



NZ
ON
AIR
Irirangi TE-MOTU

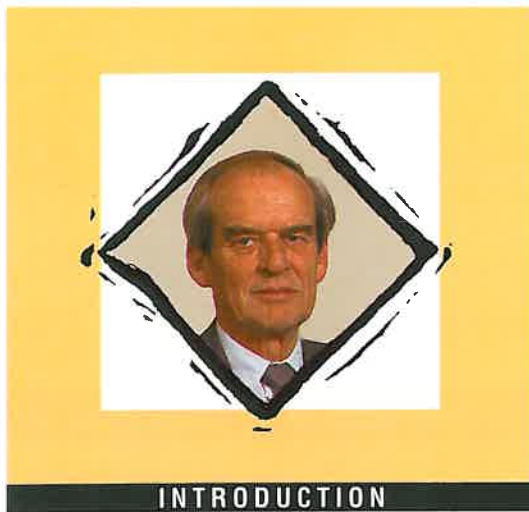
1992-93 ANNUAL REPORT

THE YEAR'S HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ *Documentary hours funded by NZ On Air for television increase from 112 in 1992 to 214 this year, up a phenomenal 91%.*
- ◆ *NZ On Air provides funds for a record 213 hours of television drama, up 14% on last year.*
- ◆ *With the Work Of Art series on Television One and The Edge on TV3, regular arts coverage more than doubles - from 22 hours last year to 50 hours.*
- ◆ *The audience for Shortland Street peaks at 743,000, nearly twice the audience when the series first went to air.*
- ◆ *Films and programmes funded by NZ On Air collect 22 of the 35 awards at the annual New Zealand Film & Television Awards.*
- ◆ *National Radio broadcasts 28.6% New Zealand music, bettering last year's 20.4%.*
- ◆ *National Radio and Concert FM pick up 19 awards and special commendations at the 1993 Mobil Radio Awards.*
- ◆ *Nine new National Radio and Concert FM transmitters increase the reach of the two networks to 96% (up from 92%) and 90% (up from 83%) of the population respectively.*
- ◆ *New Maori radio stations go to air in Gisborne, New Plymouth and Palmerston North, bringing to 21 the number of stations funded by NZ On Air.*
- ◆ *The Auckland Pacific Island community gets its own full-time radio station, set up with NZ On Air funding.*
- ◆ *At the 29th annual New Zealand Music Awards in April, 85% of the premiere awards go to musicians backed by NZ On Air via music video funding.*
- ◆ *Gross Broadcasting Fee income is up 7% or \$6.1 million to \$89.7 million and the number of Fee payers increases 5.4% to 974,520.*



◆ Introduction	2
◆ Executive Director's Report	4-20
◆ Television	4
◆ National Radio, Concert FM & Access Radio ..	8
◆ New Zealand Music	10
◆ Maori Broadcasting	12
◆ Coverage & Archiving	14
◆ Broadcasting Fee	16
◆ The Year Ahead	18
◆ Financial Statements	21-48
◆ Key Statistics	49
◆ Television Programmes Funded During The Year	50-51
◆ Directory	52



New Zealand culture and identity is alive and well on our television screens and radio waves. This is the result of a partnership between NZ On Air and the broadcasters: Television New Zealand, TV3, National Radio, Concert FM, Maori radio, Access radio, Student radio and many commercial radio stations as well as the television production and music industries with whom we have worked during the year.

The increase in the level of local content on New Zealand television has been particularly gratifying.

In 1992, 30% of the programme hours on the three networks - Television One, Channel 2 and TV3 - was made up of locally-produced programmes. This represents an increase in local programming hours of 42% across the three networks compared with 1991. The fact that this result was achieved without quotas reflects the commitment of Television New Zealand and TV3 to New Zealand programming as well as the importance of NZ On Air's contribution.

This year, NZ On Air increased the number of funded television programme hours by 20% to 1130 hours. The bulk of the additional hours comprised high cost programming, particularly drama and documentaries.

After television, the next major area of funding is National Radio and Concert FM. These two radio networks receive 25% of the available funds. This year, NZ On Air concluded a three-year agreement to 30 June 1995 which ensures the continuity of the services.

The contract also provides for a stepped reduction in funding from \$21.65 million this year to \$19.4 million by 1 July 1994. There has been concern that this decrease in funding would reduce the quality of the on-air services. During the year,

NZ On Air and Radio New Zealand conducted a survey of the audience's perceptions of the quality of the programming on National Radio and Concert FM. The results of the survey show that by far the majority of the audience is pleased with the quality of the services. Many confirm that the quality of the services has in fact improved.

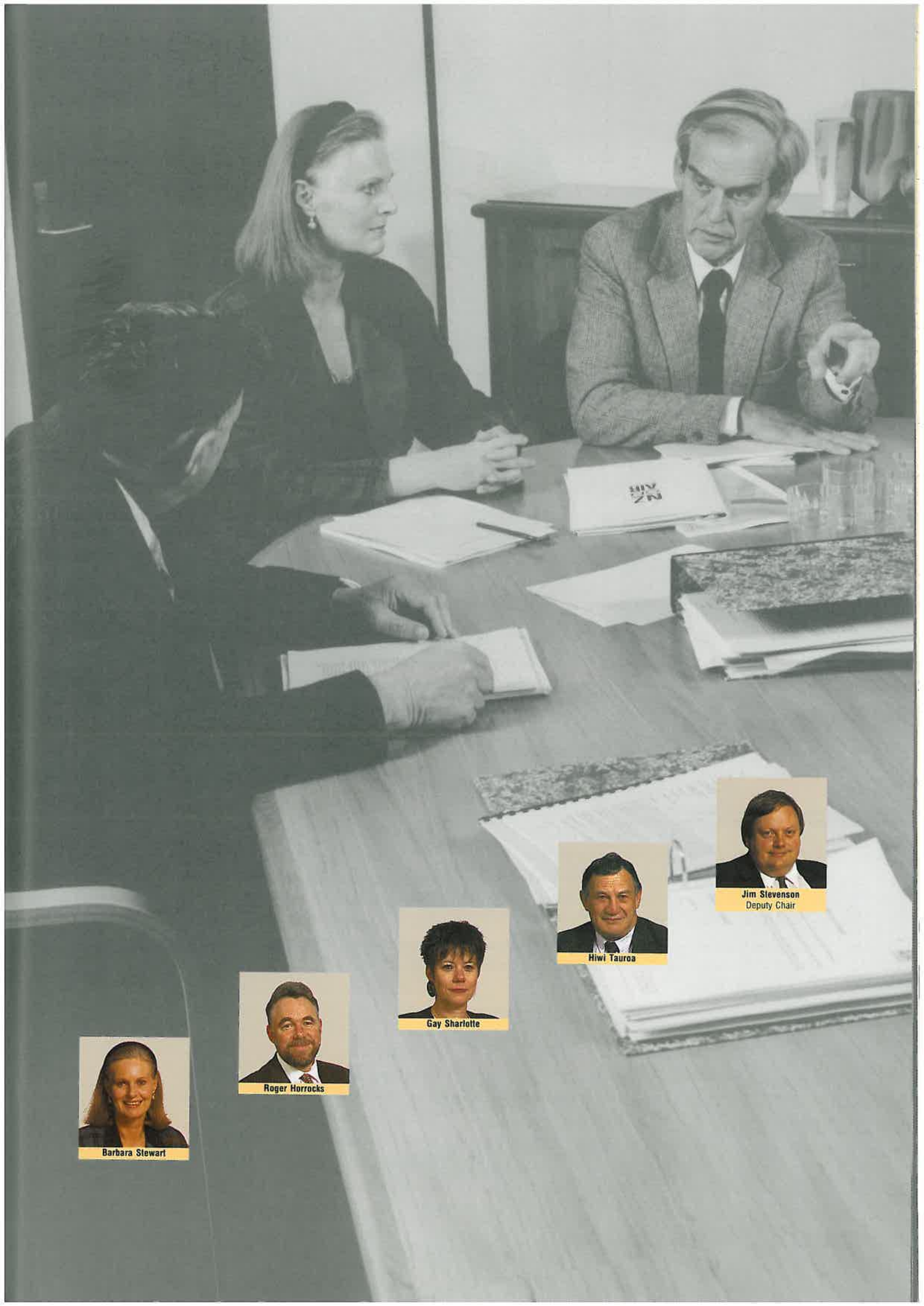
This year, the Broadcasting Fee was paid by 85.7% of all television households (up 5.4%) yielding an increase in gross Fee income of \$6.1 million - up 7%. It is very encouraging that 75% of Fee payers accept that the Broadcasting Fee should be charged and value the range of services it provides.

The increase in Fee income, together with cost reductions in some funded activities, has enabled NZ On Air to increase its funding for television programmes by \$16.5 million.

Television programmes offer the most cost-effective way to maximise the diversity and quality of services available to the widest range of Fee payers.

Finally, my thanks to fellow Commissioners and the NZ On Air staff for their commitment and hard work during the year. We are a small team but we strive to deliver the maximum range of quality services to Fee payers who rely on us as advocates for New Zealand on air.

Merv Norrish
Chair



Barbara Stewart



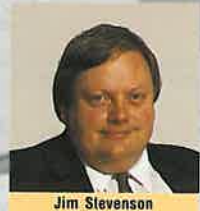
Roger Horrocks



Gay Sharlotte



Hiwi Tauroa



Jim Stevenson
Deputy Chair



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The past year has seen NZ On Air make real progress towards achieving long-standing goals - progress which has meant improvements in the range and diversity of services and benefits available to Broadcasting Fee payers.

Details of these achievements are given in the pages which follow.

Overall, funding for television was up on last year, reflecting NZ On Air's interest in seeing funding benefits reach the largest number of Fee payers via both programmes designed for mainstream audiences and those targeted to the special interests of as many New Zealanders as possible.



TELEVISION

This year in New Zealand television can be seen as a year of "at long last's": the first New Zealand sit-com for 2 years, *Radio Wha Waho*; two successful arts series running

simultaneously; New Zealand programmes topping the ratings for younger viewers; New Zealand's first access-style television series, *Open Door*; and, after seven years' gestation, the long-awaited premiere of *Bread And Roses*.

There has been a big increase in the number of drama hours supported by the Broadcasting Fee - a record 213 hours - and a corresponding growth in the audience for drama.

The big success story has been the daily serial *Shortland Street*, which has brought viewers, especially young people, flocking to the screen in primetime. It is now regularly attracting 600,000 viewers a night - up from an initial 400,000. Its peak was a phenomenal 743,000 - almost a quarter of the population.

New drama initiatives include the *Nga Puna* series of six one-hour plays designed for a Sunday evening audience - all written by Maori writers - and four animated stories adapted from Margaret Mahy books to suit very young viewers and families.

Two episodes of the previously commissioned *Anthology* series screened this year. *Mother Tongue*, about the love between a Jewish boy and a Catholic girl, questioned the popular 1950s myth of homogeneity in Pakeha culture. And *Revelations* explored conflicts between the traditional and modern values of Greek New Zealanders. Using both English and Greek languages, it gave a powerful representation of a minority culture for mainstream audiences. Both plays received excellent critical responses.

New Zealanders living outside the main cities saw themselves featured in primetime, not only with *Country Calendar* and *Living Earth*, but also with a new series, *Heartland*. It has taken viewers into the heart of New Zealand communities such as Gore, Tokoroa, Maniototo, Haast, Northland and Stewart Island and shared with them the local modes of celebrating life.

New Zealand heroes are enormously popular - an international name in Sir Edmund Hillary, a battler for women's health in Clare Matheson whose story sparked the cervical cancer enquiry at National Women's Hospital in Auckland and ordinary folk whose stories are told in *Heroes*. The dramatised documentary series, *Heroes*, leads the way with a No 1 primetime rating among viewers aged 5 to 14 and was regularly in the top 10 among all viewers.

The diversity of New Zealand's culture is reflected in *An Immigrant Nation*, which will tell stories of New Zealand's

VROA - Broad Policy Framework

INFLUENCE

- ABE income
- Support of Broadcasters
- Capability of Broadcasters
- Capability of Producers
- Audience surveys
- Consultation
- Other Income

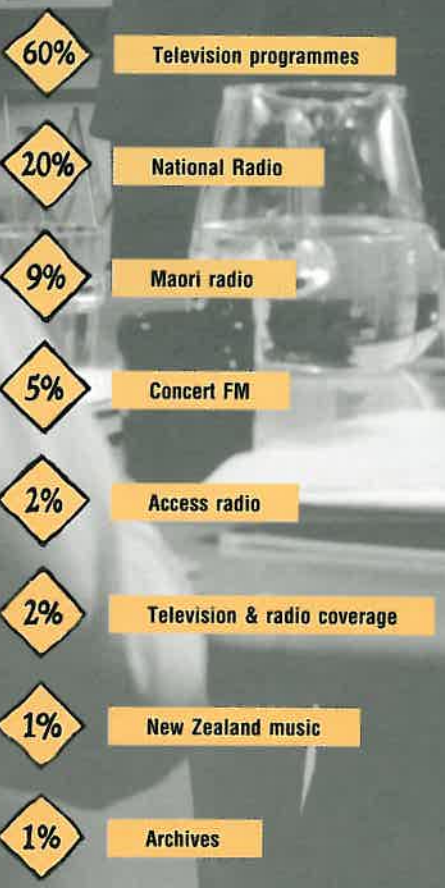
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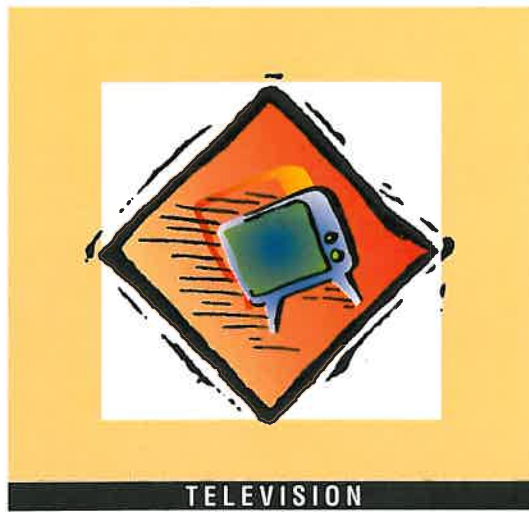
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SHARE OF TOTAL FUNDING (\$85 MILLION)





ethnic communities including Chinese, Dalmatians, Italians and Lebanese; and *The Utterly Confused Person's Guide To Bi-Culturalism* which offers a Maori view of a real-life marriage of races.

Younger viewers, Pacific Islanders and people with disabilities have had their special interests well catered for in programming this year. New programmes have been developed taking a serious look at what New Zealanders are up to in the worlds of business, farming and the arts.

Three new series have been made specially for younger viewers. A science programme, *Oi*, and an environmental series, *Greenfingers*, are aimed at older children while the daily series, *Tiki Tiki Forest Gang*, introduces pre-schoolers to natural history.

You And Me won acclaim from groups around New Zealand for the consistently high quality and educational value of this twice-daily early childhood programme. TV3 is to be congratulated for its commitment to this audience of youngsters and parents, which has been growing steadily.

Other specialist programmes include the daily Maori news in *Te Karere*; the weekly Pacific Island information series *Tagata Pasifika*; *Real Business*, featuring inspiring business stories from all over New Zealand; and the broadcasting of selected church services throughout the year.

Deaf and hearing-impaired people are now enjoying 40 hours a week of subtitled programmes, four times what was available to them in 1989.

Sports programming explored new areas and angles. The documentary, *Modern Gladiators*, talked with rugby league stars such as Tawera Nikau and Howie Tamati to examine the impact Pacific Island cultures have had on the game. And the *Smokefree Sports Series*, funded jointly by NZ On Air, the Health Sponsorship Council and TVNZ, brought to our screens sports that would otherwise not be seen, including wheelchair

tennis, women's basketball, marching championships and disabled yachties.

Arts programming has taken a big leap forward this year. TV3's weekly magazine programme, *The Edge*, ensures coverage of the arts scene in early Sunday evening viewing each week and a laudable commitment on the part of TVNZ in a successful partnership with NZ On Air has created the *Work Of Art* slot on Sunday night. The primetime series offers in-depth coverage of arts-related subjects and stylish film-making. *Work Of Art* is one of two Fee-funded strands designed to stimulate high quality contributions from independent producers - the other is the *Inside New Zealand* series which brought to the screen the critically acclaimed historical documentary, *Wahine*.

Suffrage Year has received a fillip in television production and programming this year. The chief event was the Wellington Film Festival premiere of the outstanding drama, *Bread And Roses*, about the early years of activist Sonja Davies. It will screen later this year as a four-part series on television. *Standing In The Sunshine*, a four-part documentary series, looks back on 100 years of women's history in New Zealand. Other Suffrage Year programmes include *The Nineties* which reviews our social history through the eyes of eight women in their nineties; a documentary, *Women In Power*; and coverage of the Composing Women's Festival in Wellington, destined for the *Work Of Art* series.

The newly resurrected New Zealand Film and Television Awards provided a vehicle for NZ On Air to gauge how well Fee-funded programmes have been received by the industry. Fee-funded projects scooped almost all the television categories and 22 out of the total 35 awards.

Winners included old favourite *Country Calendar*, new star *Shortland Street*, the children's natural history series *N To Z* and two powerful and controversial documentaries, *Cat Among The Pigeons* and *The Remand Of Ivan Curry*.



Bread And Roses



Heartland - Manioloto



Camping Out With The Topp Twins



Inside New Zealand - Instant Kiwi



Heroes



Kuini Te Tau in The Nineties

SHARE OF TELEVISION FUNDING (\$50.7 MILLION)

33%

Drama

32%

Documentaries

12%

Children's and young people's programmes

12%

Special interest programmes

10%

Maori programmes

1%

Programme development



**NATIONAL RADIO, CONCERT FM
& ACCESS RADIO**

National Radio and Concert FM represent NZ On Air's major investment in public radio services. Funding this year totalled \$21.65 million (National Radio \$16.67 million and Concert FM \$4.98 million).

During the year, the Ministerial directive which governs NZ On Air's funding of the two Radio New Zealand networks was updated. The Minister of Broadcasting's latest directive says that it is Government policy that National Radio deliver "... a nationwide, non-commercial service providing programming of the highest quality to as many New Zealanders as possible ... comprehensive, independent and impartial national and international news services as well as current affairs programmes ... and a varied range of New Zealand programmes including Maori, information, special interest and entertainment programmes not currently provided by other radio services ... " The directive says that Concert FM should provide "... a specialist, non-commercial, nationwide music and cultural programme ... and access to the highest quality musical, artistic and cultural programmes featuring New Zealand and international artists ... "

This emphasis on the delivery and maintenance of quality services is carried through to the contract between NZ On Air and Radio New Zealand which confirmed funding for the two services through to 30 June 1995.

With funding levels settled for three years ahead, National Radio and Concert FM can now concentrate on building on the quality services that are the networks' hallmark.

The pursuit of excellence in programming saw National Radio and Concert FM producers collect 19 awards and special commendations at this year's Mobil Radio Awards including an award for *Morning Report* which the judges praised for its "unflagging quality, incisive investigative journalistic skills... and political bravery" along with awards for National Radio institutions like *Sunday Supplement*.

A national radio audience survey carried out by AGB McNair

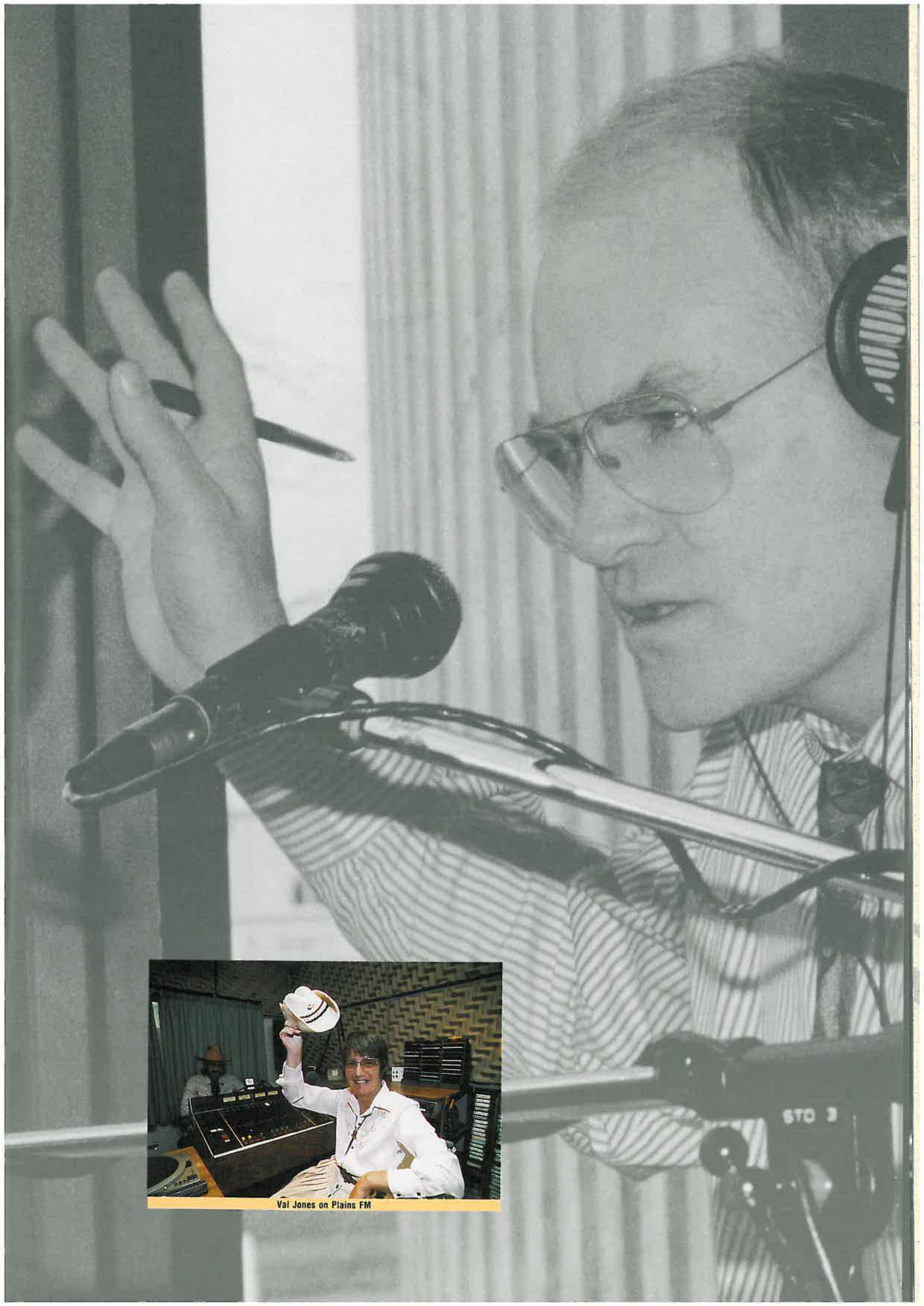
for Radio New Zealand and NZ On Air in April/May 1993 established a weekly 10+ cumulative audience for National Radio of 586,700. Even though the weekly cumulative audience had fallen, time spent listening increased from 10^{1/2} hours to 12^{1/2} hours, yielding a very satisfactory result. The survey recorded a weekly 10+ cumulative audience for Concert FM of 233,800 but the average hourly audience fell by 20%, a concern for NZ On Air and the broadcaster. Programming questions included in the survey nevertheless recorded a high level of satisfaction with the quality of the services offered by the two networks.

It was a year of consolidation for Access radio. One new station - AM1206 Community Radio in Hamilton - went to air, joining seven other access broadcasters around the country.

In Auckland, 810AM Access Community Radio moved to purpose-built studios at the Auckland Technical Institute and increased its hours from 56 a week to 73 a week. Wellington Access Radio became independent; the Society acquired the rights to the 783kHz frequency, purchased its own state-of-the-art 10kw transmitter and took over the running of the station from Radio New Zealand. A programme on Plains FM in Christchurch - *Chinese Voice In The Garden City* - took the first ever Mobil Radio Award for Access broadcasters. And in Dunedin, the Otago Community Broadcasters moved into its own studios and on to its own frequency (1575kHz).

Elsewhere, Access stations like Wairarapa Access Radio in Masterton, Print Disabled Radio in Levin, Boulder Radio in Nelson and the Southland Community Broadcasters in Invercargill continued to provide a voice for the community and to offer lively, different and often off-beat radio.

NZ On Air's support for independent Pacific Island radio - inaugurated last year with funding for Samoan Capital Radio's 35-hour a week service on 783kHz in Wellington - was boosted this year with funding for a new full-time radio station catering for the 120,000+ Pacific Island people of Auckland. Radio 531PI goes to air on 16 August 1993.



Val Jones on Plains FM



The two New Zealand music schemes introduced in 1991 - funding for New Zealand music videos and for feature programmes promoting New Zealand music on commercial and student radio - performed well this year.

Another 61 music clips were funded bringing to 122 the number of projects backed by NZ On Air since April 1991. Of these, 83 had been released to television as at 30 June (with the balance either still in production or still awaiting release). These 83 clips had achieved in excess of 700 screenings between them - an average of 8+ screenings apiece - an excellent result considering the loss of screening opportunities mid-way through the year when the TVFM programmes on TV3 were cancelled and the RTR shows on Channel 2 were cut back to two hours a week.

The most successful clip of the year was The Mutton Birds' award-winning *Nature* which chalked up 35 screenings followed by Annie Crummer's *See What Love Can Do* and *Isabelle* by the Greg Johnson Set (27 screenings apiece) and Jan Hellriegel's *The Way I Feel* (25 screenings).

On radio, the flagship New Zealand music feature *Counting The Beat* continued its successful run on commercial radio - 21 stations now carry the weekly one-hour show including Mai FM in Auckland, Wellington's ZMFM, 91ZM in Christchurch and 93 Rox in Dunedin, all market leaders with the youth audience.

Complementing *Counting The Beat's* focus on contemporary music, *Walking In Light*, the New Zealand music history, completed its 20-week run on 20 commercial radio stations and a new series - *The Only Game In Town* - featuring New Zealand country music went into production.

On student radio, networked programmes like *un-chart-ed*, the

weekly New Zealand music news show, *InsideTrack*, featuring new album releases by New Zealand bands and *Neck Of The Woods* about prominent New Zealand bands with Dunedin roots like Straitjacket Fits, The Chills, The Bats and Sneaky Feelings supplemented an already substantial commitment to New Zealand music.

In February 1993, NZ On Air launched two new schemes aimed this time at paving the way for more New Zealand music to make the contemporary music radio playlist. The first - called the *Radio Hits* scheme - refunds the costs incurred by a record company in recording and releasing a single which attracts significant airplay on commercial radio and the second - the *Kiwi Hit Disc* project - is a CD compilation of new releases by New Zealand artists which

NZ On Air supplies to every radio station in the country every two months.

The two schemes will run on an experimental basis in 1993 but the indications mid-way through the trial year are that both have been a real boost to New Zealand music, welcomed by radio and the music industry alike.

There is no doubt that 1992 was a good year for New Zealand music. More records by New Zealand artists entered the national singles charts in 1992 than in any one of the previous 20 years - more than twice the entries in 1992 compared with

1991. NZ On Air can claim a good deal of the credit for this remarkable result.

The climate creation work of programmes like *Counting The Beat* and the work of student radio, bolstered these days by support from NZ On Air; the increased exposure for New Zealand music via video airplay; the incentives built into the *Radio Hits* scheme; and the promotion via *Kiwi Hit Disc* - taken together these strategies aim to give New Zealand music the best chance to succeed.



Annie Crummer



Strailjacket Fits



MAORI BROADCASTING

The current directive from the Minister of Broadcasting requires that at least 6% of the net Broadcasting Fee be applied to Maori broadcasting for the promotion of Maori language and Maori culture.

Funding was applied this year to both Maori radio and television programmes broadcast mainly on Television One. Total funding for Maori radio was \$7.7 million or 9.5% of the net Broadcasting Fee and \$4.7 million was committed for television programmes, 5.9% of the net Broadcasting Fee. Total expenditure for Maori broadcasting was \$12.4 million or 15.4% of the net Broadcasting Fee.

Details of NZ On Air's funding for Maori television programmes are given in the Television sections of this report (pages 4 to 6 and page 51 of the financial statements section).

Three new Maori radio stations received funding this year - Te Reo Irirangi O Turanganui A Kiwa (Gisborne), Te Korimako O Taranaki (New Plymouth) and Te Reo Irirangi O Rangitane (Palmerston North). Ariawa FM (Lower Hutt) received funding for a short-term broadcast and plans to commence permanent broadcasting later in 1993.

The 21 Maori radio stations now receiving annual funding from NZ On Air provide broadcasting services to about 70% of the Maori population (300,000 potential Maori listeners). The stations receiving funding are listed in Note 6 to the financial statements on page 31.

NZ On Air continued to fund Mana Maori Media which provides current affairs and news services to the Maori radio stations as well as National Radio. Funding was also provided for the Maori radio network system which links the stations and enables them to share programmes.

The major challenge facing Maori radio is the need to balance the cultural objectives of promoting te reo Maori with the need to supplement the funding base.

The success in achieving this balancing act varies from station to station. Some have opted to use English as the predominant language, concentrating first on establishing audiences and advertising income. Other stations have emphasised their primary role of providing at least a major part of their broadcast in te reo Maori.

With the exception of Mai FM in Auckland, which has been successful in attracting a large youth audience with its urban dance music format, the predominantly English speaking stations have not been any more successful in attracting audiences to date than those which are predominantly te reo Maori speaking.

Ultimately, the success of Maori radio, if measured in the context of the Broadcasting Act, depends on the ability of broadcasters to broadcast in te reo Maori and to maximise the number of Maori and other listeners.

In May 1993, NZ On Air commissioned a national survey of Maori radio listeners. This is the first radio survey related specifically to Maori listeners and will provide valuable information on the Maori radio audience and the programming needs of Maori listeners as well as information on the importance of Maori language to listeners. The survey will be completed in September 1993.

In July 1993 the Government established a new Maori broadcasting funding agency, Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi. This organisation will take over responsibility from NZ On Air for funding Maori radio and television. The legislation provides for an 18-month transition period to 31 December 1994 during which time NZ On Air will continue to manage the Broadcasting Fee for Maori broadcasting. After 31 December 1994 the Minister of Broadcasting will direct that a proportion of the Broadcasting Fee be paid to Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi for Maori broadcasting.



**SHARE OF MAORI BROADCASTING FUNDING
(\$12.4 MILLION)**

38%

Television programmes

32%

Iwi radio stations

10%

Aotearoa Radio

8%

Maori radio networking (StarLink)

7%

Mana Maori Media

5%

Te Upoko O Te Ika



COVERAGE & ARCHIVING

One of NZ On Air's statutory functions is to maintain and, where NZ On Air considers that it is appropriate, extend the coverage of television and sound radio broadcasting to New Zealand communities that would not otherwise receive a commercially viable signal. The Minister of Broadcasting has also given a directive to NZ On Air that the coverage of television and community radio broadcasting should be maintained at least at the level achieved by the Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand on 1 April 1988.

Television

Over the last four years, NZ On Air has provided funding to TVNZ for 700 transmission sites throughout the country. This subsidised transmission provides coverage to about 240,000 people, maintaining coverage at the levels achieved by the BCNZ in April 1988 - 99.9% of the population for Television One and 99.7% of the population for Channel 2.

During the year there has been ongoing discussion between TVNZ and NZ On Air about what sites are non-commercial and the level of subsidy required.

TV3 has applied recently to NZ On Air for funding to subsidise the extension of its coverage from 93% to approximately 98% of the population, taking in up to another 200,000 people. NZ On Air has indicated to TV3 that it is willing to consider the proposed extension of coverage but only to the extent that the extensions are non-commercial and make sense in cost-benefit terms.

During the year, NZ On Air commissioned Southpac Corporation to provide an economic framework to assess the commerciality of television transmission on a site by site basis for Television One, Channel 2 and TV3. This work indicates that the level of NZ On Air subsidy required to make this transmission commercially viable is significantly lower than previously estimated.

For this year, NZ On Air has made an allowance of \$638,000 for the cost of maintaining TVNZ's coverage. This allowance is still subject to negotiation with TVNZ and has been calculated on the basis proposed by Southpac. No allowance was made this year for extending TV3 coverage. This will be

a charge against next year's income once the extent and cost of this coverage has been finalised with TV3.

During the year NZ On Air continued to provide funding to the Chatham Islands Television and Radio Society to maintain a TVNZ service on the Islands. TVNZ delivers 6^{1/2} hours of programming daily to the Chatham Islands partly by satellite transmission and partly on videos for replay on the Society's broadcasting equipment.

Radio

During the year many of NZ On Air's radio coverage goals were realised.

National Radio coverage extensions went to air in the Tokoroa/South Waikato area (729kHz), Rotorua (1188kHz), Masterton/Wairarapa (1071kHz) and Timaru/South Canterbury (918kHz), increasing National Radio's reach to about 96% of the New Zealand population (up from 92%).

Concert FM coverage extensions went to air in the Lower Northland/Whangarei area (89.0MHz and 96.8MHz), Rotorua (90.3MHz), Gisborne/Poverty Bay (97.2MHz) and Whakatane/Eastern Bay of Plenty (93.9MHz), bringing Concert FM's reach to about 90% of the population (up from 83%).

New community radio services in South Westland and in the Waimarino (Raetihi/Ohakune) went to air, providing these communities with their first ever reliable local radio service.

This brings to 20 the number of new radio transmitters commissioned over the last three years with funding support from NZ On Air. It means that NZ On Air's goal of extending the reach of the two publicly-funded networks - National Radio and Concert FM - to reach all communities of 10,000+ population and extending a local community radio service to populations of 1,000+ has been largely realised.

At year end, NZ On Air was working on three new Concert FM extensions as part of the 10,000+ policy - Central and Northern Northland and Central Otago - along with a solution to the community radio coverage problems in the Coastal Taranaki/Opunake area.

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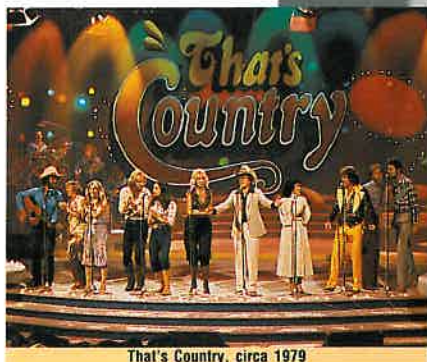
NZ On Air has a statutory responsibility to encourage the establishment and operation of archives of programmes that are likely to be of historical interest in New Zealand.

Television

For television, NZ On Air provides funding to the two established archives - the Television New Zealand Archive and The New Zealand Film Archive - to provide archiving for television programmes of historical interest. The selection basis for programmes follows the guidelines agreed to by the television industry in 1992.

Both Archives provide archiving services to all television broadcasters and all producers.

During the year NZ On Air provided funding of \$592,194 to the Television New Zealand Archive for the ongoing accessioning of contemporary New Zealand programmes from TVNZ and TV3, and, as well, funding for the completion of the transfer of 2-inch video tape, film preservation and cataloguing. NZ On Air also provided funding of \$84,000 to The New Zealand Film Archive to investigate the quantity of programming by independent producers requiring archiving and to contribute towards the cost of acquiring television film and video material from Pacific Films Limited.



That's Country, circa 1979

Radio

NZ On Air maintained support this year for Radio New Zealand's national Sound Archives (now renamed the New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives) in Christchurch along with Nga Taonga Korero, the collection of Maori sound archives located at National Radio's Te Reo O Aotearoa unit in Auckland.

Having sorted out the Sound Archives' accommodation problems last year and upgraded the facilities, accessions and documentation productivity has trebled and a preservation copying programme has begun. The focus of the preservation work this year has been on the painstaking task of transferring deteriorating and fragile sound recordings - dating from the J-Force post-war New Zealand presence in Japan and from the Pacific wartime mobile unit - on to durable DAT tape.

Progress has also been made to save at-risk tapes held by Nga Taonga Korero and to document and catalogue the collection.

The collections maintained by both the Sound Archives and Nga Taonga Korero are a priceless part of New Zealand's culture and heritage.



BROADCASTING FEE

Over the last twelve months, greater emphasis has been placed on getting non-Fee payers to contribute their fair share towards the services they access.

With the support of the "Eric the Goldfish" advertising campaign, the response to NZ On Air's co-ordinated direct marketing, telemarketing and household compliance checks has been an outstanding success.

Gross Broadcasting Fee income is up \$6.1 million over last year arising mainly from a net increase of 50,218 new Fee payers. This is despite a 5.8% increase in the average level of monthly, quarterly and half-yearly payments to 32.1% (which has the effect of deferring income to future years) and an increase of \$792,000 in the provision for bad debts.

The total number of Fees now stands at 974,520 - up 5.4%. Based on the number of occupied households from the 1991 Census, the level of compliance is 85.7%.

Direct collection costs have been limited to 5.2% of gross Fee income through productivity increases, system enhancements and the re-negotiation of some service contracts.

Competition in the telecommunications industry has seen the cost of customers' toll-free calls halved from an average of \$1.63 per call last year to just 81 cents at year end.

The option of paying by direct debit has proved popular with nearly 6,000 Fee payers, many of whom were targeted to switch from paying by credit card to minimise collection costs.

Compliance costs of \$2.7 million have risen in line with the

increase in new Fee accounts. The additional revenue of \$8 million gained from compliance activity covered expenditure threefold.

During the year, 170,967 households were checked by letter - plus 34,043 by telephone and as a last resort, 55,927 by personal visit.

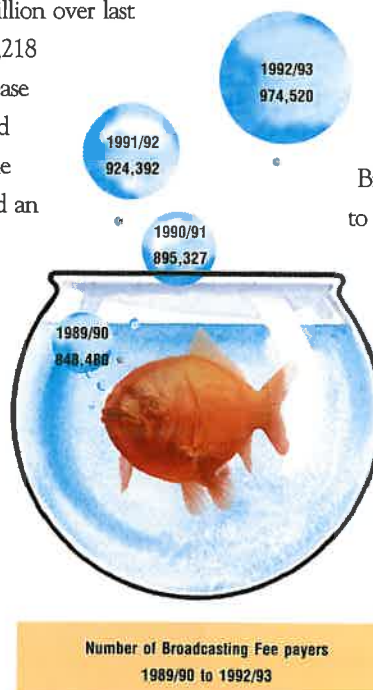
Advertising awareness and programme promotional costs amounted to \$1.3 million which included the production costs of a new series of six "Eric" television commercials.

Brand awareness of NZ On Air increased by 12% to 89%. There is more to be done however to improve the understanding of and attitude towards NZ On Air to ensure that payment of the Fee is seen as value for money and to inform Fee payers of the range of programmes and services funded by their Broadcasting Fee.

A recent survey by CM Research Associates confirms a high level of usage by Fee-paying households of the programmes and services funded by NZ On Air. For example - at least 75% of households watch NZ On Air-funded television programmes and

34% of households listen to National Radio. Based on the CM Research results, household usage of a range of NZ On Air services is illustrated opposite.

Efforts will continue over the next two years to raise the compliance level to the estimated maximum of 95% to provide a source of new funds largely to meet television production demands.





**WHAT PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS USE
THESE FEE-FUNDED SERVICES?**

75%

Fee-funded NZ television programmes

34%

National Radio

27%

Fee-funded NZ music on radio

22%

Concert FM

9%

Maori radio

7%

Teletext subtitles

6%

Access radio



THE YEAR AHEAD

The key points of NZ On Air's plan for the year to 30 June 1994 are:

Broadcasting Fee Collection

Gross Broadcasting Fee income is budgeted to increase to \$90.2 million (from \$89.7 in 1993) by increasing the level of compliance to 87.2% or 1 million Fee payers. Collection costs are budgeted at \$8.5 million (\$8.9 million in 1993).

Television

Television programme funding is budgeted at \$46.3 million:

	Funding \$ million	Hours
For primetime viewers		
- Drama	\$18.6	232
- Documentaries	\$12.0	150
For special interest viewers		
- Children and young persons	\$ 7.2	500
- Special interest programmes	\$ 7.7	177
Programme development	\$0.8	-
	\$46.3	1059

The emphasis will be on increasing the number of funded hours of drama for primetime viewers from 213 hours for 1993 to 232 hours for 1994. This requires an increase in funding of \$1.7 million.

The figures above do not include funding for Maori television which has been budgeted at \$4.4 million (130 hours) and is provided for elsewhere (see **Maori Broadcasting**). If Maori television is included, the total amount of funding budgeted for television in 1994 is \$50.7 million (\$50.7 million in 1993).

Radio

Funding for radio and New Zealand music on radio is budgeted at \$23.5 million. This funding will provide for:

	Funding \$ million
National Radio and Concert FM	\$20.6
Access radio	\$ 1.8
New Zealand music and special interest radio programme production	\$ 1.1
	\$23.5

The funding for National Radio and Concert FM is in line with the three-year funding contract which provides for funding of \$21.6 million in 1992/93, \$20.6 million in 1993/94 and \$19.4 million in 1994/95.

Funding will continue for the eight Access radio stations and the Pacific Island radio ventures currently funded by NZ On Air. There is a small provision for any new Access radio initiatives that may arise during the year.

NZ On Air will continue to provide funding for the *Kiwi Hit Disc*, New Zealand music programmes for radio and the Radio Hits scheme. A small amount of funding has been provided to explore other music recording possibilities.

Maori Broadcasting

NZ On Air will continue to fund Maori broadcasting from the Broadcasting Fee until 31 December 1994. Thereafter, a portion of the Broadcasting Fee determined by the Government will be allocated to the new Maori broadcasting funding agency, Te Reo Whakapuaki Iirangi.



For the year ending 30 June 1994, NZ On Air has budgeted \$11.9 million to fund broadcasting which promotes Maori language and Maori culture:

	\$ million
Maori radio (22 stations)	\$ 7.5
Maori television (130 hours)	<u>\$ 4.4</u>
	\$11.9

NZ On Air will support the 22 Maori radio stations, the Mana Maori Media news service and the radio network linking system.

NZ On Air will also support Maori programming on the TVNZ and TV3 networks.

New Maori broadcasting initiatives will be referred to Te Reo Whakapuaki Iirangi.

Expenditure on Maori broadcasting is budgeted at 14.6% of net Broadcasting Fee income in 1994.

Television and Radio Coverage

NZ On Air will continue to fund TVNZ's non-commercial transmission coverage. The cost is still being negotiated with TVNZ. This funding will ensure that over 99% of the population has access to TVNZ's Television One and Channel 2 services.

During the coming year, NZ On Air hopes to conclude discussions with TV3 regarding subsidising the non-commercial part of TV3's coverage extension plans. This may assist TV3 to increase its coverage to approximately 98% of the population.

In addition, NZ On Air will continue to fund the television service on the Chatham Islands, non-commercial community radio transmission to communities of 1,000 or more people and will meet the capital costs of extending Concert FM to parts of Northland and Central Otago. Operating costs for the

National Radio and Concert FM coverage extensions are provided for within the existing three-year funding contract with New Zealand Public Radio and Radio New Zealand.

The total budgeted funding for non-commercial television and radio coverage is \$2.9 million.

Archives

Funding of \$1.3 million has been provided to continue to support the work of the Television New Zealand Archive, The New Zealand Film Archive and New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives and Nga Taonga Korero to archive television and radio programmes which are likely to be of historical interest in New Zealand.

Consultation

NZ On Air has a statutory obligation to establish effective communication with Fee payers, and political and broadcast interest groups - NZ On Air's customers - to:

- ◆ Inform customers of NZ On Air's policies, decisions and results; and
- ◆ Receive feedback from NZ On Air's customers.

NZ On Air has budgeted \$300,000 for consultation. A major part of this expenditure will be for audience research.

The Budget for the year ending 30 June 1994 is set out on the following page.

Ruth Harley
Executive Director



BUDGET

For the year ending 30 June 1994

INCOME	\$ million
Gross Fee income	90.2
Less Collection costs	<u>(8.5)</u>
Net Fee income	\$81.7
Plus Other income	1.3
Less Administration costs	<u>(1.5)</u>
Available for funding	<u>\$81.5</u>

FUNDING EXPENDITURE	\$ million	Share
Television	46.3	54%
Radio	23.5	27%
Maori radio and television (Note)	11.9	14%
Television and radio coverage	2.9	3%
Archives	1.3	2%
Consultation and research	<u>0.3</u>	
	<u>\$86.2</u>	<u>100%</u>
Deficit for year	(4.7)	
Public equity 1 July 1993	3.5	
Fund utilisation	<u>1.2</u>	
Public equity 30 June 1994	<u>\$ Nil</u>	

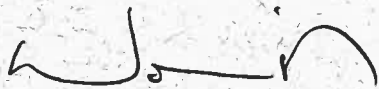
Note: Includes Maori television funding of \$4.4 million.

Financial Statements

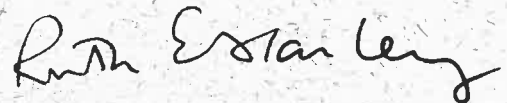
CONTENTS

◆ Management Statement	23
◆ Statement of Accounting Policies	24
◆ Statement of Financial Performance	26
◆ Statement of Financial Position	27
◆ Statement of Cash Flows	28
◆ Notes to the Financial Statements	29
◆ Statements of Commitments, Contingent Liabilities and Resources	35
◆ Statements of Objectives and Service Performance	36
◆ Report of the Audit Office	48
◆ Key Statistics	49
◆ Television Programmes funded during the year	50

The management of the Broadcasting Commission is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements and the judgements used herein. The management of the Broadcasting Commission is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting. In the opinion of the management, these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Broadcasting Commission for the year ended 30 June 1993.



Merv Norrish
CHAIRMAN



Ruth Harley
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1. Accounting Entity

The Broadcasting Commission (NZ On Air) was established by the Broadcasting Act 1989 (the Act). The functions and procedures of NZ On Air are set out in the Act. The financial statements cover the following activities of NZ On Air:

- (i) Collection of the Public Broadcasting Fee; and
- (ii) Allocation of funds to:
 - television programme production;
 - radio broadcasting;
 - television and radio non-commercial transmission coverage; and
 - television and radio archives.

The guiding principles of NZ On Air are covered in the mission statement and goals.

Mission Statement

To develop the distinctiveness, variety and quality of New Zealand broadcasting that reflects the culture and identity of all New Zealanders.

A catalyst for distinctive New Zealand broadcasting.

Goals

◆ ***Mainstream programmes***

To ensure that mainstream audiences have access to a variety of quality New Zealand programmes.

◆ ***Diversity of programming***

To facilitate diversity in broadcasting by supporting a range of broadcasting opportunities for all audiences and programme makers, including minority and mainstream interests.

◆ ***Consultation***

To respond to public opinion and to monitor, react to, and influence the broadcasting environment.

◆ ***Maori broadcasting***

To support Maori broadcasting aspirations.

◆ ***Responsible organisation***

To maximise Fee collection and achieve cost-effective results.

2. **General Accounting Policies**

The financial statements have been prepared in terms of the first schedule of the Act and Part V of the Public Finance Act 1992.

The measurement base adopted is that of historical cost. Reliance is placed on the fact that NZ On Air is a going concern. Accrual accounting is used to measure revenue and expenditure. The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the indirect method.

3. **Particular Accounting Policies**

The following particular accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of income and expenditure and the financial position have been applied:

(a) **Accounts receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown at their estimated net realisable value after allowing for doubtful debts.

(b) **Fixed assets**

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Provision for depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write down the cost of the assets by equal instalments to an estimated residual value at the end of the economic life of the asset.

Motor vehicles	3 years to a residual value of 50% of original cost
Computer equipment	3 years to a residual value of 10% of original cost
Office equipment	5 years to nil residual value
Furniture and fittings	6 years to nil residual value
Leasehold alterations	6 years to nil residual value

(c) **Goods and services tax (GST)**

The financial statements have been prepared exclusive of GST.

(d) **Treatment of the allocation of funds and grants**

The allocation of funds and grants to broadcasting projects is treated as expenditure in the year the commitment is made. The exceptions to this policy are:

- (i) where a level of income has been contracted for and is reasonably assured, then such allocations are treated as assets and valued at the minimum amount of expected income;
- (ii) for short term advances made on a full recourse basis where the payment is secured by some means so as to give a reasonable expectation of repayment, then such loans are treated as assets; and
- (iii) specific allocations against future years' income which are recorded in the statement of commitments.

(e) **Investments**

All investments (except those covered by (d) above) are recorded at cost.

(f) **Public Broadcasting Fee**

Income from the Public Broadcasting Fee is accounted for at the time the invoice is issued. In accordance with the Broadcasting (Public Broadcasting Fees) Regulations 1989 the income recognised is the total of the amount invoiced.

(g) **Income from broadcast production funding**

Where NZ On Air is entitled to income as part of its terms and conditions of providing funding, such income is only recognised as and when the income is received.

4. **Changes in Accounting Policies**

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used last year.

		Actuals 1993 \$	Budget 1993 \$	Actuals 1992 \$
Income				
Public Broadcasting Fee		89,759,824	84,786,000	83,651,601
Interest from deposits		1,448,472	1,050,000	1,442,196
Other income	1	4,245,934	10,000	1,705,061
Total income		\$95,454,230	\$85,846,000	\$86,798,858
Operating expenditure				
Public Broadcasting Fee collection costs	2	8,899,615	7,944,000	7,853,480
Administration	3	1,524,888	1,608,000	1,598,353
		\$ 10,424,503	\$9,552,000	\$ 9,451,833
Funding expenditure				
Television	4	50,702,746	38,688,000	34,178,776
Radio	5	23,971,644	22,471,600	25,309,486
Maori radio	6	7,717,039	7,141,200	7,323,413
Transmission coverage	7	1,393,516	5,256,103	5,154,315
Archives	8	1,119,480	1,009,525	1,053,766
Consultation and research		114,687	333,500	118,057
		\$85,019,112	\$ 74,899,928	\$ 73,137,813
Total expenditure		\$95,443,615	\$ 84,451,928	\$ 82,589,646
Net surplus for the year	9	\$ 10,615	\$ 1,394,072	\$ 4,209,212
Transfer from(to) early childhood television fund	10	1,518,690	1,518,690	(4,530,870)
Public equity at 1 July		1,994,373	1,994,373	2,316,031
Public equity at 30 June		\$3,523,678	\$ 4,907,135	\$ 1,994,373

The statement of accounting policies and the notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

Broadcasting Commission

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 1993

	Note	1993 \$	1992 \$
Current assets			
Cash and bank	11	5,181,485	2,260,086
Short term deposits	12	17,188,062	15,284,476
Accounts receivable			
- Public Broadcasting Fee	13	19,933,242	14,749,614
- General		705,343	124,287
Prepayments		119,133	-
Fixed assets	14	206,331	239,824
		\$43,333,596	\$32,658,287
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		762,164	1,139,532
Public Broadcasting Fees received in advance		148,765	353,621
Funding liabilities	15	35,886,809	24,639,891
Early childhood television fund	10	3,012,180	4,530,870
Public equity		3,523,678	1,994,373
		\$43,333,596	\$32,658,287

The statement of accounting policies and the notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash was provided from:		
Public Broadcasting Fee	84,371,340	82,709,253
Other income received	604,212	53,373
Interest received	1,186,096	1,459,037
Goods and services tax (GST)	-	141,206
Cash was applied to:		
Funding advances to broadcasters and programme producers	(70,325,871)	(72,601,041)
Payment to suppliers and employees (including Public Broadcasting Fee collection costs)	(10,608,055)	(9,160,222)
Goods and services tax (GST)	(361,882)	
Net cash inflows from operating activities	\$ 4,865,840	\$2,601,606
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash was applied to:		
Short term deposits	(1,903,586)	(5,342,200)
Purchase of fixed assets	(40,855)	(50,576)
Net cash outflows from investing activities	(\$1,944,441)	(\$5,392,776)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	2,921,399	(2,791,170)
Opening cash as at 1 July	2,260,086	5,051,256
Closing cash as at 30 June	\$5,181,485	\$2,260,086

The statement of accounting policies and the notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

1. OTHER INCOME

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Writebacks of previous years' commitments which have since been withdrawn or reduced.	1,972,927	1,651,688
Income from the sale of television programmes for uses other than for New Zealand television broadcasts.	595,680	53,373
Refund from Radio New Zealand of part of the 1992 year's funding arising from actual costs of National Radio and Concert FM being less than the budgets on which the funding payments were originally based.	1,473,396	-
Other income	203,931	-
	\$ 4,245,934	\$1,705,061

2. PUBLIC BROADCASTING FEE COLLECTION COSTS

	Actuals 1993 \$	Budget 1993 \$	Actuals 1992 \$
Direct collection costs	4,638,528	4,446,500	4,103,623
Compliance costs	2,760,328	1,994,500	2,451,360
Awareness advertising campaign	1,320,210	1,322,000	1,123,184
Administration	170,616	172,160	167,656
Depreciation	6,933	5,840	4,657
Audit fees	3,000	3,000	3,000
	\$ 8,899,615	\$ 7,944,000	\$7,853,480

3. ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE

Staff and members costs	683,501	723,820	656,537
Travel and communications	177,095	256,374	169,865
Office overheads	211,545	255,960	224,589
Legal, public relations, and consultants	366,302	220,308	307,751
Depreciation	67,369	89,236	85,793
Audit fees	16,000	15,000	15,000
Other expenses	3,000	47,302	137,663
Interest paid	76	-	1,155
	\$ 1,524,888	\$ 1,608,000	\$1,598,353

4. TELEVISION PROGRAMME FUNDING

	1993		1992	
	Hours	Funding \$	Hours	Funding \$
Drama	213	16,864,307	187	10,648,512
Documentaries	214	16,294,656	112	6,730,756
Children and young persons programmes	447	6,202,255	410	6,465,608
Maori programmes	118	4,750,000	145	5,625,900
Special interest programmes	138	6,089,578	90	4,474,580
<i>Total Production funding</i>	1130	\$50,200,796	944	\$33,945,356
<i>Plus Development funding</i>		501,950		233,420
<i>Total Television funding</i>		\$50,702,746		\$34,178,776

5. RADIO

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Radio New Zealand		
National Radio	16,670,500	17,196,144
Concert FM	4,979,500	5,207,661
Allowance for restructuring costs	-	1,655,600
	\$21,650,000	\$24,059,405
Access Community Radio		
Auckland Access Community Radio	135,500	181,400
Auckland Pacific Island Radio	402,000	15,000
Hamilton Access Radio	85,000	-
Wairarapa Access Radio	30,000	-
Wellington Access Radio	352,000	290,643
Samoa Capital Radio (Wellington)	132,500	91,620
Nelson Access Radio	111,700	76,640
Harvest Community Radio (Motueka)	30,000	-
Plains FM (Christchurch)	195,750	158,000
Otago Access Radio	138,334	105,778
Goldfields Community Radio (Lawrence)	17,000	-
Southland Access Radio	134,674	73,000
Print Disabled Radio	77,500	40,000
	\$ 1,841,958	\$ 1,032,081
New Zealand Music on Radio	479,686	\$218,000
	\$23,971,644	\$25,309,486

6. MAORI RADIO

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Aotearoa Radio (Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch)	1,231,200	1,296,000
Te Upoko O Te Ika (Wellington)	624,000	645,400
Mana Maori Media news service	924,000	939,111
Maori radio consultancy, training and other costs		163,054
<i>Iwi Radio Stations</i>		
Te Reo Irirangi O Te Hiku O Te Ika (Kaitiāia)	200,000	200,000
Te Whare Awhina O Te Iwi (Mangamuka Bridge)	200,000	200,000
Nga Uri O Hineamaru (Whangarei)	200,000	250,000
Mai Communications Co-operative Society (Auckland)	400,000	182,466
Te Reo Irirangi O Tainui (Ngaruawahia)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Pare Hauraki (Paeroa)	200,000	300,000
Te Reo O Tauranga Moana (Tauranga)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Ngati Awa (Whakatane)	200,000	300,000
Radio Ngati Porou (Ruatoria)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Te Arawa (Rotorua)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Ngati Raukawa (Tokoroa)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Maniapoto (Te Kuiti)	90,000	90,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Turanganui A Kiwa (Gisborne)	231,667	
Tuwharetoa Maori Trust Board (Turangi)	200,000	200,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Taranaki (New Plymouth)	200,000	115,000
Te Reo O Ngati Kahungunu (Taradale)	200,000	300,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Whanganui (Wanganui)	200,000	300,000
Te Reo Irirangi O Rangitane (Palmerston North)	200,000	115,000
Atiawa FM (Lower Hutt)	40,000	
Te Reo Irirangi O Ka Waka Ki Otautahi (Christchurch)	200,000	200,000
National Maori radio network system	976,172	384,138
Independent programme production		143,244
	\$ 7,717,039	\$7,323,413

There is a Ministerial directive to apply at least 6% of the Public Broadcasting Fee revenue, net of collection costs, to promote Maori broadcasting. The percentage this year for Maori radio is 9.5% compared with 9.7% for the previous year.

7. TRANSMISSION COVERAGE

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Television		
Television New Zealand's non-commercial coverage	638,000	3,330,000
Chatham Islands television service	228,000	234,000
Extension of non-commercial coverage	-	77,400
Radio		
Radio New Zealand's non-commercial community relays and hybrid stations	221,314	352,680
Non-commercial community radio extensions	306,202	276,034
National Radio and Concert FM extensions	-	884,201
	\$ 1,393,516	\$ 5,154,315

8. ARCHIVES

Television		
Television New Zealand Archive	592,194	748,574
New Zealand Film Archive	84,000	-
Radio		
New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives	443,286	305,192
	\$ 1,119,480	\$ 1,053,766

9. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES WITH THE NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

Reported surplus for the year	10,615	4,209,212
Add non-cash items: Depreciation	74,302	90,450
	\$ 84,917	\$ 4,299,662
Add (less) movements in other working capital items:		
◆ Increase in accounts receivable	(5,764,684)	(749,023)
◆ Increase in prepayments	(119,133)	168,981
◆ Increase in funding liabilities	11,246,918	(1,503,063)
◆ Decrease in accounts payable	(377,368)	248,943
◆ Decrease in Public Broadcasting Fees received in advance	(204,856)	134,701
	\$ 4,780,887	(\$ 1,699,461)
	4,865,804	2,600,201
Adjust for item classified as investing activity: Net loss on sale of fixed asset	36	1405
Net cash inflow from operating activities	\$ 4,865,840	\$ 2,601,606

10. EARLY CHILDHOOD TELEVISION FUND

	1993 \$	1992 \$
Balance 1 July 1992	4,530,870	
Transfer (to) from net surplus income during the year	(1,518,690)	4,530,870
Balance 30 June 1993	<u>\$ 3,012,180</u>	<u>\$4,530,870</u>

This fund has been established to meet the on-going funding of an early childhood television series over the next three years.

11. CASH AND BANK

Cash comprises cash balances held on hand and with New Zealand banks.

Cash on hand:		
Petty cash	300	
Banks:		
Bank of New Zealand - current accounts	81,185	730,086
Bank of New Zealand - call deposits	2,600,000	1,530,000
ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited - call deposits	2,500,000	
	<u>\$5,181,485</u>	<u>\$2,260,086</u>

12. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

Treasury bills	13,595,256	8,527,802
ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited	2,000,000	2,070,738
National Bank of New Zealand Limited	1,592,806	1,506,029
Westpac Banking Corporation		2,179,907
Bank of New Zealand		1,000,000
	<u>\$17,188,062</u>	<u>\$15,284,476</u>

13. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - PUBLIC BROADCASTING FEE

Accounts receivable - Public Broadcasting Fee	21,499,750	15,524,138
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(1,566,508)	(774,524)
	<u>\$19,933,242</u>	<u>\$14,749,614</u>

14. FIXED ASSETS

	Original cost \$	Accumulated depreciation \$	1993 Book value \$	1992 Book value \$
Furniture & fittings	127,089	64,252	62,837	70,237
Leasehold alterations	99,362	60,765	38,597	55,160
Computer equipment	136,427	103,893	32,534	43,244
Office equipment	45,008	29,001	16,007	21,930
Motor vehicles	92,835	36,479	56,356	49,253
	<u>\$500,721</u>	<u>\$294,390</u>	<u>\$206,331</u>	<u>\$239,824</u>

15. FUNDING LIABILITIES

	1993 \$	1992 \$
At the time funds are committed to a programme or particular project the commitment is recorded as a liability and the liability is then reduced as the funds are advanced within the terms of the funding agreement. Funds are normally paid by instalments to meet the cashflow requirements of the programme or particular project.		
At the year end funds had yet to be drawn down for the following activities:		
Television programmes	34,362,838	20,607,115
Radio, non-commercial transmission coverage, and archives	1,523,971	4,032,776
	\$35,886,809	\$24,639,891

It is expected that these funding liabilities will all be paid during the next 12 months.

STATEMENT OF COMMITMENTS

The following significant future commitments have been made by the Broadcasting Commission (NZ On Air) against future years' income:

(a) National Radio and Concert FM

NZ On Air has a funding agreement with New Zealand Public Radio Limited to fund the services of National Radio and Concert FM for the next two years to 30 June 1995 at the levels of \$20.65 million for 1993/94 and \$19.4 million for 1994/95. There is a Ministerial directive requiring NZ On Air to fund these services until 30 June 1995.

(b) National Maori radio network system

NZ On Air has a contract with Telecom Networks and International Limited to provide circuits on a rental basis until July 1996. The present rental costs are \$829,020 per annum. Future years' rentals are subject to inflationary adjustments.

(c) Leased premises

NZ On Air is a party to a lease agreement with the New Zealand Lotteries Commission for its office premises in Wellington. The lease is for a term of six years until June 1995. The current base rental is \$69,871 per annum. Operating expenses are additional and are determined annually.

(d) Extension of radio transmission coverage

NZ On Air also has commitments in accordance with the contracts with Fifeshire FM (Nelson), Port FM (Timaru) and Radio Scenicland (Greymouth) to fund until the end of 1997 the coverage of their transmission to communities not receiving a commercially viable community radio service. Funding will be needed to meet future annual operating costs of \$73,930 per year.

(e) Miscellaneous funding commitments for next year

Prior to the year end NZ On Air committed funding of \$6,712,580 for the next year's operations of a number of Maori, Access and Student radio stations. These commitments will be treated as expenditure next year.

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At year end there were no contingent liabilities.

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES

	1993	1992
(a) Personnel		
Members of the Commission (part-time)	6	6
Staff (full-time equivalents)	10.5	10.5

(b) Broadcasting equipment

NZ On Air has purchased equipment at a cost of \$799,556 which is used by New Zealand Public Radio Limited for National Radio and Concert FM transmission and for the national Maori radio network system, and by Fifeshire FM, Port FM and Radio Scenicland for the extension of non-commercial community radio coverage. NZ On Air has expensed the cost of this equipment and plans to transfer ownership in the near future to the appropriate entities.

Unless otherwise stated the time of delivery of the service performance is for the year ending 30 June 1993.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING FEE (PBF)

◆
Objective 1

To increase the number of Fee payers to 956,200 (83.3% residential compliance).

	Performance Objective	Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
- Number of Fee payers	956,200	974,520
- Residential compliance level	83.3%	85.7%
- Gross PBF income	\$84,786,000	\$89,759,824
Cost of collecting PBF income	\$ 7,944,000	\$ 8,899,615

◆
Objective 2

To effect incremental cost savings and to ensure direct collection costs are limited to 5.5% or less of gross PBF income.

	Performance Objective	Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
- Percentage of direct collection costs to PBF income	5.5%	5.2%
- Number of PBF accounts maintained	956,200	974,520
Cost		
- Direct collection costs	\$ 4,446,500	\$4,638,528
- Cost to service each PBF account	\$4.70	\$4.76

PUBLIC BROADCASTING FEE (PBF) REVENUE

◆
Objective 3

To achieve a cost effective PBF compliance activity.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
- PBF income recovered to each \$1 of cost	\$4.00	\$2.92
- Additional PBF income from compliance	\$7,666,200	\$8,071,868
- Additional PBF accounts from compliance	90,000	95,310
Cost of compliance activity	\$1,994,500	\$ 2,760,328

◆
Objective 4

To achieve a positive shift in attitude of Fee payers towards the payment of the PBF through advertising and promotion of Fee-funded programmes and increasing the awareness of the benefits and services provided from the PBF.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
An increase in support for PBF by 5% to 78% of those Fee payers surveyed		75%
Cost of advertising campaign	\$1,322,000	\$1,320,210

TELEVISION

◆
Objective 1*To fund drama and documentary programmes for primetime audiences.*

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
37% of the television programme hours funded by NZ On Air for primetime broadcast		38%
- Primetime funded hours	371 hrs	430 hrs
- Total funded hours	1000 hrs	1130 hrs
Cost	\$23,812,000	\$33,327,850 (Note)

Note: Includes cost of \$168,887 for primetime New Zealand music programmes.

◆
Objective 2*To provide development funding for drama and documentary programmes for primetime audiences.*

Performance Objective			Performance Actual	
Quality				
30% of the programmes receiving development funding in the 1992/93 financial year achieve production by June 1997.			Current expectations are that at least 30% of the programmes receiving development funding in the 1992/93 financial year will achieve production by June 1997.	
Quantity				
% of programme funding				
Programme Type	Funding	%	Funding	%
Drama	\$400,000	80%	\$367,850	73%
Documentary and research	\$100,000	20%	\$ 20,000	4%
Children's	-	-	\$ 85,000	17%
Musical	-	-	\$ 29,100	6%
Cost	\$500,000	100%	\$501,950	100%

TELEVISION

Objective 3

To fund a range of programmes for special interest groups specifically identified in Section 36 of the Broadcasting Act.

Performance Objective			Performance Actual	
Quality and Quantity				
% of total television funding for those programmes with a specific relevance for the following special interest groups:				
Quality	Quantity		Quantity	
(Special Interest group)	%	Funding	%	Funding
Maori	5%	\$ 1,934,400	16%	\$ 8,112,439
Women	25%	\$ 9,672,000	19%	\$ 9,633,521
Children (Note 4)	40%	\$15,475,200	22%	\$11,154,604
People with disabilities	2%	\$ 967,200	2%	\$ 1,014,055
Ethnic minorities	4%	\$ 1,547,520	4%	\$ 2,028,110
Other minorities	4.5%	\$ 1,740,960	4%	\$ 2,028,110
		Cost		Cost
Cost (Note 2)		\$10,141,000		\$16,912,602

Notes

- The quality and quantity defined in this objective include primetime programming provided for in Objective 1.
- The cost of this objective is in addition to any costs already incurred in Objectives 1 and 4 which also meet this objective, e.g: costs applicable to women as a special interest group are covered through costs of primetime and Maori programmes in Objectives 1 and 4.
- The programming containing content for each special interest group is defined by one or more of the following criteria:
 - Representation of that group within the programme, with the exclusion of stereotypical representation.
 - The programme is produced, directed or written by a person from within that special interest group.
 - The programme is specifically produced for that special interest group.
- Programmes in this analysis also acknowledge children as part of the family audience for drama and comedy. \$6.2 million of this funding was provided for programmes specifically for children. Because of the increase in documentary funding children's programming as a percentage of total funding is reduced.

Objective 4

To fund programmes which involve Maori programme makers in the production of television programmes which promote Maori language and Maori culture and are produced for a Maori audience.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
130 hours of programmes with the key creative control by Maori (being at least two of the following - producer, writer or director)		118 hours
Cost	\$4,485,000	\$4,750,000

RADIO

◆
Objective 1 - National Radio and Concert FM

To maintain the services of National Radio and Concert FM substantially in their present forms but on a cost effective basis and with the flexibility to meet changing audience needs especially for special interest groups.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quantity		
Annual hours of broadcast		
- National Radio	24 hours per day per annum	Achieved
- Concert FM	18 hours per day per annum	Achieved
Location of delivery		
Coverage of New Zealand population		
- National Radio	92%	96%
- Concert FM	83%	90%
Quality		
Programme content substantially the same as last year (1991/92)		
National Radio	% of Total Annual Broadcast Hours (Note)	% of Total Annual Broadcast Hours (Note)
NZ spoken programmes	<u>44.0%</u>	<u>53.3%</u>
Including:		
News bulletins	9.0%	9.4%
Current affairs	13.0%	12.7%
Current affairs/lifestyle	5.0%	6.1%
Maori language and culture	3.6%	4.4%
Pacific Island programmes	2.0%	2.2%
Children	2.0%	2.9%
People with disabilities	0.3%	0.6%
Ethnic minorities	0.3%	0.6%
Religious/spiritual	3.0%	3.3%
Rural	3.0%	2.8%
Women's Suffrage Centennial	0.3%	0.3%
Drama	1.9%	2.3%
Others	0.6%	5.7%
% of New Zealand music to total music	<u>20.0%</u>	<u>28.6%</u>

RADIO

Continued from page 40

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality	Programme content substantially the same as last year (1991/92)	
Concert FM	% of Total Annual Broadcast Hours (Note)	% of Total Annual Broadcast Hours (Note)
Total music	85.0%	84.6%
Including:		
NZ music	12.8%	12.1%
NZ composition	2.4%	1.9%
Total spoken programmes	15.0%	15.4%
Including:		
NZ spoken programmes	10.0%	9.3%
NZ drama	0.5%	0.8%
Maintenance of cumulative audiences (10 years and over) at least at 1991 levels -		
- National Radio	576,000	587,000
- Concert FM	272,000	234,000
Cost		
- National Radio	\$15,454,776	\$16,670,500
- Concert FM	\$ 4,545,224	\$ 4,979,500
	\$20,000,000	\$21,650,000

Note The performance objectives for programming, as a percentage of total annual broadcast hours, are those percentages required as performance measures in the current funding contract for the year ending 30 June 1993.

◆
Objective 2 - Maori Radio

To promote Maori language and Maori culture in broadcasting through a network of Maori radio stations which reach all population areas of 10,000 or more Maori.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
Maori creative control in the key areas of:		
- ownership and management; and		
- programme making		
for 20 Maori radio stations which reach all population areas of 10,000 or more Maori.		21 Stations
Cost	\$7,141,200	\$7,717,039

RADIO

Objective 3 - Access Radio

To provide Access radio services for a broad range of non-profit community groups including those special interest groups - women, children, people with disabilities, and minorities including ethnic minorities - specified in Section 36(c) of the Broadcasting Act.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality		
60% of the broadcast programmes to meet the needs of the groups specified in Section 36(c) of the Broadcasting Act.		72%
Quantity	Cost	Cost
Auckland Access Community Radio	\$ 181,400	\$ 135,500
Hamilton Access Radio	-	\$ 85,000
Wairarapa Access	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Wellington Access Radio	\$ 252,000	\$ 352,000
Nelson Access Radio	\$ 125,000	\$ 111,700
Harvest Community Radio (Motueka)	-	\$ 30,000
Plains FM (Christchurch)	\$ 158,000	\$ 195,750
Otago Access Radio	\$ 120,000	\$ 138,334
Goldfields Community Radio (Lawrence)	-	\$ 17,000
Southland Access Radio	\$ 135,000	\$ 134,674
Print Disabled Radio	\$ 40,000	\$ 77,500
New initiatives	\$ 200,000	-
	<u>\$1,241,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,458</u>

Objective 4 - Ethnic Radio

To provide for radio initiatives promoted by ethnic minorities of 10,000 or more people within a given community working in a "frequencies and facilities" partnership with the local Access radio station or on a frequency reserved expressly for that purpose (for 1992/93 the main priority being Pacific Island groups).

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		
Radio services and programmes produced by Pacific Island communities, directed at and relevant to the interests of Pacific Island peoples and including Pacific Island language and culture programmes.		
(i) A Pacific Island community station in Auckland broadcasting at least 72 hours a week, 52 weeks a year.		Commencing broadcasting 12 July 1993.
(ii) A Samoan broadcasting project in Wellington broadcasting at least 30 hours a week, 52 weeks a year.		Commenced broadcasting 29 June 1992.
Cost		
Auckland Pacific Island Radio	\$200,000	\$402,000
Samoan Capital Radio	\$ 80,200	\$132,500
	<u>\$280,200</u>	<u>\$534,500</u>

TELEVISION TRANSMISSION COVERAGE◆
Objective 1

To maintain the television transmission coverage at 99.93% of the population for Television One and 99.64% of the population for Channel 2. (This is in accordance with a Ministerial directive to maintain television coverage at least at the level achieved by the BCNZ on 1 April 1988).

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality	Maintain the quality of existing coverage measured by the PQ Scale as at 1 April 1988 (at least at PQ3), but excluding any changes or deterioration resulting from subsequent frequency changes or abnormal climate conditions.	This quality of coverage was maintained.
Quantity		
Television One	99.93%	99.94%
Channel 2	99.64%	99.71%
Cost	Up to \$3,330,000	\$638,000

◆
Objective 2

To maintain the television service to the Chatham Islands at the same level as established in 1991.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality	A selection of New Zealand television programmes provided weekly by video and by satellite	This service was maintained.
Quantity	6.5 hours per day	6.5 hours per day
Cost	\$228,000	\$228,000

RADIO TRANSMISSION COVERAGE

◆
Objectives

1. To ensure that every community of 1,000 people is served by a primary strength community radio signal.
2. To extend coverage of National Radio and Concert FM to population areas of 10,000 or more people.
3. To respond on a cost-sharing basis to community initiatives to extend a National Radio or Concert FM signal to population areas of less than 10,000 people.

Performance Objective	Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity	
The extensions to be at least equal to the average reception received in other areas of the country. (Primary coverage defined as a minimum 66dB(uV/m)).	
1. <i>Extension of National Radio and Concert FM transmission to 10,000 populations</i>	
Concert FM:	
Northland	Operational
Rotorua	Operational
Eastern Bay of Plenty	Operational
Poverty Bay	Operational
Southland	Operational
Northern Northland	Work in progress
Central Northland	Work in progress
Central Otago	Work in progress
National Radio:	
South Waikato	Operational
Rotorua	Operational
Wairarapa	Operational
South Canterbury	Operational
Cost (Note)	\$ Nil
\$312,470	

Note: The cost relates to capital costs yet to be incurred for work in progress.

RADIO TRANSMISSION COVERAGE

Continued from page 44

Performance Objective	Performance Actual
2. <i>Maintaining non-commercial community radio to 1,000 populations</i>	
Hybrid stations:	
Taumarunui	Operational
Te Kuiti	Operational
Remote relays:	
Takaka	Operational
Reefton	Operational
Te Anau	Operational
Cost:	\$221,314
\$264,000	
3. <i>Extension of non-commercial community radio to 1,000 populations</i>	
Inland Wanganui	Operational
Murchison	Operational
Inland South Canterbury	Operational
South Westland	Operational
Cost	\$306,202
\$240,206	

ARCHIVING OF PROGRAMMES

TELEVISION

◆
Objective

1. To support archives, such as the Television New Zealand Archive and the New Zealand Film Archive in their work to encourage broadcasters and producers to archive their programmes with the archives in line with the industry's agreed archive guidelines.
2. To support the Television New Zealand Archive in the preservation and restoration of existing television programme collections.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		Continuing compliance by two archives: ◆ Television New Zealand Archive; and ◆ The New Zealand Film Archive
The continuing existence of at least one television archive serving the industry and complying with the industry's archive guidelines.		
Cost		
Television New Zealand Archive		
Operating funding	\$375,000	\$436,184
Special preservation	\$144,596	\$156,010
Independent and TV3 archiving	\$ 60,000	
The New Zealand Film Archive		
Independent and TV3 archiving	\$ 60,000	\$ 84,000
	<u>\$639,596</u>	<u>\$676,194</u>

RADIO

◆
Objective

To encourage and where necessary fund the preservation of the existing radio programme material held at the New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives; to use this archive as the foundation for the future preservation of radio material from other broadcasters; and to where necessary fund the preservation of existing Maori radio programme material held by Nga Taonga Korero at Te Reo O Aotearoa in Auckland.

Performance Objective		Performance Actual
Quality and Quantity		Continuing compliance by New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives
Existing Radio New Zealand material preserved plus ongoing selection to comply with recognised archiving standards as applied by New Zealand archives		
Cost		
New Zealand Public Radio Sound Archives		
- Operating	\$317,929	\$332,480
- New Zealand music copying		\$9,900
- Preservation programme		\$ 35,375
- Nga Taonga Korero	\$ 52,000	\$ 65,531
	<u>\$369,929</u>	<u>\$443,286</u>

ADMINISTRATION

◆
Objective

To ensure that administrative overhead costs do not exceed 2% of gross PBF income for the year.

	Performance Objective	Performance Actual
Quality, Quantity and Cost		
Administration costs	\$ 1,608,000	\$1,524,888
Gross PBF income	\$84,786,000	\$89,759,824
Percentage of administration costs to gross PBF	1.9%	1.7%



Audit New Zealand

**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OFFICE
TO THE READERS OF THE STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNT OF
THE BROADCASTING COMMISSION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1993.**

Authority and Scope of Audit

The statements of account, appearing on pages 24 to 47 were prepared pursuant to section 41 of the Public Finance Act 1989 and are the responsibility of the Broadcasting Commission. Section 43 of the Public Finance Act 1989 requires the Audit Office to express an audit opinion on these statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, with the objective of obtaining reasonable assurance that the statements of account are free from significant errors or omissions. In our audit we reviewed the evidence to support the amounts and disclosures in all statements. We also assessed the accounting practices used.

Unqualified Opinion on Statements of Account

In our opinion the statements of account of the Broadcasting Commission fairly reflect

- ◆ The achievement in respect of the performance targets and other measures adopted for the year ended 30 June 1993;
- ◆ The financial results and cash flows for the year ended 30 June 1993; and
- ◆ The financial position as at 30 June 1993.

Karen J Wallace
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General
27 August 1993
Wellington
New Zealand

Broadcasting Commission

Key Statistics

Public Broadcasting Fee (PBF) Statistics	1993	1992	1991	1990
Total number of Fee payers at year end	974,520	924,392	895,327	848,480
Total number of concessional Fee payers at year end (Note)	137,626	134,418	125,254	102,493
Standard annual PBF (excluding GST of \$12.22)	\$97.78	\$97.78	\$97.78	\$97.78
Concessional annual PBF (excluding GST of \$8.12) (Note)	\$64.88	\$64.88	\$64.88	\$64.88
Average percentage of PBF paid monthly, quarterly and half yearly (excluding TV hires)	32%	26%	19%	9%
Residential compliance level (based on census data - 1,106,283 potential TV homes)	86%	80%	78%	74%

Note - Concessional rates apply to national superannuitants who live alone.

Television Production Funding Statistics	1993	1992	1991	1990
By producer				
- TVNZ	40%*	35%	40%	64%
- TV3	2%	3%	8%	8%
- Independent Producers	58%	62%	52%	28%
- NZ on Air funding	100%	100%	100%	100%
By Broadcaster				
- TVNZ	75%	77%	78%	76%
- TV3	25%	23%	22%	24%
- NZ On Air funding	100%	100%	100%	100%

* includes South Pacific Pictures a wholly owned subsidiary of TVNZ

By Programme type (Hours funded)	1993	1992	1991	1990
- Drama	213	187	77	49
- Documentaries	214	112	119	60
- Children and young persons	447	410	283	162
- Maori programmes	118	145	118	74
- Special interest programmes	138	90	91	189
	1130	944	688	534

Radio Funding Statistics	1993	1992	1991	1990
Number of Maori stations	21	18	12	6
Number of Access stations	9	8	6	5
Number of Pacific Island stations	2	-	-	-

Television Programmes Funded For the year ended 30 June 1993

Programme (Broadcaster)	Producer	Episodes & Duration	NZ On Air Funding \$	% of Total Cost
Documentary				
Air Expo (TVNZ)	Endeavour Productions	1 hour	33,458	
All In Vain (TVNZ)	RSVP Productions	1 hour	78,928	
An Immigrant Nation (TVNZ)	Top Shelf Productions	6 x 1 hour	481,456	
And Baby Makes Three (TVNZ)	Johnston Productions	1 hour	100,000	
Britten (TV3)	Taylormade Productions	1 hour	95,035	
Country Calendar (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	26 x 1/2 hour	250,000	
El Alamein (TV3)	TV3 Network Services	1 hour	54,995	
First Hand Series III (TVNZ)	Infotainment Film & Video	10 x 1/2 hour	251,620	
First Hand Series IV (TVNZ)	Infotainment Film & Video	10 x 1/2 hour	267,323	
Fred Hollows, Kiwi Eye Doctor (TVNZ)	Communicado	1 hour	40,000	
Heartland Series I (additional) (TVNZ)	Anson Grieve	6 x 1 hour	555,000	
Heartland Series II (TVNZ)	Anson Grieve	12 x 1 hour	1,066,910	
Heroes Series II (TVNZ)	Communicado	13 x 1/2 hour	587,693	
Hillary: From Everest (TVNZ)	Keir Film	1 hour	130,000	
Inside New Zealand Series II (TV3)	TV3 Network Services/Various	30 x 1 hour	2,550,000	
Kea, Kakapo, Weta (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	3 x 1 hour	450,000	
Kohi's Guide To Life (TVNZ)	Dexterity Productions	1 hour	44,560	
Modern Gladiators (TVNZ)	Tony Palmer Productions	1 hour	97,250	
Ms And Ms (TVNZ)	Julie Christie Productions	1 hour	75,870	
Mystery Of North Head (TVNZ)	George Andrews Productions	1 hour	42,090	
Nga Paiaka Pacific (TVNZ)	Te Hokioi Film & Publishing	1 hour	100,000	
Rock 'N Roll Dreams (TV3)	Geoff Steven Productions	1 hour	79,950	
Sad, Mad Or Bad (TVNZ)	Zee Films	1 hour	75,000	
Scared Silent (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	1 hour	49,000	
Seventeen (TVNZ)	Bryan Bruce Productions	1 hour	69,600	
Ski Party (TVNZ)	Zee Films	1 hour	92,520	
Split Enz (TV3)	Stratford Productions	1 hour	100,000	
Stand By Your Man (TVNZ)	Bryan Bruce Productions	1 hour	72,450	
Standing In The Sunshine (TV3)	Isambard Productions	4 x 1 hour	533,983	
Te Atiawa O Runga Te Rangi & Nga Tai O Makiri (TVNZ)	R F Video Ltd	2 x 1 hour	63,563	
The Dingle Phenomenon (TV3)	Top Shelf Productions	1 hour	96,122	
The Living Earth Series III (TV3)	TV3 Network Services	38 x 1/2 hour	612,590	
The Nineties (TVNZ)	Top Shelf Productions	1 hour	100,000	
The Radical Nuns (TVNZ)	Top Shelf Productions	1 hour	65,163	
The Traders (TVNZ)	Images Ink	4 x 1 hour	560,000	
The Tradition Of Kings (TVNZ)	RSVP Productions	1 hour	70,000	
The Utterly Confused Person's Guide To Bi-Culturalism (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	1 hour	85,699	
Tomorrow's Schools (TVNZ)	Colin McRae Productions	1 hour	92,120	
Trading Up (TVNZ)	Images Ink	1/2 hour	41,186	
Treaty Of Waitangi (TVNZ)	Waiora Productions	1 hour	100,000	
True Justice (TVNZ)	Amanda Millar Productions	1 hour	47,090	
Truelife Stories (TVNZ)	Communicado	13 x 1/2 hour	974,550	
Two Sides To That Story (TVNZ)	Nona Films Limited	1 hour	89,900	
Women In Power (TVNZ)	Julie Christie Productions	1 hour	68,187	
Work Of Art Series I (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	30 x 1 hour	2,100,000	
Work Of Art Series II (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	30 x 1 hour	2,500,000	
You're Soaking In It (TVNZ)	Bryan Bruce Productions	1 hour	83,795	
Young Farmer Of The Year (TVNZ)	Television New Zealand	1 hour	70,000	
Documentary Fellowship/Ralph Hotere (TVNZ)	Merata Mita	1 hour	50,000	

214 hours \$16,294,656 68%

Drama/Comedy

A Bit After Ten (TVNZ)
Bread And Roses (additional) (TVNZ)
Camping Out With The Topp Twins (TV3)
Clare (TVNZ)
Comedy Network (TV3)
Cry Wolf (TV3)
Fallout (TVNZ)
Issues (TV3)
Issues (additional) (TV3)
Joyful & Triumphant (TVNZ)
Marlin Bay Series II (TVNZ)
Marlin Bay Series III (TVNZ)
Nga Puna (TVNZ)
Once Were Warriors (TVNZ)
Radio Wha Waho (TVNZ)
Shortland Street Series II (TVNZ)
Silver Lining (TVNZ)
Taking Liberties (TVNZ)
The Boy, The Witch, The House, The Cat (TVNZ)
The Neighbourhood Network (TV3)
Typhon's People (additional) (TVNZ)

Concept Television 13 x 1/2 hour 388,544
Preston Laing Productions - 570,000
Comedia Productions 2 hours 187,290
Gibson Group 2 hours 500,000
Moonstone Entertainment 1 hour 113,845
Gibson Group 2 hours 600,000
South Pacific Pictures 2 x 2 hours 2,000,000
Isambard Productions 31 x 1/2 hour 1,336,230
Isambard Productions 7 x 1/2 hour 345,462
Avalon NFU Studios 2 hours 300,000
South Pacific Pictures 13 x 1 hour 1,950,000
South Pacific Pictures 13 x 1 hour 1,750,000
He Taonga Films 6 x 1 hour 1,800,000
Communicado 2 hours 250,000
Television New Zealand 10 x 1/2 hour 498,108
South Pacific Pictures 260 x 1/2 hour 2,500,000
Keir Film 2 hours 300,000
Plumb Productions 2 hours 300,000
Gnome Productions 1 hour 250,000
Tucker Films 1/2 hour 124,828
Gibson Group - 800,000

213 hours \$16,864,307 36%

Maori

Marae (TVNZ)
Spirit To Spirit (TV3)
Te Karere (TVNZ)
Waka Huia (TVNZ)

Television New Zealand 38 x 1 hour 1,610,000
Top Shelf Productions 3 x 1/2 hour 150,000
Television New Zealand 200 x 10mins 2,240,000
Television New Zealand 38 x 1 hour 750,000

118 hours \$4,750,000 97%

Children and Young Persons

Christmas With The Kids (TVNZ)
Correspondence School Breakup (TVNZ)
Greenfingers (TVNZ)
In Focus (TV3)
Oi (TVNZ)
Short Sports (TV3)
Son Of A Gunn Show (TVNZ)
Tiki Tiki Forest Gang (TVNZ)
What Now (TVNZ)
You & Me (TV3)

Television New Zealand 1 hour 100,000
Television New Zealand 1 hour 37,142
Television New Zealand 23 x 5 mins 302,318
Kids TV 39 x 1/2 hour 900,000
Johnston Productions 65 x 5 mins 375,000
Kids TV 39 x 1/2 hour 850,000
Television New Zealand 266 x 1/2 hour 600,000
Taylormade Productions 23 x 6 min 119,105
Television New Zealand 44 x 3 hours 1,400,000
Kids TV 260 x 1/2 hour 1,518,690

447 hours \$6,202,255 63%

Special Interest

Alive And Kicking (TVNZ)
Bitter Calm (TVNZ)
Church Outside Broadcasts (TVNZ)
Frenzy (TV3)
Music Videos
NZ Film & Television Awards (TVNZ)
New Zealand Music Awards (TVNZ)
Now Is The Hour (TV3)
Open Door (TV3)
Praise Be (TVNZ)
Real Business (TVNZ)
Real Farming (TVNZ)
Tagata Pasifika (TVNZ)
Teletext (TVNZ)
The Edge (TV3)
The Flying Dutchman (TVNZ)

Avalon NFU Studios 25 x 1/2 hour 267,465
Gibson Group 2 hours 375,000
Television New Zealand 3 x 1 hour 149,786
Manifesto Communications 26 x 1/2 hour 288,689
Various (63 Videos) 4 hours 315,000
Television New Zealand 1 x 1 hours 100,000
Great Pacific Entertainment 1 hour 39,656
TV3 Network Services 1 x 1-1/2 Hours 129,231
Morningside Productions 13 x 1/2 hour 390,000
Television New Zealand 44 x 1/2 hour 497,957
Communicado 11 x 1/2 hour 115,729
Avalon NFU Studios 48 x 1/2 hour 415,852
Television New Zealand 38 x 1/2 hour 927,761
Television New Zealand Subtitling 837,000
Gibson Group 40 x 1/2 hour 1,200,000
University of Auckland 1 hour 40,452

138 hours \$6,089,578 72%

Directory

MEMBERS

Merv Norrish	of Wellington	Chair
Jim Stevenson	of Wellington	Deputy Chair
Roger Horrocks	of Auckland	
Gay Sharlotte	of Christchurch	
Barbara Stewart	of Christchurch	
Hiwi Tauroa	of Kaeo	

STAFF

Ruth Harley	Executive Director
Chris Prowse	Deputy Executive Director
Selwyn Crane	Manager, Broadcasting Fee
Rose Church	Administration Manager
Emily Loughnan	Programme Manager (Television)
Elizabeth Morrison	Finance Executive
Brendan Smyth	Programme Manager (Radio and New Zealand Music)
Robyn Andrews	Personal Assistant/Secretary
Jan Miller	Personal Assistant/Secretary
Madeline Palmer	Receptionist
Anita Roberts	Personal Assistant/Secretary

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