

# NEW ZEALAND GAME ANIMAL COUNCIL

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## STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE EXPECTATIONS FINANCIAL YEAR 2022-23

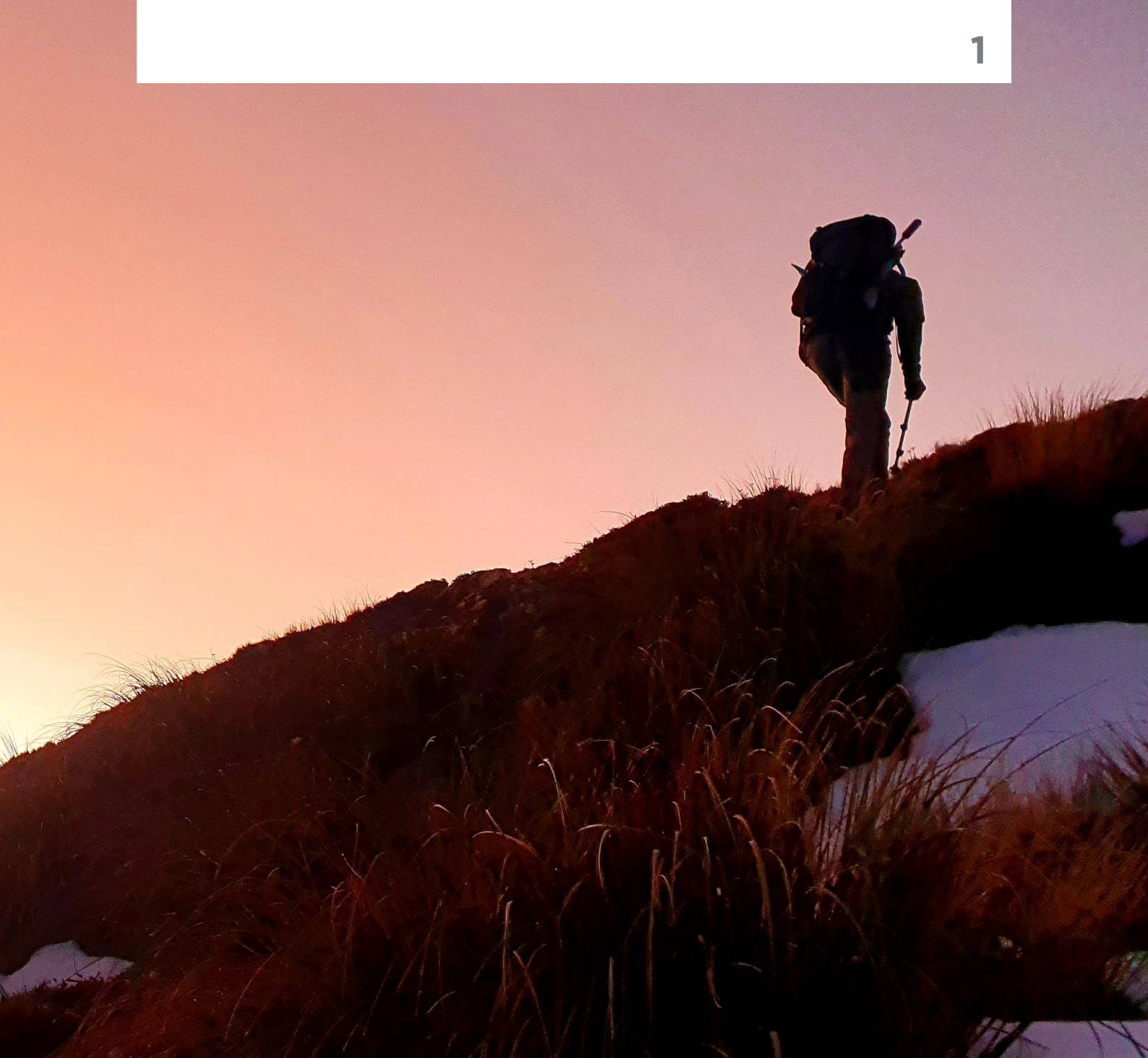
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# Introduction

This Statement of Performance Expectations sets out the performance expected of the New Zealand Game Animal Council for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

**Grant Dodson**  
Chair

**Sharon Salmons**  
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 2022 to 30 June 2023. It is produced in accordance with section 149E of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The New Zealand Game Animal Council ("the GAC") will report quarterly against the non-financial performance measures and the financial forecasts outlined in this document.

The SPE is a short-term plan expression of 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 Game Animal Council

The GAC was established under the Game Animal Council Act 2013 (the Act) 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 functions in relation to game animals are:

- 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: and
- To assess the costs of managing herds of special interest and make recommendations to the Minister on ways to recover those costs.

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

# Business Environment

## Societal and policy context

The management 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 for addressing the conflicts that have challenged the administration of game animals in New Zealand.

In fulfilling its functions, the GAC works cooperatively both within the hunting sector and with stakeholders outside hunting circles.

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 game animals and 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 against the measures contained within the SPE 2022-23.

## The Current Funding Model

The GAC is funded through Vote Conservation. In 2022-23, Vote Conservation funding of \$600,000 has been allocated to the GAC.

In 2021, the GAC in collaboration with the New Zealand Deerstalkers Association was successful in a Jobs for Nature (JfN) funding application for \$212,000 over a three-year period 2021-2024. In the 2022-23 financial year \$70,000 is allocated to the GAC through the JfN Programme.

## Game Animal Council Strategic Plan 2019 - 2024

The term of the original GAC Strategic Plan ended in 2019. At a strategic planning workshop in February 2020, the Council reviewed the Strategic Plan content and determined that it remained substantially fit for purpose, however, it was identified the plan needed some reprioritisation based on the current funding model. The next review of the strategic plan has been scheduled for the 2022-23 year.

The 2019-2024 Strategic Plan is a longer-term planning document guiding the GAC's strategic direction. It contains eight themes, each of which has a range of contributing workstreams. The themes are:

1. Enhance the quality of game animal herds while remaining consistent with conservation values.
2. Develop positive relationships between the GAC and stakeholders through effective communication.
3. Promote hunter safety.
4. Reduce conflict among stakeholders.
5. Improve the acceptance of hunting as a safe and legitimate activity.
6. Promote standards for hunting and management of game animals.
7. Develop appropriate management and administration structures.
8. Promote the interests of the game animal sector.

Guided by the 2019-2024 Strategic Plan and the Minister of Conservation's annual Letter of Expectations, this Statement of Performance Expectations documents the GAC's planned activities, performance targets and forecast financial information for the financial year 2022-23, while remaining within its mandate as defined by section 7 of the Game Animal Council Act 2013.

The 2022-23 work plan focuses on seven of the eight themes and associated workstreams. These were identified as being priorities and achievable in 2022-23 and considering current resources. They are identified as follows:

### 2022-23 THEMES AND WORKSTREAMS

THEMES	WORKSTREAMS
<b>Theme One</b> Enhance the quality of game animal herds while remaining consistent with conservation values.	Liaising with other organisations and individuals for the purpose of managing game animals that are not herds of special interest.  Development of a hunter safety and education programme.  Working with other organisations to identify and facilitate hunter and management access to herds of game animals.
<b>Theme Two</b> 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.
<b>Theme Three</b> Promote hunter safety.	Development of a hunter safety and education programme that includes a focus on outdoors, firearms and bow safety.
<b>Theme Five</b> Improve the acceptance of hunting as a safe and legitimate activity.	Educating stakeholders and the public that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- hunting is a safe and legitimate activity;</li> <li>- game animals are valued introduced species and hunting contributes to the health, wellbeing, prosperity and conservation of New Zealand; and</li> <li>- hunting and hunters have an important role in the management of game animals and the conservation of indigenous species.</li> </ul>
<b>Theme Six</b> Develop appropriate management and administration structure.	Ensure all hunters understand the need to comply with all relevant standards and regulations. Ensure legislation is appropriate (and being enacted) to reinforce the necessity for compliance.



<b>Theme Seven</b> Develop appropriate management and administration structures.	Enhancing the management and funding resources of the GAC.  Developing and implementing a funding strategy and mechanisms to ensure that the GAC has sustainable core funding.  Completing all statutory requirements on time.
<b>Theme Eight</b> Promote the interests of the game animal sector.	Ensuring the interests of the game animal sector and hunting are adequately addressed in relevant legislation, policy and planning.

## 2022-23 ACTIVITIES AND TARGETS

From the key workstreams identified in the strategic plan, the following table outlines the activities and targets for 2022-23.

WORKSTREAMS	ACTIVITIES	2022/23 TARGETS
<b>Theme One</b> Liaising with other organisations and individuals for the purpose of managing game animals that are not herds of special interest.  Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(a)(f)(g) and (h)	Liaise with DOC and other stakeholders on the development of the Himalayan Tahr Control Operational Plan for 2023-24.  Provide advice and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation and liaise with DOC on implementation of the Himalayan Tahr Control Operational Plan for 2022-23.	a) Submit feedback on draft Himalayan Tahr Control Operational Plan 2023-24.  b) Liaise with DOC for review of operations at approximately halfway point of official control hours period.
	Provide advice and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation relating to game animal management plans and strategies being led by the Department, including the implementation of Te Ara ki Mua.  Raise awareness of the views of the hunting sector and liaise with DOC and other stakeholders to implement the Te Ara ki Mua Framework.	c) Provide advice and make recommendations to the Minister of Conservation as required on the implementation of Te Ara ki Mua, by 30 June 2023.
	Liaise with Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Ngāi Tahu, DOC and other stakeholders to support the development and design of the Hunter-led management programme (HLM) in Himalayan Tahr Management Unit 1 (MU1).	d) Support the development of a community agreement for the HLM programme in MU1, by June 2023.
	Liaise with the DOC relating to game animal management plans and strategies, including the implementation of Te Ara ki Mua.  Provide advice to the Minister of Conservation and liaise with other stakeholders on deer management.	e) Respond to requests for liaison concerning the planning and implementation of game animal management programmes on public conservation land, by 30 June 2023.  f) Report on Lake Sumner RHA deer management project, by end of December 2022.



WORKSTREAMS	ACTIVITIES	2022/23 TARGETS
<p>Liaise with other organisations to identify and facilitate hunter and management access to herds of game animals to improve hunting opportunities.</p> <p>Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(f) and (g)</p>	<p>Raise awareness of the views of the hunting sector and liaise with DOC on the hunting permit review.</p>	<p>a) Liaise with DOC and raise awareness of the views of the hunting sector on the hunting permit review, by 30 June 2023.</p> <p>b) Liaise with DOC regarding issues of hunting sector access to public conservation land, by 30 June 2023.</p>
<p><b>Theme One and Three</b></p> <p>Development of a hunter safety and education programme.</p> <p>Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(b) (c), and (g)</p>	<p>Developing the hunter safety and education programme.</p>	<p>a) Provide advice to the Minister on the development of the hunter safety and education programme, by 31 December 2022.</p> <p>b) Progress report to DOC on development of detailed online content plan, by 31 August 2022.</p> <p>c) 1.3 FTEs achieved at end of Year 1 (31 August 2022).</p> <p>d) JfN Quarterly Report 4 due 31 August 2022.</p> <p>e) JfN Quarterly Report 5 due 30 November 2022.</p> <p>f) Progress report on course content development, by 28 February 2023.</p> <p>g) JfN Quarterly Report 6 due 28 February 2023.</p> <p>h) JfN Quarterly Report 7 due 31 May 2023.</p>
<p><b>Theme Two</b></p> <p>Implement and enhance the GAC communications strategy including further development of effective relationships with iwi, where iwi and hunting interests intersect.</p> <p>Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(b)</p>	<p>Use professional communications to provide information and education to the hunting sector, including around the GAC's key projects.</p> <p>Develop mutually beneficial relationships with iwi with strong interests in game animal and hunting (e.g., Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Ngāi Tahu).</p>	<p>a) Website and social media presence maintained, with the target of three news releases posted, by 30 June 2023.</p> <p>b) Propose ongoing, respectful, and reciprocal hui with Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Tūwharetoa and Ngāi Tahu hui who hold mana whenua in their rohe' to discuss the content plan of the hunter safety and education programme, by 31 March 2023.</p>
<p><b>Theme Five</b></p> <p>Educating stakeholders and the public that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- hunting is a safe and legitimate activity.</li> <li>- game animals are valued introduced species and hunting contributes to the health, wellbeing; prosperity and conservation of New Zealand; and,</li> <li>- hunting and hunters have an important role in the management of game animals and the conservation of indigenous species.</li> </ul> <p>Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(b), (f) and (g)</p>	<p>Convey theme five in GAC activities.</p>	<p>a) Engage with stakeholders and the public through social media communications (target: 10), and 'The Stalk' publications (target: four), by 30 June 2023.</p> <p>b) Participate in 80% of the Land Safety Forum meetings during 2022-23 financial year.</p>

WORKSTREAMS	ACTIVITIES	2022/23 TARGETS
<b>Theme Six</b> Ensure all hunters understand the need to comply with all relevant standards and regulations. Ensure legislation is appropriate to reinforce (and is being enacted) to reinforce the necessity for compliance.  Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(c) and (f)	Initiate a stakeholder workshop with NZ Police, NZ Professional Hunting Guides Association, NZ Association of Game Estates, Federated Farmers and Deer Industry New Zealand to discuss current rural policing initiatives and promoting safety initiatives for the hunting sector (i.e addressing illegal hunting).	a) Undertake a workshop with stakeholders, by 30 June 2023.
<b>Theme Seven</b> Develop appropriate management and administration structures.  Enhancing the management and funding resources of the GAC.  Game Animal Council Act 2013: Section 7(1)(n)	Meet all reporting requirements.	a) Meet reporting requirements for SPE 2022-23.  b) Meet reporting requirements for the Annual Report 2021-22.  c) Meet quarterly reporting requirements, with quarterly reports provided to the DOC Governance Unit within one month following the end of each quarter.  d) Council undertakes an annual board evaluation process, by 30 June 2023.  e) Progress a review of GAC policies and procedures to satisfy our public sector accountability and transparency responsibilities, by 30 June 2023.
<b>Theme Eight</b> Ensuring the interests of the GAC, game animals and hunting are adequately addressed in all relevant New Zealand Government legislation, policy, and statutory planning.	Raise awareness of the views of the hunting sector by submitting on legislation, policies and plans identified as having potential significant impacts.	a) Provide advice to the Minister of Conservation and liaise with the DOC on the review of the Wildlife Act 1953 during the 2022-23 year.  b) Participate in 75% or more of Tahr Plan Implementation Liaison Group meetings held during the 2022-23 year.  c) Attend 75% or more of Firearms Community Advisory Forum (FCAF) meetings held during the 2022-23 year  d) Attend 75% or more of Certification Engagement Group (CEG) meetings held during the 2022-23 year.



# Forecast Financial Statements

## Forecast Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	\$	\$
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Revenue from Central Government	670,000	515,417
Revenue from Other Partnerships	-	8,478
Donations	2,900	1,204
<b>Total Revenue</b>	672,900	525,099
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Costs Related to Providing Goods or Services	375,454	277,283
Employment Related Costs	358,583	169,298
Other Expenses	49,413	36,548
<b>Total Expenses</b>	783,450	483,129
<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR</b>	\$(110,550)	\$41,970

## Forecast Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	\$	\$
<b>EQUITY AT START OF YEAR</b>	110,775	68,805
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(110,550)	41,970
<b>EQUITY AT END OF YEAR</b>	\$225	\$110,775

## Forecast Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	<b>2032</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b><i>Forecast</i></b>	<b><i>Actual</i></b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Bank Accounts	30,080	141,717
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	-	42,038
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	30,080	183,755
Property Plant and Equipment	-	654
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	30,080	184,409
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Creditors and Accrued Expenses	29,855	73,634
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	29,855	73,634
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	29,855	73,634
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	\$225	\$110,775
Represented by:		
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Retained Earnings	225	110,775
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	\$225	\$ 110,775



## Forecast Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Actual</i>
	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was received from:</b>		
Donations and other receipts	2,900	9,682
Funding from Central Government	711,880	473,813
	714,780	483,495
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>		
Payments to suppliers & employees	828,765	462,244
Net GST	(2,348)	643
	826,417	462,887
<b>Net Cash Flows From (Applied to) Operating Activities</b>	<b>(111,637)</b>	<b>20,608</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing &amp; Financing Activities</b>		
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>		
Payments to acquire property, plant & equipment	-	-
<b>Net Cash Flows Applied to Investing &amp; Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD</b>	<b>(111,637)</b>	<b>20,608</b>
<b>Opening Cash</b>	<b>141,717</b>	<b>121,109</b>
<b>Closing Cash</b>	<b>\$30,080</b>	<b>\$141,717</b>

## Notes to the Forecast Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 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 forecast financial 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 Debtors and Creditors 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 Central Government via Vote Conservation. There are no conditions that would warrant the revenue from Central 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.

(d) **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.