# Statement of Performance EXPECTATIONS

2014-2015



This Statement of Performance Expectations reflects our proposed performance targets and forecast financial information for the year ahead. It is produced in accordance with s149E of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The forecast financial statements and underlying assumptions in this document have been authorised as appropriate for issue by the Board of NZ On Air in accordance with its role under the Crown Entities Act 2004. It is not intended to update the forecast financial statements subsequent to presentation.

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Chair

8 May 2014

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# CONTENTS

Intro	duction	
1	Statement of output performance	
2	Performance assessment and annual expectations	
2.1	Overall framework	
2.2	Effectiveness indicators	
2.3	Annual service management indicators	
2.4	Annual organisational health and capability indicators	
2.5	Annual output performance measures	
3	Forecast financial statements	
3.1	Notes to the financial	22

# INTRODUCTION

This is the first Statement of Performance Expectations prepared by NZ On Air (the Broadcasting Commission).

The statement provides information directly associated with the performance targets which we have set for the year ending 30 June 2015. All information is provided in accordance with the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Results of performance against these targets will be provided in our Annual Report which will be published by 31 October 2015. It is intended that interim results will be provided on our website periodically during the year.

This Statement of Performance Expectations is provided in three parts:

#### 1. Statement of output performance

This section provides information on how we deliver the outputs purchased by the Minister of Broadcasting through two activity classes: "Screen Content" (television and digital media) and "Sound Content" (radio and music).

Investment targets and performance expectations are subject to receipt of satisfactory funding applications from viable entities. If such applications are not received we will adjust targets accordingly to ensure taxpayer funds are spent wisely.

## 2. Performance assessment and annual expectations

Our annual performance expectations provide targets, budgets and performance measures for the year ending 30 June 2015 in accordance with s149E of the Crown Entities Act 2004. These targets, budgets and performance measures reflect the forecast financial statements set out in section 3.

Our activities contribute to the non-departmental output expense, Public Broadcasting Services, within Vote Arts, Culture and Heritage, administered by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.

NZ On Air does not propose to supply any class of outputs in the financial year that is not a reportable class of outputs. s149E(1)(c)

#### 3. Forecast financial statements

The forecast financial statements provide all appropriate information and explanations needed to fairly reflect the forecast financial operations and financial position of NZ On Air for the year ending 30 June 2015 in accordance with s149G of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

### 1. Statement of output

# PERFORMANCE

Figure 1 sets out the over-arching sector outcomes framework against which we develop our activities.

Figure 1: Outcomes framework

Figure 1: C	Jutcomes framework							
New Zealand outcomes	A growing v	A higher quality of life in our communities, towns and cities A growing workforce that drives innovation, creativity and collaboration A culture that is unique, distinctive and valued in a globalised world						
Cultural sector outcomes	Cultural activity flourishes (Create)	Our culture can be enjoyed by future generations (Preserve)	Engagement in cultural activities is increasing (Engage)	Cultural activities achieve excellence (Excel)				
Our outcome	Content inv	vestments engage, stimu	late and satisfy intended	d audiences				
Our impacts	Investment reflects changing audience behaviour	Well-balanced mainstream and special interest content	The audience is generally satisfied with our investments	Industry trends are tracked				
4								
Our outputs	SCREEN CONTEN		SOUND CONTEN	T O				
	National television — Invest in diverse co >> primetime audier	ntent for:	Public radio (including r special interest, music, dr — broadcast and online	ama , spoken features)				

> special interest audiences

Regional television — broadcast
Invest in news and information content
for regional audiences

Digital media — online
Invest in selected content aggregators
Provide contestable content funding
opportunities

Fund Radio New Zealand National Fund Radio New Zealand Concert

Special interest radio — broadcast and online

Invest in selected access and special interest radio stations to deliver content for specialist and minority audiences

Commercial and alternative radio —

diverse NZ music for multiple audiences

spiritual, Maori and ethnic aud commercial radio Figure 2 sets out a summary of our forecast output expenditure. All revenue and expenditure relates to one Output Class which is reported through two activities – Sound Content and Screen Content. In setting targets we have assumed that costs for the activities we fund will continue to rise, that we will be containing this rise where possible, and that our funding will remain around current levels.

Figure 2: Summary of forecast output expenditure

Fore	ecast reven	ue and expenditure		2014/15	2013/14	2013/14	2012/13
Revenue				Forecast \$000	SOI budget \$000	Estimated Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Cro	wn revenue			128,726 <sup>1</sup>	128,226	128,226	128,333
Oth	er revenue			2,650	2,350	2,430	3,069
Tota	al revenue			131,376	130,576	130,656	131,402
Out	put Expens	es					
		National television au – content funding	ıdiences	81,411	81,291	81,192	80,924
ints		Regional television	Content funding	1,500	1,500	1,350	1,720
птіт	Screen	audiences	Digital switchover assistance	-	-	-	108
CON	9,70	Online audiences		3,400	2,130	2,385	2,325
ivity	0	Public radio audience	S	31,816	31,816	31,816	31,816
j act	l   Ŏ	Special interest radio	audiences	6,050	6,099	5,954	6,039
Funding activity commitments	Sound	Commercial and alter audiences	native radio	640	645	640	523
_	Music audiences		4,814	4,774	4,773	5,114	
	Total fund	ing commitments		129,631	128,255	128,110	128,569
Fun	ding admini	stration		3,400	3,230	3,230	3,182
Tota	Total output expenses			133,031	131,485	131,340²	131,751 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> The 2012/13 budget included a permanent baseline transfer of \$1million to MCH (plus a \$500,000 grant) to recognise the transfer of funding responsibility for radio archiving to MCH. The grant of \$500,000 was repeated for one final year in 2013/14 and was not a permanent baseline reduction.

<sup>2.</sup> Actual figures include any adjustments for the effect of differences between the timing of the commitment being made and substantive contractual conditions being met. Full details are disclosed within the relevant year's annual reports.

# 2. Performance assessment and annual FXPFCTATIONS

#### 2.1 Overall framework

We are developing a framework to assess the wider impacts of our work. The framework considers the cultural, economic and industry impacts resulting from our investments. See Figure 6.

This is similar to an 'impact to outcome' model. It is adapted from a model used by funding agency Telefilm Canada. We will develop further measures in stages and ultimately hope to find useful international benchmarks.

As the Statement of Intent describes, we will use three subjects of measurement (effectiveness indicators) as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Measurement framework



CULTURAL IMPACT: intended audiences reached, diversity of voices, awards, critical acclaim, national and international awareness and appreciation for NZ content and talent, strong presence in traditional and digital media, accessibility of local content on diverse platforms

ECONOMIC VALUE: co-investment secured, national and international sales, contribution to GDP, value in the economic chain

INDUSTRY HEALTH: no shortage of skilled content partners, number and nature of jobs in the sector measured, volume of production, being mindful of industry financial health, efficient NZ On Air processes

#### 2.2 Effectiveness indicators

Figure 4 sets out over-arching effectiveness indicators. These consider the wider contribution of local content diversity to the cultural and social fabric of New Zealand. Refer to Figure 1 for the outcomes links. In all the figures below, \* indicates a new measure for 2014/15.

Figure 4: Key effectiveness measures

#### SOI strategies: Better understand our intended audiences needs Seek more mileage for music 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15 SOI est. 2012-13 **Impact** Impact measure target target actual actual Intended audiences The majority of New Zealanders believe NZ On Air supports content important are generally satisfied to New Zealanders: with our investments 74% Television programmes 75% 74% 78% 70% Radio programmes 72% 70% 74% Audience response to funded television 100% projects is tracked to measure reach Making Tracks funded songs will achieve a targeted average number of plays on:3 Radio 750 Music TV 150 50,000 Online

<sup>3.</sup> While the average number of plays on radio (and TV) appears significantly smaller than the number online, these plays have a significantly greater reach in that up to 400,000 people may be listening in any given week.



SOI strategy: Maintain a balance of varied mainstream and special interest content

Impact	Impact measure	2014-15 target	2013-14 SOI target	2013-14 est. actual	2012-13 actual				
Well-balanced mainstream and	At least half of television contestable fund expenditure is for prime time content. <sup>4</sup>	50%	50%	50%	55%				
special interest content	This overall measure is a combination of the following genre targets:								
	Genre targets for prime time Contestable Fund	screening are:							
	Drama/Comedy	95%	100%	95%	92%				
	Documentary/Factual	100%	100%	100%	99%				
	Children & Young People	9%	0%	15%	7%				
	Māori Programmes	72%	66%	70%	-				
	Arts/Culture/Identity	52%	66%	63%	79%				
	Minorities	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Disability	0%	0%	0%	0%				
	Genre targets for prime time Platinum Fund screening are:								
	Drama	100%	100%	100%	100%				
	Documentary/Current Affairs	67%	67%	72%	75%				
	Arts/Culture/Identity	100%	100%	100%	100%				
	At least one special interest audience is surveyed every two years to establish target audience satisfaction with funded content	Achieved	*	*	*				
	Funded music is balanced between mainstream/ alternative audience appeal	60/40	60/40	58/42	54/46				
	For MakingTracks projects designated Commercial:								
	> % of songs that achieve a Radio Scope NZ40 Airplay Chart peak	65%	60%	60%	64%				
	> % of music videos that achieve a Radio Scope Top 40 Music Television Chart peak	25%	20%	25%	58%				
	For MakingTracks projects designated Alternativ	e:							
	> % of songs that achieve a Radio Scope Alt40 Airplay Chart peak	60%	60%	50%	48%				
	> % of music videos that achieve a Radio Scope Top 40 Music Television Chart peak	20%	20%	25%	33%				

#### SOI strategy: Foster greater collaboration in community radio 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15 SOI est. 2012-13 **Impact** Impact measure target target actual actual Well-balanced Funded special interest radio broadcast Achieve programmes in at least 40 different languages mainstream and special interest including at least 9 of Pacific origin content Maintain an active programme of community Achieve broadcasting collaboration discussions SOI strategy: Test different and diverse digital initiatives Investment reflects Expand the range of RFP's for digital media Achieve changing audience behaviour SOI strategy: Be a respected source of information and expertise 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15 SOI est. 2012-13 **Impact** Impact measure target target actual actual Useful data informs Published analytical reports inform Achieve both investment stakeholders about marketplace activity decisions and industry knowledge SOI strategy: Industry trends are tracked 2013-14 2013-14 2014-15 SOI 2012-13 est. **Impact** Impact measure target target actual actual There are sufficient Demand for funding exceeds supply in that the number of applications received exceeds the potential content funding available. partners % of successful applications for: Television<sup>5</sup> 75% $\star$ \* Music 20% 10% Digital Commercial television First run free-to-air hours not funded by At least NZ On Air as a % of all local content 75% broadcasters fully fund a proportion of (Calendar year: excludes publicly-funded (calendar local content Māori Television) year)

<sup>5.</sup> The percentage of successful television applications is highest due to the 'gatekeeper' role undertaken by broadcasters. NZ On Air will only consider television proposals that have secured a provisional broadcaster presale (to ensure funded content is actually broadcast). A much larger number of programme proposals do not pass this first step.

# 2.3 Annual service management indicators

We minimise overhead to maximise content investment, so being efficient is crucial. We also make decisions using nine consistent investment principles (set out in the SOI). Our measures are summarised in Figure 5.

Figure 5: Efficiency goals & measures

SOI strategy: Ensure a s	ound business case supports each funding dec	ision			
Relevant investment principle (see Statement of Intent)	Efficiency measures	2014-15 target	2013-14 SOI target	2013-14 est. actual	2012-13 actual
Cultural value Content balance Competition Value for money No duplication Leverage/Risk	Investment processes are objective, based on current policy, and include a robust assessment of the application	100%	*	*	*
Fairness	Investment decision or process with a significant adverse judicial review or Ombudsman finding	0	0	0	0
Efficiency goal: Content	investments are delivered to broadcast quality		'		
Partner capability Risk	Almost all completed projects are broadcast or uploaded within 12 months of formal delivery (previously a 15 month target)	99%	99%	100%	100%
Efficiency goal: Our fund	ling processes serve industry clients efficiently	and well			
Fairness Value for money	% of complete applications received by deadline that are determined at the next funding round	100%	100%	100%	100%
	% of funding decisions notified to applicants within 5 working days of decision	100%	*	*	*
	% of funding contracts correctly issued within 15 working days once conditions precedent are met	100%	*	*	*
	% of funding payments correctly made within 10 working days of receiving a valid invoice once contract conditions are met	100%	*	*	*
Efficiency goal: We keep	administration costs low to maximise availab	le investm <u>e</u> n	t funds		
Cultural value Value for money	Administration costs are a low % of total revenue	<3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%

# 2.4 Annual organisational health and capability indicators

We are a small entity of 17 staff and rely on our staff being skilled, multi-functional and adaptable. We have formal good employer and personnel policies and a commitment to equal employment opportunities. We do not tolerate harassment or discrimination of any type.

Our goals and measures are summarised in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Health and capability performance measures

Goal	Measure	2014-15 target	2013-14 SOI target	2013-14 est. actual	2012-13 actual
Focus recruitment, training and remuneration policies on attracting and retaining skilled, flexible, efficient and knowledgeable team players	Full time staff turnover is no more than three people per annum	Achieved	Achieved	2	2
	Individual staff training needs assessed annually	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
	External salary comparisons conducted regularly to ensure staff are paid fairly	Achieved	n/a	Completed previous year	Some positions assessed
Ensure staff are committed to the agency and its work	Staff engagement surveys conducted at least bi-annually; results target to be in the top quartile of the cultural sector (next survey 2015)	Achieved	n/a	n/a	Achieved
Ensure our office environment and equipment are safe and well maintained	Reported safety hazards attended to promptly, significant hazards attended to immediately	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
	Zero tolerance of harassment, bullying and discrimination. Immediate investigation if any instances are reported	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
	Each new employee has an ergonomically suitable workspace within one week of beginning work	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Incorporate equal employment opportunity principles in staff selection and management, to	EEO principles included in all relevant documents and practices	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
achieve as diverse a workforce as possible within the limits of our small size	A workforce diversity summary is included in the Annual Report	Achieved	*	*	*
As vacancies arise in each agency, options are considered for improving capability that might result from the new co-location of three media agencies	NZ On Air will endeavour to consult NZFC and BSA as vacancies arise	100%	*	*	*

### 2.5. Annual output performance measures

This section covers the detailed targets, budgets and measures for the year ending 30 June 2015.

One output is split into two activities: screen content (television and digital media) and sound content (radio and music). Target hours are indicative only, given our contestable environment.

#### Activity 1: Screen content

Activity objective: invest in diverse, relevant content; maximise available funding through skilful investment and collaboration opportunities; explore and maximise digital opportunities.



Figure 7: Key performance measures - screen

Figure 7: Key performance measures - screen	2014/15 target	2013/14 estimated actual	2012/13 actual	2011/12 actual
The majority of New Zealanders believe NZ On Air supports television programmes and activities important to New Zealanders	75%	74%	78%	78%
At least half of general contestable fund expenditure is for prime time (6pm-10pm) programmes	50%	50%	55%	62%
The average number of New Zealanders watching funded television programmes that are broadcast during primetime on Type One channels	300,000	*	*	*
Every week at least half of all New Zealanders are reached by the broadcast of funded television programmes	55%	*	*	*
Increase investment in online content and platforms as NZ audiences grow	3%	2.5%	1.8%	*

Key performance measures are focused on the results of our funding (outcomes). The detailed investment measures and budgets in Figure 8 show how we intend to allocate funding to the various screen content areas (outputs).

Figure 8: Screen content investment measures and targets

National television	Hours \$'000							
		2013/14	2013/14			2013/14	2013/14	
	2014/15	budget	est.	2012/13	2014/15	budget	est.	2012/13
General contestable fund	target	(SOI)	actual	actual	target	(SOI)	actual	actual
Drama/Comedy	85.5	90	73.5	101.5	26,239	27,460	24,307	27,171
Documentary/Factual	66	73	74	94.9	7,500	7,500	7,979	9,187
Children & Young People	361.2	433	367.3	447.6	14,142	13,716	15,051	14,377
Māori programmes <sup>6</sup>	35.5	36	43	-	4,000	4,000	4,318	-
Arts/Culture/Identity	31	27	30.8	44.5	1,850	1,850	1,803	2,736
Minorities	139.5	130	140.5	143.0	7,959	6,962	7,872	7,508
Disability services	18.5	18	18	19.5	4,300	4,472	4,530	4,848
Development	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	310	220	320	247
Total general fund	737.2	807	747.1	851	66,300	66,180	66,180	66,074

<sup>6</sup> A separate Māori programmes category was first introduced in the 2013/14 financial year.





National television cont'd		Но	urs			\$'00	00	
Platinum fund	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
Drama	8	8	8	9	8,800	8,800	8,858	7,898
Documentary	98	93	99	102	5,231	5,231	6,221	6,920
Current Affairs								
Arts/Culture/Identity	6	6	1	0	1,080	1,080	211	0
Total Platinum fund	112	107	108	111	15,111	15,111	15,290	14,818
Total national television	849.2	914	855.1	962	81,411	81,291	81,470	80,892
Net effect of write- backs and accounting adjustments for timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	(278)	32
Total national television	849.2	914	855.1	962	81,411	81,291	81,192	80,924
Regional television		Но	urs			\$'0	00	
	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
Local news and information	800	1,200	840	993	1,500	1,500	1,350	1,720
Regional television digital switchover assistance (closed as at 30 June 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
Regional television digital switchover assistance	800	1,200	840	993	1,500	1,500	1,350	108
Regional television digital switchover assistance (closed as at 30 June 2013)	800	- 1,200 Qua		993	1,500	1,500	·	

Online		Quai	ntity			\$'000		
	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
Contestable digital media fund	12	-	11	8		1,000	1,030	470
Digital platforms	2	2	2	2	3,400	1,130	1,130	1,130
General	2	-	2	-		-	225	-
Total	15	1	14	9	3,400	2,130	2,385	1,600
Net effect of write- backs and accounting adjustments for timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725
Total online	15	1	14	9	3,400	2,130	2,385	2,325

#### **Activity 2: Sound content**

Activity objective: invest in diverse, relevant content; maximise available funding through skilful investment and collaboration opportunities; explore and maximise digital opportunities.



Figure 9: Key performance measures - sound		2013/14			
	2014/15 target	estimated actual	2012/13 actual	2011/12 actual	
The majority of New Zealanders believe NZ On Air supports local content for radio important to New Zealanders	72%	70%	74%	69%	
NZ music content on radio and music television is at least 20% (target % of NZ music on radio stations bound by the Radio Broadcasters Association NZ Music Code)	20%	18%	17.43%	18.10%	
Achieve an increasing % of NZ music on alternative radio	38.75%	38.25%	38.14%	36.59%	

Key performance measures are focused on the results of our funding (outcomes). The detailed investment measures and budgets in Figure 10 show how we intend to allocate funding to the various sound content areas (outputs).

Figure 10: Sound content investment measures and targets

#### Radio New Zealand: Qualitative measures

Of New Zealanders independently surveyed, maintain the percentage of -	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
The general public that agrees Radio New Zealand broadcasts programmes of interest to a wide cross-section of New Zealanders.	88%	84	87%	87%
Radio New Zealand National listeners who are very satisfied or quite satisfied with quality of Radio New Zealand National programming.	88%	89	88%	90%
Listeners who agree Radio New Zealand National provides in-depth news and current affairs about New Zealand.	93%	94	93%	93%
Radio New Zealand Concert listeners who are very satisfied or quite satisfied with quality of Radio New Zealand Concert programming.	75%	80	75%	74%
The number of formal complaints about Radio New Zealand programmes each year that are upheld by the Broadcasting Standards Authority against any one of the broadcasting standards.	<3	<3	nil	1



#### **Public radio**

#### Radio New Zealand: Qualitative measures

	Radio New Zealand provides programme types specified in the casting Act 1989:	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
	Māori Language and Culture (Hours)	350	350	350	342
- la	Special Interest (Hours)	400	400	400	462
RNZ Nationa	NZ Drama, Fiction and Comedy (Hours)	250	250	250	295
	% of NZ music on rotate	33%	33%	33%	34.6%
	% of population able to receive transmission	97%	97%	97%	97%
T.	% of NZ composition	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	4.1%
RNZ	% of NZ music performance	16.0%	16%	16.0%	16.8%
_ <u>~</u> ~	% of population able to receive transmission	92%	92%	92%	92%
Total R	Radio New Zealand funding provided (\$'000)	31,816	31,816	31,816	31,816

Community radio	Hours	\$'000
·	2012/14 2012/14	2012/14 20

		2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	
	ess and special rest radio	24,000	24,500	24,000	26,160			2,309	2,394	
	Samoa Capital Radio				1,976			180	180	
Radio	Niu FM and 531pi Total broadcast hours	15 000	15.000	15.500	15.000	8,672	6,050	6,099		
Pacific	Hours of programming in at least 9 Pacific languages	13,000	13,300	13,000	3,952			3,465	3,465	
Total community radio		39,000	40,000	39,000	40,760	6,050	6,099	5,954	6,039	

### Commercial and alternative radio Hours \$'000

Spoken content	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
Children & Young People	264	212	220	212	375	350	402	261
Spiritual	60	90	80	84	115	120	115	114
Ethnic/special interest	104	24	104	104	75	100	48	73
Māori issues (English language)	96	96	95	96	75	75	75	75
Total spoken content	524	422	499	496	640	645	640	523

New Zealand music	<b>Zealand music</b> Quantity <sup>7</sup>			\$'00	00			
Music funding	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual	2014/15 target	2013/14 budget (SOI)	2013/14 est. actual	2012/13 actual
Commercial projects funded	At least 120	At least 160	132	133	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,044
Alternative projects funded	At least 80	At least 100	98	114	2,040	2,040	2,040	2,044
Music promotion								
Content promoting NZ music - sound	58	30	50	22	1,400	1,450	1,450	1,487
Content promoting NZ music - screen	3	3	3	2	350	350	350	350
Other promotion and digital media	-	-	2	3	1,024	934	933	1,304
Total music promotion	61	33	55	27	2,774	2,734	2,733	3,141
Subtotal music	-	-	285	274	4,814	4,774	4,773	5,185
Net effect of write- backs and accounting adjustments for timing differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71)
Total music	-	-	285	274	4,814	4,774	4,773	5,114

<sup>7.</sup> Projects funded are a video or a song plus a video. We cannot separately forecast which type of application will be received.

### 3. Forecast financial

# STATEMENTS

#### Statement of forecast comprehensive revenue and expense

for the year ending 30 June 2015

	2014/15	2013/14	2013/14
Note	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated actual \$000
Revenue			
Crown revenue	128,726	128,226	128,226
Other revenue	2,650	2,350	2,430
Total revenue	131,376	130,576	130,656
Expenses			
Operating expenditure			
Funding administration	3,400	3,230	3,230
Funding expenditure (net of write-backs of commitments not used)			
Screen content			
National television	81,411	81,291	81,192
Regional television	1,500	1,500	1,350
Online	3,400	2,130	2,385
Sound content			
Public radio	31,816	31,816	31,816
Special interest radio	6,690	6,744	6,594
Music and other content	4,814	4,774	4,773
Total expenditure	133,031	131,485	131,340
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(1,655)	(909)	(684)
Other comprehensive revenue and expense	-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	(1,655)	(909)	(684)

#### Statement of forecast movements in equity

for the year ending 30 June 2015

		2014/15	2013/14	2013/14
	Note	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated actual \$000
Opening equity committed	2	1,426	2,508	1,426
Opening equity uncommitted		2,639	1,863	3,323
Plus: Net operating surplus (deficit)		(1,655)	(909)	(684)
Equity 30 June		2,410	3,462	4,065
comprising				
Equity 30 June committed	2	1,426	2,508	1,426
Equity 30 June uncommitted		984	954	2,639

### Statement of forecast financial position

as at 30 June 2015

		2014/15	2013/14	2013/14
	Note	Budget \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated actual \$000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,168	6,000	2,369
Investments		41,326	34,500	40,936
Debtors and other receivables – interest		600	650	650
Debtors and other receivables – other		450	500	400
Total current assets		43,544	41,650	44,355
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		560	350	700
Total non-current assets		560	350	700
Total assets		44,104	42,000	45,055
		44,104	42,000	45,055
Total assets  Current liabilities		44,104	42,000	45,055
		<b>44,104</b> 600	<b>42,000</b> 500	45,055 400
Current liabilities				<u> </u>
Current liabilities Trade and other payables		600	500	400
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements		600 130	500 120	400 120
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities		600 130 40,964	500 120 37,918	400 120 40,470
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities		600 130 40,964	500 120 37,918	400 120 40,470
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities Total current liabilities	2	600 130 40,964	500 120 37,918	400 120 40,470
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities  Total current liabilities  Public equity	2	600 130 40,964 <b>41,694</b>	500 120 37,918 <b>38,538</b>	400 120 40,470 40,990
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities Total current liabilities  Public equity Equity committed	2	600 130 40,964 <b>41,694</b>	500 120 37,918 <b>38,538</b> 2,508	400 120 40,470 40,990
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee entitlements Funding liabilities  Total current liabilities  Public equity Equity committed Equity uncommitted	2	600 130 40,964 <b>41,694</b> 1,426 984	500 120 37,918 <b>38,538</b> 2,508 954	400 120 40,470 40,990 1,426 2,639

#### Statement of forecast cash flows

for the year ending 30 June 2015

	2014/15	2013/14	2013/14
N	Budget sote \$000	Budget \$000	Estimated actual \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from Crown revenue	128,726	128,226	128,226
Receipts from other revenue	700	-	380
Payments to funded activities	(129,137)	(132,773)	(128,348)
Payment to suppliers and employees	(3,290)	(3,230)	(3,230)
Net cash flows operating activities	(3,001)	(7,777)	(2,972)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	2,050	2,100	2,050
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(250)	(323)	395
Cash flows from investing activities	1,800	1,777	2,445
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash	(1,201)	(6,000)	(527)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	2,369	12,000	2,896
Closing cash and cash equivalents	1,168	6,000	2,369

#### 3.1 Notes to the financial statements

#### Note 1 Statement of accounting policies for the year ending 30 June 2015

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Broadcasting Commission (NZ On Air) was established by the Broadcasting Act 1989, and is an Autonomous Crown Entity under the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Our functions and responsibilities are set out in the Broadcasting Act 1989. The primary objective of NZ On Air is to provide services to the public rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, we are a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of Financial Reporting.

These forecast financial statements reflect the operations of the Broadcasting Commission only and do not incorporate any other entities. These forecast financial statements are for the year ending 30 June 2015.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

#### Statement of compliance

These forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice. They have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE Standards including PBE FRS 42 Prospective Financial Statements.

These forecast financial statements have been prepared to comply with the Crown Entities Act 2004 and may not be appropriate for purposes other than complying with the requirements of this Act.

The actual financial results for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented and the variations may be material.

#### Measurement basis

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost.

The accrual basis of accounting has been used unless otherwise stated. These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000).

#### Judgments and estimations

The preparation of financial statements to conform with PBE Standards requires judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses (where material information on major assumptions is provided in the relevant accounting

policy or will be provided in the relevant note). The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgments that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates, with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Note 2.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these forecast financial statements.

#### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received

Revenues are derived and recognised as follows:

- a. Revenue earned from the supply of outputs to the Crown is recognised as revenue when it is earned
- b. Sales revenue from NZ On Air funded programmes and music is recognised when it is earned to the extent that information is available to us at that time
- c. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method
- d. If applicable, other income is recognised when it is earned

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and funds deposited with banks, with original maturities of three months or less.

#### Debtors and other receivables

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value less any provision for impairment.

Impairment of a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that we will not be able to collect

amounts due according to the original terms of the receivable.

Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payment are all considered indicators that the debtor is impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Investments

At each balance date we assess whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired.

#### Bank Deposits

Investments in bank deposits are measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

For bank deposits, impairment is established when there is objective evidence that we will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the deposit. Significant financial difficulties of the bank, probability that the bank will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payment are all considered indicators that the deposit is impaired.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment refers to computer equipment, office equipment, furniture and fittings, and leasehold improvements. Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

#### Additions

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value when control of the asset is obtained.

#### Disposals

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

#### Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to us and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property plant and equipment at rates that will write off the cost of the asset over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates have been estimated as follows:

Computer equipment	3 years	33.3%
Office equipment	5 years	20%
Furniture and fittings	6 years	16.7%
Leasehold improvements	6 years	16.7%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

#### Creditors and other payables

Creditors and other payables are measured at fair value.

#### Employee benefits

Employee entitlements that NZ On Air expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken, at balance date, retiring and long service

leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months, and sick leave.

We recognise a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that we anticipate it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

We recognise 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.

#### Superannuation schemes

Obligations for contributions to Kiwisaver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

#### Provisions for funding expenditure

We recognise a liability for funding expenditure when all the following conditions have been met:

- a. The expenditure has been approved.
- b. The funding recipient has been advised.
- c. There are no substantive contractual conditions for the funding recipient to fulfill.
- d. It is probable (more likely than not) that the funded proposal will be completed and that our commitments will crystallise.

At 30 June forecast therefore, funding liabilities in the statement of financial position include both contracted liabilities and uncontracted liabilities that have no substantive contractual conditions unfulfilled. The amount recorded for the uncontracted liability is the value approved.

#### Goods and services tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables in the statement of financial position, which are presented on a GST-inclusive basis.

The net amount of GST-recoverable from or payable to the Inland Revenue Department, is included as part of receivables or payables as appropriate.

#### Income tax

NZ On Air is exempt from the payment of income tax in accordance with s51 Broadcasting Act 1989 therefore no charge for income tax has been provided for.

#### Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed where broadcasting funding expenditure has been approved by the Board, but that expenditure is uncontracted, and has substantive conditions unfulfilled at 30 June. At the point the substantive conditions are fulfilled, the contingent liability is removed and the value is recorded as expenditure and as a liability in the financial statements.

A contingent liability is also disclosed where there is a possible obligation or present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources.

A contingent asset is disclosed where the inflow of an economic benefit is probable, but not virtually certain.

#### Commitments

Future expenses and liabilities incurred on contracts that have been entered into at balance date are disclosed as commitments to the extent that they are equally unperformed obligations. Commitments relating to employment contracts are not disclosed.

#### Cost allocation policy

All expenditure not used to fund broadcasting services has been allocated to administration expenditure.

#### Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### Financial instruments

NZ On Air is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, short-term trade payables and trade and other receivables. There are no known significant concentrations of credit risks.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs unless they are carried at fair value through profit and loss in which case the transaction costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

NZ On Air has the following categories of financial assets:

#### a. Loans and Receivables

These are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses

when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Loans and receivables are classified as "trade and other receivables" in the statement of financial position.

#### b. Held to Maturity Investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that we intend to hold to maturity. After initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. Investments in this category are term deposits.

#### Other liabilities and provisions

Other liabilities and provisions are recorded at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation. Liabilities and provisions to be settled beyond 12 months are recorded at their present value, if significant.

#### Statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

Operating activities includes cash received from income sources excluding interest, and records the

cash payments made for the supply of goods and services, and the funding to broadcasters and programme producers.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets, interest received and other investments not included in cash equivalents.

Financing activities comprise those activities relating to changes in equity.

#### Changes in accounting policies

Accounting policies are changed only if the change is required by a standard or interpretation or otherwise provides more reliable and more relevant information.

#### Comparatives

When presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended or accounting policies are changed voluntarily, comparative figures are restated to ensure consistency with the current period unless it is impracticable to do so.

#### Related parties

NZ On Air transacts with other Government agencies on an arm's-length basis. Any transaction not conducted at arm's-length will be disclosed in our financial statements (Annual Report).

#### Note 2 Critical judgments in applying our accounting policies

Our provisions for funding expenditure policy (Note 1) include four conditions on recording a funding liability. Two of these conditions require us to make critical judgments in applying this policy to the preparation of forecast financial statements:

There are no substantive contractual conditions for the funding recipient to fulfill.

A substantive contract condition that disallows a funding commitment from being recorded as a liability is where Board approval is subject to third party funding, and that funding is not in place at balance date. We have assumed the value of such commitments at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 is \$1.426m, the actual value at 30 June 2013.

It is probable (more likely than not) that the funded proposal will be completed and that our commitment will crystallise.

Although from time to time an approved commitment with no substantive contractual conditions to fulfill does not go ahead, such projects are a very small proportion of the total approved. Based on experience we judge that it is probable that all commitments at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015, without substantive contractual conditions to fulfill, will be completed.

