



Game Animal Council
NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND GAME ANIMAL COUNCIL

Statement of Performance Expectations
Financial Year 2020-21

Crown copyright © New Zealand Game Animal Council

Contents

	PAGE
Introduction	1
About this document	2
About the Game Animal Council	2
Business Environment	3
Themes and Key Workstreams	4
2020/21 Activities and Targets	5
Forecast Financial Statements	7



Introduction

This Statement of Performance Expectations sets out the performance expected of the New Zealand Game Animal Council for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.

A handwritten signature in white ink on an orange background.

Grant Dodson
Chair

A handwritten signature in white ink on an orange background.

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 2020 to 30 June 2021. It is produced in accordance with section 149E of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The New Zealand Game Animal Council (“the GAC”) will report against the non-financial performance measures and the financial forecasts outlined in this document, quarterly, the fourth quarter being its 2020/21 Annual Report.

The SPE is a short-term plan that expresses the GAC’s longer-term priorities as set out in the GAC’s Strategic Plan 2019 -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 2013, the GAC has the following functions in relation to game animals:

- / to advise and make recommendations to the Minister:
- / to provide information and education to the hunting sector:
- / to promote safety initiatives for the hunting sector, including firearms safety:
- / to advise private landowners on hunting:
- / to develop, on its own initiative or at the direction of the Minister, voluntary codes of practice for hunting:
- / to raise awareness of the views of the hunting sector:
- / to liaise with hunters, hunting organisations, representatives of tangata whenua, local authorities, landowners, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, conservation boards, and the Department of Conservation to improve hunting opportunities:
- / to conduct research, including research on the hunting of game animals:
- / in respect of herds of special interest for which the Minister has delegated management powers under section 20 to the Council,—
 - to undertake management functions that are compatible with the management of public conservation land and resources generally; and
 - to exercise its powers for the effective management of the herd:

- / to operate voluntary certification schemes for professional hunting guides and game estates:
- / to promote minimum standards and codes of conduct for certified hunting guides and game estates:
- / to investigate complaints and take disciplinary action in relation to certified hunting guides and game estates:
- / to provide any other services to hunters that the Minister is satisfied are ancillary to the Council's other functions:
- / to perform any other functions conferred on it under this Act or any other enactment:
- / to assess the costs of managing herds of special interest and make recommendations to the Minister on ways to recover those costs.

In performing functions other than the functions in subsection (1)(a) and (f), the Council must have regard to any views expressed in writing by the Minister to the Council.

Game animals can be wild 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 pest to be controlled or eradicated; the basis of a wild venison export industry; a part of the 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 in New Zealand.

The GAC has knowledge and expertise in recreational and commercial hunting and associated sectors as per section 8(3) of the Game Animal Council Act 2013. It works cooperatively both within the hunting sector and with stakeholders outside hunting circles. It is respected for its evidence-based advice based on science and research.

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.

The GAC has one output class - providing advice to the Minister of Conservation on matters relating to hunting. The output is expected to enable the GAC to fulfil its functions as identified in the Game Animal Council Act 2013.

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

THE CURRENT FUNDING MODEL

Currently, the GAC is primarily funded through Vote Conservation. In 2020/21, funding of \$250,000 is allocated from Vote Conservation.

Other funding sources such as donations might contribute a small amount of revenue, but not sufficient to be included in the 2020-21 revenue forecast.

GAME ANIMAL COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

The term of the original GAC strategic plan ended in 2019.

At its Strategic Planning Workshop in February 2020, the council reviewed the 2019-2024 strategic plan strategy content and determined that it remained fit for purpose for the most part, however, it was identified it needed some reprioritisation based on the current funding arrangement.

The 2019-2024 Strategic Plan has eight themes or output areas, each of which has a range of contributing workstreams. The 2020-21 work plan has a focus on six of the eight themes and associated key workstreams. These were identified as being able to be achieved in 2020/21 considering resource limitations. They are identified as follows:

Themes	Key Workstreams
Theme One Enhance the quality of game animal herds while remaining consistent with conservation values.	Establishing partnerships with other organisations and individuals for the purpose of managing game animals that are not herds of special interest. Improving the effectiveness of hunters in managing game animals by increasing hunter success in harvesting the appropriate animals through the provision of information on where game animals exist and how best to find and hunt them. Work with other organisations to identify and facilitate hunter and management access to herds of game animals.
Theme Two Develop positive relationships between the GAC and stakeholders through effective communication.	Continuing to implement and enhance the GAC communications strategy, including further development of effective relationships with iwi, where iwi and hunting interests intersect.
Theme Three Promote hunter safety.	Implementing a hunter education strategy that includes accredited training programs for recreational hunters that address firearms, bow and outdoor safety requirements
Theme Five Improve the acceptance of hunting as a safe and legitimate activity.	Educating stakeholders and the public that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- hunting is a safe and legitimate past time- game animals are valued introduced species and hunting of them contributes to the health, wellbeing, prosperity, and conservation of New Zealand- hunting and hunters have a role in the management of game animals and the conservation of indigenous species.
Theme Seven Develop appropriate management and administration structure.	Enhancing the management and funding resources of the GAC. Complete all statutory requirements on time. Governance training for Councillors. Developing and implementing a funding strategy and mechanisms to ensure that the GAC has sustainable core funding.
Theme Eight 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.

2020/21 Activities and Targets

From the key workstreams identified in the strategic plan, the following table identifies the activities and targets for 2020/21.

Themes	Activities	2020/21 Targets
Theme One Establishing partnerships with other organisations and individuals for the purpose of managing game animals that are not herds of special interest.	Assist Ngāi Tūhoe to compile a game animal management plan for Te Urewera, as and when requested. Work with DOC and other stakeholders on the development of the Himalayan Tahr Control Operational Plan for 2021/22. Provide operational advice to DOC on implementation of the Himalayan Tahr Control Operational Plan for 2020/21. Work with DOC and other stakeholders on deer management, by providing expert advice and facilitating communications between DOC and the hunting sector. Work with Zero Invasive Predators Ltd (ZIP) to assist understanding of the effects of 1080 on chamois.	Engage with Tūhoe on the development of a deer management plan. Active engagement in the planning and implementation as agreed. Active engagement in the planning and implementation as agreed for deer management on public conservation land. Develop an applicable research project brief in conjunction with ZIP, and initiate the research project if feasible.
Theme One, Three Implementing a hunter education strategy that includes accredited training programs for recreational hunters that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) address firearms, bow and outdoor safety requirements; and b) improve the effectiveness of hunters in managing game animals by increasing hunter success in harvesting the appropriate animal through the provision of information on where game animals exist and how best to find and hunt them. 	Stage 1: Provide basic information on the principle for managing game animals through GAC website. Stage 2: Develop an education strategy suited to beginner and intermediate recreational hunters that can be delivered efficiently and cost effectively throughout NZ. Stage 3: Subject to endorsement and funding of the hunter education strategy, commence implementation for beginner and intermediate recreational hunters.	Complete and upload game management principles to GAC website. Education strategy framework developed and socialised with key partners, including DOC and specialist training delivery partners.
Theme Two Continuing to implement and enhance the GAC communications strategy, including further development of effective relationships with iwi, where iwi and hunting interests intersect.	Update the GAC communication strategy to reflect 2020/21 priorities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of sector leaders' network • Expansion of key contacts for media distribution and 'The Stalk' newsletter. Develop mutually beneficial relationships with the Iwi Chairs Forum and iwi with strong interests in game hunting (e.g. Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Ngāi Tahu).	Communications strategy and plan updated for 2020/21. Quarterly meetings with hunting sector leaders. GAC managed communications traffic increased by 10% + over the year. Initiate at least one hui with iwi stakeholder(s) and/or iwi forum within the year.

<p>Theme Five Educating stakeholders and the public that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hunting is a safe and legitimate pastime - game animals are valued introduced species and contribute to the health, wellbeing, prosperity, and conservation of New Zealand - hunting and hunters have a role in the management of game animals and the conservation of indigenous species. 	<p>Develop a 'Social Licence to Hunt' strategy in collaboration with Fish & Game and hunting sector NGOs and other relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>Initiate development of 'Social Licence to Hunt' framework, working with key partners.</p>
<p>Theme Seven Enhancing the management and funding resources of the GAC.</p> <p>Complete all statutory requirements on time.</p> <p>Developing and implementing a funding strategy and mechanisms to ensure that the GAC has sustainable core funding.</p>	<p>Manage and attend to statutory and administrative requirements.</p> <p>Develop and implement a funding strategy to ensure that the GAC has sustainable core funding.</p>	<p>Briefing to incoming Minister delivered (as per required schedule) in October/November 2020.</p> <p>Councillors undertake Governance training.</p> <p>Complete all statutory requirements on time.</p> <p>Achieve Ministerial agreement of a draft funding strategy and proposed implementation plan.</p> <p>Develop and implement a donations policy and management mechanisms, in line with public sector guidelines.</p>
<p>Theme Eight Ensuring the interests of GAC, game animals and hunting are adequately addressed in all New Zealand Government legislation, policy, and statutory planning.</p>	<p>Maintain effective monitoring of all statutory and non-statutory processes likely to significantly impact game animals and hunting.</p> <p>GAC makes submissions on those processes identified as high priorities for the GAC and game animal stakeholders.</p>	<p>GAC submits on all legislation, policies and plans that it identified as high priority, within the required timeframes.</p> <p>GAC will assign resource to contribute to the development of new or amended firearms legislation.</p>

Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
		\$	\$
REVENUE			
Revenue from Central Government		250,000	330,000
Targeted: Fiordland Wapiti Venison Project		104,764	66,236
Interest		-	317
Other Revenue Streams		-	451
Total Revenue		354,764	397,004
EXPENSES			
Operating Expenses and Overheads	2	394,750	247,154
Targeted: Fiordland Wapiti Venison Project		104,764	66,236
Total Expenses		499,514	313,390
NET OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		(144,750)	83,614
Non-operating revenue or costs			
Depreciation		(1,500)	(1,545)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE		(146,250)	82,069

Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

As at 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	\$	\$
EQUITY AT START OF YEAR	179,855	97,786
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(146,250)	82,069
EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	33,605	179,855

Forecast Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Bank Accounts and Cash	71,021	425,562
Prepayments and Accounts Receivable	1,862	3,946
GST refund	11,583	-
Total Current Assets	84,466	429,508
Fixed Assets	1,337	2,836
TOTAL ASSETS	85,803	432,344
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
GST Payable	-	42,031
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	52,198	209,753
Kiwibank Business Mastercard	-	705
Total Current Liabilities	52,198	252,489
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,198	252,489
NET ASSETS	33,605	179,855
Represented by:		
EQUITY		
Retained Earnings	33,605	179,855
TOTAL EQUITY	33,605	179,855

Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash was received from:	-	
Funding from Central Government	250,000	499,868
Donations, fundraising & other similar receipts	-	451
Interest, dividends & other investment receipts	-	317
Net GST	(53,614)	39,391
	196,386	540,027
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to suppliers & employees	550,927	221,999
	550,927	221,999
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(354,541)	318,029
Cash Flows from Investing & Financing Activities		
Cash was applied to:		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	-	3,474
Net Cash Flows from Investing & Financial Activities	-	(3,474)
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH HELD	(354,541)	314,555
Opening Cash	425,562	111,007
Closing Cash	71,021	425,562

Notes to the Forecast Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30th June 2021

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2021

Reporting Entity

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

Measurement Base

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. There are no conditions 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. OPERATING EXPENSES AND OVERHEADS

The breakdown of forecast expenditure items for 2020/21 and their equivalents for 2019/20 is shown in the following table.

	2020/21 \$	2019/20 \$
Operating Expenses	61,150	58,521
Overheads:		
Council meetings and per diems	52,350	31,079
GAC Executive and management	130,000	93,224
Contracted Services	115,500	39,065
Other Overheads	35,750	25,265
Total	394,750	247,154

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.

3. 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.

4. FUNDS CARRY OVER FROM 2020

In June 2020, the GAC received additional operational funding of \$130,000 plus GST from the Crown. This funding was not applied to operational activities in the year ended 30 June 2020 and is able to be carried over to meeting operational expenses in the 2021 year.



Game Animal Council
NEW ZEALAND