

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA ANNUAL REPORT PURONGO Ā TAU

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA OUTCOMES:

Present and future generations of New Zealanders appreciate their sense of place, identity and nationhood

KNOWLEDGE/MĀTAURANGA

People access and contribute to the growing pool of knowledge, information and stories about New Zealand's significant heritage places.

Long-term impact indicator

Knowledge about New Zealand's culture and heritage is increased and is accessible.

CONSERVATION/PENAPENA TAONGA

New Zealand's significant heritage places are conserved for the future.

Long-term impact indicator

Loss of heritage entered on the New Zealand Heritage List through demolition or destruction is minimised and conservation measures in district plans meet Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga standards.

ENGAGEMENT/HONONGA

People engage with places that contribute to New Zealand's significant heritage.

Long-term impact indicator

Public engagement, awareness and understanding of heritage is increased.

In delivering these outcomes Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga receives significant support from others. This assistance across shared aspirations for heritage is vital and gratefully received.

There are the teams of volunteers throughout the country who assist in the management and delivery of services to our heritage properties and in the care and conservation of our collections.

There are the agencies and organisations who directly contribute toward the best heritage outcomes alongside us. Of particular note are Historic Places Aotearoa and their members, the New Zealand Archaeology Association whose members deliver to the regulations associated with archaeology, International Convention on Monument and Sites New Zealand Chapter (ICOMOS NZ) which sets heritage and historical standards, and the many individuals representing local government across New Zealand.

There are the individuals who offer personal financial support to the endeavours of the organisation through generous gifts, bequests and membership.

There are too many to acknowledge here but it is particularly timely to recognise the following individuals and organisations for their support:

Auckland Council

Estate of Yvonne Dawn Chisholm

Chisholm Whitney Family Charitable Trust

Foundation North

Friends of Old St Paul's

Estate of Hilda May Godley

Mrs E Holmes

G & B Kerr Family Trust

Laithwaite's Wine People

Lottery Grants Board

Estate of M H Lovelock

Estate of David Manley Luke

Estate of W S Middlemiss

Parkinson Memorial Park Trust

Perpetual Guardian

Stout Trust

Thames Coromandel District Council

Mr M Wade

Wallace Trust Fund

Wellington Community Trust

Estate of R H R Woodhouse

Beverley and Susan Price

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

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Cover: Etched into history - the Kerikeri Mission Te Reo slates have been accepted onto UNESCO's Aotearoa/New Zealand Memory of the World Register.
IMAGE: JESS BURGESS



The Board Room at Antrim House, Wellington
IMAGE: HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

TE PŪRONGO A NGĀ TIAMANA O TE POUHERE TAONGA HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND ME TE KAUNIHERA MĀORI O TE POUHERE TAONGA

EHARA I TE MEA KO TE PAI O NGĀ TAKOHA a ngā kaimahi a Te Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand anake te take o tō mātou hari. Ka hari rā te ngākau i te whakaatatanga rangatira i roto i ngā mahi, o ngā tāngata me te haporī nā rātou hoki i whakatinana aua mahi, kia puta ngā hua ki te ao.

I roto i te tau ka mahue ake nei, nā ō tātou wāhi tuku iho kua piki tō tātou tuakiri ā-motu, ā-ao ki ngā keokeonga. Ko te mutunga atu o ēnei mea ko te whakapuakitanga o Te Pitowhenua Waitangi Treaty Grounds hei Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu/ National Historic Landmark, i te mutunga o te marama o Hune. Ka ngoto te wairua o te rā ki te hunga i tae ake ki te huihuinga i Te Whare Rūnanga, ka okioki anō i roto i ngā whakaaro te kaingākau me te hira o ō tātou wāhi tuku iho ingoa-nui. I roto i ngā ritenga o te wā ka whakahōnoretia ngā iwi, ngā hapū me te Poari Kaitiaki o Waitangi nāna i whakatinana te moemoeā.

I kōrerotia te mana o ētahi taonga tawhito e rua, ngā papatuhi kōhatu i te reo o te Mīhana o Kerikeri mai i te ngahuru tau 1830. He wā tērā i horapa te mōhio ki te tuhituhi ki te pānui i te ao Māori, ā, i tae ake te Pirimia a Jacinda Ardern ki tētahi rā whakanui i Kemp House i Te Kerikeri. Kātahi nā te āhuatanga tika kia tū ko te Pirimia i roto i ngā whakanui 125 tau mō te Whāinga Pōti Wahine i te tau 1893, ki te whakawhiwhi i tētahi tiwhikete rēhita Maumaharatanga o Te Ao UNESCO ki te kaumātua rangatira nei ki a Owen Kingi, o Pupuke, te kanohi mō Ngā Uri o Hongi, ko rātou te kaitautoko tū tahi mō tōna whakaingoatanga.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRS OF THE HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA BOARD AND MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL

THE SATISFACTION IN ACHIEVING positive heritage outcomes comes not only in the contribution made by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staff, but in the proud reflection of the people and community that made it happen.

This past year has been significant in our heritage as a marker of our national and international identity reaching new heights. This culminated in the formal announcement of the Te Pitowhenua Waitangi Treaty Grounds as a National Historic Landmark/ Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu in late June. The moving ceremony at Te Whare Rūnanga captured the hearts and minds of attendees and affirmed the value and importance of special heritage places. The ceremony honoured iwi, hapū and the Waitangi National Trust for making it happen.

The mana of two early taonga, the Kerikeri Mission Te Reo Māori slates dating to the 1830s that capture a period of empowerment for Māori through literacy, was further enhanced in February by Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern at a ceremony at Kemp House in Kerikeri. How fitting it was, during the Suffrage 125 celebrations marking the right for women to vote in 1893, for the Prime Minister to present a UNESCO Memory of the World documentary heritage register certificate to kaumātua Owen Kingi of Pupuke, representing Ngā Uri o Hongi, co-nominator for the recognition.

Away from the national limelight there have been remarkable partnerships producing wonderful results. Community appreciation

I waho atu i ngā atamira o te motu tērā anō ētahi tino kōtuitanga i roto i te tau, waihoki ngā hua papai i puta. He rawe te whakakitenga a te hapori i tōna kaingākau ki āna taonga tuku iho i te whakarewanga o te Tohu Whenua i te Marae o Arahura i Hokitika, nā Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae te reo karanga, i te marama o Tihema. Ka noho anō ngā kawenga mō tēnei kaupapa ā-motu ki ngā ringaringa o ngā rangatira whenua, me ngā hapori e hiahia ana ki te whakauru mai, ā, koia tēnei te mahi a Te Tai Poutini. Waihoki rā te hapori o Wakaraupō, i te whakatuwheratanga anō o te papa o Timeball Station i tērā tau. I runga anō i te ngākau marere taonga o ētahi tāngata whakaaro rangatira, taka ai te 'pōrowā' ia rā, i muri i te whitu tau e ngaro ana i te rangi o te tāone i te wahapū.

Kua eke te Marae o Pāpāwai i Te Wairarapa hei marae tuatahi kia rēhitatia hei wāhi tūpuna, mā konei ka kitea te hononga o tēnei whakahaere ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o Pāpāwai. Kua puāwai ngā mahi tautoko, whai wahi hoki ki ngā mahi penapena ā-hapori i te Whare Karakia Whakamaumahara o Hato Paora i Whanganui, me te hōro Pāriha o Pūtiki, ā, ngangahu mai ana ngā āhuatanga o roto, ko te whakairo tērā, ko te tukutuku tērā, ko te kōwhaiwhai tērā, ko ngā kākaho i te tuanui tērā.

Hei whakaata ēnei tauira, he wāhanga kau nō te nuinga, i te whakapono a te iwi ki ngā mahi a Te Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand. I eke ai te pakari me te toiora o te whakahaere ki te taumata, nā ngā mahi whakaruruhau a te manu mōhio nei a Rt Hon. Wyatt Creech, i heke atu i tana tūranga i muri i te rima tau hei Tiamana o te Poari i te marama o Hune. Mā te whakatūranga o Hon. Marian Hobbs mō tētahi toru tau ka kitea tonutia te tautōhito, te wairua hoki o te ringa arataki me te mahi tiaki a Wyatt, me te tāpiri mai i ētahi whakaaro hou, mōhiotanga hōhonu, me te ngākau hihiri e pakari atu ai ō tātou purutanga tuku iho.

Ka nui atu te pouri o ō matou ngākau i tēnei tau i te matenga o John Daniels, kaiwhakahaere o mua o te New Zealand Historic Places Trust (ko Te Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand ināianei) mai i 1971 ki 1988, rāua ko John Stacpoole, i tohua ki te Poari i ngā tau tuatahi mai i 1970, ā, he Tiamana Tuarua mai i 1974 ki 1978.

E mihi ana ki a koutou ngā mema o te Poari o Te Pouhere Taonga Heritage New Zealand, me te Kaunihera Māori o Te Pouhere Taonga, ki te katoa hoki i roto i te rōpū, ki ngā rōpū tiaki taonga tuku iho, me ngā kaitautoko mō tētahi tau mutunga mai o te whai hua. ■

of heritage was reflected so well with the Tohu Whenua launch at Arahura Marae in Hokitika, superbly hosted by Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae, in December. This national programme showcasing New Zealand's significant places is dependent on owners and the community wanting to embrace it, and the West Coast has done that. So, too, did the Lyttelton community with the formal reopening of the Timeball Station site late last year. On the back of the incredible generosity of key donors, the timeball now drops daily after a seven-year absence on the port town's skyline.

Pāpāwai Marae in South Wairarapa became the first marae to be listed as a wāhi tūpuna, confirming the strong partnership this organisation has with the hapū and iwi of Pāpāwai. Supporting and participating in community conservation work at Whanganui's St Paul's Memorial Church and its Pūtiki Parish Hall has produced magnificent results, the interior a showcase of carving, tukutuku panelling, kōwhaiwhai-painted rafters and kākaho-lined ceilings.

These examples, from a much bigger body of work, reflect the confidence in Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. The organisation's strength and well-being has been achieved under the astute guidance of the Rt Hon. Wyatt Creech who stepped down in June after five years as Board Chair. The appointment of the Hon. Marian Hobbs for a three-year term will not only continue the experience, guidance and stewardship provided by Wyatt, but bring new ideas and a wealth of knowledge and passion that will further strengthen our heritage.

We observed with sadness this year the passings of John Daniels, former Director of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust (now Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga) from 1971 to 1988, and John Stacpoole, appointed to the Board in the early 1970s and Deputy Chairman from 1974 to 1978.

Thank you to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board and Māori Heritage Council members, all involved in the organisation and heritage groups and supporters for a very strong year. ■



Marian L. Hobbs

THE HON. MARIAN L HOBBS
Chair Heritage New Zealand Board
Tumuaki Pouhere Taonga
26 September 2019



John Clarke

SIR JOHN CLARKE KNZM CNZM
Chair Māori Heritage Council
Tumuaki Te Kaunihera
Māori o Te Pouhere Taonga
26 September 2019

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board set four strategic priorities under the *Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Statement of Intent 2017-21*, which formed the basis for the work programme for the 2018-19 financial year:

- Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places
- Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, volunteers, owners, members and communities
- Promoting the vision of *Tapuwae* to conserve Māori heritage; and
- Prioritising our advocacy with a focus on educating, promoting, advising and regulating.

In 2018, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga carried out a review of its Key Performance Indicators as requested in the Minister's 2017 Letter of Expectations.

We reduced the number of indicators and rephrased others to improve clarity and provide more evidence that policy outcomes are being achieved. New indicators were included to better reflect the revised government priorities, as published in the *2019-2020 Statement of Performance Expectations*.

Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places

Capital fundraising for a multi-million dollar project to strengthen Old St Paul's in central Wellington continued under the banner #ForeverOSP. This national treasure closed in May for work to commence on internal structural strengthening, repairs to cracking, painting, and fire and electrical upgrades. It will be the first time it has closed for any significant length of time since the late 1960s when heritage advocates saved it from demolition.

Ruatuna, in the heart of the Kaipara, was home to the second New Zealand-born elected Prime Minister, Gordon Coates, and faithfully captures the spirit that helped shape the rural traditions of New Zealand. Fundraising to repair the roof framing and supports at the rear part of the historic homestead was completed. Work commenced, surprising and delighting workers by revealing the original shingle roof underneath the old iron cladding. The shingles have been retained and are now protected with a new iron roof.

Seventeen Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga managed properties year-on-year opened their doors free of charge on the country's national day – 6 February. A special publication about the Treaty of Waitangi was available at each property, featuring the properties that were open, an at-a-glance summary of the Treaty, and a map of New Zealand showing where the nine versions of the Treaty were signed in 1840 – from Waitangi in the Far North to Ruapuke Island in the Deep South.

Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, owners, members and communities

Engaging with the community continues to be a priority for the Board and Māori Heritage Council. Heritage is more likely to be conserved when the public can experience these places and their stories, and when owners and kaitiaki have the skills and support to manage the ongoing care and management of these places.

The level of engagement and support for heritage continues to grow as evidenced by the annual public awareness survey showing 58% of New Zealanders rate heritage protection as very important. Visitor numbers reached an all-time high this year, with over 296,000 visitors welcomed to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga managed properties. Visitor numbers have continued to increase year-on-year for the past five years.

The New Zealand Archaeological Association's New Zealand Archaeology Weeks brings archaeology to the public, highlighting the importance of protecting this finite heritage resource. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga was proud to support this again, with staff leading a variety of public talks, historic walks and displays.

The long-forgotten shipwreck, the *Daring*, was uncovered at the entrance of the Kaipara Harbour. The wreck is located on coastal land that is part of the Air Force Kaipara Air Weapons Range. It provided archaeologists with a rare opportunity to record and gather information for analysing colonial ship construction and adaptations.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga commissioned Recon to laser scan the ship – a non-invasive recording technique that provides a three-dimensional colour model of the wreck and point data for further analysis. Public talks shared information gathered from archaeological recording – and raised awareness of the heritage and archaeological value of shipwrecks.

Promoting the vision of *Tapuwae* to conserve Māori heritage

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has a long history of support and assistance to iwi in the conservation of their heritage places and

buildings and this continues, with Treaty Settlements now regularly referencing this support as a feature of cultural redress.

The former Taupō Courthouse, the nearby Tapuaeharuru Redoubt and magazine building were transferred to Ngāti Tūwharetoa in March as part of their Deed of Settlement with the Crown. These places have been cared for by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga since the mid-1960s. The Courthouse has been used as a youth club, a kōhanga reo and for after-school care, continuing to perform an active role within its community.

The ongoing archaeological excavation at Mangahewa Bay in the Bay of Islands has uncovered new evidence that the idyllic cove was likely to have been a site of early Polynesian settlement. The excavation has provided signs of settlement by people believed to be part of an organised migration, most likely from somewhere in the Marquesas-Society Islands-Cook Islands area. The archaeological evidence uncovered during the excavation complements the oral traditions held by local iwi.

Te Matatini in Wellington this year allowed Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to reach new audiences for our organisation. Tira staff on hand at Westpac Stadium spoke to hundreds of visitors about our Māori heritage kaupapa, and wider organisational work in communities throughout the country.

The approach of invigorating and preserving arts and heritage through reminding Māori of ancestral legacies bound in their places, landscapes and whakapapa, and encouraging marae people to learn practical skills using traditional materials and practices from conservators on-site endures today.

In the last year, six Māori built heritage projects were completed. These include: St Paul's Church, Putiki, Whanganui (interior artwork conservation); Waimahana Marae, Reporoa, (wharehui artwork conservation); Taharua Marae, Paeroa (artwork conservation); Te Poti Whanganui River (interior artwork conservation); and traditional materials collection wānanga in Rotorua and Tūrangānihi a Kiwa.

Heritage New Zealand magazine and its accompanying newsletter *Heritage Quarterly* have showcased stories associated with quintessentially Māori places that New Zealanders visit but may know little about, and the people who continue to care for them. Sharing these stories widely helps ensure that these places are valued now and in future.

Prioritising our advocacy with a focus on educating, promoting, advising and regulating

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continued to engage with policy and regulatory reviews within central and local government to encourage conservation opportunities for our most significant heritage places. Considerable effort has been put into working alongside councils, providing them with expert advice on both general and specific heritage matters.

Opportunities to increase understanding of heritage conservation occurred throughout the year with training and workshops for a wide range of audiences including council staff and community groups. These covered topics such as archaeology, heritage planning, heritage identification, conservation, protection tools and the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act (HNZPT Act).

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga considered 33 applications for assistance through the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund, and approved 22 grants. In addition, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has played a larger role in promoting Heritage EQUIP, a fund administered by the Ministry of Culture and Heritage that assists owners of heritage places with earthquake strengthening.

The way we go about our work: income generation

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continues its commitment to balancing core activities required under our legislation that are supported by Crown funding against the requirement to generate income from third party sources and to manage these income streams prudently in the best interests of heritage.

Self-generated revenue currently contributes 20% of baseline funding. This supports increased demands for spending on discretionary activities such as engagement, the ongoing implementation of asset management programmes, including the conservation needs of the properties we care for and their collections.

We are indebted to our supporters and members who generously respond to our requests for donations for restoration projects. We are also indebted to members of our volunteer base, who give up time to share professional skills and knowledge, and inspire visitors with our unique stories.

The way we go about our work: risk management

The organisation's register of risk is reviewed monthly by the Executive Team and quarterly by the Audit and Risk Committee. This register covers health and safety matters as well as environmental, financial and technological risks and is directly linked to the business plans for each unit.

A specific area of high risk is the information technology environment, with significant work underway to secure systems in the Cloud and review systems to ensure suitability for purpose into the future.

This year Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga also worked successfully to eliminate the high risk to the collections at Pompallier. We began an insurance review to reduce the risk posed by escalating insurance costs for our properties, and a review of our membership offer in order to arrest declining New Zealand membership numbers.

More information about the work of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, including some highlights of the year, can be found in the next sections of this report.



Recognising significant heritage – launch of the first Landmark

We record and recognise heritage that matters to New Zealanders. Te Pitowhenua/Waitangi Treaty Grounds became New Zealand's first National Historic Landmark/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu, recognising its outstanding national heritage value, legal protection and careful risk management planning. "Places such as Waitangi have deep significance to New Zealanders and its safeguarding is important to us all." – Minister Nanaia Mahuta.



Promoting our heritage collections – Recognition of the Kerikeri Mission Te Reo Māori Slates

We care for around 70,000 objects in our heritage collections. This year, our Kerikeri Mission Te Reo Māori slates were inscribed on the UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand Register, recognising their significance as very early surviving examples of writing in Te Reo Māori from the hand of young Māori women.



Caring for our properties – restoration of the Timeball

Visitor numbers to our properties are at an all-time high. We work to enhance visitor experiences to these special heritage places. The Timeball once again graces the Lyttelton skyline following the ambitious project to rebuild it after the Canterbury earthquakes. The reopening was celebrated in November 2018.



BUILDING SUPPORT BY WORKING WITH IWI, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, VOLUNTEERS, OWNERS, MEMBERS AND COMMUNITIES



IMAGE: WEST COAST TOURISM

Helping visitors enjoy heritage – Tohu Whenua: Landmarks that tell our stories launched in the West Coast

We partner with government to help New Zealanders and tourists enjoy our country's heritage. Three outstanding sites in the West Coast joined the Tohu Whenua programme this year, making it easier for visitors to find these special places and for the communities around them to benefit.

Building our property portfolio – the gift of Chevening

Heritage New Zealand is seen as a safe guardian and kaitiaki for heritage properties. In February 2019, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga was generously gifted Chevening, a four-storey, classically styled 1929 apartment building in Kelburn, Wellington. The gift was accompanied by a significant endowment.



IMAGE: GRANT SHEEHAN/HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

Celebrating with communities – marking Suffrage 125

We held events around the country to engage New Zealanders in heritage. One success was the marking of 125 years of women's suffrage. We held workshops with Creative New Zealand, community artist Janet de Wagt, families, community groups and local craftspeople in heritage buildings with significance to women's history. Banners created during the workshops referenced the suffrage petition and were displayed at Old Government Buildings, Wellington.



IMAGE: SIMON HOYLE

INTRODUCTION

HIGHLIGHTS 2018-2019

PROMOTING THE VISION OF *TAPUWAETO* CONSERVE MĀORI HERITAGE



IMAGE: HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA



IMAGE: DEAN WHITING, HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA



Promoting fluency in Te Reo Māori

We supported the Crown's Māori Language policy Te Maihi Karauna by establishing an in-house Te Reo Māori programme Pouhere Reo that is significantly increasing the confidence and capability of our staff in Te Reo Māori.



Helping others care for their heritage – reopening of Te Tokanganui-a-Noho Wharenui, Te Kūiti

We work with iwi, hapū, owners and communities to care for heritage places. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga supported Ngāti Maniapoto to restore the precious carvings inside and outside of one of the oldest wharenui in the country, Te Tokanganui-a-Noho at Te Kūiti Pā, which reopened in January this year.

PRIORITISING OUR ADVOCACY WITH A FOCUS ON EDUCATING, PROMOTING, ADVISING AND REGULATING



IMAGE: CHRIS HOOPMAN

Protecting significant sites – declaration of the Ng King Brothers Chinese Market Garden Settlement

We protect significant heritage through several different mechanisms. This year, the Ng King Brothers Chinese Market Garden Settlement in Ashburton became one of eight declared archaeological sites dating from post-1900. The declaration means that the largest former Chinese market garden in the South Island is now subject to the archaeological authority process, making it unlawful to modify or destroy the site without consent.

Extending our reach – social media gains

We extended our social media reach in 2018-2019. We added Instagram to our collection of platforms and more than doubled our Facebook followers to almost 7000. Social media is enabling us to achieve better brand awareness and greater engagement with New Zealanders.



TAIRANGAHIA A TUA WHAKARERE; TĀTAKIHIA NGĀ REANGA O ĀMURI AKE NEI
HONOURING THE PAST; INSPIRING THE FUTURE

STATEMENT OF GOVERNANCE

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is an autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004 and its governance framework includes the:

- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 (HNZPT Act) governance policies adopted by the Board, including terms of reference for Board committees
- Crown Entities Act 2004; and
- The principles, practices and guidelines governing the relationship between the Board and the Māori Heritage Council.

BOARD OF HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA AND MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL

1. Role

The Board is accountable to key stakeholders for establishing the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga vision and setting strategies to be adopted to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. It sets the values to be promoted throughout the organisation. The Board also approves the allocation of resources in accordance with the strategic priorities and carries out duties which, under the HNZPT Act, it cannot delegate to management.

The Māori Heritage Council has specific statutory functions under the HNZPT Act relating to the promotion and conservation of many aspects of Māori heritage. While not the governing body, the Council works very closely in partnership with the Board to ensure the work of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga aligns strategically with both bodies' responsibilities and priorities.

2. Appointment of Board members and composition of Board

The Board is composed of eight Board members appointed by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. In consultation with the Minister for Māori Development, the Minister must have confidence that three of the eight Board members are qualified for appointment with regard to their knowledge of Te Ao Māori and tikanga Māori.

In addition, the Minister has appointed the Chief Executive of the Ministry for Culture and Heritage as a Special Advisor to the Board. While the Special Advisor is not a member of the Board, they may attend any meetings of the Board or committee of the Board.

3. Appointment of Māori Heritage Council members

The Māori Heritage Council is composed of eight members appointed by the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. Four members must also be appointed to the Board. Four of the members selected after consultation with the Minister for Māori Development will be Māori and will collectively have the skills, knowledge, or cultural background appropriate to the functions and powers of the Council.

4. Board and Māori Heritage Council members' remuneration

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

5. Board and Māori Heritage Council meetings and attendance at meetings

The Board's annual programme is set by the Board in conjunction with the Chief Executive of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga.

This financial year, the Board held eight meetings and the Māori Heritage Council held eight meetings. (All eight of these meetings included a shared meeting session of the Board and the Māori Heritage Council.) Three decisions relating to archaeological authorities were agreed by email outside of the ordinary meeting schedule. Of these, three were made by the Māori Heritage Council.

Board and Māori Heritage Council meetings were attended as follows:

BOARD MEMBER	HNZPT BOARD MEETING ATTENDANCES 1 JULY 2018 – 30 JUNE 2019
Rt Hon. Wyatt Creech	6/8
Sir John Clarke	6/8
Mr Bryce Barnett	2/8
Mr Chris Cochran	8/8
Ms Kim Ngarimu	5/8
Mr David Nicoll	7/8
Mrs Mary Neazor	7/8
Hon. Sir Pita Sharples	2/8

MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL MEMBER	MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL MEETING ATTENDANCES 1 JULY 2018 – 30 JUNE 2019
Sir John Clarke	6/8
Mr Chris Cochran	8/8
Dame Naida Glavish	3/8
Mr Patrick McGarvey	4/8
Ms Liz Mellish	5/8
Ms Kim Ngarimu	5/8
Hon. Sir Pita Sharples	2/8
Mr Paul White	4/8

6. Board committees

The Board has five standing committees: the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero Committee, the Chief Executive Remuneration Committee, the Strategy and Resources Committee, the Audit and Risk Committee, and the Property Committee.

All committees have terms of reference, which are reviewed on a regular basis and have been approved by the Board since the HNZPT Act came into effect. The Audit and Risk Committee and the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero Committee have one external member each who is not a member of the Board or Māori Heritage Council. These members are appointed for the particular skills and experience they bring. All other committees consist only of Board or Māori Heritage Council members.

The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangī Kōrero Committee met in person seven times and made decisions by email three times, the Audit and Risk Committee five times, the Strategy and Resources Committee three times, and the Property Committee three times. The Chief Executive Remuneration Committee held their annual meeting in November 2018. The Board disestablished the Strategy and Resources Committee with its last meeting being held on 21 March 2019. Matters of strategy now go directly to the Board and the Māori Heritage Council.

The Archaeology Committee is a committee of the Māori Heritage Council and meets as required to consider applications for archaeological authorities involving sites of interest to Māori. There were six decisions made by email outside of ordinary meetings on archaeological authorities.

7. Standards of conduct

The Board has adopted a governance policy that sets out the standards of conduct to be followed by Board members when carrying out their duties. This policy is reviewed annually by the Board.

8. Conflicts of interest and disclosure of interests

Each Board member has made a full disclosure of their interests and this is updated at every Board meeting. If an interest is declared relating to a paper before the Board, the member may be excluded from discussions and decision-making relating to the matter.

9. Board members' Insurance and indemnity

Insurance has been put into effect for Board members in respect of any act or omission in their capacity as such. ■

ORGANISATIONAL HEALTH AND CAPABILITY

GOOD EMPLOYER COMPLIANCE

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has comprehensive human resource management policies designed to comply with the principles of being a good employer, and other legislative requirements. Policies are available to staff electronically on the organisation's intranet and hard copies are held at most places of work. Staff and the Public Service Association are given the opportunity to give feedback on any proposed changes to policies.

THE PRINCIPLE OF consultation and involvement in policy development is enshrined in specific policies related to decision-making, and roles and responsibilities. One indicator of the effectiveness of human resource policies is turnover, which was 13% in the 2018-2019 financial year compared to 10% in the 2017-2018 financial year.

The key activities of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in 2018-2019 against the seven key elements of being a 'good employer' are summarised below:

ELEMENT	HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND ACTIVITY
1. LEADERSHIP, ACCOUNTABILITY AND CULTURE	<p>The Chief Executive provides leadership and consistent messages by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ providing a weekly email to all staff (prepared by Acting Chief Executives in his absence)■ addressing all induction forums for new staff■ emphasising key messages at annual staff rūpū; and■ along with Deputy Chief Executives, actively taking part in staff activities and events, to demonstrate the 'tīma tahi' (one team) principle actively promoted by the organisation. <p>The Executive Team has collective responsibility for providing strategic leadership and accountability for the organisation's activities.</p> <p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is a bicultural organisation and provides regular training to staff in the areas of tikanga and Te Reo Māori. This financial year there have been training courses provided to employees in a number of locations across the country. There have also been visits by staff to local marae. This has resulted in increased confidence in and understanding of biculturalism for our employees which is invaluable in their roles. All positions in the organisation also have Te Reo Māori titles which are used on business cards and emails. Staff are also encouraged to speak Te Reo Māori when the opportunity arises.</p>
2. RECRUITMENT, SELECTION AND INDUCTION	<p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has a robust and transparent recruitment policy and selection process. An interviewee may bring a support person to an interview if desired.</p> <p>During 2018-2019, two induction forums were held for new staff. These two-day programmes are part of the standard longer-term induction process to provide a clear understanding of the organisation's vision, work and culture. The induction programme is updated and reviewed after each forum and feedback sought from participants.</p>

3. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT, PROMOTION AND EXIT	<p>During 2018-2019, training and development opportunities were offered to all staff and identified in the staff member's annual performance plan. A Learning Needs Analysis has been developed for the organisation and has identified key areas of focus in training and development for the future.</p> <p>Temporary acting roles provide cover for vacancies or periods of leave to enable staff development.</p> <p>Rōpū hui are held annually for staff working in professional disciplines such as architecture and archaeology.</p> <p>Many staff attend conferences and workshops relating to their professional discipline to keep up to date with current practice and to network with stakeholders.</p> <p>An exit interview is offered to all resigning staff and results are shared with the Chief Executive and action taken where necessary. There has been no particular trend this year.</p>
ELEMENT	HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND ACTIVITY
4. FLEXIBILITY AND WORK DESIGN	<p>While balancing the needs of the organisation's multi-disciplinary approach to our work requires the availability of staff during core office hours, part-time and flexible options are considered. A number of staff have flexible working conditions as part of their employment.</p> <p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga reviews all position descriptions to ensure they accurately reflect the requirements of the role.</p>
5. REMUNERATION, RECOGNITION AND CONDITIONS	<p>Annual performance reviews are undertaken for all staff which feed into an annual remuneration review. A Chief Executive staff reward scheme enables staff and managers to nominate their colleagues for recognition of outstanding or exceptional work at all levels within the organisation.</p> <p>All permanent staff are offered free membership to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga which provides them with a quarterly magazine, free access to our properties and reciprocal visiting rights to a number of international heritage organisations.</p>
6. HARASSMENT AND BULLYING PREVENTION	<p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has a zero tolerance of bullying and action is taken promptly in accordance with the Prevention of Harassment, Bullying and Discrimination policy to mediate and address issues at the time they arise.</p>
7. SAFE AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT	<p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is totally committed to ensuring the health and safety of all staff, volunteers and visitors. A new Property Health and Safety Manual has been written and introduced to be used for staffed and unstaffed properties. The manual provides clear information, guidance and direction for compliance with the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015. A similar manual is being developed for offices.</p> <p>Management remains a priority in this crucial part of our organisation's responsibilities. Health and Safety information is provided at all Board meetings.</p> <p>A log of updated emergency contacts is held for all staff.</p> <p>The Emergency Management Team keep all essential information needed to contact staff when required.</p> <p>All teams are required to have Health and Safety as an agenda item at their team meetings to ensure issues are identified, addressed and resolved.</p> <p>Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga operates a Health and Safety Committee comprising staff from various parts of the organisation. The committee meets regularly during the year to promote safety ideas and activities.</p> <p>A safe work environment is promoted through providing staff with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ reimbursement for flu vaccinations ■ a Well-being Allowance ■ workplace assessments as required ■ civil defence and first aid equipment at all sites ■ First aid training to any staff member who wishes to obtain a first aid certificate ■ Site Safe training to staff who require it for their roles ■ hazard management training for managers and property leads ■ an employee assistance programme provided by Vitae Ltd accessed by 10% of staff in 2018-2019; and ■ recording accidents and near misses onto an Accident Register, and implementing lessons learned.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) principles and processes are part of mainstream management practices in Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. These are supported through human resource policies that are designed to ensure that non-discriminatory approaches and procedures are observed.

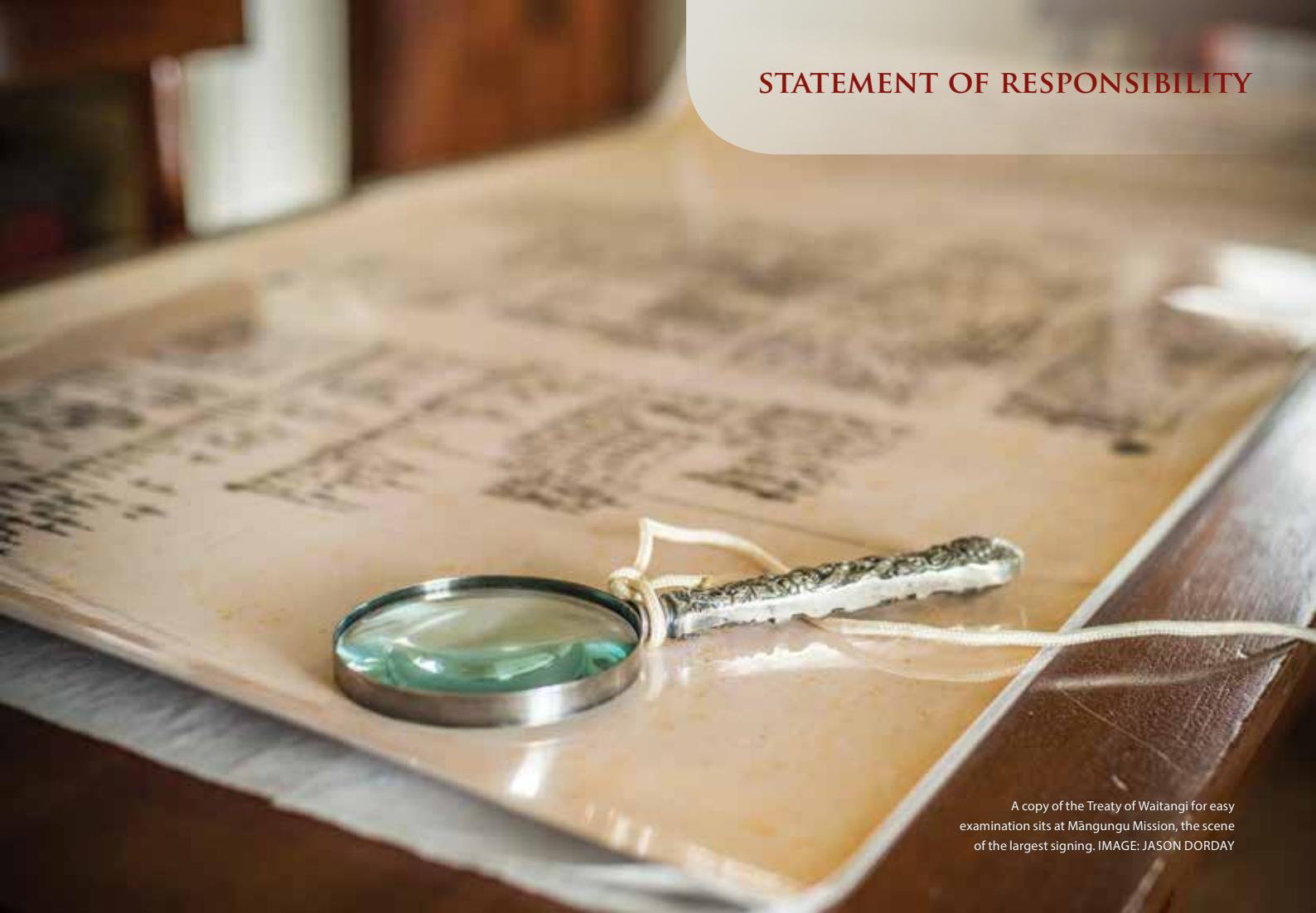
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga maintains a diverse workforce made up of a wide range of people representing different age groups and ethnicity. As at 30 June 2019, there were 134 full-time equivalent staff members. The average length of service in the organisation is six years, 11 months (2018: seven years, three months). A voluntary EEO survey of staff in June 2019, which had a 65% response rate, showed the following:

AGE	<30	12%
	30-50	36%
	>50	45%
	Undisclosed	7%
ETHNICITY This year employees were given the option of selecting multiple ethnicities to give a true reflection of the workforce.	Māori	14%
	European	16%
	New Zealand European	72%
	Pacific Island	3%
	Asian	1%
	Other	8%
GENDER	Male	29%
	Female	71%
	Other	0
DISABILITY	Yes	5%
	No	93%
	Prefer not to say	2%

VOLUNTEERS TO HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

In 2018-2019, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga had 192 volunteers who provided approximately 15,823 volunteer hours. We are grateful for the immense contribution of our volunteers. Without their assistance we would be challenged to achieve the outcomes our supporters expect. There were also 19 student placements who provided a further 183 hours.

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Regional and Area offices work closely with local volunteer heritage organisations, including Historic Places Aotearoa and other groups whose members may have previously belonged to New Zealand Historic Places Trust Branch Committees, to deliver positive heritage outcomes. ■



A copy of the Treaty of Waitangi for easy examination sits at Māngungu Mission, the scene of the largest signing. IMAGE: JASON DORDAY

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

For the year ended 30 June 2019

IN TERMS OF the Crown Entities Act 2004, the Board of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is responsible for the preparation of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga financial statements and Statement of Performance and for the judgements made in them.

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

The Board of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has provided all end-of-year performance information as requested under section 19A of the Public Finance Act 1989.

In the Board's opinion, these financial statements and Statement of Service Performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for the year ended 30 June 2019. ■

THE HON. MARIAN L HOBBS
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board Member

26 September 2019

SIR JOHN CLARKE KNZM CNZM
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board Member

26 September 2019

TAUĀKĪ O NGĀ MAHI I TUTUKI

Mō te tau i mutu ake i te 30 Hune 2019

AHAKOA HE TAUAWHIAWHI KATOA NGĀ MAHI KATOA A POUHERE TAONGA HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND, ka matapaki te Tauākī o ngā Mahi i Tutuki i ngā mahi o 2018-2019 mō ngā wāhanga huaputa tauwaenga e toru-ko te Mātauranga/Knowledge, ko te Penapena Taonga/Conservation, me te Hononga/Engagement. ■

Tā te ripanga e whai ake nei he whakatakoto i ēnei i roto i te horopaki o ā mātou huaputa rāngai whakaritenga, ahurea hoki:

TE WHĀINGA A TE KĀWANATANGA MŌ TE RĀNGAI AHUREA:

Tā te ahurea o Aotearoa he whakaataahua i tō tātou noho i te ao nei

TE RĀNGAI TOI, AHUREA, TAONGA TUKU IHO HOKI – NGĀ WHĀINGA MATUA MŌ TE ANGA RAUTAKI Ā-RĀNGAI:

- te poipoi i tētahi tuakiri mō Aotearoa mō ngā tāngata katoa
- te tautoko i ngā moemoeā ahurea o te iwi Māori
- te kapo wawe i ngā hangarau ihumanea
- te whakapiki i te toitū o ngā rawa ahurea me te
- ine, te whakarahi hoki i ngā kaingākaurangi ahurea.

NGĀ HUAPUTA HĀNGAI MŌ TE MANATŪ TAONGA:

Ka puāwai ngā mahi ahurea
ki Aotearoa (Waihanga)

Ka taea e ngā whakatupuranga kei mua
te ngahau atu ki tō tātou ahurea, taonga
tuku iho hoki (Pupuru)

Kei te piki haere te hononga ki ngā
mahi ahurea (Te whai wāhi)

POUHERE TAONGA TE WHĀINGA TAONGA TUKU IHO:

Tairangahia a tua whakare; Tātakihia ngā reanga o āmuri ake nei

TE HUAPUTA MATUA:

Ka mōhio ngā whakatupuranga o ēnei rā, o āpōpō hoki ki tō rātou tūranga i te ao, tō rātou tuakiri,
ki tō rātou piringa whenua taketake hoki.

NGĀ WHĀINGA MATUA TAONGA TUKU IHO RAUTAKI:

- Te whakatāhuhu me te whakanui i ngā wāhi tino hira rawa atu
- Te tō mai i te iwi nui kia tautoko, arā, ngā iwi, ngā mana ā-rohe, ngā tūao, ngā rangatira, ngā mema me ngā hapori
- Te whakatairanga i te kitenga o *Tapuwae* hei rokiroki i ngā taonga tuku iho a te Māori
- Te whakaraupapa i ā tātou mahi kauwhau tikanga kia aro ki te whakaako, ki te whakatairanga, ki te tohutohu, me te whakahau tikanga.

MĀTAURANGA

Ka taea e te tangata te uru, te
whakaranea hoki i te pātaka mōhiotanga,
mātauranga, pūrākau hoki mō ngā wāhi
tuku iho hira o Aotearoa.

Ngā huaputa matua

1. Te kawē i te whakatairangatanga o
ngā taonga tuku iho ki mua
2. Te hopu i ngā kōrero tuku iho
3. Te tiri i ngā kōrero mō ngā wāhi tuku
iho ki te ao.

PENAPENA TAONGA

Ka penapenatia ngā wāhi tuku iho hira o
Aotearoa mō ngā rā kei te tū mai.

Ngā huaputa matua

1. Te kaha tautoko i ngā rangatira o ngā
wāhi tuku iho
2. Te kaha āwhina i te iwi kia tiakina ngā
wāhi tuku iho
3. Te whakatairanga i ngā putanga me
te whakahaere i ngā tukanga mō te
mana mātai whaipara
4. Te whakapakari i ō tātou wāhi tuku iho
ingoa-nui.

HONONGA

Ka hono te tangata ki ngā wāhi ka kīa
he wāhi nui o ngā taonga tuku iho o
Aotearoa

Ngā huaputa matua

1. Te whakanui i ngā wāhi tuku iho me
ngā hapori
2. Te hono ki ngā papa whenua o
Landmarks
3. Ngā wheako kounga tiketike i ō tātou
wāhi tuku iho ingoa-nui.

TE KAHA:

Ā TĀTOU TĀNGATA

Mātanga
Ngākau hihiri
Ngākau whakaute

Ō TĀTOU PŪNAHA

He Whakaritenga Haratau
Hou tonu

STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

For the year ended 30 June 2019

WHILE ALL HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA WORK IS INTERRELATED, the Statement of Service Performance discusses the 2018-2019 outputs in terms of three intermediate outcome areas: Mātauranga/Knowledge, Penapena Taonga/Conservation, and Hononga/Engagement. ■

The following table places these in the context of our organisational and cultural sector outcomes:

GOVERNMENT'S GOAL FOR THE CULTURAL SECTOR: New Zealand's distinctive culture enriches our lives		
ARTS CULTURE AND HERITAGE SECTOR – SECTOR STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK PRIORITIES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ fostering an inclusive New Zealand identity ■ supporting Māori cultural aspirations ■ front-footing transformative technology ■ improving cultural asset sustainability; and ■ measuring and maximising cultural values. 		
MINISTRY FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE OUTCOMES:		
Cultural activity flourishes in New Zealand (Create)	Our culture and heritage can be enjoyed by future generations (Preserve)	Engagement in cultural activities is increasing (Engage)
HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA HERITAGE PURPOSE: Honouring the past; inspiring our future.		
PRIMARY OUTCOME: Present and future generations of New Zealanders appreciate their sense of place, identity and nationhood.		
STRATEGIC HERITAGE PRIORITIES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places ■ Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, volunteers, owners, members and communities ■ Promoting the vision of <i>Tapuwae</i> to conserve Māori heritage ■ Prioritising our advocacy with a focus on educating, promoting, advising and regulating. 		
KNOWLEDGE People access and contribute to the growing pool of knowledge, information and stories about New Zealand's significant heritage places. Key outputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prioritise recognition of significant heritage 2. Capture heritage information 3. Share heritage stories. 	CONSERVATION New Zealand's significant heritage places are conserved for the future. Key outputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actively support heritage owners 2. Actively assist iwi to conserve heritage 3. Promote outcomes from and administer the archaeological authority process 4. Sustain our heritage destinations. 	ENGAGEMENT People engage with places that contribute to New Zealand's significant heritage. Key outputs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Celebrate heritage with communities 2. Engage with Landmarks properties 3. Enjoy quality experiences at our heritage destinations.
CAPABILITY:		
OUR PEOPLE Expert Motivated Respectful	OUR SYSTEMS Fit for purpose Modern	

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA KEY PRIORITY OUTPUTS 2018-2019

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 1: MĀTAURANGA/KNOWLEDGE

People access and contribute to the growing pool of knowledge, information and stories about New Zealand's significant heritage places.

Key strategic priorities relevant to the intermediate outcome:

- Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, volunteers, owners, members and communities
- Promoting the vision of *Tapuwae* to conserve Māori heritage; and
- Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places.

Long-term impact indicator – Knowledge about New Zealand's culture and heritage is increased and accessible	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast based on estimate	2018-2019 Actual	Above, below or in line with forecast
Total number of reports available in the Archaeological Report Digital Library increases	5,828 (497 added)	6,210 (382 added)	6,815 (605 added)	7,115 (add 300 reports)	7,612 (added 813; removed 16 as part of data cleaning process)	Above forecast ¹
Total number of NZ Heritage List reports available increases	2,575 increase of 69)	2,728 (increase by 153)	2,863 (net increase by 135)	2,950 (add 95)	2,922 (added 59)	Below forecast ²

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA gathers and makes publicly available information relating to our nation's historic heritage. Access to comprehensive, accurate information about places of significance and why they are important is a vital first step in conserving the finite resource of heritage places (Intermediate Outcome 2) and enabling New Zealanders to engage with their heritage (Intermediate Outcome 3). Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is continuously developing New Zealand's information and knowledge about its heritage, and uses the following tools to do this:

- The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero
- The Archaeological Reports Digital Library; and
- Targeted communications work.

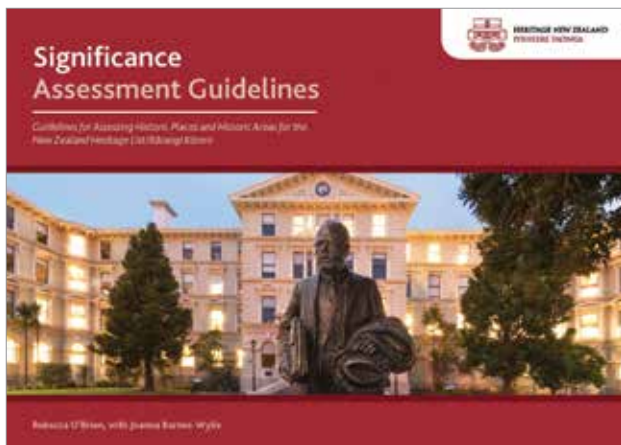
Heritage Knowledge Output 1: Enhance the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero

New Guidelines on Assessing Historic Places and Historic Areas

This year, new Significance Assessment Guidelines were published and launched on 30 April 2019. Completed following extensive research, testing and consultation, this guide sets out how Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staff and governance apply the statutory criteria for historic places and historic areas on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero. It draws on over two decades of practice, research and analysis undertaken by heritage practitioners using the criteria and provides practical guidance to those preparing assessments in the future.

¹ Added 813 reports and removed 16 that had been entered twice. The estimate was exceeded due to efforts to clear the backlog of reports in preparation for the launch of the new digital library.

² Below year-end estimate due to lower than expected numbers of upgrades and reviews for 2018-2019, in part due to Listing staffing changes. There were also instances where new and improved reports were completed for places that already had a report.



The New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is proud to provide New Zealanders with the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero (the List), the most comprehensive and authoritative information resource about the nation's historic heritage. It includes a total of over 5700 historic places and areas, wāhi tūpuna (places of ancestral significance), wāhi tapu and wāhi tapu areas (sacred places).

The number of new listings each year has steadily increased over the past three years. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continues to focus on increasing the recognition of places of significance to Māori and works with iwi, hapū and whānau to progress new listings and ensure the List more accurately reflects the extent and nature of their Māori cultural heritage value. As planned, this year there were 22 new additions to the List, including 10 of significance to Māori. Pāpāwai Marae, for instance, became the first marae in New Zealand to be listed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga as a wāhi tūpuna this year – a category introduced in 2014 to provide better recognition of places of ancestral significance. The marae is imbued with the mana of its rangatira (chiefs) and tūpuna (ancestors) and is associated with the surrounding papakāinga (village).

The List is refined continuously through a number of formal processes, such as reviews and technical upgrades. There were 16 reviews of List entries. This was below the year's forecast but was an increase on the previous year. The impact of the Canterbury and Kaikōura earthquake sequences continues to drive reviews of List entries, with two entries being removed due to earthquake damage and five entries being confirmed following extensive repairs after earthquake damage (see Graph 1, page 27). For instance, Knox Church, with its new post-earthquake exterior and its sound heritage heart, was reconfirmed on the List as a Category 2 historic place this year.

The List, complete with map functionality, is searchable online at the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga website (www.heritage.org.nz/the-list). At 4 July 2019, all 5747 entries were available online, with 51% having a statement of significance available, and 93% featuring one or more images.³

Heritage Knowledge Output 2: Capture heritage information

The Archaeological Reports Digital Library

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga maintains one of the most important sources of archaeological information about places

in the country. The organisation holds an extensive collection of archaeological site reports, featuring more than 7500 reports dating from the 1950s to today. Reports are prepared as a result of the archaeological authority process, which require applicants to obtain an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if an archaeological site is likely to be modified or destroyed. The process captures information from the sites that might otherwise be lost. This year, 813 reports were added to the collection and 81% of reports due in from authorities issued in the last decade (up 1%) were received. This huge repository of information is of interest to many people including researchers, landowners, legislators, iwi, archaeologists, local authorities – and those interested in learning more about New Zealand's amazing cultural heritage.

This year, extensive work was completed to improve access to these reports through a revamped Archaeological Reports Digital Library. The Library was formally launched by the new Board Chair, the Hon. Marian Hobbs, on 30 July 2019. This library will provide online access to the full collection of reports, which have been available on request since 2007 with copies also held in local libraries, museums and universities. The upgrade means that searching the collection is far easier and users can download the reports themselves instead of emailing to request the reports they want. While the reports are searchable, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has endeavoured to ensure that sensitive information, such as images of kōiwi, have been redacted from the reports.

Heritage Knowledge Output 3: Share heritage stories

Targeted communications work

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga shares information about our important heritage places widely, both nationally and internationally. We promote heritage stories using: media features and releases; events and interpretation at our properties; our website; social media platforms; our quarterly magazine *Heritage New Zealand*; our newsletter *Heritage Quarterly*; and our monthly e-newsletter *Heritage This Month*.

Use of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga website increased by 3% in 2018-2019 and the number of subscribers to the e-newsletter *Heritage This Month* rose to 18,325, well above the expected 16,000. This year we focused strongly on extending our social media reach. We added Instagram to our collection of platforms and succeeded in more than doubling our Facebook followers, rising from just over 3000 followers to almost 7000 during the year.

Our magazine *Heritage New Zealand* is a membership favourite with broad appeal. Its quality remains at a consistently high standard with editorial dedication to bringing to life the stories of people and their places. This year, our Spring 2018 issue received a Highly Commended award at the Pride in Print Awards. This issue was our 150th edition featuring kaumātua Whitianga Bedggood on the cover, photographed at Māngungu Mission with an unusual and treasured kākahu around his shoulders. We have refreshed the design of the 20-page *Heritage Quarterly* insert to the magazine which showcases the wide range of work and projects that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staff are engaged with, alongside owners and communities.

³ This figure was captured on 4 July 2019 so that all entries from the 2018-2019 year were included. This date is prior to the Board and Māori Heritage Council meetings for 2019-2020, which means that no 2019-2020 financial year entries are represented in this figure.

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND KEY PRIORITY OUTPUTS 2018-2019

UNESCO launched the Memory of the World programme in 1992 to recognise significant documentary heritage in a similar way to UNESCO's World Heritage Convention and World Heritage List recognition of significant natural and cultural sites. The UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand Register lists 27 inscriptions of significant documentary heritage including the Treaty of Waitangi and the Women's Suffrage Petition: www.unescomow.org.nz/new-zealand-register/browse.

In 2019, Ngā Uri o Hongi and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga submitted a joint application for the Kerikeri Mission Te Reo Māori slates to be considered for inscription on the UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand Register. This application was approved and the inscription was formally celebrated by Prime Minister, Rt Hon Jacinda Adern at an event held at Kerikeri Mission Station on 4 February 2019.

The Kerikeri Mission Te Reo Māori slates are part of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga collection which consists of around 70,000 items. They are physical representations of a period of significant cultural change with early contact between Māori and missionaries in Aotearoa New Zealand. Etched markers, they literally and figuratively tell of the time and place where people were shaping a bicultural nation as reflected in the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840. Part of the great significance of the slates resides in the writing being from the hand of young Māori women at a patriarchal time. One slate is inscribed at the bottom with 'Nga Rongo Hongi, a[ged] 16'⁴. Rongo Hongi is the daughter of the Ngāpuhi chief Hongi Hika and Turikatuku. She lived at the Kerikeri Mission Station where she attended school and later went on to marry Hōne Heke. The slates' retention in a complete form adds to their immeasurable importance and value. Globally rare, the taonga are held in particularly high esteem and reverence by Ngāpuhi and Pākehā alike. ■

HERITAGE KNOWLEDGE OUTPUTS TABLE:

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast based on estimate	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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KNOWLEDGE OUTPUT 1: ENHANCE THE NEW ZEALAND HERITAGE LIST/RĀRANGI KŌRERO

Performance measures	Additions to the New Zealand Heritage List (including those of significance to Māori)	16	14	19	22	22	Achieved
	Additions to the New Zealand Heritage List that are of significance to Māori	8	6	8	11	10	Not achieved ⁵
	Percentage of New Zealand Heritage List entries with a statement of significance	45%	48%	50%	51%	51%	Achieved
	Existing New Zealand Heritage List entries reviewed	25	23	11	21	16	Not achieved ⁶

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast based on estimate	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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KNOWLEDGE OUTPUT 2: CAPTURE HERITAGE INFORMATION

Performance measures	Percentage of authorities (granted and actioned in past decade) where a report has been received (or no report was required) by calendar year	n/a	81% (2015)	82% (2017)	80% (2018)	81% (2018)	Exceeded
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KNOWLEDGE OUTPUT 3: SHARE HERITAGE STORIES

Performance measures	Increase in the number of average page views per month of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga website	75,569	82,780	84,855	87,300 (3% increase)	86,995 (3% increase)	Achieved
	Audited readership of <i>Heritage New Zealand</i>	11,752	11,509	11,461	11,300	11,512 ⁷	Exceeded
	Number of email recipients of <i>Heritage this Month</i> newsletter averaged over 12 months	13,151	14,558	15,873	16,000	18,325	Exceeded

4 Information in square brackets added for clarity.

5 In one case, the notification period for one proposal was extended at the request of a member of the public. The Chief Executive approved the extension, as required. Notification periods are normally 20 working days but can be extended by a further 20 working days on request by a member of the public. The listing was subsequently completed in the 2019-2020 year.

6 Several reviews will carry into 2019-2020 including complex sites of significance to Māori (Otuataua, Heipipi, Awamoko Rock Shelter) and reviews delayed by staffing changes in 2018-2019. The vacancy has now been filled and steps taken to ensure that cover is put in place for staffing gaps that may occur in the future.

7 As at 30 September 2018 (biennial independent external audit result).



On site at Mangahawea Bay, Moturua Island. The archaeological investigation is a joint initiative between the Arakite Trust, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, the Department of Conservation and the University of Otago.
IMAGE: HANS-DIETER BADER, ARCHAEOLOGY SOLUTIONS LTD

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 2: HERITAGE CONSERVATION/PENAPENA TAONGA

New Zealand's significant heritage places are conserved for the future.

Key strategic priorities relevant to the Conservation intermediate outcome:

- Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, volunteers, owners, members and communities
- Promoting the vision of *Tapuwae* to conserve Māori heritage
- Prioritising our advocacy with a focus on educating, promoting, advising and regulating; and
- Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places.

LONG-TERM CONSERVATION of the nation's significant heritage places will assist in delivering our primary outcome of enabling present and future New Zealanders to appreciate a sense of place, identity, and nationhood. Most of New Zealand's significant heritage places are in private ownership and recognising and taking into account the interests of owners is a key step in the long-term conservation of these sites. We engage in many regional and national activities that focus on finding an appropriate balance between private property rights and public heritage values, including the setting of standards through plans, advisory services to owners and local authorities, provision of financial incentives, regulating archaeological sites and property ownership. We continue to work with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage on future measures for improving heritage protection.

Long-term impact indicator	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast based on estimate	2018-2019 Actual	Above, below or in line with forecast
Loss of heritage entered on the New Zealand Heritage List through demolition or destruction is minimised and conservation measures in district plans meet Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga standards						
Number of heritage sites on the NZ Heritage List demolished or destroyed reduces (measured in calendar years, refer Graph 1)	4 (2015)	6 (2016)	4 (2017) 1 (2011-2012)	3 (2018)	3 (2018)	In line with forecast ⁸
Percentage of district plans that meet Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga defined standard (triennial assessment) ⁹ in four areas where district plan provisions include:		n/a	n/a			
1. A Heritage Schedule that contains all properties entered on the List	34%			40%	33%	Below
2. Demolition of scheduled heritage as a non-complying activity ¹⁰	67%			70%	72%	Above
3. Destruction of scheduled Māori heritage as a non-complying activity ¹¹	25%			28%	23%	Below
4. Regulatory incentives for retention of heritage	49%			50%	59%	Above

Developing heritage protection

In December 2018, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga published its triennial assessment on the effectiveness of territorial local authority plans in relation to the identification and protection of historic heritage. This was the fifth national assessment and it tracked changes to plans made between mid-2015 and mid-2018. The report is available at www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/advocating-for-heritage. The plans were assessed against the indicators in the *Statement of Performance Expectations 2018-2019* and our best practice guidance *Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage*.

This latest assessment found that there had been some improvement since 2015 in the number of plans making the

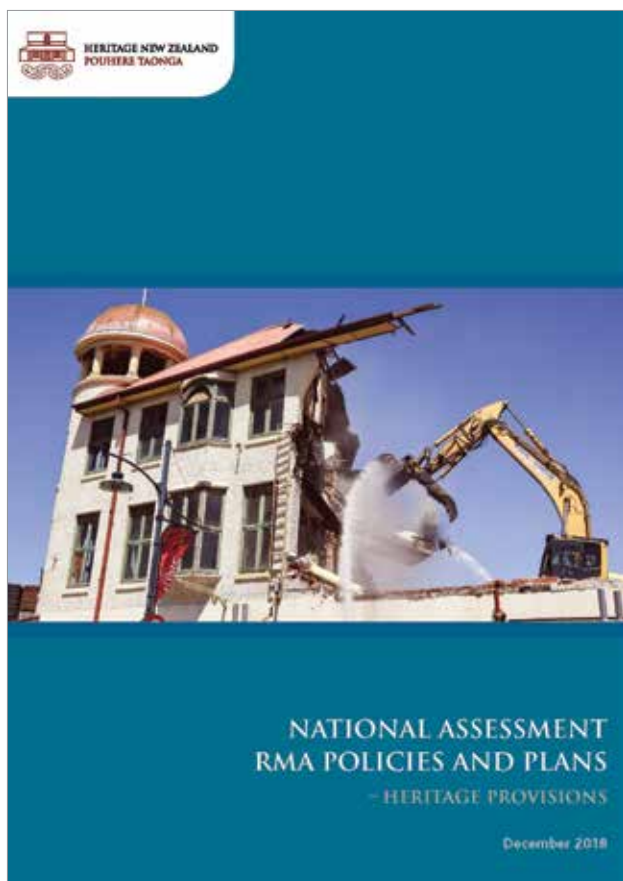
demolition of scheduled heritage a non-complying activity, up from 67% to 72%. In addition, the majority of plans now provide regulatory incentives for the retention of heritage, rising from 49% to 59% in the latest assessment. There had been little change in the number of plans that contained all of the properties on the New Zealand Heritage List/Rārangi Kōrero, which remained fairly steady at 33%. However, many plans contain one or more key deficiencies, including recently notified or operative plans. Fewer plans now classify the destruction of scheduled Māori heritage as a non-complying activity – just 23% (a drop of 2%). In addition, almost half of the plans lack assessment criteria for scheduling historic heritage in district plans and nearly two-thirds of plans have no specific provisions for enabling earthquake scheduling of historic heritage.

⁸ Losses included the Girl Guide Headquarters, Christchurch (List no. 1873) due to earthquake damage; House, 28 Ranfurly Street, Palmerston North (List No. 1263) due to arson; and Pine Terrace, Kaikōura (List No. 2913) due to earthquake damage.

⁹ The 2018 assessment is located at www.heritage.org.nz/resources/research-and-papers/research.

¹⁰ A district plan is considered to meet this standard where a non-complying activity status is given for the demolition of scheduled heritage or, where a ranking system is used in the schedule, the most highly-ranked heritage.

¹¹ A district plan is considered to meet this standard where a non-complying activity status is given for the destruction of scheduled Māori heritage or, where a ranking system is used in the schedule, the most highly-ranked Māori heritage.

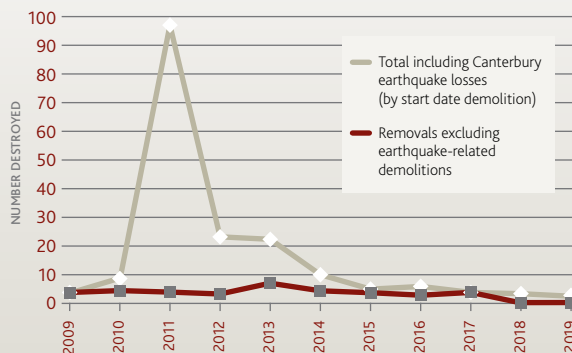


Improving the environment for heritage protection in New Zealand

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga worked closely with the Ministry for Culture and Heritage throughout 2018-2019 on a review of the effectiveness of heritage protection mechanisms in New Zealand. This included the provision of research and data, support in preparing and circulating a survey to stakeholders on issues with the current mechanisms, and the feedback on the paper presented by the Ministry to the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage in December 2018. Once approval had been received from the Minister to proceed, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga provided support for and feedback on key discussion and issues papers including the discussion document on the 'Review of the Crown's management of historic heritage'. The review work will continue in 2019-2020.

This year, submissions were made to government on areas ranging from National Planning Standards, to the Enduring Stewardship of Crown Pastoral Land and the National Disaster Resilience Strategy. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga also contributed to the work by Statistics New Zealand on the Well-being Indicators and was pleased that heritage was recognised as a key indicator in the well-being of New Zealanders.

Graph 1: Number of heritage places on the New Zealand Heritage List demolished/destroyed
(by calendar year)



Conservation Output 1: Conserve Māori heritage

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continues to support iwi and hapū as kaitiaki of their significant places, providing technical advice and expertise including marae-based training and practical skills development opportunities to enable local people to maintain their heritage places into the future.

Six Māori built heritage projects were completed in the 2018-2019 year:

- Hinemihi UK: National Trust negotiations and development of exchange project
- St Paul's Church, Putuki, Whanganui interior artwork conservation
- Waimahana Marae, Reporoa: wharenui artwork conservation
- Taharua Marae, Paeroa: artwork conservation
- Te Poti Whanganui River: interior artwork conservation; and
- Traditional materials collection wānanga: Rotorua and Tūranganui a Kiwa.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has developed collaborative relationships with specified iwi to advance a programme of work that involves the engagement, recognition and conservation of Māori heritage. These can be based on a partnership, memorandum of understanding, or enduring relationship over time. Some examples of these that were progressed during the year include:

- Te Aitanga a Hauiti: conservation project planning at Opoutama
- Ngāti Wheke, Ngāi Tahu: Timeball interpretation and pou development
- Waikato-Tainui: Rangiriri Reserve Management Plan input on interpretation, Waikato

- Ngāpuhi: Jane Clendon whakapapa book launch & descendants hui; and
- Ngāti Pāoa, Ngāti Whātua and Waikato Tainui: Auckland War Memorial Museum upgrades and exhibition planning.

Conservation Output 2: Provide heritage advice

Advice to owners

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga engages early to help public and private owners find the right balance between the need for development and the need to secure significant heritage places for future generations. We strive to maintain relationships with owners of places on the List to provide them with appropriate support and access to incentives for heritage conservation where possible. This year, we provided advice on 521 occasions to property owners including private individuals, councils, companies, iwi, and Crown agencies.

Interpretation

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has also worked to improve interpretation at heritage sites and has begun exploring digital story-telling through tools such as augmented reality. We have worked with Boffa Miskell and the South Wairarapa District Council on new interpretation for the former Featherston Military Training Camp (Category 1 historic place) at the Messines Layby along SH 2 just east of Featherston. A sense of the massive scale of the camp was lacking from the current interpretation and a virtual model of the camp will provide this understanding. A refreshed interpretive sign at the layby will include a large image of the model facing north, as well as a QR code for accessing the virtual model using a mobile phone. This will enable a viewer to experience the camp in 360 degrees and providing a far better understanding of one of New Zealand's most important historic places. Fabrication of the sign and site improvements at the layby will occur in 2019-2020.

Advocacy for heritage protection

Through submissions to local and central government policy and plan documents and underlying processes, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is able to influence outcomes across whole districts or areas of government. However, in 2018-2019, there were significantly fewer opportunities to influence heritage conservation this year than expected due to the low number of applications for district plan changes, and archaeological authorities. There were two plan changes in 2018-2019 that enabled advocacy for new heritage sites to be added to heritage schedules. In total, 185 heritage sites were protected as a result of our advocacy work rather than the anticipated 230 sites. Included in this work was the avoidance or protection of 64 archaeological sites, the protection of three Crown Land Disposal sites, the completion of 14 heritage covenants, and the protection of 53 sites through the resource consents process. Other sites were protected or prevented from damage through conservation advice.

Crown Land Disposal

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga works with Crown agencies to develop appropriate heritage protection measures for significant heritage that is subject to disposal. In 2018-2019, 137 disposals were received and all were processed within the required timeframes. Recommendations to Crown agencies resulted in two proposals for entry of places on the New Zealand Heritage List and the implementation of three heritage covenants.

Declaration of an archaeological site

In 2018-2019, we declared the Ng King Brothers Chinese Market Garden Settlement in Ashburton to be an archaeological site. The decision to declare this post-1900 site as an archaeological site took place at the June 2019 Board meeting. The site was established in 1921 and became the largest Chinese market garden in the South Island. Declarations are rare, and give a site the same protection afforded under the HNZPT Act to pre-1900 sites associated with human activity that may provide evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. This was the eighth post-1900 site to be protected in this way. A celebration to mark it was hosted on 7 July 2019. This was attended by Ng King descendants and was received very positively.

Training

We provided training and workshops throughout 2018-2019 for a wide range of audiences including council staff, infrastructure groups and university students. These covered topics such as archaeology, heritage planning, heritage identification, conservation, risk management, protection tools and the HNZPT Act. Training often arises out of on-the-ground issues but at the same time offers an excellent context for constructive relationship building with organisations and professionals. Highlights this year included the traditional materials collection wānanga held in Rotorua and Tūranganui a Kiwa.

Conservation Output 3: Administer the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund

The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Board approved financial support for the owners of 22 listed heritage places through the administration of the National Heritage Preservation Incentive Fund in 2018-2019. This saw \$807,075 (100% of the fund) allocated on behalf of the Government over the year. For a list of grants allocated from this fund, please refer to the website: www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/national-heritage-preservation-incentive-fund/approved-grants.

In the 2018 funding round, the new policy for the fund was implemented for the first time. The policy widened eligibility for the fund, allowing owners of Category 2 historic places and wāhi tūpuna to apply for the first time. Funding was provided to 10 Category 2 historic places and 12 Category 1 historic places.

There were three investment priorities for this funding round:

- conservation of sites of significance to Māori
- sites that support regional economic development; and
- applications that support seismic strengthening by ensuring provision of a seismic assessment by an appropriate professional.

The investment statement had a substantial impact on funding allocated. Nineteen applications were prioritised for their potential to contribute to regional economic development; five were for work that supported seismic strengthening, and one, the Opihi Rock Art site in South Canterbury, was prioritised as a site of significance to Māori.

The conservation work funded included: preparing conservation plans; work that will reduce risk to heritage buildings such as fire protection systems and seismic strengthening; repairs to heritage materials such as shingles and cob; and work to make vulnerable places weathertight.

Outcomes achieved include 21 signed contracts for work. One example of the work completed includes the re-roofing of the Category 1 Te Aute Store in Central Hawkes Bay.

Issues to note from the 2018 round are that the changes to the policy and investment criteria meant that the fund was even more over-subscribed than in previous years with over \$2 million being sought. The process undertaken to assess the applications had to take into account these criteria and so the funding decisions reflect this stretched budget. A further issue is the comparatively low number of applications received for sites of significance to Māori. Work is needed in this area to encourage more in the future.

Conservation Output 4: Administer the archaeological authority process

A key statutory function for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is the regulation of modifications to archaeological sites through the archaeological authority (consent) process. Any activity that may disturb an archaeological site requires an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014. We efficiently administer the archaeological authority process by:

- processing archaeological authority applications within statutory timeframes
- encouraging the avoidance of sites where possible, thus ensuring their conservation
- investigating reports of site damage; and
- undertaking compliance monitoring.

In the 2018-2019 financial year, a total of 641 authorities were administered. There were 549 authority applications and 92 emergency authorities issued in total. Of the authority applications, 99% of authority applications were administered within the statutory timeframes. Of the emergency authorities, 100% were administered within the statutory timeframes. The majority of the emergency authorities related to the Canterbury and Kaikōura earthquake sequences. The remaining five related to four separate declared states of emergency.

Conservation Output 5: Conserve Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga properties

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is fortunate to care for one of New Zealand's most important heritage property portfolios, and their associated collections, which include approximately 70,000 items. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continued to improve the role of these places and provide direct benefits to the development of tourism networks and regional economies.

Chevening Flats gifted to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

In February 2019, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga was generously gifted Chevening, a four-storey, classically styled 1929 apartment building in Kelburn, Wellington. The building was strengthened to 100% of the 2011 NBS and is entered on the List as a Category 2 historic place. Chevening was gifted by Susan Price, who with her parents Beverley Randell Price and the late Hugh Price, spent four decades restoring and furnishing the property, bringing it back to its circa 1930s appearance. Susan Price said, "This building has to belong to the nation, so thank you for making that dream come true." The gift of Chevening was accompanied by a significant endowment by Beverley, to be used principally for repair in the event of a major earthquake. Chevening is a significant asset for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and an opportunity to tell a range of important stories about New Zealand's past.

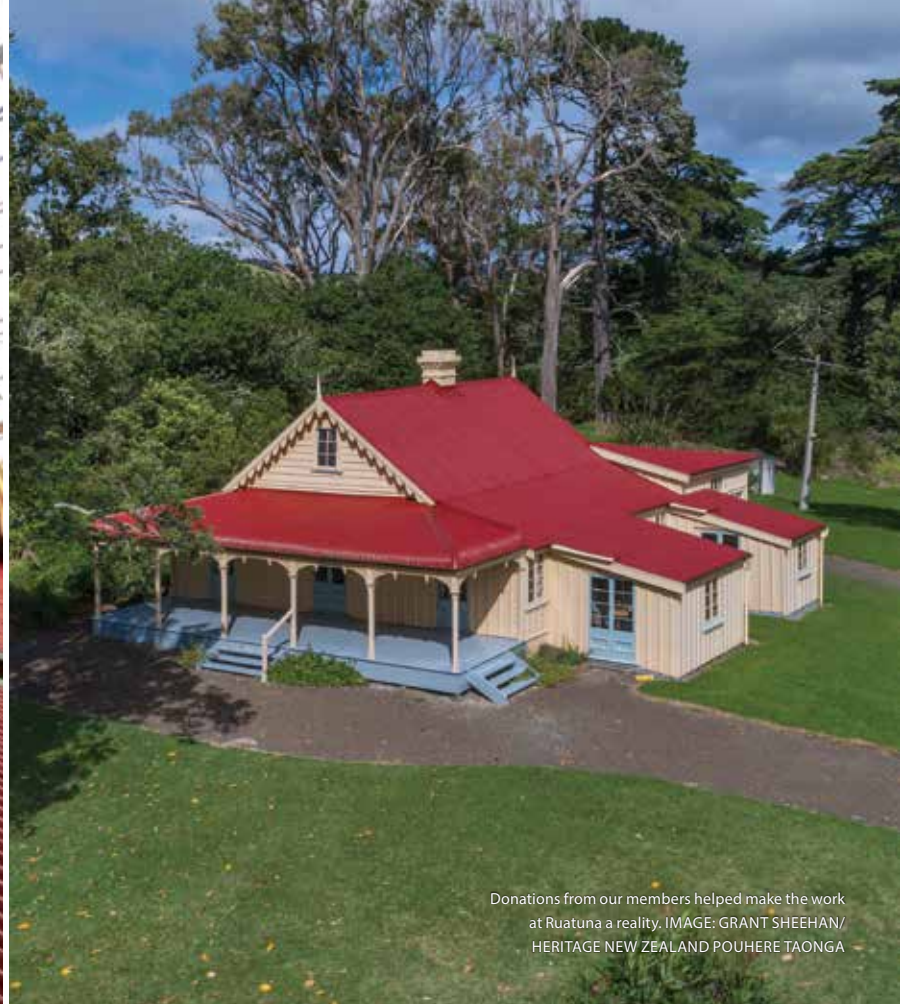
Transfer of Taupō (Tapuaeharuru) Redoubt and Courthouse

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga transferred the former Taupō Courthouse, nearby Tapuaeharuru Redoubt, and magazine building to Ngāti Tūwharetoa as part of their Deed of Settlement with the Crown. The Settlement was signed in 2017 and the handover took place on 12 March 2019.¹² Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga worked with iwi representatives to facilitate the transfer. The organisation had cared for the Courthouse since 1964 and the historic reserve that incorporates the Courthouse, redoubt and magazine since 1968. Prior to the handover, the Courthouse was repainted and the roof was repaired. Work to seismically strengthen the chimney is underway.

12 The Taupō (Tapuaeharuru) Redoubt and Courthouse was a historic reserve vested in the Crown and controlled and managed by Heritage New Zealand under the Reserves Act 1977. The reserve was identified as a cultural redress property in the Ngāti Tūwharetoa Deed of Settlement with the Crown. Under the settlement legislation the property was vested as a historic reserve with the Ngāti Tūwharetoa governance entity as administering body on the settlement date. Ngāti Tūwharetoa and the Crown signed a Deed of Settlement on 8 July 2017. Details of the settlement can be found at the following link: www.govt.nz/treaty-settlement-documents/ngati-tuwharetoa/. Following royal assent the formal settlement day was set at 12 March 2019.



A thrill during conservation work at Ruatuna - finding the original shingle roof that dates back to the original 1877 house.
IMAGE: HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA



Donations from our members helped make the work at Ruatuna a reality. IMAGE: GRANT SHEEHAN/
HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA

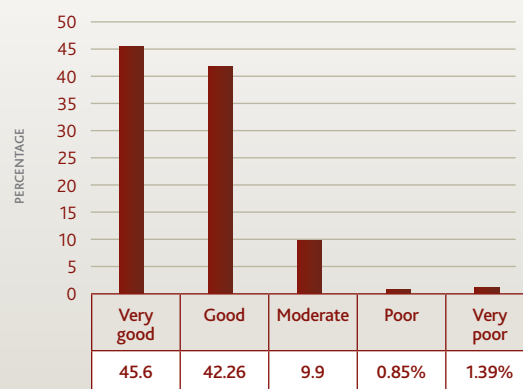
Care and maintenance of our property portfolio

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is proud to maintain its properties in a condition that enables them to contribute strongly to the nation's intergenerational well-being. Graph 2 shows the current condition of the components of properties as assessed annually and recorded, by component, in our Asset Management System. This system estimates a life span for each component and calculates when the components are likely to need repairs or replacing. There are five groups ranging from 'Very good' (which means there is an estimated 100% to 55% of useful life remaining for that component) through to 'Very poor' (which means there is 11% to 0% of useful life remaining for that component).

This year, we exceeded expectations, with 96% of our asset components reaching moderate condition grade or above. We prioritise components graded as 'Poor' or 'Very poor' as these are within the last 20% of their estimated useful life to ensure they are sustained into the future. Key non-routine works that have impacted on the 96% condition reading are: Antrim House retaining wall repairs; repainting of the garden shed and shop kiosk at Pompallier; Highwic's kitchen plaster and paint finish; accessibility ramp at Thames School of Mines; and Māngungu Mission House strengthening and repair of verandah boards and front and back stair railings.

In 2018-2019, work was carried out on five major capital projects. These included: plaster repairs of Old Government Buildings in

Graph 2: Condition of components of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga properties



Wellington; the strengthening of Old St Paul's in Wellington; fire protection work at Pompallier in Northland; repairs to the roof of Ruatuna in Northland; and render repairs at Coton's Cottage in Canterbury. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga was not successful in its recent bid for government funding for the seismic upgrade of Turnbull House. However, work has continued with on planning and scoping alternative approaches to the restoration and upgrade of this significant building. ■

HERITAGE CONSERVATION OUTPUTS TABLE:

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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CONSERVATION OUTPUT 1: CONSERVE MĀORI HERITAGE

Performance measures	Number of Māori built heritage, sites, and rock art projects completed working with specific iwi and hapū	6	6	6	6	6	Achieved
	Establish partnership programme with specified iwi to identify a programme of work involving recognising, conserving and engaging with heritage	-	5	5	5	5	Achieved

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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CONSERVATION OUTPUT 2: PROVIDE HERITAGE ADVICE

Performance measures	Number of heritage sites protected, or damage avoided at a site, as a result of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga involvement in resource management, advice, archaeological authority, and Crown Land Disposal processes	462	622	231	230	185	Not achieved ¹³
	Percentage of assessments of land proposed for disposal by Crown agencies completed within specified timeframes (number of assessments)	100% (297)	99.6% (267)	100% (269)	99% (285)	100% (137)	Exceeded
	Number of cases of heritage advice given to property owners ¹⁴	-	648	549	480	521	Exceeded

¹³ This figure is externally driven. The organisation must estimate each year the number of opportunities likely to be available for advocacy. This year, the figure was affected by fewer than expected local authority plans or plan schedules being notified in this period compared with previous years. It is thought local authorities were waiting on the release of the National Planning Standards (released April 2019) before notifying changes. It is expected the number of plans or plan schedules being notified will rise again in the 2019-2020 year.

¹⁴ Note that it excludes Crown Land disposal assessments which are reported separately. Property owners include private individuals, companies, iwi, trusts, organisations, Crown agencies and local authorities in their capacity as property owners.

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND KEY PRIORITY OUTPUTS 2018-2019

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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CONSERVATION OUTPUT 3: ADMINISTER THE NATIONAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION INCENTIVE FUND

Performance measures	Percentage of Fund allocated, monitored and reported in accordance with the policy ¹⁵	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Achieved
	Total number of projects funded	16	21	17	15	22	Exceeded
	Total value of grants approved	\$387,050	\$672,900	\$573,000	\$500,000 ¹⁶	\$807,075 ¹⁷	Exceeded

¹⁵ For a list of grants allocated from this fund refer to the Heritage New Zealand website at www.heritage.org.nz/protecting-heritage/national-heritage-preservation-incentive-fund.

¹⁶ Each year, \$500,000 is provided to allocation in the fund. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga commits to ensuring this \$500,000 is allocated each year. Where funds are not taken up by applicants, they may return to the organisation for redistribution, increasing the value of the total fund allocated.

¹⁷ This figure excludes the fund that is set aside each year to cover any emergency grants required.

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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CONSERVATION OUTPUT 4: ADMINISTER THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY PROCESS

Performance measures	Percentage of archaeological authorities processed within statutory timeframes: ¹⁸						
	i) Initial acceptance or return	99.1%	98.4%	99%	99%	99%	Achieved
	ii) Processed (number of authorities processed)	100% (501)	100% (505)	100% (508)	100% (520)	100% (549)	Achieved
	Percentage of Canterbury earthquake and emergency authorities processed within statutory timeframes ¹⁹ (number of authorities processed)	100% (564)	100% (294)	99% (184)	99% (125)	100% (92) ²⁰	Exceeded
	Percentage of archaeological authorities that avoid or protect archaeological sites ²¹	22%	25%	19%	20%	11%	Not achieved ²²

18 Under the HNZPT Act 2014, the statutory time frames for processing archaeological authorities are five days to accept or return, followed by 10 and 40 working days for decision depending on the application.

19 Canterbury Earthquake and Emergency authorities have a statutory timeframe of three working days or five working days in the case of a site of interest to Māori.

20 This includes 87 earthquake authorities and five emergency authorities. Fewer emergency authorities were received than estimated.

21 The HNZPT Act protects all archaeological sites from any work that may modify or destroy them. Any person wishing to modify or destroy an archaeological site must apply for an authority from Heritage New Zealand. This target measures the percentage of authorities that provide some form of protection when works occur but does not include avoidance achieved through negotiation which results in no authority being necessary. This measure excludes Emergency Authorities.

22 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is currently investigating the reasons for this unexpected drop in authorities protecting or avoiding archaeological sites. At this time, no clear reasons for the drop have emerged.

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND KEY PRIORITY OUTPUTS 2018-2019

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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CONSERVATION OUTPUT 5: CONSERVE HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA PROPERTIES

Performance measures	Maintain 95% of property asset components at or above 'Moderate' condition grade assessed by annual non-intrusive visual survey (refer Graph 1)	95.65%	95%	95%	95%	96%	Exceeded
	Major capital projects	10 projects	6 projects	6 projects	6 projects	5 projects	

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOME 3: HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT/HONONGA

People engage with places that contribute to New Zealand's significant heritage.

Key strategic priorities relevant to the Engagement intermediate outcome:

- Building support by working with iwi, local authorities, volunteers, owners, members and communities
- Prioritising and celebrating the most significant places; and
- Promoting the vision of *Tapuwae* to conserve Māori heritage.

VISITING HERITAGE PLACES and understanding their stories enhances public appreciation for their value. Each year, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga carries out a survey of New Zealanders to find out how interested New Zealanders are in the protection of the country's historic places and buildings. This year, the number of people who describe themselves as 'very interested' in the protection of heritage was 58%. The average across the past six years is 57.8%, indicating that this result remains relatively consistent.

- Approximately half of those aged 65+ were very interested in the protection of heritage, compared with 28% of 18 to 24 year olds.
- Māori and New Zealand Europeans were equally likely to be very interested in protecting New Zealand's historic places and buildings (38% and 36%, respectively).

- Females (55%) were more likely than males (42%) to state that protecting heritage places and buildings is important for the preservation of New Zealand's heritage and history.
- Females were also more likely to see the importance of heritage places and buildings for future generations (18% compared with 10% of males).
- Those aged 65+ were also significantly more likely to attribute their interest to their sense of the importance of preserving New Zealand's history and heritage (58% compared with 42% of 18 to 24 year olds for example).

Long-term impact indicator – Public engagement, awareness and understanding of heritage is increased	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Above, below or in line with forecast
Percentage of survey respondents who rate their personal interest in protection of historic places as very interested ²³ increases (survey conducted annually)	57%	58%	58%	59%	58%	Below forecast ²⁴

Heritage Engagement Output 1:

Heritage engagement with owners and communities

Promoting community heritage

This year, we continued to develop our relationship with Historic Places Aotearoa and other community heritage groups to achieve higher levels of public involvement with heritage. We encouraged the establishment of partnerships and networks to expand the impact of these groups, and consider the optimal ways to support their development through the targeted use of our resources. We continued to provide input for local Heritage Week events around the country and to support local heritage award programmes. We exceeded expectations in the both the number of events held and

partnerships formed. We held 181 events (against an expected 160) and formed 63 partnerships (against an expected 50). This is a five-year high for partnerships, which increased sharply from last year against an average of 45 partnerships over the past five years. The number of events is slightly below last year's high of 191, but is still well above the five-year trend of 158 events. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga also continued to provide learning opportunities for New Zealanders of all ages about their heritage. We ran 92 school education-focused programmes, events or tours at our properties, almost doubling the expected number.

²³ 'Very interested' is considered to be a rating of 8 or above out of 10.

²⁴ Below estimate but in line with long-standing trend of 58%. Carried out through online survey of 1005 people (margin of error of +/- 5% at 95% confidence level).

One of the many successful community engagement events held this year marked the 125th anniversary of women's suffrage in New Zealand. On 19 September 1893, the Electoral Act 1893 was passed giving all women in New Zealand the right to vote. As a result of this momentous legislation, New Zealand became the first self-governing country in the world in which all women had the right to vote in parliamentary elections. In partnership with Creative New Zealand and community artist Janet de Wagt, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga held six art workshops, with the purpose of creating a banner referencing the suffrage petition. The objective was to attract families, community groups and local craftspeople to participate in the workshops at heritage buildings of significance to women's history. The banner workshops were held in Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, Dunedin, Oamaru and Rawene, enabling people to learn about local heritage connections to suffrage stories and women's history. In April 2019, the Hon. Grant Robertson, Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage, launched the display of the completed banner at Old Government Buildings, Wellington.

Mainstream media continues to receive regular promotional media releases and responses to heritage issues across the country. We have held outreach activities and have partnered with others to hold them. Examples include properties being open free of charge on Waitangi Day, Archaeology Week events, and promotional stalls at regional A&P Shows. This year, we held a celebratory event to mark the entry of the Whakatāne Airport onto the List as a Category 1 historic place. This included the presentation of a new information pack for owners of newly listed heritage.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga engaged New Zealanders with the te ao Māori perspective of New Zealand's past.

Through events, support and consultation, we worked to build understanding and enjoyment of New Zealand's unique bicultural nature. In the early hours of Sunday 27 January 2019, hundreds turned out to Te Rā Whakaohoho Ake Anō o Te Tokanganui-a-Noho at Te Kūiti Pā. The wharenui was built in 1872 after the New Zealand Land Wars as a base for the prophet Te Kooti and his Ringatū followers, who had taken refuge in Te Rohe Pōtae (King Country). Leaders of the Ringatū Faith and Rātana Church paid special tribute to Te Tokanganui-a-Noho at the ceremony, one of the oldest wharenui in Aotearoa, by leading karakia within the wharenui. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga supported Ngāti Maniapoto in the project to restore the carvings inside and outside of this nationally significant wharenui.

Implementing *Tapuwae*

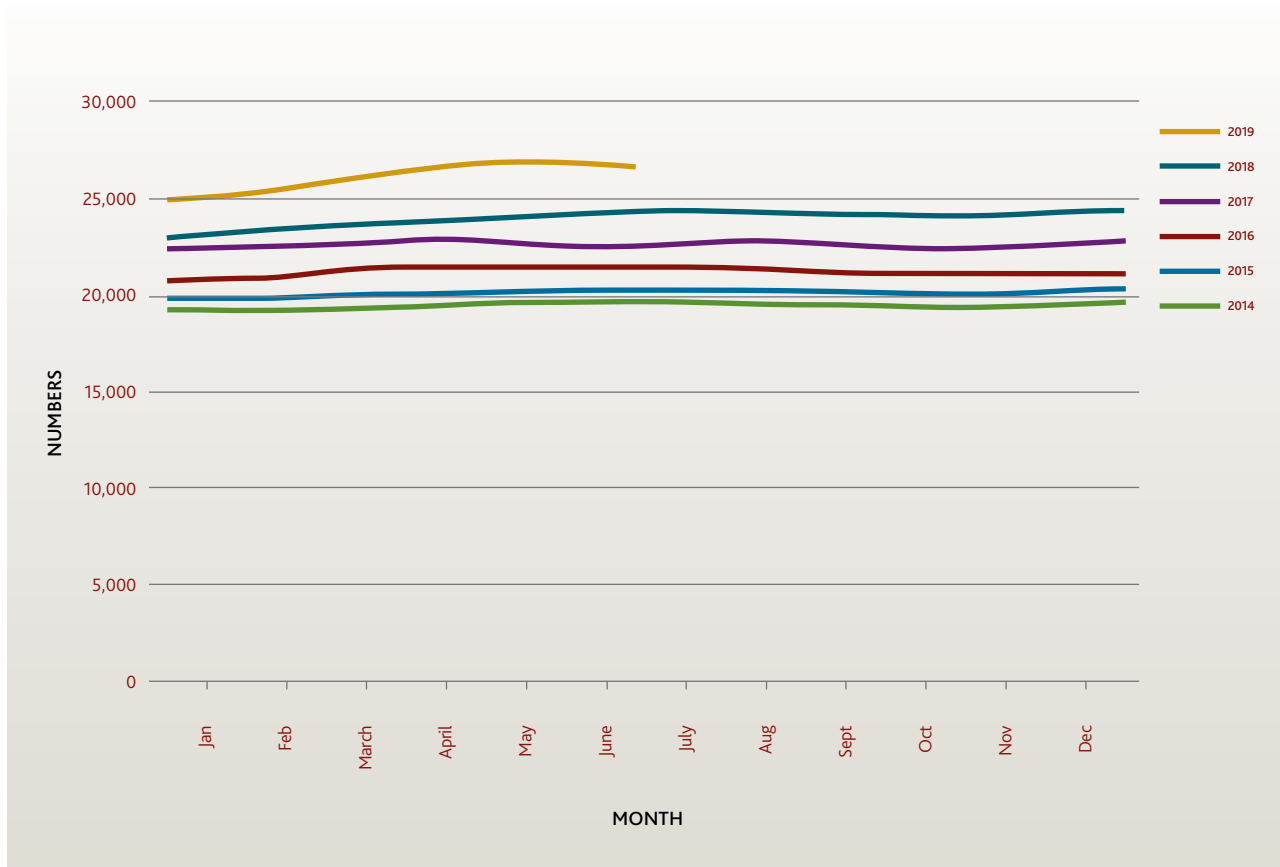
Tapuwae, the Māori Heritage Council's vision for Māori heritage, provides a strong strategic platform for engaging New Zealanders with Māori heritage and guiding the work of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. We supported the development of Maihi Karauna by establishing and developing an in-house Te Reo Māori programme called Pouhere Reo, to enable our staff to develop even stronger relationships with iwi, hapū and whānau in all elements of our work. Through our Pouhere Reo Programme enthusiastic participants from across the organisation have been expanding their knowledge of Te Reo Māori and building their learning into everyday work. Confidence and capability has increased significantly and demand is high for ongoing learning through Pouhere Reo Clubs supported by our Pouhere Reo Champions.

Membership

In 2018-2019, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga achieved a six-year high in membership with a peak in May 2019 of 26,639 (see Graph 3). In May 2019, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga increased the cost of membership for overseas residents, following an investigation into membership programme charges and costs. The costs for overseas residents has increased from \$95 to \$350 for a family (two adults at the same address including school-age children), and from \$89 to \$200 for an individual. Membership costs for New Zealand-based members remained the same. The changes were made to close a loophole which allowed overseas residents to apply for our membership and gain access to their local national trust organisations' heritage properties at a lower rate than that offered through those affiliated national trust's own membership programme. The new pricing model has had the intended flattening effect, with a drop to 214 new members in June 2019 compared to an average of 659 over the previous five months. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga considers that these changes will allow us to have a greater focus on New Zealand-based members. Additionally, some membership categories have been removed to make it easier for us to manage and for members to join or renew.



Graph 3: Membership by month and year



Heritage Engagement Output 2: Establish a National Historic Landmarks List/Ngā Manawhenua o Aotearoa me ōna Kōrero Tūturu

This year, progress was made on the National Historic Landmarks programme. Te Pitowhenua/Waitangi Treaty Grounds was announced as the country's first National Historic Landmark by the Hon. Grant Robertson, Associate Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga worked in partnership with Manatū Taonga Ministry for Culture and Heritage and other stakeholders on its recognition. Minister Robertson said, "Given the cultural, historic and social significance of this place, both before and after 6 February 1840, it's appropriate the Waitangi Treaty Grounds is New Zealand's first National Historic Landmark." Te Minita Whanaketanga Māori Minister for Māori Development Nanaia Mahuta said places such as Waitangi have deep significance to New Zealanders and its safeguarding is important to us all.

The National Historic Landmarks programme was introduced by the HNZPT Act to acknowledge places that New Zealanders

demonstrably care about as cornerstones of national identity.²⁵

National Historic Landmarks have to demonstrate appropriate legal protection and risk management planning. Ensuring these special places remain part of New Zealand's history requires efforts towards ensuring long-term plans and daily efforts are closely aligned, and natural disaster risks appropriately managed. Nominations must first be entered on the New Zealand Heritage List and put through a public consultation process before being presented to the Minister for Arts, Culture and Heritage for approval.

Tohu Whenua, Landmarks that tell our stories

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, with its partners Manatū Taonga – Ministry for Culture and Heritage, the Ministry for Business Innovation and Employment Hikina Whakatutuki, and the Department of Conservation Te Papa Atawhai has shared heritage stories through the visitor-focused programme Tohu Whenua Landmarks that tells our stories. Tohu Whenua links significant places through a series of regional trails that showcase their importance, while capturing defining moments in our history.

²⁵ Places on the National Historic Landmarks list must be of outstanding national heritage value, having regard to the outstanding historical significance of the place in relation to people, events and ideas of the past; the outstanding physical significance of the place in relation to its archaeological, architectural, design and technological qualities; and the outstanding cultural significance of the place to tangata whenua and other communities in relation to its social, spiritual, traditional or ancestral associations.

First launched under the name Landmarks Whenua Tohunga, this year the programme was rebranded and a new visitor-friendly website went live. Three sites were launched on the West Coast in December 2018, joining existing sites in Northland (launched 2016) and Otago (launched 2017). The new sites, Denniston and Brunner Mines, and the Reefton township, highlight for visitors the hardships and challenges of mining coal and gold in the untamed wilderness of the West Coast.

Tohu Whenua tells authentic and engaging stories of the people and places that continue to shape who we are today through outstanding visitor experiences. Tohu Whenua sites are publicly and privately-owned places that have special significance to New Zealand and strong story-telling potential. Before they are selected, sites are assessed to ensure they are well-presented, family friendly and easily accessible. Inclusion requires support from the owner and clear benefits for iwi and the local community.

Heritage Engagement Output 3: Open Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga managed properties to the public

Properties cared for by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are a vital way for people to experience New Zealand's most significant heritage places. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has continued to systematically enhance the interpretation at our properties and the visitor facilities available at them. We focused on designing event opportunities that would grow the place of our properties in the heart of their communities and attract support for our work through them.

Facilities and interpretation projects to enhance visitor experiences

Two major projects to enhance visitor experiences were completed this year. These included new Bio-Loos at Māngungu Mission Station and the reopening of Timeball in Lyttelton. The Māngungu Mission Bio-Loos was a partnership project with Far North District Council. Māngungu Mission is the Western Terminus for the Twin Coast Cycle Trail and with increased visitors to this remote area

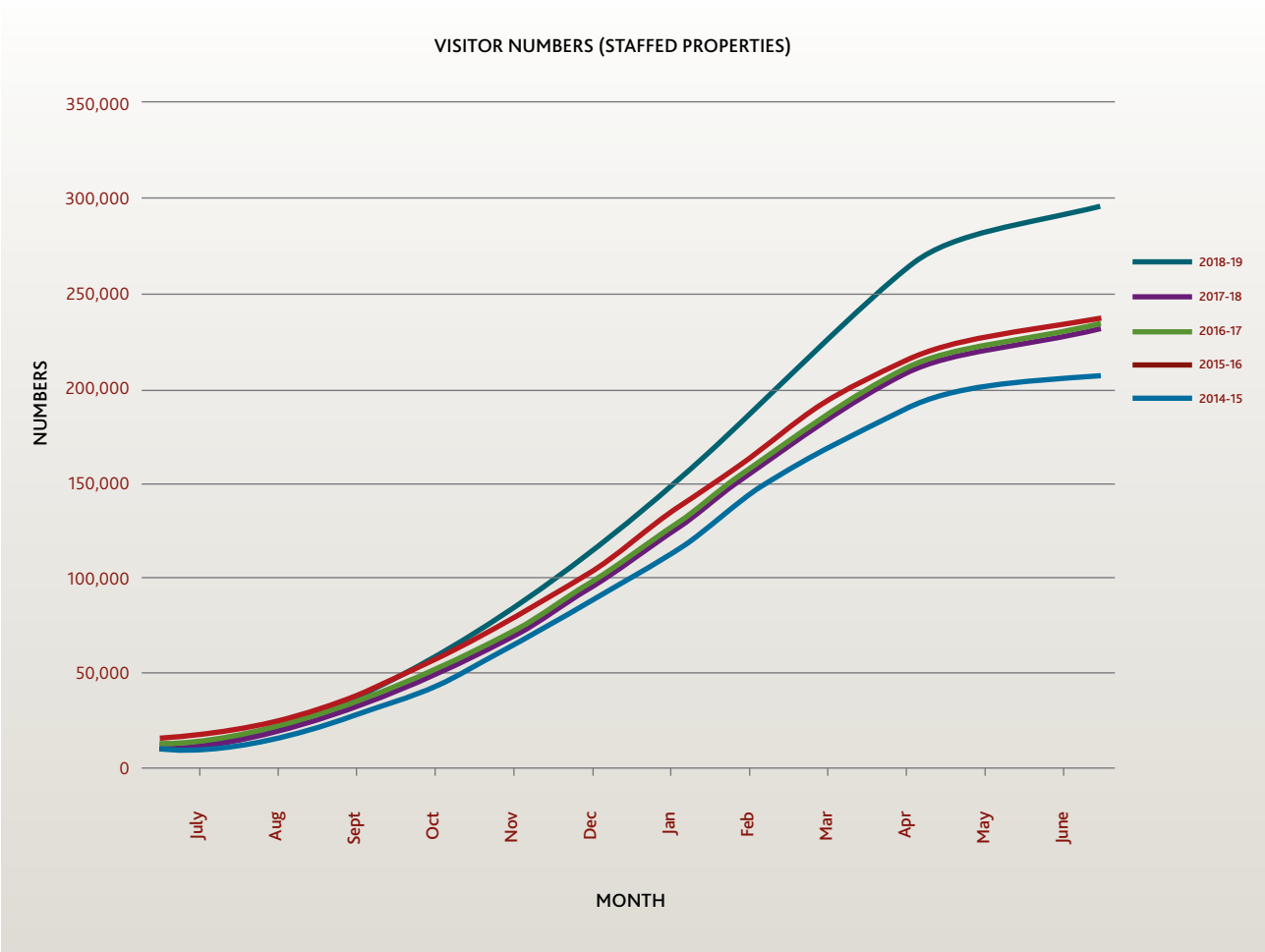
there was a need for improved visitor amenities. The non-flushable Bio-Loos are compatible with the limited water supply on-site. The toilets are a success and visitation to Māngungu Mission, whilst still small, is showing a steady increase.

This year, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga marked the restoration of the Timeball to the Lyttelton skyline. The formal celebration and reopening of the Timeball tower took place on 2 November 2018. The Timeball Station site is located above Lyttelton's port and once helped sailors establish their longitude. The Timeball, which dropped at precisely 1pm each day, was one of just five working examples in the world. The Station was damaged beyond repair during the Canterbury Earthquake sequences of 2010-2011. A substantial and ambitious project to rebuild and restore the tower and Timeball was completed using original materials where possible. Now painted in its original colours, the Timeball has been restored to Lyttelton and has resumed its daily 1pm drop.

Visitor numbers

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga experienced a five-year high in 2018-2019 in the number of visitors to our staffed properties (see Graph 4). Visitor satisfaction was on a par with last year's figures at 96%. Visitor numbers reached 296,163, well above the estimate of 235,000 and up 24% on the five-year average of 238,869. This was despite Old St Paul's in Wellington being closed since 3 May 2019. When accounting for the increase, it should be noted that some work was completed this year to improve data capture at our properties, including the installation of visitor counters at Thames School of Mines in 2018. This resulted in an increase of 3% of the total visitor numbers as the School's figures went up to 17,151 from 7,856. Work to improve data capture will continue into 2019-2020. The strong engagement activities this year are expected to have boosted visitor numbers. Formal tracking of numbers at events will begin in 2019-2020 to help determine the impact of events on visitor numbers.

Graph 4: Visitors to staffed properties by month and year



HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT OUTPUTS TABLE:

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2018 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT OUTPUT 1: ENCOURAGE HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT IN COMMUNITIES

Performance measures	Number of initiatives undertaken in partnership with regional organisations, iwi and others to enhance heritage engagement	46	31	54	50	63	Exceeded
	Number of heritage engagement events run (including Māori heritage events)	159	143	191	160 no target	181 17	Exceeded

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2018 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/Achieved/Not achieved
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HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT OUTPUT 2: ESTABLISH A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS LIST/NGĀ MANAWHENUA O AOTEAROA ME ŌNA KŌRERO TŪTURU

Performance measures	Partner with Ministry for Culture and Heritage and Department of Conservation to progress the national programme for visitor sites (Tohu Whenua)	Policy finalised and implemented in October 2015	Northland Landmarks programme launched on 1 December 2016	Otago Landmarks programme launched on 15 December 2017	With partners implement one additional programme	West Coast Landmarks launched in December 2018	Achieved
	Progress the National Historic Landmarks proposals	Six initial proposals prepared for Minister	Progress initial proposals Review of Oamaru Historic Area completed; work underway on Risk Management Plan for Waitangi	Ministerial support for resuming programme obtained April 2018 including support for progressing six original proposals	Progress preliminary proposals	Progress was marked by the launch of the programme and the recognition of Te Pitowhenua/Waitangi Treaty Grounds as the first Landmark on 27 June 2019	Achieved

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND KEY PRIORITY OUTPUTS 2018-2019

Type of measure	Output	2015-2016 Actual	2016-2017 Actual	2017-2018 Actual	2018-2019 Forecast	2018-2019 Actual	Exceeded/ Achieved/ Not achieved
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HERITAGE ENGAGEMENT OUTPUT 3: OPEN HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA MANAGED PROPERTIES TO THE PUBLIC

Performance measures	Visitor numbers at Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staffed properties are maintained	234,858	227,405	228,996	235,000	296,163	Exceeded
	Percentage of respondents who rate their visit to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga staffed properties as 'satisfied' or higher	97%	97%	96%	97%	96%	Not achieved ²⁶
	Number of school education-focused programmes/events/tours at properties	-	54	59	50	92	Exceeded
	Number of visitor facility and interpretation projects completed at selected Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga properties	7	1	1	4	2	Not achieved ²⁷

²⁶ This KPI is measured on a population of 1,227 surveys received. Visitors rate their satisfaction with the visit on a scale of 1-10. Results of 8-10 are treated as 'satisfied or higher'. An increase of 1% in satisfaction was not achieved, however the results remain similar to previous years. This will be taken into account in future forecasting.

²⁷ Two other planned projects were not completed. Work on the Te Pōrere Redoubt was delayed to allow for further consultation with Ngāti Tūwharetoa, with whom Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga works to administer the Historic and Māori reserves that make up the site. The design for new toilets for the Kerikeri Mission was completed and consents are being sought. The toilets are expected to be completed in the 2019-2020 year.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION



Antrim House doorway.
IMAGE: GRANT SHEEHAN.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Group Actual 2019	Group Budget 2019	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
REVENUE				
Revenue from Crown		13,838	13,738	12,988
Property	2	4,673	4,180	4,331
Grants, donations and bequests		6,263	1,422	1,859
Membership		738	640	709
Interest		398	350	362
Sundry		633	400	58
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		26,543	20,730	20,307
EXPENDITURE				
Fees paid to the auditors		84	60	64
Administration		1,714	1,650	1,820
Personnel	4, 23	11,403	11,190	10,032
Property	5	2,110	2,600	1,780
Incentive Fund	14	474	800	222
Insurance premiums	23	1,114	790	765
Depreciation and amortisation	12	693	740	626
Asset write-down or loss on sale	12	68	-	-
Asset granted or transferred	12	408	-	582
Information technology and communications	23	638	960	583
Marketing and membership	23	824	1,110	653
Board fees	16	135	150	149
Travel and accommodation		611	670	511
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE		20,276	20,720	17,787
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE HERITAGE BUILDINGS TRUST GRANTS		6,267	10	2,520
Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust grants	14	100	200	247
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		6,167	(190)	2,273
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE				
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	7, 12	118	-	(1,725)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		6,285	(190)	548

The Net Surplus of \$6,267,000 includes the recognition of the Chevening Flats at valuation (\$2,260,000) and the receipt of \$5,318,000 of bequests and specified funds. A majority of these funds are subject to conditions of use and are therefore unavailable for the day-to-day operations of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. Refer Note 8 for further detail.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2019

	Note	Group Actual 2019	Group Budget 2019	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds	7	43,296	38,579	39,762
Bequests and specified funds	7, 8	7,853	4,105	4,113
Property maintenance and development fund	7	-	-	52
Revaluation reserve	7	40,987	43,276	41,355
Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Fund and Trust	7	209	10	319
TOTAL EQUITY		92,336	85,970	85,601
Equity is represented by:				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,320	4,160	3,386
Term deposits	9	12,940	6,320	9,600
Prepayments and receivables	10	937	547	649
Inventories	11	208	208	211
GST receivable		91	195	88
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		16,496	11,430	13,934
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, plant and equipment	12	78,460	78,370	73,670
Work in progress	12	1,649	140	2,896
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		80,109	78,510	76,566
TOTAL ASSETS		96,605	89,940	90,500
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Payables	13	1,360	1,100	1,682
Incentive Fund grants	14	1,126	1,460	1,290
Other grants	14	765	565	951
Employee entitlements	15	921	785	910
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,172	3,910	4,833
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	15	97	60	66
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,269	3,970	4,899
NET ASSETS		92,336	85,970	85,601

STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Group Actual 2019	Group Budget 2019	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Opening equity		85,601	86,160	86,172
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		6,285	(190)	548
Increase/(decrease) Crown equity	12, 7	450	-	(1,119)
CLOSING EQUITY		92,336	85,970	85,601

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Group Actual 2019	Group Budget 2019	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Revenue from Crown		13,838	13,738	12,988
Grants, donations and bequests		4,003	1,422	1,659
Other operating activities		6,346	5,218	5,376
Interest		398	350	361
Net Goods and Services Tax		-	-	107
		24,585	20,728	20,491
Cash was applied to:				
Payment of suppliers		(8,317)	(9,493)	(7,157)
Payments to employees		(11,360)	(10,890)	(9,909)
Net Goods and Services Tax		(3)	-	-
		(19,680)	(20,383)	(17,066)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4,905	345	3,425
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Sale of term deposits		11,360	2,000	11,120
Sale of property, plant and equipment		63	-	2,165
		11,423	2,000	13,285
Cash was applied to:				
Purchase of term deposits		(14,700)	-	(14,400)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and work in progress		(3,144)	(1,742)	(4,894)
		(17,844)	(1,742)	(19,294)
NET CASH (TO)/FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(6,421)	258	(6,009)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was received from:				
Crown equity increase		450	-	395
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		450	-	395
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		(1,066)	603	(2,189)
Opening cash balance		3,386	3,557	5,575
CLOSING CASH BALANCE		2,320	4,160	3,386
Represented by:				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,320	4,160	3,386

The GST component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid to and received from the Inland Revenue Department.

Significant non-cash transactions:

During 2019, the Chevening Flats were gifted to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. Refer to note 12 for further details.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Reporting entity

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is a statutory body corporate established under section 9 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and domiciled in New Zealand. It is an Autonomous Crown Entity for the purposes of Section 7 of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and its ultimate parent is the New Zealand Government.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's registered office is at Antrim House, 63 Boulcott Street, Wellington.

The Group includes the Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust which is controlled and managed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. The Trust was established on 1 July 2016 to continue the functions of the Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Fund, which was transferred to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in May 2014 and ceased operating on 30 June 2017 due to a sunset clause in its original deed.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's primary outcome is to ensure present and future generations of New Zealanders experience and enjoy a sense of place, identity and nationhood. Accordingly, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (as the parent) and its subsidiary have designated themselves as Public Benefit Entities (PBE) for financial reporting purposes.

The financial statements for Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are for the year ended 30 June 2019, and were approved by the Board on 26 September 2019.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the basis that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga continues to be a going concern. Accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PBE Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (RDR). The criteria under which an entity is eligible to report in accordance with PBE Standards RDR are the entity is not publicly accountable and has expenses less than \$30 million.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000s).

Significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate. Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

Basis of Group

The financial statements of the Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies. There are no transactions between the parent and its subsidiary.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of the receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Income tax

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is a public authority and consequently is exempt from the payment of income tax. Accordingly, no charge for income tax has been provided for.

Budget figures

The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Performance Expectations as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for the preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting judgements and major sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's accounting policies, the Board is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions in relation to the valuation of heritage land, buildings and improvements are a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets (refer note 12).

Management has also exercised critical judgement in the application of accounting policies in relation to grant and bequest income, grant expenditure, and the recognition of assets over which Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has management and control.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies.

Standards issued and not effective and not early adopted

The XRB has issued the following Accounting Standards that are not yet effective and may be applicable to the Financial Statements of Pouhere Taonga:

- PBE ISAS 39: Employee Benefits (effective date January 2019)
- PBE IFRS 9: Financial Instruments (effective date January 2019)
- PBE IPSAS 35: Consolidated Financial Statements (effective date January 2019)
- PBE IPSAS 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective date January 2019).

Management has decided not to early adopt these Accounting Standards, which will apply to the year ended 30 June 2020. Management has determined that these standards will have minimal impact on the financial statements. In addition, management has decided not to early adopt PBE IPSAS 48: Service Performance Reporting which is effective January 2021. This standard concerns the disclosure of service performance information and will not affect the financial statements.

2. REVENUE

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

Revenue from the Crown

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is funded by the Crown for the purposes set out in the Act and the Vote Arts Culture and Heritage appropriations as set out in its Statement of Intent.

As there are no conditions attached to the funding outside of these purposes it is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement.

Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests received are recognised as revenue in the period they are received. However, those with restrictive conditions are recorded as Specified Funds and Bequests within equity (refer notes 7, 8).

Grants received

Grants are recognised when they become receivable unless there is an obligation to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. Where such an obligation exists, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised when conditions of the grant are satisfied.

Vested assets

Where a physical asset is gifted or acquired by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga for nil or nominal cost, the fair value of the asset is recognised as income when control over the asset is obtained.

Volunteer services

The operations of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are reliant on services provided by volunteers. Volunteer services received are not recognised as revenue or expenditure by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga due to the difficulty of measuring their fair value with reliability.

Membership subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised in the period received.

Interest

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Merchandise and café sales

Revenue from merchandise and café sales is recognised when the product is sold to the customer.

Function and event revenue

Revenue from functions and events is recognised at the date the function or event takes place.

Lease and rental income

Lease and rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

PROPERTY INCOME

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Merchandise and café	1,385	1,072
Admissions	431	423
Functions and events	277	229
Lease and rental	2,480	2,533
Grants	100	74
	4,673	4,331

The majority of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's operating lease revenue is derived from long-term leases of the Old Government Buildings in Wellington and the Melanesian Mission in Auckland.

3. EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT

	Group Actual 2019	Group Budget 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Heritage Knowledge	2,814	2,570	2,305
Heritage Conservation	9,279	7,684	8,284
Heritage Engagement	7,707	6,420	6,616
Operating expenditure ²⁸ before Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust grants	19,800	16,674	17,205
Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust grants	100	-	247
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	19,900	16,674	17,452

Cost allocation to outputs

Direct costs are charged directly to specific outputs. Indirect costs are allocated across outputs based on an estimate of effort determined by management.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a specific significant activity and indirect costs are costs incurred that cannot practically be attributed to a specific significant activity.

The determination of overhead allocations by management is a change from the last audited statements, where overheads were allocated on the basis of direct costs. However, as the effect is not material the results for 2018 have not been re-stated.

4. PERSONNEL

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Personnel costs		
Salaries and wages	10,724	9,461
Employer KiwiSaver contributions	269	230
Increase/(decrease) in employee leave entitlements	10	135
Other staff costs	400	206
TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS	11,403	10,032

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
\$000s		
Total remuneration and benefits	No. of employees	
100-110	2	3
110-120	5	3
120-130	4	1
130-140	2	4
140-150	-	-
150-160	-	1
160-170	-	2
180-190	3	-
290-300	1	1
	17	15

Employees received no compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation (2018: \$119,000).

²⁸ Excludes losses on disposal of property plant and equipment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. PROPERTY EXPENDITURE

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Repairs and maintenance	1,197	975
Merchandise	630	552
Other	283	253
	2,110	1,780

6. OPERATING LEASES

Future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases for office accommodation.

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Not later than one year	510	418
Later than one year and not later than five years	873	595
Later than five years and not later than ten years	643	-
Total non-cancellable operating leases payable	2,026	1,013

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

7. EQUITY

	Note	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s	\$000s
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Represents the balance of general accumulated funds from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga operations not earmarked for a specific purpose			
Balance at 1 July		39,762	34,940
Surplus		6,167	2,273
Capital transfer to Crown	12	-	(1,514)
Capital transfer from Crown	12	450	395
Transfer from revaluation reserve		495	2,265
Transfer to other equity funds		(5,369)	(2,104)
Transfer from other equity funds		1,791	3,507
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		43,296	39,762
SPECIFIED FUNDS AND BEQUESTS			
Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga holds a number of funds and bequests from external sources for which the purpose is restricted			
Balance at 1 July	8	4,113	5,245
Restricted funds and interest received during the year	8	5,479	2,366
Funds used during the year	8	(1,739)	(3,498)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		7,853	4,113
PROPERTY MAINTENANCE & DEVELOPMENT FUND			
Funds earmarked specifically to address critical maintenance safety issues at Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga properties			
Balance at 1 July		52	61
Revenue transferred to the fund during the year		-	-
Expenditure incurred during the year		(52)	(9)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		-	52
PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT REVALUATION RESERVE			
Represents movements following regular revaluation of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga land, buildings and heritage artefacts			
Balance at 1 July		41,355	45,345
Loss on property transfer	-	-	(1,514)
Gains transferred to accumulated funds on disposal	12	(495)	(751)
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	12, 23	118	(1,725)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		40,978	41,355
CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE HERITAGE BUILDINGS TRUST			
Balance at 1 July		319	581
Transfer from accumulated funds		(110)	(262)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		209	319
		92,336	85,601

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. BEQUESTS AND SPECIFIED FUNDS

Grant, donations and bequests with restrictive conditions are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when received, then recorded as specified funds or bequests within equity. Income or expenditure in relation to these funds is treated in the same manner.

Bequests	1 July 2018	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30 June 2019
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Richardson	51	-	2	-	-	53
McKay	266	-	9	-	-	275
Granville Travers Zohrab Trust	180	-	6	-	-	186
Spencer	175	-	6	-	-	181
O R Lee	55	-	2	-	-	57
Hudson	268	-	9	-	-	277
CIC Collett	1,115	-	37	-	-	1,152
Foulkes	106	-	4	-	-	110
Fuller	73	-	2	-	-	75
Stout	122	-	4	-	-	126
MH Lovelock	15	14	1	-	-	30
Rai Valley	12	-	-	-	-	12
R H R Woodhouse	136	-	5	-	-	141
Hilda Godley	-	14	-	-	-	14
David M Luke	-	1,180	19	-	-	1,199
Dawn Chisholm	-	29	-	-	-	29
Water Middlemass	-	21	-	-	-	21
Other	71	765	20	-	-	856
TOTAL BEQUESTS	2,645	2,023	126	-	-	4,794

Specified Funds	1 July 2018	Receipts	Interest	Expenditure	Capitalised	30 June 2019
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Timeball tower, Lyttelton						
Landmark Inc.	733	-	11	(2)	(506)	236
Parkinson Memorial Trust	13	-	-	-	-	13
Old St Paul's						
Lottery Grants Board	-	500	-	-	-	500
Old St Paul's Festival Funds	36	-	-	-	-	36
Old St Paul's Fundraising	-	80	-	(14)	-	66
B Price Chevening Endowment	-	1,000	14	-	-	1,014
National Heritage Incentive Fund	334	500	-	(474)	-	360
Kerikeri Mission	277	-	9	-	-	286
Ruatuna Donations	-	84	-	(84)	-	-
Chisholm Whitney Family Charitable Trust	-	50	-	(50)	-	-
Stout Trust	-	50	-	-	-	50
Foundation North	-	120	-	(120)	-	-
Tohu Whenua	-	680	-	(350)	-	330
Crown Property Management Funding	-	100	-	-	-	100
Other	75	131	-	(138)	-	68
TOTAL SPECIFIED FUNDS	1,468	3,295	34	(1,232)	(506)	3,059
TOTAL BEQUESTS AND SPECIFIED FUNDS	4,113	5,318	160	(1,232)	(506)	7,853

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TERM DEPOSITS

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Petty cash and imprest balances	11	11
Bank accounts and short-term deposits	2,309	3,375
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,320	3,386
Term deposits	12,940	9,600
TOTAL CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND TERM DEPOSITS	15,260	12,986

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

Term deposits comprise fixed-term deposits with original maturities of three months or more.

10. PREPAYMENTS AND RECEIVABLES

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Prepayments	818	240
Debtors and other receivables	129	419
Provision for doubtful debts	(10)	(10)
PREPAYMENTS AND RECEIVABLES	937	649

Debtors and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any provision for uncollectability.

Uncollectability is established when there is objective evidence that Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will not be able to collect amounts according to the original terms of the receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

11. INVENTORIES

Inventories held for commercial use are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value cost after providing for obsolete items.

Inventories held for non-commercial use are measured at cost adjusted for any loss of service potential.

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 30 June 2019 were:

Cost and valuation	AT VALUATION				
	Land owned	Land vested	Land controlled & managed	Buildings owned	Buildings vested
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Opening balance 1 July	11,326	13,708	1,344	16,221	22,933
Additions	850	-	-	3,928	450
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(360)	(44)	-
(Losses)/gains on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2019	12,176	13,708	984	20,105	23,383

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
Opening balance 1 July	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	-	184	204
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Losses/gains on revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2019	-	-	-	184	204

NET BALANCE 30 JUNE 2019	12,176	13,708	984	19,921	23,179
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At 30 June 2019 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga had \$1,649,000 of work in progress (2018: \$2,896,000). This comprises a number of projects including plastering work at Old Government Buildings and Old St Paul's strengthening and upgrade.

During the year, Chevening Flats were gifted to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga by Susan Price, along with an endowment of \$1,000,000 for insurance and maintenance of the building. The property has been recognised at a valuation of \$2,260,000. In addition, the Taupō Courthouse and Redoubt, a property managed and controlled by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga was transferred to Ngāti Tūwharetoa as part of a Treaty Settlement. The value of the property was \$472,000, comprising \$360,000 in land and \$112,000 in buildings. Compensation of \$63,000 was received from the Office of Treaty Settlements.

29 Includes Intangible assets of \$nil book value (2018: \$nil).

	AT VALUATION			AT COST			TOTAL
	Buildings controlled & managed	Heritage artefacts	Land development	Plant & equipment	Displays & interpretation	Other assets ²⁹	Total assets
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
	2,606	4,405	249	1,762	1,030	170	75,754
	-	11	476	180	8	-	5,903
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(112)	-	-	-	(64)	-	(580)
	-	118	-	-	-	-	118
	2,494	4,534	725	1,942	974	170	81,195
	-	-	-	1,503	477	104	2,084
	26	-	45	115	104	15	693
	(1)	-	-	-	(41)	-	(42)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	-	45	1,618	540	119	2,735
	2,469	4,534	680	324	434	51	78,460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Movements in Property, Plant and Equipment for the year ended 30 June 2018 were:

AT VALUATION					
Cost and valuation	Land owned	Land vested	Land controlled & managed	Buildings owned	Buildings vested
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Opening balance 1 July	13,754	11,893	1,445	15,473	21,723
Additions	-	-	-	3,848	425
Transfers	-	-	-	-	3,481
Disposals	(531)	(36)	-	(2,643)	(1,003)
Losses/gains on revaluation	(1,897)	1,851	(101)	(457)	(1,693)
CLOSING BALANCE JUNE 30 2018	11,326	13,708	1,344	16,221	22,933

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
Opening Balance 1 July	-	-	-	310	113
Depreciation/amortisation expense	-	-	-	165	206
Disposals	-	-	-	(18)	(17)
Write-back on revaluation	-	-	-	(457)	(302)
CLOSING BALANCE 30 JUNE 2018	-	-	-	-	-

NET BALANCE 30 JUNE 2017	11,326	13,708	1,344	16,221	22,933
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2019 Capital commitments

Future payments are disclosed as commitments at the point a contractual obligation arises, to the extent that there are equally unperformed obligations.

As at 30 June 2019 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga had capital commitments totalling \$4,434,783. This includes the purchase of a heritage property completed on 2 September 2019. The remainder is for other smaller property related contracts.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment comprises land, land development, buildings, leasehold improvements, heritage artefacts and equipment including library items, displays and interpretation, office furniture and equipment.

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

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has recognised interests in land and buildings in the following categories:

(i) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga owned land and historic buildings

These are properties for which the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has freehold title.

(ii) Vested land and historic buildings

These properties have been formally vested to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. A vesting order can only be revoked with the agreement of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and consequently its interest is deemed to be permanent.

(iii) Controlled and managed buildings

These are properties for which Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has a control and management order from the Crown in terms of the Reserves Act 1977. These have been included as part of property, plant and equipment on the basis that the risks and rewards relating to this property rest with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. However, the Crown can require Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to return these assets at any stage.

Revaluations

Due to the nature of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's property portfolio it is difficult to obtain market valuation comparisons for many properties due to restrictions on their use and consequently there is a large degree of subjectivity inherent in the valuation process.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga employs an independent valuer to revalue Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's property

30 Includes Intangible assets of \$nil book value (2018: \$nil)

AT VALUATION			AT COST			TOTAL
Buildings controlled & managed	Heritage artefacts	Land development	Plant & equipment	Displays & interpretation	Other assets ³⁰	Total assets
\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
2,816	7,936	206	1,586	1,030	223	78,085
-	-	205	176	20	12	4,686
-	(3,481)	-	-	-	-	-
(19)	-	(56)	-	(20)	(65)	(4,373)
(191)	(50)	(106)	-	-	-	(2,644)
2,606	4,405	249	1,762	1,030	170	75,754

56	-	57	1,417	383	145	2,481
28	-	21	86	103	17	626
-	-	(2)	-	(9)	(58)	(104)
(84)	-	- (76)	-	-	-	(919)
-	-	-	1,503	477	104	2,084
2,606	4,405	249	259	553	66	73,670

portfolio in line with the Crown accounting policies. Land and buildings are revalued every three years to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value. The last valuation was performed to June 2018. In the intervening years, enquiries are made of professional valuers to establish if there are any factors that may have given rise to significant changes in valuations. Management has determined there has been no material change in value at 30 June 2019, based on an intervening year assessment of property values, performed by Aon Valuation Services.

The valuations seek to maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs in establishing the fair value of land and buildings. In the instances where the valuer deems there to be an active and liquid market for an asset, and comparable rental and sales evidence is deemed sufficient to reliably measure fair value of the asset, the valuer utilises either the Capitalised Income and/or the Direct Comparison approach to valuation. However the majority of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga portfolio comprises properties for which there is an absence of market transactions, and lack of a potential occupant or buyer market. For the most part, these properties have restrictive zoning and/or are subject to Category 1 heritage classification, thereby restricting the current and future potential uses or development of the property. In accordance with the Valuation Guidance for Cultural and Heritage Assets prepared by

the Treasury Accounting Policy Team, Depreciated Replacement Cost (Summation Approach) has been deemed the most appropriate basis for determination of fair value, as fair value of the asset is not able to be reliably determined using market-based evidence due to the specialised or unique nature of the asset. Where possible, Aon Valuations Services has sought to maximise relevant market-based inputs in the valuation of these assets, by researching sales of surrounding land parcels (and making appropriate adjustments for the specific characteristics of the subject land), together with applying market based depreciation rates to the physical improvements' replacement value.

Where land has a designation, restrictive zoning or covenant, Aon Valuation Services has adopted an 'Across the Fence Approach' to valuing the restrictive land. The Across the Fence Approach is where the zoning and highest and best use of land immediately surrounding the subject site is considered, and an allowance or discount applied to the subject for the restrictions on use or future development.

Other key assumptions inherent in the valuation are the estimated construction costs and useful lives that are used to calculate the replacement cost of buildings as part of the depreciated replacement cost calculations.

The construction rates have been based on the QV *Costbuilder* publication effective 1 April 2018, historical construction costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the subject assets, together with Aon's in-house cost database. Estimated total lives and remaining useful lives for assets are based on physical inspection and observation by the valuer, and consultation with Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga employees.

Heritage collections and objects are by nature specialised and are managed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in accordance with its general statement of policy and as required by the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act. These items are revalued and measured on a fair market or replacement value but are not depreciated. The latest valuation as at 30 June 2018, part of a four year rolling cycle, was conducted by registered valuers specialising in art and objects.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis. The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation and recognised as other comprehensive revenue and expense. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets a previous decrease in value is recognised as part of the net surplus for the year, up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset and shown as part of other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Additions

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

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs incurred by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to restore property and plant to their original condition are capitalised. Expenditure to maintain these assets once renovation is complete is recognised in net surplus when incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the net surplus for the year. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in the revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Depreciation

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

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows. Heritage buildings owned, vested or managed by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga are depreciated in accordance with PBE IPSAS 17.

Buildings	100 years
Land Development	7-15 years
Plant and Equipment	3-10 years
Displays & Interpretation	10 years
Other Assets	5 years

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

Impairment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the net surplus or deficit for the year.

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

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

13. PAYABLES

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE UNDER EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Creditors	407	415
Income in advance	226	215
Accrued expenses	727	1,052
TOTAL PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE UNDER EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	1,360	1,682
PAYABLES UNDER NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Taxes payable (PAYE)	99	89
Grants payable	1,891	2,241
TOTAL PAYABLES UNDER NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	1,990	2,330

Short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable.

14. INCENTIVE FUND AND OTHER GRANTS

INCENTIVE FUND		
	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Opening balance	1,290	1,464
Additional accruals made	807	573
Amounts used	(639)	(396)
Unused amounts returned to the Fund	(332)	(351)
CLOSING BALANCE	1,126	1,290

OTHER GRANTS (CANTERBURY EARTHQUAKE HERITAGE BUILDINGS TRUST)		
Opening balance	951	1,627
Additional accruals made	132	334
Amounts used	(286)	(923)
Unused amounts returned to the Trust	(32)	(87)
CLOSING BALANCE	765	951

The Incentive Fund and other grants awarded by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and its subsidiary are discretionary grants. Discretionary grants are those grants where Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application.

Grants are approved subject to conditions and uplifted only when those conditions have been satisfied. Approved grants are recognised as expenditure and held as an expense provision until they are lifted by the grantee. Where there is doubt that the conditions of a grant will be met, the provision will be reversed until there is confidence that the terms of the grant are likely to be satisfied. If it is determined that all or part of a grant will not be uplifted, the grant is returned to the fund for redistribution.

15. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
Current employee entitlements		
Accrued salaries and wages ³¹	298	263
Annual leave	565	577
Sick leave	33	32
Long service leave provision	25	38
TOTAL CURRENT EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	921	910
Non-current long service leave provision	97	66
TOTAL EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	1,018	976

Short-term employee entitlements

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

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months and sick leave. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga also recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where it is contractually obliged to pay them, or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel compensation	Head Count 2019	Group Actual 2019	Head Count 2018	Group Actual 2018
		\$000s		\$000s
Board and Māori Heritage Council	12	135	12	149
Leadership Team	13	1,934	13	1,780
TOTAL KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION	25	2,069	25	1,929

Key management personnel at 30 June 2019 comprises all Board members, Māori Heritage Council members, the Chief Executive and the 12 members of the Leadership Team.

These figures include any post-employment, long-term or termination benefits provided to key management personnel.

³¹ Includes PAYE and other deductions due to the Inland Revenue.

17. BOARD AND MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL MEMBER REMUNERATION

	2019 \$000s	2018 \$000s
BOARD		
The Rt. Hon. W Creech, Chair	27	27
Sir John Clarke KNZM CNZM	13	13
Ms Mary Neazor	13	13
The Hon. Sir Peter Sharples KNZM CBE PhD	13	13
Ms Kim Ngarimu	13	13
Mr Bryce Barnett MNZM	13	13
Mr David Nichol	13	15
Mr Chris Cochran MNZM	13	13
TOTAL BOARD REMUNERATION	118	120

	2019 \$000s	2018 \$000s
MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL		
Sir John Clarke KNZM, Chair	3	6
Dame Rangimarie (Naida) Glavish DNZM ONZM	-	3
Ms Kim Ngarimu	3	3
Mr Patrick McGarvey	1	2
The Hon. Sir Peter Sharples KNZM CBE PhD	-	2
Mr Paul White	3	3
Mr Chris Cochran MNZM	3	3
Ms Rebecca (Liz) Mellish MNZM	4	7
TOTAL MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL REMUNERATION	17	29
TOTAL BOARD AND MĀORI HERITAGE COUNCIL REMUNERATION	135	149

Payments of \$6,500 were made to committee members who were not Board members during the financial year (2018 \$6,600). These committee members are appointed by the Board.

No Board members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2018: \$nil).

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has effected Directors and Officers Liability and Professional Indemnity Insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is a wholly-owned entity of the Crown. The Government significantly influences the role of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga in addition to being its major source of revenue.

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

However, certain transactions with these entities may not be transacted at an arm's length basis. Such transactions include the 2019 transfer of the Taupō (Tapuaeharuru) Courthouse and Magazine Historic Reserve to Ngāti Tūwharetoa as part of a Treaty settlement.

There were close family members of key management personnel contracted by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga during the 2019 year. Payments to those people totalled \$41,066. (2018: A close family member of key personnel was employed and paid \$11,691).

There are no other transactions carried out with related parties other than those described above.

19. CONTINGENCIES

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

As at 30 June 2019, potential liabilities resulting from heritage covenants previously negotiated are estimated to be \$20,000 (June 2018: \$20,000).

The Canterbury Earthquake Heritage Buildings Trust has contingent liabilities totalling \$180,000 (2018: \$312,000). These are for grants awarded where there is uncertainty as to whether the terms of the grant will be met by the recipient.

There are no other contingent liabilities.

20. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 2 September 2019 Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga completed the purchase of a new property for \$4,500,000 and on 12 September provided a letter of intent to Maycroft Construction and Management Limited to procure construction works of \$2,300,000 for the strengthening of Old St Paul's (2018: \$Nil).

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is party to financial instruments 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. All financial instruments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

CARRYING AMOUNTS OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

	Group Actual 2019	Group Actual 2018
	\$000s	\$000s
LOANS AND RECEIVABLES		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,320	3,386
Debtors and other receivables	119	409
Term deposits	12,940	9,600
TOTAL LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	15,379	13,395
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST		
Payables	1,134	1,467
Grants payable	1,891	2,241
Employee entitlements	921	910
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST	3,946	4,618

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISKS

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk and credit risk. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not permit transactions of a speculative nature.

Fair value interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligations to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, causing Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to incur a loss.

Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga invests surplus cash with registered banks.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is represented by the total carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents (note 9) and net debtors (note 10). There is no collateral held as security against these financial instruments, including those instruments that are overdue or impaired.

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

23. EXPLANATION OF MAJOR VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga received a number of substantial bequests and gifts during 2018-19. These included the Chevening Flats in Wellington and associated endowment fund plus bequests from the estates of David M Luke and Walter Middlemass. Due to the unpredictability of this income, only a small amount is budgeted. Bequests and gifts often come with conditions of use and are generally not available for the funding of day-to-day operations.

Merchandising income exceeded budget due to strong sales at our properties – particularly the Kerikeri Mission Station and Pompallier Mission and Printery where their cafe opening hours were also extended to a full year.

The additional sundry revenue reflects unused 2017-18 contributions for the Tohu Whenua programme transferred from the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga assumed responsibility for this programme in 2018-19.

Communications and information technology costs were significantly lower due to the delayed move to cloud based services. The move will be completed in 2020.

Personnel costs were over budget as additional staff was hired to meet heritage listing demand. Additional staff also supported the growth in income at our properties.

The programme for "non-routine" repairs and maintenance and customer experience work was ambitious. Much was learned about the time and effort required for planning and gaining consents, which led to some projected work not being undertaken or completed during the year.

In 2019, \$332,000 in grants were returned to the Incentive Fund, either because the work was no longer going ahead or cost less than granted. These funds will be redistributed in the 2019-20 year.

Property insurance increased by over \$300,000 for the year due to increased replacement costs and the significant increase in premiums charged for natural disaster cover.

Marketing expenses were lower than expected, largely due to the Tohu Whenua programme consolidating its operations, savings from bringing design work in-house and fewer than expected publication refreshes.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Group (the 'Group'). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Silvio Bruinsma, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, of the Group on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Group on pages 41 to 65, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of movements in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the Group on pages 16 to 40.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Group on pages 41 to 65:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2019; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime; and
- the statement of service performance on pages 16 to 40:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, the Group's performance for the year ended 30 June 2019, including:
 - for each class of reportable outputs:
 - its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
 - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 26 September 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the statement of service performance, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

BASIS FOR OUR OPINION

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

The Board is responsible on behalf of the Group for preparing financial statements and statement of service performance that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board is responsible for such internal control as they determine as necessary to enable them to prepare financial statements and statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the statement of service performance, the Board is responsible on behalf of the Group for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to merge or to terminate the activities of the Group, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Crown Entities Act 2004.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the statement of service performance.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Group's statement of performance expectations.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the statement of service performance.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported statement of service performance within the Group's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the statement of service performance or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the statement of service performance represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements and the statement of service performance of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated statement of service performance. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 2 to 15 but does not include the financial statements and the statement of service performance, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the statement of service performance does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the statement of service performance, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the statement of service performance or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



SILVIO BRUINSMA
for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

HERITAGE NEW ZEALAND POUHERE TAONGA PROPERTY PORTFOLIO (43 PROPERTIES)

OWNED (16 PROPERTIES)

Alberton
Alexandra (Pirongia) Redoubt
Antrim House
Bedggood Blacksmith Building
Clark's Mill
Chevening Flats
Clendon House
Hurworth Cottage
Kerikeri Mission House (Kemp House)
Ruatuna
Southland Provincial Council Building
Stone Store
Te Waimate Mission
Thames School of Mines
Timeball Station Site
Totara Estate

CO-OWNED (2 PROPERTIES)

Highwic (with Auckland Council)
Melanesian Mission (with the Melanesian Mission Trust Board)

LEASED (2 PROPERTIES)

Ewelme Cottage
Māngungu Mission House

PRIVATE HISTORIC RESERVE (4 PROPERTIES)

Craigmore Rock Shelter
Te Manunui Rock Art Site (formerly Frenchman's Gully Rock Shelter)
The Cuddy
The Levels

HISTORIC RESERVE (16 PROPERTIES)³²

Coton's Cottage
Edmonds Ruins
Kaipara North Head Lighthouse
Matanaka Farm Buildings
Old Government Buildings
Old St Paul's
Ophir Post Office
Pencarrow Head Lighthouse
Pompallier Mission
Rai Valley Cottage
Rūnanga Stockade
Seddon House Site
Te Pōrere Redoubt
Tikirere Mill Race
Turnbull House
Upper Hutt Blockhouse

MĀORI RESERVE (1 PROPERTY)

Opotaka Pā

SITES WITH MORE THAN ONE STATUS (2 PROPERTIES)

Fyffe House (part-owned by Heritage New Zealand, part-leased from Kaikōura District Council)
Hayes Engineering (part-owned, part Historic Reserve)

³² Taupō (Tapuaeharuru) Redoubt and Courthouse was transferred to iwi as part of a Treaty settlement in March 2019.

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