,000	1,178,104
Bad & Doubtful Debts		0	0	1,866
Board	10	52,455	55,000	39,592
Communications		163,606	152,000	148,681
Depreciation	2a	125,315	27,000	110,531
Finance Charges on Finance Leases		0	0	1,304
Membership		429,915	402,000	411,372
Personnel		3,928,363	3,910,000	3,768,223
Property		936,934	1,026,000	898,485
Rental Expenses on Operating Leases		63,296	129,000	106,828
Travel & Accommodation		471,096	433,000	465,867
Total Expenditure		7,550,316	7,484,000	7,153,853
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		(76,338)	12,000	(1,130,991)

Notes relating to the Statement of Financial Performance

Refer Note 12 for an explanation of the operating deficit, the variance from actual to budget and comparison with last year

1. Revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance above includes incentive fund monies. See page 22 for further information on the **National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund**.
2. The excess of expenditure over income is largely a result of expenditure on projects during the year for which income is received in a different financial year. See Note 12 for a more detailed explanation.

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ending 30 June 2004

	Note	Actual 2004 \$	Budget 2004 \$	Actual 2003 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Government Funding		5,819,000	5,819,000	3,985,778
Grants		61,900	107,000	502,507
Other Operating Activities		1,418,869	1,420,000	1,317,862
Interest		129,399	150,000	168,451
		7,429,168	7,496,000	5,974,598
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,379,927)	(7,537,000)	(6,950,945)
Interest				0
Goods and Services Tax		8,766	(56,541)	(3,991)
		(7,371,161)	(7,593,541)	(6,954,936)
Net cash from operating activities	6	58,007	(97,541)	(980,338)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was applied to :				
Purchase of fixed assets		277,239	200,000	8,935
Net cash from investing activities		(277,239)	(200,000)	(8,935)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(219,232)	(297,541)	(989,272)
Cash as at 1 July 2003		2,558,123	2,558,122	3,547,395
Cash as at 30 June 2004		2,338,891	2,260,581	2,558,123
Represented by:				
Petty Cash & Imprest Balances		8,040	14,000	14,747
Cheque & Call Deposits		1,154,959	1,186,000	1,232,390
Specified Fund & Bequest deposits		1,175,892	1,060,581	1,310,986
		2,338,891	2,260,581	2,558,123

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

Statement of Commitments

As at 30 June 2004

OPERATING COMMITMENTS

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Less than 1 year		
1 – 2 years	283,527	257,329
2 – 5 years	338,786	193,154
5 plus years	106,122	0
Interest	0	0
	<u>728,435</u>	<u>450,483</u>

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

Statement of Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2004

As at 30 June 2004 there were no contingent liabilities (2002/03 nil).

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ending 30 June 2004

NOTE 1: Equity

1(a) Accumulated Funds

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Balance at 1 July 2003	5,131,997	5,773,651
Overall Surplus (Deficit) for the year	(76,338)	(1,130,991)
Transfer to Specified Funds and Bequests - current year	(746,441)	(762,287)
Transfer from Specified Funds and Bequests - this year	731,619	1,251,624
Balance at 30 June 2004	5,040,837	5,131,997

1(b) Specified Funds and Bequests

	01/07/03 \$	Receipts \$	Expenditure \$	Capitalised \$	Interest \$	30/06/04 \$
NZ Lottery Grants Board						
Kemp House Restoration	38,973		28,286			10,687
Highwic Art Collection	7,332		2,090			5,242
Ruatuna Sprinkler Design	1,674		1,674			0
Ruatuna Homestead Collection	5,000		5,000			0
Clarks Mill Engineering Specifications	5,000					5,000
Timeball Building Restoration	220,287		36,502			183,785
Ruatuna Sprinkler			32,923	31,000		(63,923)
Interpretation of the Stone Store	45,436		211			45,225
Archaeology at Papamoa	4,328				260	4,588
Kerikeri Mission House Conservation	1,253					1,253
Heritage Guidelines – Various	2,918	280	3,000			198
NZ Lottery Grants Board	332,201	280	109,686	31,000	260	192,055
Other Funds & Bequests						
Stout Bequest	1,241				73	1,314
Spencer Bequest	133,116				5,689	138,805
Stringer Bequest	8,368				468	8,836
McBernie Estate	11,334				615	11,949
Hudson Bequest	258,660				14,086	272,746
Zohrab Trust Bequest	202,433		7,710		10,766	205,489
Ruatuna Fund	48,317	36,930	39,596	18,507	1,785	28,929
Stone Store – Other	27,627	52,856	54,805		2,705	28,383
Property Fund	40,778		3,067		2,839	40,550
McKay Bequest	173,230		1,000		9,797	182,027
Rosier Bequest	115,090				6,582	121,672
Kemp Chimney Fund	12,554	1,160	170		1,012	14,556
Richardson Bequest	37,413		882		2,111	38,642
Williams Bequest	8,600				473	9,073
Bedlington Bequest	20,000	1,234				21,234

Other Funds & Bequests continued following page

1(b) Specified Funds and Bequests

	01/07/03 \$	Receipts \$	Expenditure \$	Capitalised \$	Interest \$	30/06/04 \$
Other Funds & Bequests (continued)						
Denton Mayor Bequest	5,000					5,000
Crown Prop. Main. Development Fund	789,213		107,344	40,760		641,109
Ophir	891					891
Environment Bay of Plenty	2,813	10,780	8,300			5,293
Trust Register Upgrade Fund	26,296		26,296			0
Totara Redevelopment Project	140,106		80,778	63,723	4,395	0
Brunner	73,183	31,111	105,517	7,527		(8,750)
Archaeology – Equipment Purchase	3,096		1,218			1,878
Ruatuna Historical Research Report	551					551
Kerikeri Mission School Store Display	3,843					3,843
Bell House Fund	38,510	19,939	13,698			44,751
Conservation Storage Materials	1,778					1,778
Incentive Fund		500,000	7,300		13,542	506,242
Branch Committee Fund	33,450	14,953	2,735			45,668
Thames School Mines Roof	6,970					6,970
Turanga Property Fund	880					880
Other funds and Bequests	2,225,341	668,963	460,416	130,517	76,938	2,380,309
Total Funds & Bequests	2,557,542	669,243	570,102	161,517	77,198	2,572,364

1(c) Trust Property Revaluation Reserve

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Balance at 1 July 2003	12,248,956	10,157,893
Current year revaluations		
Land owned and vested	-	-
Buildings owned and vested	-	-
Artefacts and Chattels	-	2,091,063
	-	2,091,063
Balance at 30 June 2004	12,248,956	12,248,956

NOTE 2: Fixed Assets

	Cost or Valuation 2004 \$	Accumulated Depreciation 2004 \$	Net Current Value 2004 \$	Cost or Valuation 2003 \$	Accumulated Depreciation 2003 \$	Net Current Value 2003 \$
At Valuation						
Trust owned Land	5,901,000	0	5,901,000	5,901,000	0	5,901,000
Trust owned Buildings	5,680,624	109,471	5,571,153	5,615,000	54,649	5,560,351
Vested Land	1,433,000	0	1,433,000	1,433,000	0	1,433,000
Vested Buildings	2,976,000	60,046	2,915,954	2,976,000	30,023	2,945,977
Artefacts & Chattels	2,212,594	0	2,212,594	2,212,594	0	2,212,594
At Cost						
Managed Buildings	87,727	0	87,727	87,727	0	87,727
Furniture & Equipment	365,009	290,804	74,205	295,832	268,208	27,624
Computer Equipment	107,121	103,575	3,546	104,440	101,274	3,166
Computer Software	112,102	112,102	0	112,102	112,102	0
Farm Equipment	4,783	2,436	2,347	1,850	1,850	0
Leasehold Improvements	19,134	5,727	13,407	7,994	2,659	5,335
Land Development	18,577	1,208	17,369			
Displays & Interpretation	107,106	10,711	96,395			
Library	17,833	0	17,833	17,833	0	17,833
	19,042,610	696,080	18,346,530	18,765,372	570,765	18,194,607

NOTE 2a: Depreciation

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Furniture & Equipment	22,596	23,426
Computer Equipment	2,301	1,407
Computer Software	0	0
Farm Equipment	586	186
Land Development	1,208	0
Displays and Interpretation	10,711	0
Leasehold Improvements	3,068	840
Buildings managed	0	0
Buildings - owned	54,822	54,649
Buildings - vested	30,023	30,023
	125,315	110,531

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 was 5.3%

NOTE 4: Term Liabilities

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Non-Current		
Retirement and Long Service Leave	40,125	49,536
	<u>40,125</u>	<u>49,536</u>

NOTE 5: Property Income

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Functions	106,324	151,808
Admissions	309,970	273,687
Rents	199,614	188,010
Merchandising	106,263	99,158
	<u>722,171</u>	<u>712,663</u>

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

	Actual 2004 \$	Actual 2003 \$
Net Overall Surplus (Deficit)	(76,338)	(1,130,991)
Add non-cash items		
Depreciation	125,315	110,531
	<u>48,977</u>	<u>(1,020,460)</u>
Movements in Working Capital		
Decrease (Increase) in Accounts Receivable	(44,810)	(41,139)
Decrease (Increase) in Stock	(4,121)	5,000
Increase (Decrease) in GST	8,766	(3,991)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	49,195	80,252
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>58,007</u>	<u>(980,338)</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 2004 and 30 June 2003.

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

NOTE 8: Related Parties

The NZHPT received a substantial portion of its revenue from the Ministry for Culture and Heritage and the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board. There are no other related parties. All other transactions with public sector entities are 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 & Council Fees

	2004 \$	2003 \$
Member:		
Dame Cath Tizard	-	330
Mrs A Crighton	1,875	-
Dr H Allen	5,000	2,550
Mrs T Davis	8,500	5,250
Mr C Flinkenberg	-	1,000
Dr M Kawharu	1,750	1,250
Mr J Klaricich	870	1,740
Mr M Mouat	2,250	1,375
Mr D Oldham	4,250	2,750
Dame A Salmond (Chair)	19,720	20,597
Dr M Soutar	1,000	750
Mr T te Heuheu	500	-
Mr M Spedding	1,500	-
Dr C Royal	750	-
Mr W Vercoe	2,740	500
Mr I Taylor	250	1,500
Mr J Acland	1,500	-
	52,455	39,592

NOTE 11: Employee Remuneration

Total Remuneration & Benefits \$000	No. of Employees	
	2004	2003
140–150	1	0
130–140	0	1

The chief executive's total remuneration is in the \$140,000–\$150,000 band (2002/03 in the \$130,000–\$140,000 band).

Note 12: Statement of Financial Performance Commentary**Operating Deficit**

- ▶ Increased income from properties and sundry income was not enough to offset reduced income from interest and membership. This contributed to income being lower than expected by over \$100,000.
- ▶ The limited expenditure on the new National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund was offset during the year by significant expenditure on other one-off projects where income had been received in a previous year, or has yet to be received. e.g.
 - ▶ Continued expenditure from the Crown property development fund received in June 2000 \$148,000
 - ▶ Expenditure on the Totara Estate Redevelopment project funded from income received during the 2002/03 year \$149,000
 - ▶ Funds distributed for the Brunner Bridge restoration project that had been received during the 2002/03 year \$ 82,000
 - ▶ Expenditure on a new sprinkler system for Ruatuna funded by NZ Lottery Grants Board in the 2004/05 year \$ 64,000
- ▶ The NZHPT is not funded for the increased cost of depreciation for buildings as a result of new financial reporting standards implemented in 2002/03. This equates to an annual non-cash expense of \$85,000 for which there is no matching income.

Actual to Budget Variance

- ▶ Depreciation on buildings was first accounted for by the NZHPT in the 2002/03 year as a result of FRS3. The 2003/04 budget was set prior to accurate information being available for the specific amount required.
- ▶ Asset costs includes leasing of IT equipment. A major IT project was not initiated as planned during the 2003/04 year due to cost pressures in other areas.
- ▶ The overspend in administration is primarily a result of legal fees being over budget by \$53,000, largely a result of NZHPT decisions being subject to increased litigation in the Environment Court and an increasingly litigious environment for heritage matters.

Comparison with 2003/04

- ▶ Government funding in 2003/04 includes additional funding for general operations of \$0.889m, \$0.444m for the provision of Maori Heritage Services that were previously funded from a one-off Crown appropriation, and \$0.500m for the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund for distribution by the NZ Historic Places Trust.

EEO Compliance

EEO principles and processes are part of mainstream management practices in the Trust. EEO principles continue to be demonstrated in all recruitment and redeployment processes for the Trust.

AUDIT REPORT
TO THE READERS OF
THE NEW ZEALAND HISTORIC PLACES TRUST *POUHERE TAONGA*
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2004

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (the Trust). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Tony Uttley, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the Trust, on his behalf, for the year ended 30 June 2004.

Unqualified opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of the Trust on pages 10 to 38:

- ▶ comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- ▶ fairly reflect:
 - the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2004;
 - the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - its service performance achievements measured against the performance targets adopted for the year ended on that date.

The audit was completed on 27 October 2004, and is the date at which our opinion is expressed. The basis of the 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 our audit to obtain all the information and explanations we considered necessary in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements 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. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in the opinion.

Our audit involved performing procedures to test the information presented in the financial statements. 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 disclosures are adequate.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board and the Auditor

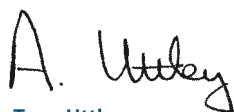
The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. Those financial statements must fairly reflect the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2004. They must also fairly reflect the results of its operations and cash flows and service performance achievements for the year ended on that date. The Board's responsibilities arise from the Public Finance Act 1989 and the Historic Places Act 1993.

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and reporting that opinion to you. This responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 43(1) of the Public Finance Act 1989.

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.



Tony Uttley

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 the New Zealand Historic Places Trust for the year ended 30 June 2004 included on the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's website. The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

We have not been engaged to report on any other electronic versions of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust's financial statements, and accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to electronic versions of the financial statements published on other websites and/or published by other electronic means.

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 27 October 2004 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements presented on this website.

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