

Pūrongo-ā-tau
Annual Report 2014
Māori Television

MĀORI
TELEVISION



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Annual Report of Māori Television Service For the year ended 30 June 2014

Presented to the House of Representatives, pursuant to section 44(2) of the Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003.

The Ministers of Māori Affairs and Finance

In accordance with section 44(2) of the Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003 I present, on behalf of the Māori Television Board, the Annual Report on the operations of Māori Television for the year ended 30 June 2014.



Hon Georgina te Heuheu QSO
Chairman

Ngā Tirohanga a Te Heamana

Mai ngā hau a ngā tūpuna atua a Rangī ko Papatuanuku ki te whānautanga o te tāne ki a tātou ki ngā tupuranga e heke mai nei, ko te tūmunako kei roto i te whatumanawa kia ora ai te Māori. He aha te rerekētanga ki ētahi atu Iwi? Ko te reo rangatira, Ko te reo Māori! Ko te reo Māori! Ko te reo Māori!

Nau mai rā ki te pūrongo-ā-tau a Whakaata Māori mo te tau 2013-2014 e whakaatu ana i te tau tahua tuangahuru a te ratonga nei mo te whakapāho i āna hōtaka reo rua me te tau tuaono e whakapāho ana i ngā hōtaka reo Māori anake i runga i Te Hōngere Te Reo.

Ko te tau 2014 te huritau tuangahuru o te whakarewatanga o Whakaata Māori.

Tekau tau e whakapāhotia ana te reo Māori, kātahi te mahi whakahirahira rawa atu. He kaupapa hei whakanui, hei whakaaroaro ano mo ngā mahi ka taea e tēnei kaupāho iti, mana whakahaere hoki ki te āhuatanga hou e kitea ana e te kaimātaki me te au whakahihiko ka uru mai ki te ao pāpāhō o Aotearoa.

Ko te pūrongo ā tau a Whakaata Māori mo te tau 2014 e whakanui ana i te tau tuangahuru o Whakaata Māori. He taumata e karanga ana ki te tini i whakapau kaha ki te kaupapa. Ko taua korero ra “ Ko te reo te mauri o te mana Māori “ I korerohia e Tā Himi Henare i te tau 1988 e mau ana i te pūtake o te reo Māori me te oranga o tāua te Maori. Ko aua kupu kei te areare tonu i tēnei rā i a Whakaata Māori e kawea ana i tana kaupapa ki te whakatairanga me te whakahaumarū i te reo Māori me ona tikanga katoa mo ngā whakatipuranga kei te haere ake.

10 Tau o Whakaata Māori

Mai i āna hokai tuatahi i Poutū-te-rangi 2014 autaiā te tuku miharotanga ā Whakaata Māori ki te marea. Na ngā mahi ā Whakaata Māori ka kitea ka rongohia hoki te ātaahua o te reo Māori e kawea nei i ngā mahi o mua me ināia tonu nei, me te mātaki i te āhua o te ahurea taketake ake no tēnei whenua no reira e tāwharau ana i te hunga e kii ana ko Aotearoa to rātou kāinga. Mārama ana te whakaarohia mai o to tātou ao, e whakamana ana i to tātou tuakiri ahurea e kitea ai ko wai tātou. Mā ra roto i āna hotaka ka pōwhiriā e Whakaata Māori ngā kaimātaki katoa kia tahuri mai ki te tautoko i ngā whāinga mo te oranga o te reo Māori me ngā tikanga.

Mai i te pāhotanga tuatahi o Te Rā o ANZAC i te tau 2005 me Te Rā o Waitangi i te tau 2007, atu ki te whakamānutanga o te hōngere Te Reo i te tau 2008, tae atu ki te tūnga o te hui tuatahi mo ngā Kaipāpāho Iwi Taketake o Te Ao, me te tūnga o te Roopū Kaipāpāho Iwi Taketake o Te Ao i te tau 2008, me te whiwhinga pūmau ki te mana whakapāho i te Ipu Whutupaoro o Te Ao 2011, kei te kaha tonu a Whakaata Māori ki te whai i ngā kaupapa e hiki ana i te reo Māori me te tirohanga Māori ki mua i te aroaro o te hunga e ngākau nui mai ana ki ā mātou mahi.

E tika ana kia whakanuia ngā tini tāngata i pukumahi kia tū kaha ai a Whakaata Māori, pērā i ngā rangatira whakahaere me ngā kaumātua ō mua me ēra o ēnei rā tonu, tae atu ki ngā kaiwhakahaere matua o te Poari i tū i mua, ngā kaimahi me ngā kaitautoko i roto i nga tau uaua rawa atu i te tīmatatanga. Koirā taku mihi atu ki te Heamana o mua a Wayne Waldon me te Tāhūhū Rangapū o mua a Jim Mather na rāua nei i hiki a Whakaata Māori ki ngā taumata tiketike i roto i te wā poto, ā, e whakaaronuitia ana te umanga nei i ēnei rā tonu.

Ka hoki rā ngā mahara ki a Hon Parekura Horomia, te Minita tuatahi a te Karauna i tū hei toka tū moana mo Whakaata Māori me tana ngākaunui ki te whakapā mai ā ōkawa, ā ōpaki hoki. He taonga nui a Whakaata Māori ki a ia. Me mihi kā tika ki te hunga na rātou i ārahi te kaupapa i roto i nga tau.

Ko te whakatairanga i te reo Māori kia ngākaunuihia, kia manaakihia ā kia kōrerohia e Ngai Aotearoa whānui, te kaiwhakahihiko i te hoenga whakamua o te waka, hei ārahi hei whakaaweawe i ā mātou mahi katoa.

Ngā Tohu Nui 2013-2014

I roto i ngā tau tuangahuru i āta horaina tētahi ātaamira kaha hei kawea i ngā mahi whakaora i te reo Māori ā e whai ake nei ētahi tohu nui mo te tau 2014:

Te Reo Māori

I tēnei tau kua whakapikihia e Whakaata Māori ōna haora hei whakapāho i ngā hōtaka ako i te reo. I te tau 2012 ka whakataungia kia tāpirihia ngā haora e rima mo ngā hōtaka ako i te reo ia rā e ai ki to mātou ngākau nui ki te poipoi me te tautoko i te hunga e ako ana i te reo Māori.

Na tēnei, neke atu i te 1,700 ngā haoro hou, ka eke ai ngā haora katoa mo te tau mo ngā hōngere e rua ki te 28 ōrau.

I te tau 2014 ka whakanuia e mātou te tau tuaono

o te whakamānutangahia o te hongere Te Reo. Na te mea koia nei te waka hei kawē i ngā wawata o te hunga e matatau ana ki te reo me ngā akonga e ngākau nui ana ki te reo, no reira he wāhanga nui te hongere nei ki te rautaki whakaora i te reo. No tēnei tau tonu ka eke atu te hongere ki runga i te papa ā-tihi na reira ka maha ake ngā huarahi e wātea ana ki ngā kaimātaki o te motu whānui. E haere ngātahi ana tēnei whanaketanga me tētahi rautaki ā-ipurangi kia kaha ake te kitea o te wātaka hōtaka mo Te Reo, kia āhei te toro mai ki ngā rauemi ako i te reo, ā kia whānui ake te whakatairanga i te hongere o Te Reo.

Te Rautaki Ā-Tihi

Ko te whakamahi tonu i ta mātou rautaki ā-tihi kia whiti atu ai a Whakaata Māori ki tētahi kawenga pāpāho-maha tētahi o ngā manako nui. Ko ngā whanaketanga o tā mātou paetukutuku i eke ki tōna kotahi-tau i te marama o Poutū-te-rangi 2014 me te kitea ake o ōna hua ki ta mātou ahunga 'ā-hongere toru nei' hei whakakotahi i ngā ratonga whakaata me te ipurangi na reira i whaihua ai te tipu ake o tērā whakawhitinga-mai i waenga i ngā kaimātaki pouaka whakaata me te hunga e toro mai ana ā-ipurangi nei. E āta kitea atu ana i roto i tenei purongo ko nga hua e puta mai ana i te kawenga ā-tihi e tō mai ana i te hunga ka taea te totoro mai ki a mātou mahi ia marama, mai i te kāinga nei me tāwāhi.

Nga Hōtaka Hira Rawa Atu

Ko te Rā o ANZAC tonu tētahi ō a mātou hōtaka e kaha mātakihia ana. Koia nei tōna tau tuaiwa e whakapāhohia ana otirā e whakaawe tonu ana i ngā iwi maha o Aotearoa, me te piki ake o te hunga mātakitaki ia tau-ia-tau. 487,000 te katoa o ngā kaimātaki i hono mai i te Rā o ANZAC 2014, otirā e 4 ōrau te kake ake mai i te Rā o ANZAC 2013.

Ko ngā whakaritenga mo te Rā o ANZAC 2015 i ANZAC Cove i tīmatahia i tērā tau, i runga i te mārāma o Whakaata Māori ki te haepapatanga o te whakaatu i ngā kaupapa i āta whakaarohia e pā ana ki ngā mahi o taua wā, hei titiro ma ngā kaimātaki o Aotearoa ko rātou nei i roto i ngā tau e rongō ana i te hotu o te ngākau me te whakapiri atu ki tērā wāhanga o to tātou hitōri.

- Ko tētahi wāhanga nui o te rautaki hōtaka i tēnei tau ko te whakanikoniko ake i ngā peka ma ngā tamariki me ngā rangatahi.
- Ko te whakamānutanga o tētahi kohinga ā ipurangi-anake mā ngā tamariki i runga i a www.maoritelevision.com tētahi mea hou ki te motu me ta mātou paetukutuku hoki ā he wāhanga nui i manakohia hei whakarato ki ngā kaimātaki tamariki ake ma te whakamahi i ngā hangarau ipurangi. Ko te hua o te hanga i ngā hōtaka rangatahi hou, 50 Haka Moments me Haka Nation, mo Whakaata Māori ko te kite ake i te ngākau nui mārīka o te hunga rangatahi

ki ngā mahi kapa haka na reira ka whakaritehia ngā hiahia o tērā reanga kaimātaki.

- Ko te hākinakina tētahi tino mahi e kaingākauria i Aotearoa nei, ina koa e te Māori. Na te whiwhinga ki te mana whakapāho i ngā kēmu Warriors, NRL, me te Poitarawhiti ANZ i āhei ai ngā kaimātaki tuku-whakaata-kore-utu ki ēnei kēmu hākinakina tino rongonui, tino whakahirahira hoki.
- I tēnei tau tonu, ka whakawhiwhia te hōtaka mo ngā take mohoa a Native Affairs ki ngā tohu e rua tino hira rawa atu mo ngā Kaikawe Kōrero Iwi Taketake o Te Ao i te Hui Nui Pāpāho Pouaka Whakaata a Ngā Iwi Taketake o Te Ao i tū ki Kanata. Mo ta rātou kerikeri i ngā whakapae mo te whakahiroki pūtea a Te Kōhanga Reo National Trust te take i whiwhi ai rātou i te Best Investigative Reporting Award me ta rātou pūrongo kawenga kōrero mo ngā raru i muri mai i te totohutanga o te waka moana kawē tāngata i Tonga ka whakawhiwhia rātou ki te tohu Best International Reporting Award.

He Moko Hou

Kua kitea e mātou te whakahoutanga o ngā moko o ngā hongere e rua. Ko ngā whakahoutanga i hāngai tonu atu ki te wāhanga pāpāho, ipurangi, pānga tuhituhi, ngā taputapu me ngā taonga hokohoko. E tīpako ana i to mātou hononga ā tohu nei ki te iwi, ki ngā tikanga Māori me te reo Māori e whakaatahia ake nei e ngā tohu hou me ngā whakatairanga a te hongere.

Te Tau Tuangahuru

Ko to mātou huritau nui whakarahara i tīmatahia me te karakia o te ata hāpara i te 28 o Poutū-te-rangi 2014 i mua i te aroaro o ngā kaimahi, te Kaunihera Kaumātua, ngā mema o te Poari, me ngā manuhiri. Ko ētahi o ngā manuhiri tuārangi ko te hunga e tino whai panga ana tae atu ki ngā Mema o te Pāremata hei kanohi mo te Kāwana, te hunga Mautohenga, me Te Pūtahi Paoho. Na te rangatira nei na Huirangi Waikerepuru i arataki ngā karakia otirā ko ia anō tētahi i konei i te rā whakatuwhera i ngā tau tekau kua hipa. Whai muri i te karakia ko ngā whaikōrero me te rere o ngā kōrero ōpaki hei whakakatakata i te marea.

Te Tahua Pūtea

He iti nei te apitinga pūtea mo te tau 2014. Ko te tūpatu o ngā mahi tiaki pūtea e hora tonu nei ki ngā waahi katoa o ā mātou mahi, te take e kitea ana, ahakoa iti he apitinga. Heoi anō na te kore piki ake o ngā pūtea, ngā utu tapaetanga me te uaua o ngā mahi tauhokohoko, ka noho tonu mai te uauatanga ahakoa te hiahia kia neke whakamua. Ko te tirohanga mo tēnei tau he rapu i ngā waahi e taea te hiki i ngā taumahatanga ki te taha pūtea.

He Tāhūhū Rangapū Hou

Tētahi o ngā take nui a Te Poari ko te tohu i tētahi Tāhūhū Rangapū hou. I te marama o Haratua i tēnei tau ka tohua a Paora Maxwell no Ngāti Rangiwewehi me Te Arawa. Neke atu i te 25 tau ia i roto i ngā mahi pāpāho, me ngā mahi whakahaere, tua atu o te mahi hōtaka. Ka hari kōa mātou ki te tohu tangata pēnei te matatau ki ngā mahi pāpāho.

Mana Whakahaere

Nōku te māringa nui ki te ārahi me te whiwhi tautoko mai i ngā Rangatira o tēnei Poari e kii katoa ana i ngā pūkenga katoa. Ahakoa i roto i ngā uauatanga, i tū kaha te Poari ki ngā hau āwhiowhio hei toko ake i ngā whakatau e hāngai ana ki te pūtaka o ngā ture kua oti kē te whakatakoto e te ture me te mahara kia kakama te whakauru atu i a Whakaata Māori ki te ao hou o te kawenga kōrero.

I tēnei tau ka powhiritia e mātou a Rhonda Kite, te Tumu Whakarae o Kiwa Digital, ki te Poari. He nui ngā pūkenga o Rhonda mo te mahi hōtaka me ōna mōhiotanga ki te ao pakihī, hei tari mai ki te tēpu a te Poari. I whakakīia e Rhonda te tūranga o Ian Taylor ka whanauia nei e mātou mo āna mahi nui i tōna wā ki konei. Hāunga anō mo āna mahi rongonui ki te ao mo ngā momo kawenga kōrero.

Te Ao Kei Mua

Ko te urunga mai o ngā hangarau hou e tōtō ana i ngā kaimātakitaki ki wīwī ki wāwā, te take nui kei mua i te aroaro o ngā kaipāpāho. He pēra me o mātou hoa pāpāho me huri ngā whakaaro, kia hāngai ki ngā momo tirohanga hou.

Hei mahi hōtaka e taea te kawea e ngā momo whakaataata, te mahi o inaianei. He hīranga tēnei mo ngā momo hōtaka hei kawē i te reo Māori ki tētahi aratuku kihai i whakaarohia i mua.

He wero nui tēnei ki a mātou ahakoa te iti, engari kia kua e mahue mai ngā nekehanga hou o te renga o te hangarau e minamina kau ake ana e te tangata.

No tata ake nei i puta te kōrero a Whakaata Māori mo ētahi nekehanga hou e taea te hopu wawe i te taiao ā-tihi kei te rere nei ki te ao. Kia whakapumautia aua ara hou hei poutoko i to mātou aronganui ki te oranga o te reo Māori.

Ko ēnei nekehanga hou e hāngai ana ki ta te Kāwanatanga e hiahia ana roto i tana Rautaki Mo Te Reo Māori kua tāngia ki Te Pire Māori e takoto ana ki mua o te Paremata. Kei te hīkaka tonu mātou ki te tautoko i taua mahere mo te reo Māori e poipoia ai aua kitenga ki roto o Whakaata Māori, hei hīringa i a mātou mahi whakaora i te reo me ōna tikanga katoa.

Nga mihi nui

He tau tino uaua tēnei mo Whakaata Māori whānui, koirā ka mihi atu ahau ki ngā kaiwhakahaere matua, ngā kaimahi, Te Poari me Te Kaunihera Kaumātua mo to rātau whakapau kaha kia noho tonu a Whakaata Māori ki ngā taumata tiketike e rongonuihia ana. E kitea atu ana e au te maia tangata e tika ana kia ea ngā hiahia o te hunga kaimātaki me taku tino mihi atu mo a koutou mahi nui ia rā.

Ka mihi kau atu ki ngā Minita a te Karauna a Hon Bill English me āna tautoko pērā hoki ki a Dr Pita Sharples i tana wehenga mai i te Paremata ka tō te rā o ngā ono tau i noho piri a ia ki a Whakaata Māori i roto i tana tūranga hei Minita mo Ngā Take Māori. Ko tana nohoanga he hira nei tona pai mo te ū ki te reo i roto i ngā whanaketanga me ngā wawata a te Māori, me te kaha tipu o te tautoko mai a Aotearoa whānui i ngā momo hōtaka e tukuna atu ana.

Me mihi anō hoki ki Te Putahi Paoho me tana Heamana a Willie Jackson e kaha nei ki te akiaki ki te āwhina hoki i ā mātou mahi whakaora i te reo.

Hei kapi ake i ēnei mihi nui, me tuku te kōrero mutunga ki ngā iwi o Aotearoa i tahuri mai ki te mātakitaki i ngā hōtaka i runga i a Whakaata Māori. Ma koutou katoa ngā kawenga ā Whakaata Māori, ma o koutou whānau, tamariki, mokopuna hoki tae atu ki ngā kaumātua. Ko te aronui a Whakaata Māori mo te oranga o te reo, kia manaakihia, kia kōrerohia e Aotearoa whānui, otirā ka pūāwai tēnei kaupapa i a koutou. Tēnā koutou katoa.

E uea ai te rangi, e uira kapakapa ki te rangi e tangi ai te kirikiri e rangona ki te ao whānui ngā mahi a Whakaata Māori.

Tihei mauri ora



Hon Georgina te Heuheu QSO
Chairman

Chairman's Review

Mai ngā hau a ngā tūpuna atua a Rangī ko Papatuanuku ki te whānautanga o te tāne ki a tātou ki ngā tupuranga e heke mai nei, ko te tūmunako kei roto i te whatumanawa kia ora ai te Māori. He aha te rerekētanga ki ētahi atu Iwi? Ko te reo rangatira, Ko te reo Māori! Ko te reo Māori! Ko te reo Māori!

Welcome to Māori Television's Annual Report for 2013-2014 documenting the service's tenth full financial year of bilingual broadcasting and the Te Reo channel's sixth year of Māori only programming.

2014 marks the tenth anniversary of the launch of Māori Television.

Ten years of dedicated Māori language broadcasting is an auspicious milestone. It is one for celebration and for reflection on the contribution that a small but uniquely mandated television broadcaster can make to our viewing experience and the completely different dynamic that it brings to the broadcasting landscape of Aotearoa.

The Māori Television Annual Report for 2014 acknowledges the first decade of Māori Television. It is a milestone that calls to mind all those people who have contributed to the success of the organisation. The catch cry *Ko te reo te mauri o te mana Māori* (the language is the life force of Māori) spoken by the late Sir James Hēnare in 1988 illustrates the importance of the Māori language to the status and wellbeing of Māori as a people. Those words continue to resonate today as Māori Television progresses its mission to promote and protect the Māori language and culture for generations to come.

10 Years of Māori Television

From the moment it took its fledgling first steps in March 2004, Māori Television has continued to surprise and delight. Through Māori Television we see and hear the beauty of te reo Māori in action both events past and present, and watch the expression of a culture that is indigenous to this land and therefore a part of all those who call New Zealand home. We see our lives reflected back to us, empowering our cultural identity and sense of who we are. And through its programming Māori Television invites all viewers to participate in and understand and support our goals for the revitalisation of the Māori language and culture - te reo me ngā tikanga Māori.

From our first ANZAC DAY special in 2005 and Waitangi Day special in 2007, to the 2008 launch of Te Reo channel, the hosting of the inaugural World Indigenous Television Broadcasting Conference and the subsequent establishment of the World Indigenous Television Broadcasters' Network in 2008, and to securing broadcast rights for the 2011 Rugby World Cup, Māori Television has sought opportunities to create content that would help place the Māori language and Māori world view at the forefront of the minds of all those who choose to participate with us.

It is appropriate to acknowledge the many people who have contributed to the success of Māori Television, especially those rangatira leaders and kaumātua both past and present, together with past directors of the Board, staff and supporters who were part of the challenging early establishment years. In particular I acknowledge former Chairman Wayne Walden and former Chief Executive Jim Mather who within a relatively short space of time after its establishment were able to place Māori Television on a stable and sure footing, enabling it to grow into the respected organisation that it is today.

We also remember with fondness the late Hon Parekura Horomia, our founding Crown Minister who was one of Māori Television's greatest champions and who never missed an opportunity to interact personally with the organisation both on a formal and informal basis. Māori Television was his pride and joy. Me mihi kā tika ki te hunga na rātou i ārahi te kaupapa i roto i ngā tau.

Promoting te reo Māori so that it is valued, embraced and spoken by all New Zealanders remains our driving force and provides the guidance and inspiration for all that we do.

Key Highlights 2013-2014

The first 10 years provides a strong platform for the continuation of our Māori language revitalisation efforts and among the key achievements of the 2014 year are:

Māori Language

This year Māori Television has increased the number of hours that it broadcasts language learning programming. The decision in 2012 to introduce five additional hours of language learning programmes each day was driven by our commitment to foster and support Māori language uptake. This has resulted in more than 1,700 new hours, increasing total hours for the year for both channels by 28 percent.

During 2014 we marked the sixth anniversary of the launch of the Te Reo channel. As the vehicle to deliver to the needs of fluent speakers and committed language learners, the channel is an important component of our language revitalisation strategy. This year saw the channel

become available on the digital terrestrial platform thereby increasing its accessibility to viewers nationwide. This development has occurred alongside an online strategy to increase visibility of the Te Reo schedule, make available language learning support material, and promote greater awareness of the Te Reo channel in general.

Digital Strategy

The continuing implementation of our digital strategy to transition Māori Television to a multi-media operation remains a key priority. Our re-developed website marked its one-year anniversary in March 2014 and already its contribution to our 'three-channel' approach to integrate television and online services is resulting in significant cross-over growth between television audiences and website visitors. Currently, as demonstrated in this report our digital strategy has delivered substantial growth in New Zealanders accessing our content online every month both from here and overseas.

Programming Highlights

Our ANZAC Day broadcast continues as one of our most watched television events. Now in its ninth year the coverage continues to inspire New Zealanders, recording year-on-year audience growth. In total 487,000 viewers tuned in to ANZAC Day 2014 representing a four percent increase on ANZAC Day 2013.

Preparations for ANZAC Day 2015 at Anzac Cove have been well underway for the past year, in line with an appreciation by Māori Television of a responsibility to provide a meaningful representation of the events of that time, for a New Zealand viewing public who over recent years have increasingly shown their deep regard and attachment for that defining moment in our history.

- An important part of our programming strategy this year has focused on further enhancing our tamariki and rangatahi strands. The launch of a web-only children's series on www.maoritelevision.com was a first for both the nation and our website and a key component of efforts to provide for the younger audience by using internet technology. The development of two new youth shows, 50 Haka Moments and #HAKANATION, for Māori Television draws on the immense popularity of kapa haka among rangatahi and was targeted at meeting the preferences of that specific audience.
- Sport is a prominent feature in the lives of New Zealanders, particularly Māori. Securing broadcast rights for the Warriors, NRL and ANZ Netball ensured that the free-to-air audience was able to enjoy these high profile, high interest sporting events.
- During the year the current affairs programme Native

Affairs received international recognition when it won two World Indigenous Journalism Awards at the World Indigenous Television Broadcasting Conference in Canada. The programme's investigation into allegations of financial mismanagement at Kōhanga Reo National Trust won the Best Investigative Reporting award and its coverage of the aftermath of the Tongan ferry disaster won the Best International Reporting award.

Brand Refresh

We have also seen the completion of a brand refresh project for both channels. The refresh applied across broadcast, online, stationery, collateral and merchandise. It highlights our connection as a brand to people, tikanga Māori and te reo Māori as demonstrated by the new channel idents and promotions.

Tenth Anniversary

Our milestone anniversary was marked with a dawn ceremony on 28 March 2014 in the presence of staff, the Kaunihera Kaumātua (Council of Elders), Board members and guests. Among the guests were representatives from all key stakeholders including Members of Parliament representing Government and the Opposition, and Te Pūtahi Paoho. The ceremony was led by senior elder statesman Huirangi Waikerepuru who was prominent in the opening ceremony 10 years ago. This was followed by whaikōrero which balanced the solemnity of the occasion with the cheerful reminiscing and humour expected at such events.

Finance

The 2014 year has recorded a modest budget surplus. Prudent financial management has become a hallmark of the way we operate and the achievement of a surplus is again demonstration of this approach. However, static funding, increasing costs and inflation, and a difficult commercial environment continue to present ongoing challenges to maintaining pace with industry developments and improving our product offering. Identifying opportunities to alleviate financial pressures will be a key focus in the coming year.

Chief Executive Appointment

An important priority for the Board was the appointment of a Chief Executive and in May this year we were pleased to welcome Paora Maxwell. Paora, who is of Ngāti Rangiwewehi and Te Arawa descent, has more than 25 years of broadcasting experience in television governance, management and production roles. We are fortunate to appoint an experienced television professional of his calibre.

Governance

As Chairman I am privileged to lead and be supported by a skilled and experienced Board of Directors. In particularly challenging times the Board has proved itself capable of balancing the responsibility to maintain the unique kaupapa of Māori Television that is embodied in our statutory obligations, with the urgent need to modernize Māori Television in line with fast developing technology. This year we welcomed Rhonda Kite, founder and CEO of KIWA Digital Ltd, to the Board. Rhonda brings significant production expertise and business acumen, providing a sound industry and business perspective at the Board table. Rhonda replaced Ian Taylor whom we acknowledge for the substantial contribution that he made during his tenure to all aspects of our business, not least in respect of his significant knowledge of the industry and as an internationally recognised multi-media specialist.

Looking Ahead

The impact of new technologies and the consequent fragmentation of audiences present the single most significant challenge to the broadcasting industry currently. Like our counterparts, we are faced with the need to adapt as viewing habits and preferences change.

Making programmes available across a range of viewing devices is now the norm for broadcasters. While this is a welcome development that will allow Māori Television to deliver te reo Māori programming in ways never before contemplated, it is also a challenge for a small indigenous broadcaster like ourselves to ensure that we keep pace with technology changes that have widened the choice for the audience.

Māori Television has recently announced a strategic and organisational restructure aimed at ensuring the organisation is better positioned to take full advantage of the digital environment that we now operate in. Consolidating the changes is a priority for the period ahead as we seek to increase our effectiveness to deliver on our mission of revitalising te reo Māori.

We consider such reorganisation as timely, occurring when the Government's new Māori Language Strategy is currently before Parliament in the form of the Māori Language Bill. We look forward to playing our part in supporting the implementation of the Māori Language Strategy and helping shape the requirements for Māori Television, to ensure added impetus to our efforts to revitalise the Māori language and culture.

Acknowledgements

This year has been a particularly challenging one for all involved in Māori Television and I want to take this opportunity to sincerely thank our management team,

staff, Board and members of the Kaunihera Kaumātua for their commitment to maintaining the quality standards for which Māori Television has become renowned. I recognise the intensity of the commitment required to ensure our organisation sustains momentum with the viewing public and I am proud of the dedication of the team each and every day.

I acknowledge our shareholding Ministers, Hon Bill English whose commitment to the success of Māori Television is steadfast and strong, and Hon Dr Pita Sharples whose retirement from the New Zealand Parliament brings to a close a six-year association with Māori Television as Minister of Māori Affairs. His tenure in the role is notable for his unwavering support for te reo and its place in the development aspirations of Māori, and the growing interest of New Zealanders to support our programme offerings.

I also acknowledge our Māori stakeholder, Te Pūtahi Paoho, led by Chairman Willie Jackson, who continues to provide immeasurable guidance and support for our mission to revitalise te reo.

And finally, to the people of Aotearoa who choose to watch and enjoy our programmes. Māori Television is for you and your families and whānau - from the young to the not so young - our mokopuna, tamariki, rangatahi and kaumātua. Māori Television's vision for te reo Māori to be valued, embraced and spoken by all New Zealanders comes to life through you. Thank you for watching.

E uea ai te rangi, e uira kapakapa ki te rangi e tangi ai te kirikiri e rangona ki te ao whānui ngā mahi a Whakaata Māori.

Tihei mauri ora



Hon Georgina te Heuheu QSO
Chairman

Te Pūrongo ā te Tāhūhū Rangapū

Tupea mai kia piri

Tupea mai ki a tata

Kia whiti rere ā manu

Tīhei mauri ora

Ki ngā iwi, ki ngā reo, ki ngā huihuinga tāngata, tenā koutou katoa.

Tēnā koutou ngā tūara o te ōranga o te reo Māori. Ngā kaitautoko i ā mātou e kawē nei i ngā moemoeā o rātou mā kua hoki atu ki te pūtahi nui a Rehua ki te huinga ō te kahurangi e oti atu ai. E moe mai koutou ki taua waahi e metia nei e au ai te moe.

Kō tātou ngā waihotanga iho hei pīkau tonu, hei areare i ōna painga katoa ki te ao, tenā tātou katoa.

He hōnora ki au te tuku i tēnei pūrongo a te Tāhūhū Rangapū mo Whakaata Māori.

I tīmata au i mua tata i te mutunga o te tau tahua pūtea 2014; koia rā ka tukuna atu tēnei rīpoata ahakoa he iti noa nei taku pānga ki ngā whakahaerenga o Whakaata Māori i roto i te wā o te kawenga rīpoata. Ahakoa tēnā kei te hari ahau ki te tuku i tēnei rīpoata mo te taha ki te tira kaiwhakahaere matua me ngā kaimahi.

Ko ngā hua o ngā mahi a Whakaata Māori mai i tēnei tau hoki atu ki ngā tekau tau kua huri he waitohu mo te auaha me te ngākau nui e kitea whānuihia ana i tēnei umanga. kei te iho tonu o taua auaha ko te hiringa - ko te haumarua me te oranga o te reo Māori me ōna tikanga katoa - e tauritehia mai ana e ngā hāpori kaihangā hōtaka motuhake, ngā kaituku pūtea, ngā rangatira whai pānga, ngā hoa me ngā kaitautoko. Me harikoa tātou katoa ki ngā taumata i eke atu a Whakaata Māori i roto i tōna tau tuangahuru tuatahi.

Na tērā tau tuangahuru tuatahi a Whakaata Māori i tau motuhake ai otirā i hanga ai i tētahi pourewa kaha hei tohu i ngā rā kei mua i te aroaro. Ko ngā whakarerekētanga ohorere i roto o te ao pāpāho mai i ngā whanaketanga o te wāhanga ā-tihi me ētahi atu hangarau pāpāho- maha, tāpiri ki tēnā ko ngā pēhanga tahua me te whakapau pūtea, matua rā me hāngai tika me hihiko hoki kia tupu tonu ai. Inā hoki kua tū ko au hei Tāhūhū Rangapū hou e hihiko ana taku ngākau ki tēnei taki.

Ko te tahua 2014 i kitea te tutukitanga o ngā mahi matua i tohua mo te matū o te reo, mo te kōunga o te reo, me te kawē i ngā akoranga reo, te whakapāho me ngā haora whakapāho, te tika o ngā whakahaere me te kore moumou moni. Ahakoa anō ōna nei eatanga puta noa, e hiahia ana ahau ki te kōrero mo ērā e hāngai pū ana ki te reo Māori.

Te Reo Māori

Ko ngā whāinga i whakatauhia mo te rahinga o te reo Māori i roto i ngā hōtaka mo ngā hongere e rua i ea pai, me te kitea o tōna tupu haere i roto i ngā haora e kaha mātakihia ana. Ka piki haere te matū ka piki haere anō te

kōunga o taua matū. Ko te kōunga o te reo te whāinga tōmua otirā he mea nui i roto i ngā mahi e tātaitia ana ā whare me te koa o te ngākau ki ngā hua kua puta, i tōna whiwhinga 4.57 mai i te 5 hei ki ngā arotake a te kaiaromatawai ā-waho motuhake nei.

Ko te apitinga atu o ngā hōtaka ako i te reo Māori mai i te 10am ki te 3pm ia rā, kua tino kake ake ngā haora pāpāho, ki te 7,448 haora.

Ko tēnei aranga i whakanuihia ake inā noa nei ma te whakauru atu i ngā hōtaka tamariki mai i te 6.30am ia ata. Ko te whakaaro ia kia rongō ā tātau kaimātaki nohinohi i te reo Māori i te timatanga o te rā.

Ko te hua o ngā mahi e mahia ana e mātou tētahi tohu nui hei ki ngā kitenga ā tētahi ara rangahau ko te nuinga o ngā kaimātaki Māori kua piki ake o rātou māramatanga ki te reo Māori na te mātaki i ā mātou hongere.

Ngā Hōtaka

Ko ngā hōtaka mo te tau 2014 i uru katoa atu me ētahi hōtaka auaha hou i whakarewahia pērā i a Kuia, Moko Aotearoa, Get Your Fish On, City Slickers Rodeo, Ka Tū Ka Kōrero, Karanga - The First Voice, Te Iti Kahurangi - The Journey to Success, The Kapa, Whānau Factor, Survive Aotearoa, Marae Kai Masters, My Country Song, Poutiriao, and Te Ara Wairua - A New Hope. Ko te Rā o Waitangi, te Rā o ANZAC, me Matariki i whakangotohia ki ngā hōtaka whakahihi. I harikoa ngā kaimātakitaki hākinakina ki ngā whakaaturanga pāpāho tōmuri mo ngā kēmu a te kapa Ōpango Māori ki a Kānata me Amerika, ngā kēmu katoa a ngā Warriors me ngā kēmu NRL, tae atu ki ngā kēmu Poitarawhiti ANZ. He take nui no tēnei ao ā-tihi ko te maha o ngā whiringa e wātea ana ki te kaimātaki na reira me kaha tonu mātou ki te hanga hōtaka hei whakahihiko, hei whakamārama, hei whakangahau anō hoki i te whakaminenga.

I roto i te pūrongo ā tau a te Heamana, i whakawhiwhia te tiima Native Affairs e ō tātau tuakana o te ao kaikawe kōrero mo ngā hongere pāpāho iwi taketake ki ngā tohu mo ta rātou kerikeri i ngā kōrero mo ngā kaupapa nui e rua. I whakawhiwhia ēnei tohu na to rātau kaha ki te kerikeri i te pono me te tika o ngā kōrero e hāpaitia ana e ngā taunakitanga i kitea, ā, me taku mihi nui ki tēnei tiima mo to rātau kaha ki te whakaputa i ēnei kōrero.

Ngā kaimātakitaki

I runga i te mōhio, ko te whakawhānui i ngā whiringa ā whakangahau nei kei te tohu i te kaute o te hunga e mātaki ana i te pouaka whakaata, otirā e heke haere ana ēnei kaute mo ngā pāpāho katoa. Heoi anō, mo Whakaata Māori, kua maha ake āna kaimātakitaki Māori. E hāra ko ngā whakatauranga kaimātaki anake kua piki ake ia-tau-ia tau, engari kua roa ake te wā e mātaki ana ēnei kaimātaki. He mea nui tēnei kia mātou i roto i ngā uauatanga o te wā ā, he tohu mo te kounga me te whaikiko o ngā hōtaka e whakaatuhia ana e mātou.

Rautaki Ā-tihi

Ko ngā whanaketanga ā-tihi me ngā hangarau ā waea pūkoro kei te whakahau kia wātea ā mātou hōtaka puta noa i ngā momo pūrere hei ara pupuri me te hopu i ngā kaimātakitaki. Ko tā mātou paetukutuku kei tōna tau tuarua mai i te whakamānūtanahia anō, e kawea ana i te ara reo rua ahakoa he aha te taumata reo o te kaimātaki na tōna āheinga ngawari ki te rapu i ngā taumata reo e hiahia ana i roto i ngā hōtaka.

I hangaia te paetukutuku kia wātea ki ngā pūnaha whakahaere me ngā momo pūrere me te mea hoki e kitea atu ana ngā hua. I roto i te wāhanga o te tau tae noa ki te marama o Pipiri 2014, neke atu i te 117 ōrau te rahi ake o ngā kaitoro ka eke ai ki te 1,130,000 otirā 110 ōrau te maha ake o ngā kaitiroto whārangi ipurangi. I tupu anō hoki te kaute o ngā kaimātaki ā pūrere waea pūkoro nei, mai i te 244,000 ngā kaitiroto i te whārangi ipurangi, neke noa atu i te 1 miriona ināianei.

Na to mātou kaha ki te whakawātea matū ki ngā kaimātaki o tāwāhi kua piki ake te kaute o ngā kaimātaki ā taiāo ki te 5 ōrau. Ko te nuinga o ngā kaimātaki ā taiāo kei Ahitereiria e noho mai ana otirā ko rātou te whakatinanatanga o te 21 ōrau o ngā kaimātakitaki puta noa.

Te Ara Whakamua

Ko te mahi nui mo ngā kaipāpāho o ēnei rā, ahakoa he aha tā rātou kawenga, me noho hāngai tonu ki roto i tēnei ao whakawhitiwhiti kōrero e kawea nei e ngā hangarau hou nāna nei i whakarerekē te āhua o te hapori me te āhua o ā tātou whakahaere katoa. Me matua kaha mātou ki te whakapāho i ā mātou hōtaka ki ngā kaimātakitaki ahakoa kei whea rātou ahakoa he aha te pūrere e whakamahia ana e rātou.

Ka nui te toa o Whakaata Māori ki te hopu ake i ngā rerekētanga o te ao pāpāho. Ko te whanaketanga o te paetukutuku i hangaia i arotauhia kia āhei ngā momo pūrere katoa ki ngā kohinga hōtaka whānui e wātea ana ki ngā tōpito o Aotearoa me te ao whānui ma te toro mai ki ngā 'hongere' e toru hei kawea atu i te reo Māori ki te haukāinga me ngā kaimātakitaki o tāwāhi.

A te tau 2015 kā ū a Whakaata Māori ki te whakatikatika ā rautaki nei i a ia kia noho- pakari- tonu hei kaipāpāho kawea i te reo Māori i runga pourewa-maha.

Na runga i te taurira umanga hou i hangaia ma Whakaata

Māori, e matua kii ana te hanganga hou;

- Kua kaha ake te whāinga tōmua ki te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori.
- Ma te hunga mātaki-e-ārahi te matū o ngā hōtaka e whakapāhotia ana;
- Me te whai wāhi atu ki te aru moni kia tupu ai te kaupapa.

Ma te whakahāngai ake i te ara o te rautaki ki ngā whakahaere mahi katoa e tino tōtika ai ngā mahi kei mua i te aroaro me te āheinga kia tutuki pai ngā whāinga o te Rautaki mo Te Reo Māori.

Ngā mihi nui

He tokomaha ngā tāngata e āhei ana kia whakanuia mō ā rātou mahi nui mo te angitū tonu o Whakaata Māori. Ko ā mātou kaimahi ētahi o ngā mea nui rawa o tēnei hunga no reira tēnei te mihi atu ki ngā kaimahi katoa mo ā rātou mahi ki te whakaatu i ēnei taonga whakahirahira ā Whakaata Māori. Me taku mihi ki ngā kaimahi XX kua tekau tau e mahi ana i konei ā, i whakanuihia i tēnei tau.

Ka mihi tonu ki te Heamana o Whakaata Māori a Georgina Te Heuheu me te Poari mo ā rātou mahi nui kia tū kaha tonu a Whakaata Māori i runga anō i te taumata o āna kawenga-uaratanga Māori.

Ko ā mātou Minita whaipānga me ngā rangatira Māori whaiwāhi mai ētahi anō āwhina kia angitū ai mātou me taku tuku mihi anō ki te Minita ka wehe nei a Hon Pita Sharples, me te Hon Bill English tae atu ki te Heamana o Te Putahi Paoho a Willie Jackson me tana Poari mo to rātou whakapau kaha ki te tautoko mai. E ū tonu ana a Whakaata Māori ki te poipoi i te whanaungatanga i waenga i tēnei hunga otirā me te pōwhiri atu i te Minita hou a Hon Te Ururoa Flavell.

E mahi ngātahi ana mātou me ngā roopu umanga maha, otirā ko Te Māngai Pāho me NZ On Air, e tika ana kia mihihia mo tā rātou tautoko mai i ā mātou aronga kia whakanuia te reo Māori me ngā tikanga.

He pērā tonu taku mihi ki ngā hoa rangatōpū no mātou nei te maringani ki te mahi i o rātou taha. Kua angitū a Whakaata Māori i roto i tōna tau tuangahuru tuatahi ā ināianei e eke atu ana ki tētahi ara kua whakahoutia, kua whakamanawahia hoki me taku mōhio ma tēnei e whakakaha ake anō te tūranga me te uaratanga o te reo Māori me ngā tikanga.

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa. Ahakoa te iti, te rahi rānei, ko tātou katoa tēnei e whakatinana nei i ngā moemoeā o te hunga kua wairuatia.

Tena tātou katoa



Paora Maxwell

Tāhūhū Rangapū/Chief Executive

Chief Executive's Report

Tupea mai kia piri

Tupea mai ki a tata

Kia whiti rere ā manu

Thei mauri ora

Ki ngā iwi, ki ngā reo, ki ngā huihuinga tāngata, tenā koutou katoa.

Tēnā koutou ngā tūara o te ōranga o te reo Māori. Ngā kaitautoko i ā mātou e kawē nei i ngā moemoeā o rātou mā kua hoki atu ki te pūtahi nui a Rehua ki te huinga ō te kahurangi e oti atu ai. E moe mai koutou ki taua waahi e metia nei e au ai te moe.

Kō tātou ngā waihotanga iho hei pīkau tonu, hei areare i ōna painga katoa ki te ao, tenā tātou katoa.

It is my privilege to provide this report as Chief Executive of Māori Television.

The commencement of my role occurred just prior to the end of the 2014 financial year; therefore I present this report having had minimal direct involvement in the running of Māori Television during the reporting time. Nonetheless, I am proud to present this report on behalf of the management team and staff.

The results that the people of Māori Television have achieved this year and over the last decade are indicative of the passion and commitment that is an inherent part of this organisation. At the core of that passion is our inspiration - the protection and promotion of te reo me ngā tikanga Māori - and it is matched by the independent production community, our funders, reporting stakeholders, partners and supporters. We can all share in the achievements of Māori Television's first 10 years.

That inaugural decade has firmly established Māori Television and created a strong sound platform upon which to chart our future. The quickly changing dynamics within the broadcasting industry as a result of the development of digital and other multi-media technologies, together with a pressurised financial and funding environment require a focused, determined approach if we are to continue our growth. As the incoming Chief Executive I relish this challenge.

The 2014 financial year has seen the achievement of all key performance targets for language content, language quality, our impact on language learning, broadcast and transmission hours, operational efficiency and finance. While targets have been met or exceeded across the board, I want to make particular note of those which apply to Māori language.

Te Reo Māori

The target goals for the amount of Māori language contained within programmes on both channels have been achieved, with growth recorded for programmes broadcast on Māori Television and particularly during prime time. As content increased so too did the quality

of that content. Reo quality is a priority and one of our most important internal measures of performances so it is pleasing to note gains there, achieving an overall score of 4.57 from a possible total of 5 as evaluated by an independent assessor.

The addition of Māori language learning programmes to our schedule from 10am to 3pm each day has significantly increased total broadcast hours, which now total 7,448 hours.

This initiative was recently expanded with the introduction of early morning tamariki programmes from 6.30am. Our intention is that we are enabling our youngest audience to start their day with a dose of Māori language.

The impact of the work that we do is an equally important indicator and tracking research shows for the majority of Māori viewers their understanding of Māori language is improved by watching our channels.

Programming

The programming slate for 2014 included the launch of several creative new series which included *Kuia*, *Moko Aotearoa*, *Get Your Fish On*, *City Slickers Rodeo*, *Ka Tū Ka Kōrero*, *Karanga - The First Voice*, *Te Iti Kahurangi - The Journey to Success*, *The Kapa*, *Whānau Factor*, *Survive Aotearoa*, *Marae Kai Masters*, *My Country Song*, *Poutiria*, and *Te Ara Wairua - A New Hope*, *Waitangi Day*, *ANZAC Day*, and *Matariki* were all marked with dedicated programmes, and sports fans enjoyed delayed coverage of the Māori All Black games against Canada and USA, as well as Warriors and NRL games, and ANZ Netball. It is essential in this new digital age where there is a multiplicity of choices for viewers that we continue to produce programmes that inspire, inform and entertain our audiences.

As reported in the Chairman's Review, the Native Affairs team has received recognition from our peers in the indigenous television journalism sector, winning awards for its coverage of two significant stories. These awards have come through strong investigative journalism and reporting based on facts and evidence, and I commend the team for its courage in delivering these stories.

Audience

As anticipated, increasing choices in entertainment options are impacting the number of people watching television, with viewership levels trending down for all broadcasters. Māori Television, however, has made gains with the Māori audience. Not only have ratings for Māori increased year-on-year, the time that this audience is spending watching our programmes has also increased. This is a pleasing outcome in a difficult environment and is evidence of the quality and relevance of the programmes we are delivering.

Digital Strategy

Digital and mobile technology developments are dictating that our programmes be available across a range of devices if we are to retain and grow our audience. Our website, which is now in its second year since re-launch, features dual language functionality and caters for audiences no matter what their fluency levels through its unique ability to search based on language levels within programmes.

The website has been built for accessibility across all operating systems and devices and the results are evident. In the year to June 2014 unique visitors increased by 117 percent to 1,130,000 and page views increased by 110 percent. Viewing from mobile devices also experienced exponential growth, increasing from 244,000 page views to well in excess of one million.

Our ability to make content available to international audiences is leading to solid growth in international user sessions which are up by five percent. Our largest international audience is based in Australia and this sector now represents 21 percent of all users.

The Way Forward

The key challenge for all broadcasters, no matter what their remit, is to remain relevant in this communications age that is driven by technological developments that fundamentally change society and the ways in which we function. We must be able to deliver our programmes to the audience no matter where they are and what device they are using.

Māori Television has made strong progress in keeping pace with the changing broadcasting landscape. The development of a website that has been built and optimised for access from any device and with a substantial range of programmes accessible from throughout Aotearoa and overseas provides three 'channels' with which to deliver Māori language to domestic and international audiences.

The 2015 year will see Māori Television undergo a strategic realignment to ensure we are a fit-for-purpose Māori language multi-platform broadcaster. Based on a newly developed business model for Māori Television, the new structure ensures:

- There is greater priority for te reo me ngā tikanga Māori;
- That we are audience-led in our content offerings; and
- That there are other commercial opportunities for the business to grow.

An improved alignment of strategic direction to operational implementation will significantly enhance our long-term performance and the ability to achieve our Māori Language Strategy objectives.

Acknowledgements

There are many people who deserve acknowledgement for their contribution to the ongoing success of Māori Television. Our staff number amongst the most important of these and I congratulate all our people for their work in delivering a great Māori Television product. I especially acknowledge and congratulate the staff who have this year celebrated 10 years of service.

I also acknowledge the Chairman of Māori Television Georgina Te Heuheu and the Board of Directors for the important part they play in ensuring Māori Television operates from a strong, values-based governance platform.

Our shareholding Ministers and Māori stakeholder are also critical to our success and I acknowledge the outgoing Minister, the Hon Dr Pita Sharples, and the Hon Bill English together with Te Putahi Paoho Chairman Willie Jackson and his Board for their commitment and support. Māori Television looks forward to continuing a positive relationship with all these stakeholders and also welcomes our new shareholding Minister, the Hon Te Ururoa Flavell.

We work with a range of industry organisations, in particular Te Mangai Paho and NZ On Air, who must also be acknowledged for their support for our efforts to promote and protect Māori language and culture.

I extend the same acknowledgement to the corporate partners we are fortunate to work alongside. Māori Television has achieved success in its first 10 years and is now embarking on a renewed, refreshed pathway which I have no doubt will result in further strengthening the status and value of the Māori language and culture.

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa. Ahakoa te iti, te rahi rānei, ko tātou katoa tēnei e whakatinana nei i ngā moemoeā o te hunga kua wairuatia.

Tena tātou katoa



Paora Maxwell

Tāhūhū Rangapū/Chief Executive

Performance Highlights

The following table sets out how targets within the major outcomes have performed this year:

MECHANISM	DELIVERABLE	TARGET	ACTUAL	MEASUREMENT
Māori language content	Māori Television Channel: Minimum percentage of Māori language during prime time hours from 5.30pm to 10.30pm daily	51%	56%	Māori Television schedule
	Minimum percentage of Māori language across the schedule during its core broadcast hours from 3.00pm to 11.30pm daily	51%	52%	Māori Television schedule
	Te Reo Channel: Māori language across schedule	95-100%*	98%*	Te Reo schedule
	Language Learning Programming: Programmes broadcast for all people learning Māori language during core broadcast hours	15 hours per month (average)	21.67 hours per month (average)	Māori Television / Te Reo schedule
	Programmes broadcast for all people learning Māori language outside of core broadcast hours	140 hours per month (average)	142.29 hours per month (average)	Māori Television schedule
	Tamariki / Rangatahi Programming: Programmes for tamariki/ rangatahi participating in Māori language immersion education	10 hours per week (average)	17.99 hours per week (average)	Māori Television schedule
Māori language quality	Average rating** is achieved	4.00	4.57	Independent assessor
Impact***	Understanding of Māori language is improved by watching Māori Television	To be reported in Annual Report	54% of Maori agreed	Māori Television Tracking Research
	Interest in learning Māori language is increased by watching Māori Television	To be reported in Annual Report	49% of Maori agreed	Māori Television Tracking Research
Broadcast Hours	Māori Television - minimum core broadcast hours (3.00pm - 11:30pm daily)	3,100 hours	3,361 hours	Māori Television schedule
	Māori Television - additional Language Learning hours outside of the core broadcast hours (10.00am - 3.00pm daily).	1,700 hours	1,708 hours	Māori Television schedule
	Te Reo - minimum hours of broadcast.	2,300 hours	2,379 hours	Te Reo schedule
	Minimum hours of broadcast combined across both channels.	7,100 hours	7,448 hours	Māori Television & Te Reo schedule

MECHANISM	DELIVERABLE	TARGET	ACTUAL	MEASUREMENT
Transmission	Provide broadcast services to as many people as practicable.			
	Māori Television:	100% of NZ via digital satellite and 87% via digital terrestrial platforms.	100% Digital Satellite 87% Digital Terrestrial	Kordia Johnston Dick & Associates
	Te Reo:	100% of NZ via digital satellite and 87% via digital terrestrial**** platforms.	100% Digital Satellite 87% Digital Terrestrial	Kordia Johnston Dick & Associates
Efficiency	Cost effective and efficient operations: - Average cost of programme production (per programme hour)	To be reported in Annual Report	\$17,274	Compare with \$36,980 per hour independent production (ex TMP contestable fund) and \$84,087 per hour general independent production (ex NZ On Air contestable fund)
	- Average cost of broadcasting (per programme hour)	To be reported in Annual Report	\$1,532	Annual cost to broadcast per hour of broadcast
	- Cost per viewer	To be reported in Annual Report	\$22	Annual cost to taxpayer per viewer reached
Financial	Financial targets are achieved	Forecasted budget	Surplus achieved	Māori Television Statement of Financial Performance
<p>* Some programmes will contain English words and phrases. ** Rating band is: 1 - Very Poor; 2- Poor; 3 - Good; 4 - Very Good; 5 - Excellent *** Based on two-yearly surveys conducted by Research New Zealand **** The Te Reo channel planned to be added to the digital terrestrial platform during the year.</p>				

Governance and Accountability

The Board of Māori Television comprises up to seven non-executive directors. Four directors are appointed by Te Pūtahi Paoho and the remaining three by the Crown, represented by the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Māori Affairs.

Hon Georgina te Heuheu QSO

Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Te Arawa, Ngāti Awa, Tuhoe (Crown appointment)

Georgina te Heuheu is Chairman of the Board of Māori Television. She is also the Deputy Chair of the Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board.

Georgina has extensive experience in central government and public accountability, including recent experience with the Māori broadcasting industry as Associate Minister of Māori Affairs with delegated responsibility for Māori broadcasting. She served five terms as a Member of Parliament from 1996 until 2011, including as a Minister of the Crown in two National Governments.

She was the first Māori woman to be admitted to the High Court as a Barrister and Solicitor in 1972. She was a member of the Waitangi Tribunal for ten years, and a member of the Courts Consultative Committee. She has served as Minister for Courts on two occasions.

Former Parliamentary and Ministerial roles also include Chair of the Māori Affairs Select Committee and Associate Minister of Treaty Negotiations, and more recently, Minister of Pacific Island Affairs and Minister for Disarmament and Arms Control.

Georgina has previously been a Director of the Māori Development Corporation, Te Papa and the Midland Regional Health Authority and a member of the council of the University of Waikato.

Dr Cathy Dewes ONZM

Te Arawa, Ngāti Porou (Te Pūtahi Paoho appointment)

Cathy Dewes is a long-time advocate of the Māori language and has been actively involved in various Māori language revitalisation initiatives for more than three decades. She was a part of Te Reo Māori Society which was instrumental in establishing the first Koha and Te Karere programmes as well as the first training programme for Māori television producers and directors. A founding member of the kura kaupapa Māori movement, Cathy is the principal of Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ruamata in Rotorua which is a pioneer in the delivery of national secondary qualifications in te reo Māori. She is also a former Chairperson of Te Rūnanganui o Ngā Kura Kaupapa Māori o Aotearoa and still serves on the executive council. Cathy was the first woman to serve on Te Arawa Māori Trust Board and represented Ngāti Rangitīhi through to the settlement of their lakes claim.

In 2012, Cathy received an award for Māori Language Leadership at the Māori Language Awards, recognising her service to language revitalisation.

Rikirangi Gage

Te Whānau-a-Apanui, Ngāti Porou, Te Whakatōhea, Ngāti Maniapoto (Te Pūtahi Paoho appointment)

Rikirangi Gage is the Chief Executive of Te Rūnanga o te Whānau tribal authority - a position he has held for more than 20 years. He was a Board member of Te Papa for three years and is a current director of the Māori Fisheries Commission, Te Ohu Kaimoana, and the New Zealand

Geographical Board. He has also served as a member of a specialist advisory panel for Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, the Ministerial Advisory Committee on Oceans Policy and the Board of Enquiry for the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2008-2009. An active member of the Ringatu Church, Mr Gage has been a negotiator for Te Whānau-a-Apanui on its foreshore and seabed claims. He has experience in governance and management roles and issues for iwi, Māori organisational development, Māori economic development, Māori education initiatives, leadership within Māori churches, youth justice and indigenous rights.

Donna Gardiner

Ngaiterangi, Ngāti Ranginui, Ngāti Pūkenga (Crown appointment)

Donna Gardiner (BA, MED, Dip Indigenous Diplomacy) has extensive experience in whānau and hapū development, community development and the public service as well as a lifelong commitment to Māori and indigenous development. Governance, Māori political representation and strategic leadership are significant areas of interest to Ms Gardiner. She is currently employed at Ngā Pae o te Māramatanga UOA - New Zealand's Māori Centre of Research Excellence - and has previously worked as a senior lecturer at AUT's Te Ara Poutama. Prior to this, she managed the Manukau outpost of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi for three years. Ms Gardiner is a PHD Doctoral Student and Research Fellow at Nga Pae O te Maramatanga.

Tahu Potiki

Ngāi Tahu (Te Pūtahi Paoho appointment)

Tahu Potiki has been a major influence in the Māori language revitalisation initiatives of South Island tribe Ngāi Tahu over the past two decades and is a former Board member of the Māori broadcasting funding agency, Te Māngai Pāho.

Tahu currently represents Otakou on the Ngai Tahu tribal council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and holds a number of other director positions. He and his whānau reside on the Otago Peninsula and where Tahu is fully involved with his local marae.

Piripi Walker

Ngāti Raukawa te Au ki te Tonga (Te Pūtahi Paoho appointment)

Having trained as a Māori Language Producer at Radio New Zealand, Piripi Walker was one of the founders and former station managers of Te Upoko o Te Ika Radio, the oldest Māori radio station in New Zealand. He remains Trustee and Secretary of the station's Trust Board, a position he has held since 1994.

Piripi was secretary for Ngā Kaiwhakapūmau i Te Reo (the Wellington Māori Language Board) in a number of Tribunal and Court cases relating to the Māori language, Māori radio, Māori television, and the radio spectrum from the period 1984 -1996. Later, he became one of the

negotiators on the appropriate Treaty mechanisms for the establishment of Māori broadcasting.

Piripi was the Director of Language Studies at Te Wananga o Raukawa in Otaki from 1992-1996, and also directed the Māori Laws and Philosophy Programme. He was also a member of the Electoral College for the Māori Television Service Board for ten years until 2011, representing Te Taihū o Ngā Wānanga, the national association of Wānanga Māori.

Having mostly worked as a writer, editor and translator over the last ten years, Piripi has edited a number of publications, including assisting with editing anthologies and dictionaries.

Rhonda Kite

Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāpuhi (Crown appointment)

Rhonda Kite is the founder and CEO of KIWA Digital Ltd, an innovative television production and digital publishing house with over 20 years' experience in adding Māori soundtracks to existing programming.

A successful Producer in her own right, Rhonda has been responsible for producing award-winning Māori programmes and documentaries including *Otara - Defying the Odds*, *The Truth About Māori*, *Mataku* and *Squeegee Bandit*. She also launched Māori Television's long-running TV series *Kete Aronui*, in 2006 profiling a wide range of Māori artists.

In 2009, Rhonda began applying her production skills to digital publishing, creating 'interactive, multilingual' books for touchscreen devices. She has also pioneered the localization and dubbing industry in New Zealand and remains the largest provider of dubbed television programming in the South Pacific region.

Her ground-breaking work has earned her the title's of Māori Businesswoman of the Year, North and South magazine New Zealander of the Year in IT and Communications. She has also won international industry recognition and awards for her patented voice dubbing technology which is used world-wide.

Rhonda has a strong passion for te reo Māori and the huge opportunities for Māori to develop through the use of digital technologies. She has served on the boards of Ngā Aho Whakaari, AFTA and NZ On Air and currently sits on the UFB Māori Advisory group Ngā Pū Waea and the MBIE Small Business Development Group.

Role of the Board

The Board's governance responsibilities, which are defined in the Māori Television Service (Te Aratuku Whakaata Irirangi Māori) Act 2003, include:

- The annual completion of a Statement of Intent, which is to be agreed upon with the Minister of Māori Affairs and the Minister of Finance (the 'responsible ministers') and Te Pūtahi Paoho;
- The annual completion of an Output Agreement, which is to be agreed upon with the responsible ministers;
- The provision of quarterly reports against the Output Agreement to the Chairperson of Te Pūtahi Paoho and the responsible ministers;
- The provision of an Annual Report to the responsible

ministers and the Chairperson of Te Pūtahi Paoho;

- The delegation to the Chief Executive of responsibility for the efficient and effective administration of the day-to-day operations of Māori Television.

The Board concentrates on setting policy and strategy and holds regular meetings to monitor progress towards the achievement of those strategic objectives and to ensure that the affairs of Māori Television are being conducted in accordance with the Board's policies.

The Board has two standing committees:

- **Audit Committee**
During the year, members of the Audit Committee were Tahu Potiki, Cathy Dewes, Ian Taylor and Piripi Walker
- **Remuneration Committee**
During the year, members of the Remuneration Committee were Georgina te Heuheu, Donna Gardiner and Rikirangi Gage.

Conflicts of Interest

A director who is interested in a transaction, or proposed transaction of, or other matter relating to Māori Television must disclose the nature of the interest to the Chairman of the Board. If the director is the Chairman, disclosure must be made to the responsible Ministers and the Chairman of Te Pūtahi Paoho.

Risk Management

The Board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the management of risks to Māori Television. The Board has charged the Chief Executive with establishing and operating a prudent risk management programme.

Programme Standards

The Board acknowledges Māori Television's responsibility to comply with programme codes adopted by the Broadcasting Standards Authority. Māori Television has implemented procedures to ensure formal complaints are investigated and appropriate action taken.

Occupational Health and Safety

Māori Television is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy working environment and has implemented a health and safety policy to promote prevention and best practice.

Good Employer Policy

Māori Television continues to discharge its obligations as a good employer by providing fair employment contracts and policies which provide for proper conduct of the business and opportunities for team members to consult on matters of concern to them.

The eight most senior positions of chief executive and seven general managers have a 7:1 male to female gender split and 6:2 ethnic split between Māori and Other.

In terms of the organisation as a whole Māori Television has a total staff base of 180 employees with all but nine classified as full-time. Māori Television have a 49%:51% male to female gender split while the ethnic split between Māori and Other is approximately 72%:28%.



Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 30 June 2014

The Board and management of the Māori Television Service accept responsibility for the preparation of the annual Financial Statements and the judgements used in them.

The Board and management of the Māori Television Service accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and non financial reporting.

In the opinion of the Board and management of the Māori Television Service the annual Financial Statements including the Statement of Service Performance for the year ended 30 June 2014, fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Māori Television Service.



Hon. Georgina te Heuheu QSO
Chairperson
Date: 17 October 2014



Paora Maxwell
Chief Executive
Date: 17 October 2014

Independent Audit Report

To the readers of Maori Television Service's financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2014

The Auditor General is the auditor of the Maori Television Service. The Auditor General has appointed me, David Walker, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of the Maori Television Service on her behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Maori Television Service on pages 24 to 40, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of the Maori Television Service on pages 22 to 23.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Maori Television Service on pages 24 to 40:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect the Maori Television Service's:
 - financial position as at 30 June 2014; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date;
- the statement of service performance of the Maori Television Service on pages 22 to 23:
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflects, for each class of outputs, the Maori Television Service's service performance for the year ended 30 June 2014 compared with the forecasts in the statement of forecast service performance at the start of the financial year.

Our audit was completed on 30 October 2014. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities, and we explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the

International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and statement of service performance are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and statement of service performance whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation of the Maori Television Service's financial statements and statement of service performance that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Maori Television Service's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Board;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements and a statement of service performance that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- fairly reflect the Board's financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and
- fairly reflect its service performance.

The Board is also responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements and statement of service performance, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Maori Television Service Act 2003.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 43(2) of the Maori Television Service Act 2003.

Independence

When carrying out the audit we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the External Reporting Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the Maori Television Service.



David Walker
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

AUDIT NEW ZEALAND
Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Statement of Service Performance

Non-Departmental Output Class

Māori Television receives operational funding from Vote: Māori Affairs. The description of the output class through which Māori Television receives operational funding is as follows:

The Minister of Māori Affairs will purchase this class of outputs from Māori Television to:

- Enable Māori Television to meet its statutory functions, including to contribute to the protection and promotion of te reo me ona tikanga through the provision, in te reo Māori and English, of a high quality, cost effective television service that informs, educates and entertains viewers, and enriches New Zealand's society, culture and heritage;
- Pursue the outcomes in its 2013-2014 Statement of Intent;
- Support the operational costs of Māori Television; and
- Purchase and produce programmes to be broadcast on Māori Television.

Performance measures for this class of outputs will be included in the following document:

- Māori Television 2013-2014 Output Plan. Outputs will be provided at a total forecast cost of Outputs 1 and 2

Māori Television will deliver two outputs through this output class. A description, the cost and performance measures for each output are described below (actual performance shown in italics):

OUTPUT 1 - TELEVISION SERVICE OPERATIONS

Description	Performance Measures
To support the operational costs of Māori Television so that it can meet its statutory functions.	<p><i>Quantity</i> Broadcast a minimum of 7,100 hours of programming for the year.</p> <p><i>Māori Television broadcasted a total of 7,448 hours (2013: 5,807 hours) during the year.</i></p> <p><i>In 2013, the total hours broadcasted was calculated during Māori Television's core broadcast hours (3.00pm - 11.30pm daily). In 2014, additional hours relating to language learning programmes broadcasted outside of the core broadcast hours (10.00am - 3.00pm daily) also formed part of the calculation for this measure.</i></p>
	Broadcast programmes mainly in te reo Māori. 74% (2013: 73%) of all programmes broadcast on Māori Television were in te reo.
Cost	2014 Actual: \$14.227 million 2014 Budget: \$13.821 million 2013 Actual: \$12.728 million

OUTPUT 2 - TRANSMISSION COVERAGE

Description	Performance Measures
Provide broadcast services that are technically available throughout New Zealand and are accessible to as many people as is reasonably and economically possible.	<p><i>Quantity</i> Provide free-to-air transmission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maori Television channel: 100% of New Zealand via the digital satellite platform and 87% of New Zealand via the digital terrestrial platform. • Te Reo channel: 100% of New Zealand via the digital satellite platform and 87% of New Zealand via the digital terrestrial platform*. <p>* The Te Reo channel planned to be added to the digital terrestrial platform during the 2014 year</p> <p><u><i>Māori Television Channel:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Digital satellite 100% (2013: 100%)</i> • <i>Digital terrestrial 87% (2013: 87%)</i> <p><u><i>Te Reo Channel:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Digital satellite 100% (2013: 100%)</i> • <i>Digital terrestrial 87% (2013: N/A)</i>
Cost	2014 Actual: \$2.384 million 2014 Budget: \$2.790 million 2013 Actual: \$3.883 million
Total Output Costs equals Total Expenditure per Statement of Comprehensive Income	2014 Actual: \$16.611 million 2014 Budget: \$16.611 million 2013 Actual: \$16.611 million

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Actual 2014 \$000s	Budget 2014 \$000s	Actual 2013 \$000s
Income				
Revenue from the Crown		16,611	16,611	16,611
Te Māngai Pāho Production Funding		16,120	16,120	16,120
Other Production Funding		524	-	972
Advertising Income		1,002	1,427	1,277
Interest Income		548	583	524
Other Income		68	-	88
TOTAL INCOME		34,873	34,741	35,592
Expenditure				
Personnel Costs	3	14,175	14,397	13,545
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	4	3,003	2,013	2,178
Finance Costs	4	-	-	-
Programme Costs incl. Amortisation	4	9,301	10,071	10,306
Other Operating Costs	4	7,908	8,233	9,454
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		34,387	34,714	35,483
Surplus		486	27	109
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		486	27	109

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Actual 2014 \$000s	Budget 2014 \$000s	Actual 2013 \$000s
Balance at 1 July		19,165	19,311	19,056
Total Comprehensive Income		486	27	109
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		19,651	19,338	19,165

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2014

	Note	Actual 2014 \$000s	Budget 2014 \$000s	Actual 2013 \$000s
Public Equity				
General Funds		19,651	19,338	19,165
TOTAL PUBLIC EQUITY		19,651	19,338	19,165
Represented by:				
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	5,302	2,358	6,840
GST Receivable		438	361	228
Bank Deposits	6	7,200	8,200	8,200
Trade and Other Receivables	7	2,877	2,921	1,040
Intangibles - Programme Rights	9a	2,620	561	1,125
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,437	14,401	17,433
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	4,902	7,625	6,402
Intangibles - Computer Software	9b	442	-	54
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,344	7,625	6,456
TOTAL ASSETS		23,781	22,026	23,889
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Trade and Other Payables	10	2,567	1,525	2,330
Employee Entitlements	11	1,039	1,163	1,243
Unearned Income	12	110	-	1,151
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,716	2,688	4,724
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions	13	414	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		414	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,130	2,688	4,724
NET ASSETS		19,651	19,338	19,165

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Actual 2014 \$000s	Budget 2014 \$000s	Actual 2013 \$000s
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Receipts from Crown Revenue		16,611	16,611	16,611
Te Māngai Pāho Production Funding		12,896	16,120	19,200
Other Production Funding		524	-	972
Interest Received		489	583	502
Advertising Revenue		1,330	842	1,291
Other Income		132	-	56
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to Employees		(14,380)	(14,397)	(13,604)
Payments to Suppliers		(9,761)	(9,897)	(11,772)
Interest Paid		-	-	-
Goods and Services Tax (Net)		(210)	-	230
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14	7,631	9,862	13,486
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Cash was applied to:				
Proceeds from Term Deposit Maturity		1,000	-	-
Acquisition of Bank Deposits		-	-	(2,000)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(875)	(2,388)	(553)
Purchase of Computer Software		(505)	-	(366)
Purchase of Programme Rights		(8,789)	(8,875)	(8,303)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(9,169)	(11,263)	(11,222)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,538)	(1,401)	2,264
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,840	3,759	4,576
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		5,302	2,358	6,840

The GST (net) component of operating activities reflects the net GST paid and received with the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented on a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Māori Television are for the year ended 30 June 2014. The financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 17 October 2014. The following accounting policies that materially affect the measurement of financial performance, financial position and cash flows have been applied:

(a) Reporting Entity

The Māori Television Service is a statutory corporation incorporated in New Zealand under the Māori Television Service Act 2003 and is domiciled in New Zealand.

The purpose of Māori Television is to contribute to the protection and to promote te reo Māori and as such the objective is to provide a service to the public of New Zealand as opposed to that of making a financial return. Accordingly Māori Television has designated itself as a public benefit entity for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS").

(b) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 41 of the Māori Television Act 2003 which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice ("NZ GAAP").

The financial statements comply with NZ IFRS and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

(c) Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on an historical cost basis except where derivative financial instruments have been measured at fair value.

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments, and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted, and which are relevant to MTS, are:

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments will eventually replace NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. NZ IAS 39 is being replaced through the following 3 main phases: Phase 1 Classification and Measurement, Phase 2 Impairment Methodology, and Phase 3 Hedge Accounting. Phase 1 has been completed and has been published in the new financial instrument standard NZ IFRS 9. NZ IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value, replacing the many different rules in NZ IAS 39. The approach in NZ IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial assets (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the

financial assets. The financial liability requirements are the same as those of NZ IAS 39, except for when an entity elects to designate a financial liability at fair value through the surplus/deficit. The new standard is required to be adopted for the year ended 30 June 2016. However, as a new Accounting Standards Framework will apply for PBEs before this date, there is no certainty when an equivalent standard to NZ IFRS 9 will be applied by public benefit entities.

The Minister of Commerce has approved a new Accounting Standards Framework (incorporating a Tier Strategy) developed by the External Reporting Board (XRB). Under this Accounting Standards Framework, MTS is classified as a Tier 1 reporting entity and it will be required to apply full Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards (PAS). These standards developed by the XRB are based on current International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The effective date for the new standards for public sector entities is expected to be for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. This means MTS expects to transition to the new standards in preparing its 30 June 2015 financial statements. MTS has yet to assess the implications of the new Accounting Standards Framework.

Due to the change in the Accounting Standards Framework for public benefit entities, it is expected that all new NZ IFRS and amendments to existing NZ IFRS will not be applicable to public benefit entities. Therefore, the XRB has effectively frozen the financial reporting requirements for public benefit entities up until the new Accounting Standard Framework is effective. Accordingly, no disclosure has been made about new or amended NZ IFRS that exclude public benefit entities from their scope.

(e) Changes in Accounting Policy

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year.

(f) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000). The functional currency of Māori Television is New Zealand dollars.

(g) Forecast Financial Statements Budget Figures

The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Intent as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Māori Television for the preparation of the financial statements.

(h) Foreign Currencies

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate ruling at the date of

the transaction.

At balance date foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are converted at closing exchange rates and exchange variations arising from these transaction items are included in the surplus or deficit.

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Māori Television is primarily funded through revenue received from the Crown, which is restricted in its use for the purpose of the Māori Television meeting its objectives as specified in the Statement of Intent. Revenue from the Crown is recognised as revenue when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates.

Production funding from Te Māngai Pāho and others (e.g. NZ On Air) is recognised when earned.

Advertising revenue is recognised when advertising spots have gone to air.

Interest income is recognised when earned.

(j) Leases

Operating Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to Māori Television are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease in the surplus or deficit.

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments, with original maturities of three months or less.

(l) Investments

At balance date Māori Television assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired.

Bank deposits

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

After initial recognition investments in bank deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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

(m) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are measured at fair value.

Impairment of a receivable is established when there is objective evidence that Māori Television will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original

terms of the receivable.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (i.e. not past due).

(n) Financial Instruments

Māori Television is party to financial instrument arrangements including cash and bank, term deposits, accounts receivable and prepayments as part of its every day operations, which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Revenue and expenditure in relation to all financial instruments are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Except for those items covered by a separate accounting policy, all financial instruments are shown at their estimated fair value.

(o) Intangibles

Software:

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs associated with the development of the Māori Television website are capitalised. Costs associated with the maintenance of the Māori Television website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Programme Rights:

All programmes are valued at their cost to Māori Television. Cost being defined as total cost paid by Māori Television not including any Māori Television overheads. Third party contributions for individual programmes are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as revenue.

Under NZ IAS 38, Māori Television recognises the following types of programmes at cost and amortises each programme over its economic useful life:

- Internally produced programmes (Note 9a Programme Rights - Internal);
- Commissioned programmes (Note 9a Programme Rights - External); and
- Acquired programmes produced by third party producers (Note 9a Programme Rights - External).

An annual impairment assessment is carried out on all intangibles recognised by Māori Television.

(p) Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Website	2 years
Acquired computer software	3 years

Programme Rights

Programmes which primarily deal with current events, and/or transmitted within a very short-time of their production, and/or are unlikely to be replayed at any future time (e.g. genres such as current affairs, sport, live events) are fully amortised at the time of their first transmission.

Programmes with longer shelf lives, that are intended to be transmitted several times over a number of months or years, are amortised as they are broadcast. The amortisation formula may be varied depending on the specifics of the programme but the default amortisation policy is based on 60% first play, 20% second play and 20% third play.

(q) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation or impairment losses. The provision for depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to allocate the cost of the assets by equal instalments to an estimated residual value at the end of the economic life of the asset. Important depreciation periods are:

Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Equipment	3-10 years
Studio Equipment	5 years
Studio Fitout	10 - 20 years
Building Soft Fitout & Office Equipment	5 - 12 years
Artworks	9 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Estimates in respect of Studio Fitout and Artworks were revised in the current year (see note 8).

(r) Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangibles that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

(s) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are measured at fair value.

(t) Employee Entitlements

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

Currently there is no provision in employment contracts for long service leave or retirement leave.

(u) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are presented on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

(v) Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents means cash balances on hand, held in bank accounts, on-demand deposits and term deposits with original maturities of less than three months.

Operating activities include cash received from all income sources of Māori Television and records the cash payments made for the supply of goods and services.

Investing activities are those activities relating to the acquisition and disposal of property plant and equipment, intangibles and bank deposits greater than three months.

Financing activities are those activities relating to changes in debt or capital structure.

(w) Liquidity Risk - Management of Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Māori Television will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount

of committed credit facilities. Māori Television aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

(x) Capital Management

Māori Television's capital is its equity, which comprise retained earnings and is represented by net assets.

(y) Interest in Jointly Controlled Entity

The interest in a joint venture entity is accounted for in the financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, Māori Television's share of the results of the joint venture is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

(z) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Māori Television has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual value

At each balance date Māori Television reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires Māori Television to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by Māori Television, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact the depreciation expense recognised in the surplus or deficit, and carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. Māori Television minimise the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets;
- asset replacement programs;
- review of second hand market prices for similar assets; and
- analysis of prior asset sales.

Estimates in respect of certain items of studio fitout were revised in 2014. The useful lives for these assets were decreased to 10 - 20 years (see note 8).

Programme rights useful lives and residual value

At each balance date Māori Television reviews the values of its programme rights. Assessing the appropriateness of the useful life and residual value estimates of programme rights is based on historical experience and the expected period of use of the programme right. Adjustments to useful lives are

made when considered necessary.

Programme Values

Māori Television has exercised its judgement when determining that programmes with value in terms of te reo Māori (Māori language) me nga tikanga Māori (Māori culture) are retained in the programme library.

When assessing whether the programme should be removed from intangible assets, Māori Television considers the following factors:

- The cost price has been fully amortised.
- The broadcast rights period has expired.
- The number of authorised plays has been reached.
- Māori Television has no rights to any future exploitation of the programme for non-broadcast uses.
- Māori Television does not have the right to add the programme to its archive.
- Māori Television had no role in its conception or production, and therefore no intellectual property rights.
- The programme has no future usage in regard to the promotion te reo Māori (Māori language) me nga tikanga Māori (Māori culture).

When these criteria are satisfied, Māori Television adjusts the cost and accumulated amortisation of the programmes. In these instances, there is no impact on the surplus or deficit, or net book value of intangible assets.

(aa) Critical judgements in applying Māori Television's accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgments' in applying Māori Television's accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2014:

Leases classification

Determining whether a lease agreement is a finance or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to Māori Television.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

Māori Television has exercised its judgment on the appropriate classification of property and equipment leases and, has determined all of their lease arrangements are operating leases.

2. Taxation

Māori Television is exempt from Income Tax by virtue of being registered as a charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005 and therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements.

3. Personnel Costs

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Salaries and Wages	13,739	13,216
Board Members' fees	140	144
Employer Contributions to Defined Contribution Plans	296	185
TOTAL	14,175	13,545

4. Expenditure

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
The net surplus is after charging for:		
Fees paid to Auditors		
Attest Audit Fees	75	72
Other Operating Costs include:		
Bad and Doubtful Debts	(4)	5
Interest Expense	-	-
Loss on Disposal	78	-
Rental Expense on Operating Leases	1,094	1,099
Depreciation & Non-Programme Amortisation:		
Property, Plant & Equipment (Note 8)	1,707	1,594
Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment (Note 8)	1,179	-
Computer Software (Note 9b)	117	584
TOTAL DEPRECIATION & NON-PROGRAMME AMORTISATION	3,003	2,178
Programme Costs incl. Amortisation		
Programme Amortisation (Note 9a)	7,045	8,582
Provision for Write Off (Note 9a)	247	-
Programme Overhead Costs	2,009	1,724
TOTAL PROGRAMME COSTS INCL. AMORTISATION	9,301	10,306

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Cash at Bank and On Hand	5,302	6,840
Short-term Deposits Maturing 3 Months or Less from Date of Acquisition	-	-
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5,302	6,840

The carrying value of cash at bank and short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

6. Bank Deposits

Investments are represented by bank deposits which have maturities greater than three months from the date of acquisition.

Impairment

There are no impairment provisions for bank deposits. No bank deposits are either past due or impaired (2013: nil).

Fair Value

The carrying amounts of investments approximate their fair value.

Maturity Analysis and Effective

Interest Rates of Investments

The maturity dates and weighted average effective interest rates for bank deposits are as follows:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Bank Deposits with Maturities greater than 3 months and less than 12 months	7,200	8,200
TOTAL BANK DEPOSITS	7,200	8,200
<i>Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate</i>	4.26%	4.21%

7. Trade and Other Receivables

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Receivables	176	679
Less Provision for Impairment	-	(5)
Prepayments	139	153
Other	2,562	213
TOTAL	2,877	1,040

The carrying value of receivables approximates their fair value.

As at 30 June 2014 and 2013 all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied as detailed below:

	2014 \$000s			2013 \$000s		
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
Not past due	163	-	163	631	-	631
Past Due 1-30 days	11	-	11	23	-	23
Past Due 31-60 days	1	-	1	12	-	12
Past Due 61-90 days	1	-	1	4	-	4
Past Due > 91 days	-	-	-	9	(5)	4
TOTAL	176	-	176	679	(5)	674

The provision for impairment has been calculated based on expected losses for Māori Television's pool of debtors. Expected losses have been determined based on an analysis of Māori Television's losses in previous periods and review of specific debtors. Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Balance at 1 July	(5)	-
Additional Provisions made during the year	-	(5)
Receivables written off during the period	5	-
TOTAL	-	(5)

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Movements for each class of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Studio Equipment	Studio Fitout	Building Soft Fitout	Artwork	Total
Cost	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Balance at 1 July 2012	366	1,352	13,427	5,954	948	249	22,296
Additions	178	50	284	7	28	-	547
Disposals	(6)	(36)	-	(164)	-	-	(206)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2013	538	1,366	13,711	5,797	976	249	22,637
Balance at 1 July 2013	538	1,366	13,711	5,797	976	249	22,637
Additions	19	22	1,010	414	-	-	1,465
Disposals	(11)	(10)	(80)	-	-	(74)	(175)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2014	546	1,378	14,641	6,211	976	175	23,927
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance at 1 July 2012	313	1,114	10,682	2,017	722	-	14,848
Depreciation Expense	35	142	926	433	58	-	1,594
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on Disposals	(6)	(36)	-	(164)	-	-	(206)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2013	342	1,220	11,608	2,286	780	-	16,236
Balance at 1 July 2013	342	1,220	11,608	2,286	780	-	16,236
Depreciation Expense	62	105	838	528	158	16	1,707
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	1,179	-	-	1,179
Depreciation on Disposals	(11)	(11)	(75)	-	-	-	(97)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2014	393	1,314	12,371	3,993	938	16	19,025
Carrying Amounts							
At 1 July 2012	53	238	2,745	3,937	226	249	7,448
At 30 June and 1 July 2013	196	146	2,103	3,511	196	249	6,401
AT 30 JUNE 2014	153	64	2,270	2,218	38	159	4,902

There are no restrictions over the title of property, plant and equipment. No property, plant and equipment assets are pledged as security for liabilities. Property, plant, and equipment in the course of construction is nil (2013: \$nil).

Impairment loss

During the year, Māori Television tested the carrying value of the studio fitout assets with respect to its lease arrangements for impairment and recognised an impairment loss of \$1,179k (2013: nil). It was found that the value was impaired due to the useful life of the assets being significantly greater than the term of the lease.

Change in estimates - Useful Lives

Studio Fitout

Due to the above impairment loss, there was a resulting change in the estimate of the useful life of some of the studio fitout assets that effects the current and future periods. There was a reduction in the useful life of these

assets to match the final expiry term of the lease. As a result the expected useful lives of these assets decreased therefore increasing the depreciation expense which is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Performance.

Artworks

The useful life of artworks was revised from a non-depreciating asset to having a useful life of 9 years. Upon review it was decided that many of the artworks are unlikely to be able to be relocated at lease expiry. Ultimately the useful life of the capitalised artworks has been aligned to the end of the lease. This change increases the depreciation expense which is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Performance.

9a. Intangibles - Programme Rights

	Programme Rights - Internal	Programme Rights - External	Total
	\$000s	\$000s	\$000s
Year ended 30 June 2014			
At 1 July net of accumulated amortisation	(460)	1,585	1,125
Additions	7,436	1,351	8,787
Amortisation charge	(5,636)	(1,409)	(7,045)
	1,340	1,527	2,867
Less Provision for Write Off	-	(247)	(247)
Closing net book value	1,340	1,280	2,620
As at 30 June 2014			
Cost	96,717	7,168	103,885
Accumulated Amortisation	(95,377)	(5,641)	(101,018)
Less Provision for Write Off	-	(247)	(247)
TOTAL	1,340	1,280	2,620
	Programme Rights - Internal	Programme Rights - External	Total
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Year ended 30 June 2013			
At 1 July net of accumulated amortisation	(25)	1,430	1,405
Additions	6,799	1,502	8,301
Amortisation charge	(7,234)	(1,347)	(8,581)
	(460)	1,585	1,125
Less Provision for Write Off	-	-	-
Closing net book value	(460)	1,585	1,125
As at 30 June 2013			
Cost	89,281	7,580	96,861
Accumulated Amortisation	(89,741)	(5,995)	(95,736)
Less Provision for Write Off	-	-	-
TOTAL	(460)	1,585	1,125

The balances for individual programme rights are the net sum of accumulated costs to date less the amounts charged for amortisation as those programmes are broadcast. The amounts charged for amortisation are based on an average expected cost over all the episodes in a series, whereas the costs of producing each individual episode in that series can vary considerably. It is expected that at the end of the useful life of the programme that the amortisation charge will fairly reflect the final cost of the programme, but this can give rise to credit balances for programme rights at any moment in time, including balance date. This is most common with internally produced programme series which are still only part way through production at balance date.

There are no restrictions over the title of intangible assets. No intangible assets are pledged as security for liabilities. Externally acquired programme rights are subject to the copyright restrictions of the distributing/production entity.

9b. Intangibles - Computer Software

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
At 1 July net of accumulated amortisation	54	272
Additions	505	586
Disposals	-	(350)
Amortisation charge	(117)	(584)
Amortisation on disposals	-	130
CLOSING NET BOOK VALUE	442	54
At 30 June		
Cost	2,206	1,701
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,764)	(1,647)
TOTAL	442	54

10. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value approximates their fair value.

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Trade Creditors	1,097	982
Accrued Expenses	1,470	1,348
TOTAL	2,567	2,330

11. Employee Entitlements

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Annual Leave	850	711
Accrued Wages	156	500
ACC Levies	33	32
TOTAL	1,039	1,243

12. Unearned Income

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Advertising Sales	110	283
Te Māngai Pāho	-	868
TOTAL	110	1,151

13. Provisions - Lease Make Good

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Opening Balance	-	-
Additional Provisions Made	414	-
Unused Amounts Reversed	-	-
TOTAL	414	-

In respect of the Newmarket leased premises, Māori Television is required at the expiry of the lease term to make good the property in accordance with the terms of the lease. The cash flows associated with the non-current portion of the lease make-good provision are expected to occur in June 2022.

14. Reconciliation of the Net Surplus from Operations with the Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Net Surplus for the Year	486	109
Add/(Less) Non Cash Movements		
Depreciation - Property, Plant & Equipment	1,707	1,594
Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment	1,179	-
Amortisation - Programme Rights	7,045	8,582
Provision for Write Off - Programme Rights	247	-
Amortisation - Computer Software	117	584
Provision for Doubtful Debts / Bad Debts Written Off	-	5
	10,781	10,874
Add/(Less) Movements in Working Capital		
Less (Increase)/Add Decrease in Prepayments & Other Rec'bles	59	(130)
Less (Decrease)/Add Increase in Payables & E'ee Entitlements	(63)	(579)
Less (Increase)/Add Decrease in Receivables	(1,894)	(349)
Less (Increase)/Add Decrease in GST Receivable	(210)	230
Less (Decrease)/ Add Increase in Unearned Income	(1,042)	3,440
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,631	13,486

15. Related Party Transactions and Key Management Personnel

Māori Television has been established as a body corporate with perpetual succession whose key stakeholders are the Crown and Māori.

The Government is the principal source of funding for Māori Television.

Māori Television enters into transactions with government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Those transactions that occur within a normal supplier or client relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect Māori Television would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length in the same circumstances have not been disclosed as related party transactions.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties other than those described above.

During the year a number of directors and the chief executive officer had the following related party transactions with Māori Television. Goods and services were purchased from the organisations listed below, and all transactions were made at 'arms length'.

Related Party	Māori Television Director or Chief Executive and nature of their interest in the related party		Transaction value between Māori Television and related party		Balance outstanding between Māori Television and related party	
			30 June		30 June	
			2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Freeview	Jim Mather & Alan Withrington - Director	Payments Receipts	72 205	151 472	- 92	- 77
The Video Factory	Ian Taylor - Shareholder	Payments	-	0*	-	-

* Payments totaling \$310 were made to this organisation

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Key Management Personnel Compensation		
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	2,959	3,251
Post employee benefits	-	-
Other long term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	70
TOTAL KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	2,959	3,321

The key management personnel are made up of 30 individuals (27 as at 30 June 2013) who included all board members, the chief executive and the remaining members of the senior management team.

Directors' & Officers' indemnity insurance

The Company has arranged Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover with QBE Insurance (International) Limited for \$10m (\$7.5m for loss and \$2.5m for defence costs). This cover is effected for all Directors and Officers of Maori Television.

16. Employees' Remuneration

The following numbers of employees received remuneration and other benefits in their capacity as employees the total value of which exceeded \$100,000 for the year.

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
\$100,001 - \$110,000	5	4
\$110,001 - \$120,000	4	3
\$120,001 - \$130,000	1	1
\$130,001 - \$140,000	1	3
\$140,001 - \$150,000	2	1
\$150,001 - \$160,000	-	-
\$160,001 - \$170,000	2	-
\$170,001 - \$180,000	-	-
\$180,001 - \$190,000	-	-
\$190,001 - \$200,000	3	-
\$200,001 - \$210,000	-	-
\$210,001 - \$220,000	-	1
\$220,001 - \$230,000	-	3
\$230,001 - \$240,000	-	-
\$240,001 - \$250,000	-	1
\$250,001 - \$260,000	1	-
\$260,001 - \$270,000	-	-
\$270,001 - \$280,000	-	1
\$280,001 - \$290,000	-	-
\$290,001 - \$300,000	-	-
\$300,001 - \$310,000	-	1

17. Board Fees

Board members earned the following fees during the period:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Cathy Dewes	18	18
Donna Gardiner	18	18
Georgina te Heuheu	36	36
Ian Taylor - finished 10/9/13	4	18
Piripi Walker	18	18
Rhonda Kite - started 17/12/13	10	-
Riki Gage	18	18
Tahu Potiki	18	18
TOTAL	140	144

18. Loan Facilities

Māori Television has a letter of credit facility with the bank for \$200,000. At balance date this facility was un-utilised.

19. Employment Matters

During the year, Māori Television made 1 (2013: 3) severance payments to employees totalling \$14,300 (2013: \$102,000).

20. Post Balance Date Events

No significant events have occurred since balance date which will have any material effect upon the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014.

21. Commitments and Operating Leases

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Transmission and Satellite Linking	7,624	4,505
Programme - Internal	2,868	3,439
Programme - External	969	378
TOTAL	11,461	8,322

Transmission and Satellite Linking

Māori Television has entered into long-term agreements with Television New Zealand, Kordia and JDA for the transmission of its programmes on the digital satellite and digital terrestrial platforms.

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Not later than one year	1,661	1,499
Later than one not later than 2	1,645	392
Later than 2 but not later than 5	3,153	1,176
Later than 5 years	1,164	1,437
TOTAL	7,623	4,504

Programme Production

Production of a number of programmes had commenced but were not completed at year end. Expenditure required to complete production is recorded as a commitment.

Programme Acquisitions

Contracts for the purchase of broadcast rights in certain programmes have been entered into but full payment has not yet been made and is not yet due, pending certain events, eg delivery of materials, first transmission, etc.

Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Commitments

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Not later than one year	968	981
Later than one not later than 2	893	968
Later than 2 but not later than 5	801	1,694
Later than 5 years	-	-
TOTAL	2,662	3,643

22. Contingencies

Māori Television has one legal proceeding against it in relation to a personal grievance claim. The probable outcome of the personal grievance will not be known until legal proceedings progress further (2013: nil).

23. Interest in Joint Venture

Māori Television has a 17.7% interest in FreeView Limited, an incorporated joint venture with Television New Zealand, TVWorks Limited, Māori Television Service and Radio New Zealand Limited. FreeView Limited is audited by Ernst Young and has a balance date of 30 June.

Maori Television Services hold 177 shares in Freeview Limited, for which the share capital is uncalled and unpaid. The carrying amount of the company's investment in FreeView Limited is \$nil (2013: \$nil).

The following table provides summarised financial information relating to the FreeView Limited joint venture:

Extract from the joint venture Statement of Financial Position

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Current Assets	866	889
Non-Current Assets	31	77
TOTAL ASSETS	897	966
Current Liabilities	897	966
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	897	966
NET ASSETS	-	-
<i>Māori Television's share of joint venture's net assets</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>

Extract from the joint venture Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Income	4,204	6,956
Expenses	4,204	6,956
NET SURPLUS	-	-
<i>Māori Television's share of joint venture's net surplus</i>	-	-

There are no contingent liabilities relating to Māori Television's interest in the joint venture other than as disclosed and no contingent liabilities or capital commitments of FreeView Limited itself.

24. Significant Budget Variances

- (a) Other Production Funding Income. This type of income is unpredictable in nature and is difficult to budget for because of the uncertainty involved in determining what will be received in any given financial year. However, the extra production income received is matched by a corresponding increase in the cost of programme production.
- (b) Advertising income this year was lower than budget and last year with lower ratings being the main factor for the decrease in income.
- (c) Interest income compared to budget was lower due to the weighted average effective interest rate being lower than that forecasted in the budget. Interest income compared to last year was higher due to a higher average amount on call or on term deposit and a higher weighted average effective interest rate in 2014 compared to 2013.
- (d) The unfavourable variance in Depreciation & Amortisation compared to budget and last year is threefold –
 - i. Total depreciation was down \$600k due to some projected capital expenditure being deferred
 - ii. The carrying amount of some of the Studio Fitout has been overstated with 20 – 80 year useful lives being allocated to these assets. The useful lives have been shortened to the end date of the lease 2022 thus creating an impairment loss of \$1,179k.
 - iii. A make good provision for the Newmarket lease was created. Catch up depreciation of \$292k was booked in the current financial year to recognise the depreciation that should have been accrued from the start of the lease in 2003.
- (e) The favourable variance to last year in Programme Management Costs occurred mainly in the area of Programme Amortisation. The amortisation variance was twofold:
 - i. A combination of a higher repeat rate overall for all programming
 - ii. A lower amortisation hourly rate for inhouse programming than budgeted

- (f) The favourable variance to budget in Other Operating Costs was due to a decrease in Market Research, Satellite Contribution Costs and Digital TV.

The favourable variance to last year in Other Operating Costs was due to a reduction in transmission costs due to analogue switch off.

25. Financial Instruments

Māori Television is risk averse and seeks to minimise its exposure from its treasury activities. Its policies do not allow any transactions which are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Māori Television, causing Māori Television to incur a loss. Financial instruments which potentially subject the company to risk consist principally of cash, short term investments and trade receivables.

Māori Television has minimal credit risk in its holdings of various financial instruments. These instruments include cash, bank deposits and accounts receivable.

Māori Television believes that these policies reduce the risk of any loss which could arise from its investment activities. Māori Television does not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

The maximum amount of credit risk for each class is the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Māori Television will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Māori Television aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

At balance date Māori Television had exposure to currency risk in regard to the purchase of television programmes from overseas which are primarily denominated in US dollars (see the Commitments Note). Māori Television does not enter into forward exchange contracts to hedge any exposure.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. There are no interest rate options or interest rate swap options in place as at 30 June 2014.

The Board does not consider that there is any significant interest exposure on Māori Television's investments.

25a. Financial Instrument Categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Loans & Receivables		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	5,302	6,840
Bank Deposits	7,200	8,200
Trade and Other Receivables	2,738	887
TOTAL LOANS & RECEIVABLES	15,240	15,927

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Trade and Other Payables	2,567	2,330
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT AMORTISED COST	2,567	2,330

25b. Financial Instrument Risks

Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Cash at Bank and Bank Deposits	12,502	15,040
Debtors and Other Receivables	2,738	887
TOTAL CREDIT RISK	15,240	15,927

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

	2014 \$000s	2013 \$000s
Counterparties with credit ratings:		
Cash at Bank and Bank Deposits		
AA-	12,502	15,040
TOTAL CASH AT BANK AND BANK DEPOSITS	12,502	15,040
Counterparties without credit ratings:		
Debtors and Other Receivables		
Existing counterparty with no defaults in the past	2,738	887
TOTAL DEBTORS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2,738	887

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