



Game Animal Council  
NEW ZEALAND



# New Zealand Game Animal Council

**Statement of Performance Expectations**  
Financial Year 2019-20

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# / Introduction

This Statement of Performance Expectations sets out the performance expected of the New Zealand Game Animal Council for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.



**Don Hammond**  
Chair



**Stephen Hall**  
Deputy Chair



## / About this document

This Statement of Performance expectations (“SPE”) documents the New Zealand Game Animal Council’s planned activities, performance targets and forecast financial information for the financial year from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. It is produced in accordance with section 149E of the Crown Entities Act.

The New Zealand Game Animal Council (“the GAC”) will report against the non-financial performance measures and the financial forecasts outlined in this document, in its 2019/20 Annual Report.

The SPE is a short-term plan expression of the GAC’s longer-term priorities that are set out in the GAC’s Strategic Plan covering the 5-year period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2024. The Strategic Plan is published on the GAC website. Refer <https://nzgameanimalcouncil.org.nz/strategic-plan/>

## / About the GAC

The GAC was established under the Game Animal Council Act 2013 and for the purposes of subpart 2 of Part 5 of the Public Finance Act 1989, is a Crown corporate entity listed under Schedule 4 of the Public Finance Act 1989. It is also a Schedule 1 organisation under the Ombudsmen Act 1975.

Under the Game Animal Council Act, the GAC’s main functions in relation to game animals are:

- / providing advice and recommendations to the Minister of Conservation;
- / providing information and education to the hunting sector;
- / promoting safety and developing Codes of Practice and certification for the hunting sector;
- / managing any herds of special interest, as may be designated by the Minister;
- / improving hunting opportunities;
- / promoting safety initiatives in the hunting sector;
- / advising private landowners on hunting; and
- / raising awareness of the views of the hunting sector:

Game animals can be feral pigs, chamois, tahr, and all species of deer.

## / Business Environment

### **Societal and policy context**

The history of game animals in New Zealand reflects the influence of societal attitudes, research and scientific knowledge, advances in technology, and government policies.

Game animals are viewed variously as: an asset for tourism; a recreational sport resource; a food source; a noxious pest to be eliminated; the basis of a wild venison export industry;

the foundation of a new farmed livestock industry; and a resource for industries based on professional guiding and trophy hunting.

Creating the GAC in 2013 was viewed as a mechanism of addressing the conflicts that plagued the administration of game animals. The GAC board has knowledge and expertise from the key game hunting interest groups. It works cooperatively both within the hunting sector and with stakeholders outside hunting circles. It is respected for its balanced advocacy based on good science and research, and for its sound authoritative advice.

The GAC provides an opportunity to secure the future of game animals and hunting by embodying modern principles and attitudes whilst remaining mindful of New Zealand's unique situation with respect to game animals and conservation.

### Output Class

The GAC has one output class: providing advice to the Minister of Conservation on matters relating to conservation. The output is expected to enable the GAC to fulfil its functions as identified in the Game Animal Council Act and summarised earlier in this document.

Performance will be assessed by the quality of advice provided, and the targets met.

### Current funding model

Currently the GAC is primarily through Vote Conservation. In 2019/20, it is anticipated that \$200,000 of funding will come from Vote Conservation and \$14,000 from new sources outside of Government.

### Strategic Plan 2019-2024

The GAC updated its 5-year strategic plan in early 2019.

The strategic plan has eight themes or output areas, each of which has a range of contributing workstreams. As context for the 2019-20 work plan the strategic themes and associated key workstreams are as follows:

THEMES	KEY WORKSTREAMS
Enhance the quality of game animal herds while remaining consistent with conservation values.	Establishing partnerships with other organisations and individuals to manage game animal herds.  Educating hunters for increased success rates and effective management of game animal populations.
Develop positive relationships between the GAC and all game animal stakeholders	Implementing an effective communications strategy.
Promote hunter safety	Investigating and providing advice to the Minister on a comprehensive hunter safety and education plan  Implementing accredited training programs for recreational hunters.
Reduce conflict among stakeholders.	Providing forums and developing appropriate codes of practice, to assist avoidance and resolution of conflicts.
Improve the acceptance of hunting as a safe and legitimate activity.	Educating stakeholders and the public that hunting game animals is a safe and valuable contributor to the health, wellbeing, prosperity and conservation of New Zealand.
Promote standards for hunting and management of game animals.	Establishing, and encouraging the adoption of codes of conduct, industry standards and certification programs within key parts of the recreational and commercial hunting sectors.
Develop appropriate management and administration structures for the GAC.	Identifying and establishing appropriate resources, structures and systems.
Promote the interests of the game animal sector	Ensuring the interests of game animals and hunting are adequately addressed in all legislation, policy and planning.

# 2019/20 Activities and Targets

From the key workstreams identified in the strategic plan, the table following identifies the activities and targets for 2019/20.

WORKSTREAM	ACTIVITIES	2019/20 TARGETS
Establishing partnerships with other organisations and individuals to manage game animal herds.	<p>Work with Ngai Tūhoe to assist development of a game animal management plan for Te Urewera</p> <p>Work with DOC and NZDA on: a) the implementation and review of the Himalayan Tahr Control Plan; and b) development of a plan to manage deer numbers on public land.</p> <p>Work with Zero Invasive Predators Ltd to assist understanding of the effects of 1080 on tahr.</p> <p>Complete work with the Game Estates industry on feasibility of holding tahr on private estates.</p>	<p>Meet milestones as agreed with Tūhoe.</p> <p>Meet the planning and implementation milestones agreed in relevant plans</p> <p>Conclude the project by 31 December 2019</p>
Educating hunters for increased success rates and effective management of game animal populations.	Compile and deliver across New Zealand, an education package for beginner and intermediate recreational hunters, that focuses on game hunting effectiveness	By year-end, complete and begin delivery of strategy
Investigating and providing advice to the Minister on a comprehensive hunter safety and education plan	Work with DOC and others with hunting and outdoors interests to develop advice on the scope, content and delivery of hunter safety education.	Delivery of advice by 30 June 2020
Implementing accredited training programs for recreational hunters.	Develop and implement training modules for beginners to hunting, covering firearms, bow and outdoor safety requirements.	Module developed and ready for delivery by 30 June 2020.
Developing and implementing an effective communications strategy.	Implement the communications strategy compiled in the 2018/2019 year, including more proactive management of issues relevant to game animal hunters.	Increase managed communications traffic by 20% + over the year.
Identifying and establishing appropriate resources, structures and systems.	<p>Define and establish a cost-effective executive and administrative function for the GAC.</p> <p>Gain acceptance and approval of a funding strategy that includes funding from the Government as well as from the commercial and recreational hunting sectors.</p> <p>Assess and implement other funding streams such as through appropriate Commercial partnerships</p>	<p>Appropriate resources in place by 31 October 2019.</p> <p>Strategy agreed with stakeholders and Minister by 30 June 2020.</p> <p>At least 50% of 2020/21 funding secured from private sources.</p>
Ensuring the interests of game animals and hunting are adequately addressed in all legislation, policy and planning.	<p>Maintain the GAC information system for monitoring all statutory and non-statutory processes likely to impact game hunting.</p> <p>Participate by making submissions in those processes identified as high priorities for the GAC and game animal stakeholders.</p>	<p>Effective monitoring and alerts system maintained. Ongoing.</p> <p>Submit on all public legislation or policy proposals important to game animal interests. Ongoing.</p>

# / Forecast Financial Statements

## Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the Year Ended 30th June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Revenue from the Crown		200,000	200,000
Interest Revenue			481
Other Revenue Streams	3	14,000	-
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>214,000</b>	<b>200,481</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Operating Costs	4	(283,400)	(165,238)
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>(283,400)</b>	<b>(165,238)</b>
<b>NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(\$69,400)</b>	<b>(35,243)</b>
<b>Non-operating revenues or costs -Depreciation</b>		<b>(454)</b>	<b>(816)</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>		<b>(\$69,854)</b>	<b>\$34,427</b>

## Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30th June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>EQUITY AT START OF YEAR</b>		<b>98,239</b>	<b>63,812</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE</b>		<b>(69,854)</b>	<b>34,427</b>
<b>OTHER MOVEMENTS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>EQUITY AT END OF YEAR</b>		<b>\$28,385</b>	<b>\$98,239</b>

## Forecast Statement of Financial Position

As at 30th June 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Bank Accounts and Cash		27,932	111,007
Prepayments		-	3,401
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>27,932</b>	<b>114,408</b>
Office Equipment		453	907
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>28,385</b>	<b>115,315</b>
 <b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
GST due for payment		-	2,626
Accounts Payable		-	14,424
Kiwibank Business Mastercard		-	26
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>17,076</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>17,076</b>
 <b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>28,385</b>	<b>98,239</b>
Represented by:			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings		28,385	98,239
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>28,385</b>	<b>98,239</b>



## Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30th June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
<i>Cash received from:</i>			
Government		200,000	200,000
Future Funding Sources		14,000	-
Interest received		-	481
Net GST refunds received from IRD		9,810	(2,733)
<b>Total cash received</b>		<b>223,810</b>	<b>197,748</b>
<i>Cash paid to:</i>			
Suppliers and employees/contractors		306,885	163,723
<b>Total cash paid</b>		<b>306,885</b>	<b>163,723</b>
<b>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Operating Activities</b>		<b>(83,075)</b>	<b>34,025</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
<i>Cash paid to:</i>			
Payments to Acquire Property Plant and Equipment		-	1,555
<b>Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) from Investing Activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>(1,555)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>		<b>(83,075)</b>	<b>32,470</b>
<b>CASH AT COMMENCEMENT OF YEAR</b>		<b>111,007</b>	<b>78,537</b>
<b>CASH AT END OF YEAR</b>		<b>27,932</b>	<b>111,007</b>

# Notes to the Forecast Financial Statements

These financial statements have been developed for the purpose of fulfilling the New Zealand Game Animal Council's obligation, under the Crown Entities Act 2004.

## 1

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the New Zealand Game Animal Council ("GAC"), established on 28 November 2013 under the Game Animal Council Act 2013 and required to comply with the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

#### Basis of Preparation

The forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP), and have applied PBE SFR-A (PS) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Public Sector). All transactions are reported using the accrual basis and historical cost basis of accounting.

The statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, and the information is presented in New Zealand dollars.

#### Specific Accounting Policies

The following specific accounting policies have been applied consistently across both periods presented in these forecast financial statements

##### a) Goods & Services Tax

All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except accounts receivable and accounts payable which are shown inclusive of GST.

##### b) Income Tax

The GAC is exempt from income tax.

##### c) Revenue

The GAC receives most of its revenue from the Government via Vote Conservation. No conditions exist that would warrant the revenue from Government being recognised other than at full value at the time of entitlement.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues on bank account balances.

Other income expected from new sources will be recognised when it becomes receivable unless there are conditions attached that indicate it should be treated as income in advance and recognised only when the conditions are satisfied.

## 2

### FUNDS CARRY OVER FROM 2018/19

The \$98,239 carry over from 2018/19 is the consequence of the GAC holding funds in reserve during 2018/19 for spending on staff and systems costs linked to the implementation of a proposed Game Export Trophy. As it turned out, the levy proposal did not proceed, and the funds were able to be carried over for application to 2019/20 operating expenses.

### 3

#### OPERATING REVENUE

No revenue is budgeted for 2019/20 from any levy applied by the GAC on game trophy exports. The “Other revenue streams” are non-government sources of revenue to be developed during 2019/20.

### 4

#### EXPENSES

The breakdown of forecast expenditure items for 2019/20 and their equivalents for 2018/19 is shown in the following table.

	2019/20	2018/19
	\$	\$
GAC executive and management	110,800	44,418
Accommodation and Travel	36,750	26,560
Contracted services	47,500	37,511
Board members' per Diems	18,000	14,624
Professional fees	13,275	11,038
Communications and marketing	26,075	9,517
Administration	31,000	21,570
<b>Total</b>	<b>283,400</b>	<b>165,238</b>

Where:

- / GAC Executive and management relates only to the salary or contract payments paid to the individuals concerned.
- / Contracted services relate to payments made to contractors for their delivery of works as specified in contracts for services. In 2018/19 some of the contracted services was for work that in 2019/20 is expected to be delivered by the GAC executive.

### 5

#### USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these forecast financial statements the GAC has made estimates and assumptions, based on historic experience and expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Actual financial results achieved for the forecast period are likely to vary from information presented and variations may be material.





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