



Te Māngai Pāho







01

Reporting

Arotakenga Tau Year in Review	04	Te Pūrongo A Te Kaitātari Kaute Motuhake Independent Auditor's Report	36
Tirohanga Whakamua Vision	06	Arotakenga Ā-Mahi Assessing Our Performance	42
Nā te Toihau From the Chair	09	Te Whakatutuki i ngā Whakaritenga Rautaki Delivering Our Strategic Intentions	43
He Kōrero mō Mātou About Us	12	Ngā Whakatutukinga Our Output Performance	46
Tā Mātou Poari Our Board	14	Ngā Hōtaka Māori Ā-Pouaka Whakaata Māori Programmes for Television	49
Ngā Wāhanga Hira o ngā Mahi Performance Highlights	16	Te Pāpāhotanga Hou me te Matihiko Digital and New Media	52
Koromakinga Mission	32	Ngā Mahi Pāpāho Ā-Reo Irirangi Māori Māori Radio	53

02

Funding

Mahi kē atu hei Hakatairanga i te Reo Māori me ngā Tikanga Māori Other Activities to Promote Māori Language and Culture	57	Ngā Hōtaka Māori Ā-Pouaka Whakaata Television Funding	86
Whāinga Ā-Whakatutuki Ratonga Operating Expenditure	60	Te Pāpāhotanga Hou me te Matihiko Digital and New Media Funding	88
Tō Mātou Rōpū Whakahaere Our Organisation	62	Ngā Mahi Pāpāho Ā-Reo Irirangi Māori Māori Radio Funding	89
Tauaki Pūtea Financial Statements	66	Mahi kē atu hei Whakatairanga i te Reo Māori me ngā Tikanga Māori Other Activities for the Promotion of Māori Language and Culture Funding	93
		Papatohu Directory	94

Arotakenga Tau

Year in Review



21 Other activities funded to promote Māori language and culture
 23 Digital and new media initiatives
 37 Music tracks funded
 1101 Hours of TV content
 12,000 Artists played on iwi radio



14,000 Downloads for the Pepeha app
 30,000 Tweets
 30,000 Different tracks played on iwi radio



92,000 Hours of Māori language content on iwi radio
 300,700 Highest average weekly audience (for *The Casketeers*)
 895,434 Spins on iwi radio in te reo Māori



1,887,186 1.88 million spins on iwi radio by NZ artists
 2,275,000 Engagements on social media for #1miriona

TOP 10 SONGS WITH THE MOST SPINS ON IWI RADIO

	TRACK	ARTIST	LABEL/DISTRIBUTOR
1	Kawea	Maimoa	Maimoa Music/DRM
2	Tōrea	Makaira Berry, Haimora Tuari, Mere Arihi Pipi-Takoko and Pere Wihongi	BMMusic
3	He Rā Hou Tēnei	Pere and Awatea	PaoPaoPao Music
4	Ngaru Hōu	Seth Haapu	KēhuaMusic/DRM
5	Don't Wanna Fight It (Whāngai Aroha)	Tomorrow People	Tomorrow People/DRM
6	Wairua	Maimoa	Maimoa Music/DRM
7	Te Mata Āriki	Miss Pou	PouMusic/DRM
8	Whakatō Te Kākano	Mauri	MinaakaMusic/DRM
9	Kalega	Rob Ruha and the Witch Doctor	RobRuha/Border/DRM
10	Āio	Ranea Aperahama	MinaakaMusic/DRM



TOTAL FUNDING FIGURES



TIROHANGA WHAKAMUA
VISION

**Ahakoā kei whea,
ahakoā āwheā,
ahakoā pēwheā,
kōrero Māori!**

Māori language – everywhere, every day, in every way!



Nā te Toihau

From the Chair

Ko wai te waka e takoto nei i,
Ko Takitimu, Ko Takitimu.
Pa atu ra taku hoe,
Ki te riu tapu nui o te waka e takoto nei
Rei kura, rei ora.
Rei ora te mauri-e.
Ka turuturua, ka poupoua,
Ki tawhito o te rangi-e.
Rurukutia,
Rurukutia te waka e takoto nei.
Rurukutia te kei matapupuni,
Rurukutia te ihu matapupuni a Tane.
Rurukutia i te kowhao tapu a Tane,
Rurukutia i te mata tapu a Tane.
Rurukutia i te rauawa tapu a Tane,
O te waka e takoto nei.

He kupu nui te kupu 'ruruku'.
Ruruku to bind.
Ruruku to draw together.
Ruruku to commit.

I can't think of a more fitting term to capture my reflections of this year, than Rurukutia.
Many elements of our mahi are reflected in this kupu. With a focus on collaboration across the Māori sector and the generations, we are invigorated by the changes occurring and ready to embark on this new journey.



TMP Board Chair Dr Eruera Tarena

Te Waka

First, we must acknowledge the platform from which this journey is launched. This year, we celebrated the twenty-fifth birthday of Te Māngai Pāho. It was an opportunity to reflect on the impact that Māori broadcasting has had across our generations. Thought was given to the challenges of the past two decades and the legislation that enabled our existence.

Thought was also given to the polarity of the age in which we find ourselves: an age of innovation, diversity and digitisation. Before us is a generation of rangatahi with no knowledge of the implications of the past. Never could they have imagined a world where you could have been fired simply by saying 'Kia ora', when they live in a world where te reo Māori is increasingly heard as an everyday language. This is normalised for them on our radio waves, our TV screens and across edgy new platforms every day, everywhere and in every way.

Imagine the surprise they might express, to learn that it's been twenty years since our very own Board Member, Hinewehi Mohi, changed the way we celebrate our sporting pride. Truly, much has been achieved, and I would like to acknowledge all those who have gone before us, ngā tōtara haemata o te iwi i ōna wā, i tutuki ai te kaupapa, inā te mahi he rangatira.

Nei rā āku mihi ki ngā tāngata e whawhai tonu ana. I acknowledge those who

fought for the establishment of the Māori Language Act of 1987, the negotiation of the Māori broadcasting radio spectrum, broadcasting assets and a broadcasting policy for Māori language on TV. In 1993, legislation was passed that created Te Māngai Pāho, allowing us to open our doors on the first of July 1994. We were eventually tasked with funding twenty-one iwi radio stations. We also began funding Māori language TV programmes. A decade later, in 2004, Māori Television was launched and began beaming te reo into every household nationwide.

Te Matapupuni (to fasten)

In 2016, we had another significant piece of legislation with Te Ture Reo Māori, which establishes an active partnership between iwi/Māori (represented by Te Mātāwai) and the Crown (Karauna).

The success of Te Whare o Te Reo Mauriora is that it draws on all the strengths and contributions of Māoridom, iwi and the Crown and focuses our commitment, resources and actions towards a shared vision for change, a vision of a nation where Māori is spoken everywhere, every day and in every way!

Māori media is a key part of this whare. It is the prized whāriki on which the Māori language sits; it greets all who enter, it nurtures all who reside in the whare and its strands reach across both sides of the whare linking Te Maihi

Karauna to Te Maihi Māori. This is the value we bring to the whare – a way to welcome newcomers to develop positive attitudes towards Māori and support those who are already fluent to evolve across every stage of their journey.

As we celebrate the successes of the past, we also move to embrace a new future. Kua tae tātou ki te pae tata, ka whakamaua ōna hua, a, ka paihere anō i tō tātou waka kia pai ai tāna tere ki ōna paenga hou, ki ōna paenga tawhiti, ki tōna Hawaiiki hou.

Te Kōwhao Tapu (needle hole)

From this auspicious launching point, we find our organisation in an age where the very principles of broadcasting are evolving. We are building on the success of twenty-five years' worth of experience, and doing so requires us to be cognisant of the pathway we build for the next twenty-five. In saying that, who could have predicted that one of the most popular TV shows in Aotearoa would be a documentary series based on the lives and adventures of Māori funeral directors?

Who could have predicted that the humanity, humour and raw emotion around the kaitiakitanga of our tūpāpaku would make good viewing?

In 2018/19, we have been tasked with reacting to the kaupapa while maintaining our commitment to te whare o te reo mauriora. Doing this has required a concentrated effort on

maximising the opportunities of our age and learning from the developments of our past.

The #1miriona Pepeha Challenge was a good example of that. Capitalising on the use of social media to engage with our audience enabled us to embark on a journey alongside each other – as individuals and members of te iwi Māori.

Te Mata Tapu (mesh)

Te mahi e whitiwhiti ana, kei roto i ngā kamupene Māori, te Maihi Māori me tangata e mahi ana i te mahi is central to our ability to achieve the outcomes set in our Statement of Performance Expectations 2019/20. We know that collaboration across the Māori media sector is crucial to the success of Māori language and Māori broadcasting.

The development of the ZePA model is one of the mechanisms by which we can measure the impact of this. Tracking attitudinal changes across communities, whānau and generations gives us insight into how big, how diverse and how vast the net needs to be.

Achieving such an attitudinal shift ensures that we are making a huge impact on the longevity of our reo, our tikanga and our place in te ao hurihuri nei. How we measure those changes can be challenging, but we are confident that this bespoke model will enable us to identify some tangible evidence of the great work that is being done to ensure the survival of te reo Māori.

Ngā Rauawa (top boards/attached sides of a canoe above the hull)

We must acknowledge the events that occur outside our waka, upon which we rock across the sea of change. Anticipation of the next iteration of governance within the Māori sector is palpable; however, the reality is that we're ready for change.

Until the review is completed in November, we are unable to make the substantial internal changes that we need to, to respond to the challenges we face. As a result, 2018/19 has very much been a year of business as usual for Te Māngai Pāho, but we're agile and open to the changes.

During this year, we have seen our Deputy Chair, Brian Morris, end his three-year term on the Board here at Te Māngai Pāho. Brian's role as an advisor, teacher, kete Mātauranga and leader in this space has been invaluable. We wish him all the best in his future endeavours, and express our gratitude for the years of service he gave to our team.

Internally, Mabel Makombore has also moved on – after seventeen years of dedicated service to our work. Our average employment span is eleven years, and it has been a pleasure to have Mabel on board for such a lengthy time. Kā kite anō, Mabel.

Te Waka e Takoto nei

For now, our organisational focus is on reacting to the needs of our rangatahi, for they are the navigators for whom the waka is being built. We want to accelerate our impact so that we are continuing to provide high quality, compelling and platform agnostic viewing for the leaders of our future.

As our new waka is being built, we are not charged with the responsibility of navigating it to newer, brighter shores. We are, instead, focused on identifying the new navigators who will chart these new seas and embark on a journey where no Māori, indigenous or other life force has dared to go.

In short, we need to prepare for the new island, Hawaiiki Hou, by preparing a waka that encompasses the visions of the future and builds on the knowledge of the past. In this way, our organisations will continue to thrive, and the people for whom we work will continue to reap the great efforts of our mahi.

To the team who create these works – from talented broadcasters to gifted musicians, I would like to thank you for a great year. Without the collective efforts of all involved, the waka we are on would never have launched, never have sailed and never have landed here – after twenty-five amazing years.

Nākū noa, nā



Eruera Tarena
Toihau | Chair

He Kōrero mō Mātou

About Us

WHAT IS THE CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY?

We are a Māori language agency operating in the on-line, broadcast and music sectors. We face some significant challenges and opportunities: the revival of the health of the Māori language, the rapidly converging telecommunications and broadcasting sectors, and the increasing demand for content 'anywhere, any time, on any device'.

HOW DO WE CONTRIBUTE?

We respond to these challenges by promoting the development of good-quality multi-platform content. We want to ensure that content can be repurposed and increase the opportunity for it to reach the widest possible audience when and how they want it.

Our role is to promote Māori language and culture. Last year, we funded \$56.5 million worth of Māori language and cultural programmes, programme makers, broadcasters, music producers and archiving of programmes and content.

To achieve our vision, we need more people speaking more Māori and a greater awareness of Māori values, practices and views within Aotearoa.

Our work focuses on exposing whānau, hapū, iwi, Māori communities and all New Zealanders to quality te reo Māori and tikanga Māori programmes in their own homes.

Our investments are a catalyst for changing how people think, feel and behave. They also help ensure there is a thriving ecosystem of broadcasters, musicians and other stakeholders and an independent production community bringing Māori language and culture to a wide audience.

WHAT ARE OUR STRATEGIES?

Our Outcome Framework sets out two strategies for our investment in programmes, content and other activities. These are:

1. Te haumi i ngā kaupapa, ngā matū ā-reo e āwhina ana kia piki ake te tokomaha kaikōrero reo Māori me te mōhiotanga ki ngā tikanga Māori tonu | Investment in initiatives that grow consumption of Māori content and increase understanding of Māori language and culture.
2. Investment in initiatives that promote Right-shift and advance te reo Māori and tikanga Māori.

In the following pages, we set out some examples of the initiatives we have supported in the past year.

In all contexts, we endeavoured to ensure that funded content:

- comprised a substantive measure of quality te reo Māori and/or conveyed relevant aspects of tikanga Māori; and
- was produced and distributed across multiple platforms to attract as wide an audience as possible, informing, entertaining and educating people of all ages and abilities.

HE AHA TE WERO, HE AHA HOKI TE WHĀINGA WĀHI?

He tari reo Māori mātou e kawē nei i ā mātou mahi i te ao ipurangi, i te ao pāpāho me te ao pūoro.

Tērā ngā wero me ngā whāinga wāhi kei mua i a mātou – te whakapiki i te ora o te reo Māori, te haumitanga o ngā rāngai whakawhiti pārongo, pāho pouaka whakaata, irirangi hoki, me te hiahia, e tupu haere nei, o te iwi whānui kia wātea ngā momo kai katoa i hea i te ao, i hea te wā, i tēhea pūrere.

HE AHA TĀ MĀTOU TAKOHA?

Ka urupare mātou ki ēnei wero mā te whakatairanga i te whanaketanga o ngā kai kōunga tiketike, tūāpapa-maha. Ka mahi nui mātou kia taea ngā kai ka puta ake te whakamahi anō, e piki ake ai tētahi whāinga wāhi mō te hunga mātaki mutunga mai o te arowhānui, hei ngā wā, hei ngā ara hoki e hiahia ana e rātou.

Ko tā mātou mahi he whakatairanga i te reo me te ao Māori. I tērā tau i whāngaia e mātou he moni ki tōna \$56.5 miriona pānui reo, ao Māori hoki, ki ngā kaihangā pānui, ngā kaipāho, ki ngā kaihautū pūoro, me te whakawhata i ngā pānui me ngā momo kai katoa.

E tutuki ai tā mātou matapae, kia tokomaha ake te hunga kōrero Māori, kia mārāma ake hoki te iwi whānui ki ngā uara, ngā tikanga me ngā tirohanga Māori i roto i Aotearoa.

E arotahi ana ā mātou mahi ki te tāpae i ngā pānui reo whai kōunga, pānui tikanga Māori ki mua i ngā tāngata o Aotearoa i roto i ō rātou kāinga ake.

Hei whakakorikori ā mātou haumitanga i ngā whakaaro, i ngā kare ā-roto me ngā whanonga o te tangata.

Mā ēnei haumitanga hoki ka tupu tētahi pūnaha hauropi kaipāho, kaiwhakatangi, kaipupuru pānga hauora, me tētahi rāngai hanga pānui motuhake e whakatinana nei i te reo me ngā āhuatanga o te ahurea ki te tini o te tangata.

HE AHA Ō MĀTOU RAUTAKI?

Kei tā mātou Anga Whakaputanga (whārangi 42) ngā rautaki e rua mō ā mātou haumitanga moni ki ngā pānui, ki ngā kai hei mātaki, hei whakarongo, me ētahi atu mahi. Ina rā:

1. Te haumi i ngā kaupapa, ngā matū ā-reo e āwhina ana kia piki ake te tokomaha kaikōrero reo Māori me te mōhiotanga ki ngā tikanga Māori tonu | Investment in initiatives that grow consumption of Māori content and increase understanding of Māori language and culture.
2. Te haumi i ngā kaupapa e whakatairanga nei te Nuku-whaka-te-matau, me te kawē whakamua i te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori | Investment in initiatives that promote Right-shift and advance te reo Māori and tikanga Māori.

I ngā whārangi e whai ake nei, ka tākina e mātou ētahi taurira o ngā kōkiri i tautokona e mātou i te tau ka mahue ake nei, kia hāngai ki ō mātou kaimātakitaki, kaiwhakarongo Matatau, Reo Tuarua, Ngākau Areare hoki.

I ngā horopaki katoa, i aronui mātou kia pēnei ngā kai i whāngaia ki te pūtea:

- ko tētahi wāhi nui o ngā kai he kai reo Māori kōunga tiketike, he kai rānei/hoki i whakaahua i ētahi āhuatanga hāngai o ngā tikanga Māori; ā,
- he kai i mahia i tohaina mā ngā tūāpapa maha, e tōia mai ai te tini o te hunga mātaki, whakarongo, hei whakamārama i ngā āhuatanga o te ao, hei whakangahau, hei whakaako i ngā tāngata reanga mahi, taumata mōhiotanga maha.

Tā Mātou Poari

Our Board



Performance Highlights

Te Māngai Pāho is first and foremost a Māori language agency, and our aim is to promote te reo Māori and Māori culture so that te reo Māori and tikanga Māori are spoken, heard, seen and valued. The United Nations has declared 2019 the year of indigenous language, and we are reminded that the challenge we face to revitalise an endangered language is also one faced by indigenous communities around the world.

Te reo Māori is one of Aotearoa New Zealand's three official languages, alongside sign language and English. We are fortunate in this country that the Crown acknowledges an obligation to protect te reo Māori and tikanga Māori, and the work of Te Māngai Pāho is one part of that acknowledgement.



Ngā Wahanga Hira o ngā Mahi

Ko te kōrero nui mō Te Māngai Pāho, he tari reo Māori mātou, ā, ko tā mātou whāinga he whakatairanga i te reo Māori me ngā tikanga Māori, kia kōrerotia, kia rangona, kia whakanuia hoki te reo. Kua puta te kōrero o te Kotahitanga o ngā Whenua o te Ao ko 2019 te tau o te reo taketake, ā, hei whakamahara tēnei i a tātou mō ngā wero o te whakarauora i te reo noho mōrearea, he rite tonu ki ngā wero kei mua i ngā hapori taketake huri noa i te ao.

Ko te reo Māori tētahi o ngā reo whai mana e toru o Aotearoa, ā, mā te reo rotarota, mā te reo Ingarihi, ka toru ai ēnei reo whai mana. Waimarie tātou i tēnei whenua kei te whakaae te Karauna he here tōna kia tiakina te reo me ngā tikanga Māori, ā, ko ngā mahi a Te Māngai Pāho tētahi wāhi o taua whakaaetanga.



7000
Languages spoken worldwide

370,000,000
Indigenous people in the world

5000
Different indigenous cultures

90
Countries with
indigenous communities

2680
Languages in danger



Guests at Te Māngai Pāho 25th Birthday Celebration



Larry Parr, Michelle Hippolite and Ngahiwi Apanui sign MoU for pre-Budget initiatives 2019

Milestone

TE MĀNGAI PĀHO TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

This year, we celebrated twenty-five years since legislation was enacted to create Te Māngai Pāho, leading to the organisation opening its doors for business a year later.

The Crown's Commitment to te Reo Māori

TE MAIHI KARAUNA

The Maihi Karauna (the Crown's Māori language strategy) was launched by the Prime Minister and Minister for Māori Development at Te Matatini National Festival on 21 February 2019. The Maihi Karauna sits alongside the Maihi Māori, a language strategy developed by and for iwi, Māori and Māori language communities/stakeholders. The two strategies demonstrate how the two treaty partners will work collaboratively to ensure that te reo Māori is no longer threatened and becomes a living language with an assured future.

As part of the announcement, the Minister for Māori Development confirmed a Snap Reo pilot project for Te Māngai Pāho, which was one of three pre-2019 Budget initiatives, to mark the International Year of Indigenous Languages. Te Māngai Pāho worked collaboratively with Te Taura Whiri i te reo Māori and Māori Television on all these initiatives.

Tohuwhenua

E RUA TEKAU MĀ RIMA TAU O TE MĀNGAI PĀHO

I tēnei tau i whakanuia e mātou te 25 tau mai o te whakatinanatanga o te ture hanga i Te Māngai Pāho, i puare ai ōna tataua kotahi tau i muri mai.

Te Piripono o te Karauna ki te Reo Māori

TE MAIHI KARAUNA

I whakarewaina te Maihi Karauna (te Rautaki Reo Māori a te Karauna) e te Pirimia me te Minita mō ngā Take Māori i te Ahurei ā-Motu o Te Matatini i te 21 Pēpuere 2019. Ko te Maihi Karauna ka noho i te taha o te Maihi Māori, te rautaki reo i huaina e te iwi, e ngāi Māori me ngā haporī reo Māori/hunga whai pānga hoki, hei painga mā ēnei rōpū katoa. Tā ēnei rautaki e rua he whakaahua he pēhea ngā hoa kōtui o te tiriti e mahi paheko ai kia kaua ai e mōrearea te noho o te reo Māori, e piki ai ki tua kia kīa he reo tino hauora.

Hei wāhi o te whakapuaki i whakaūngia e te Minita mō te Whanaketanga Māori tētahi kōkiri ohotata e mōhiotia nei ko Snap Reo mā Te Māngai Pāho, tētahi kōkiri kotahi o ngā kōkiri e toru i mua i te Rārangi Kaute 2019, hei waitohu i te Tau mō ngā Reo Taketake o te Ao. I pāhekoheko Te Māngai Pāho ki Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori me Whakaata Māori mō ēnei kōkiri katoa.

6 Six sector agencies signed up to the Terms of Reference for the Shared Research Agenda

610 Hours of television archiving

500 Hours of radio archiving

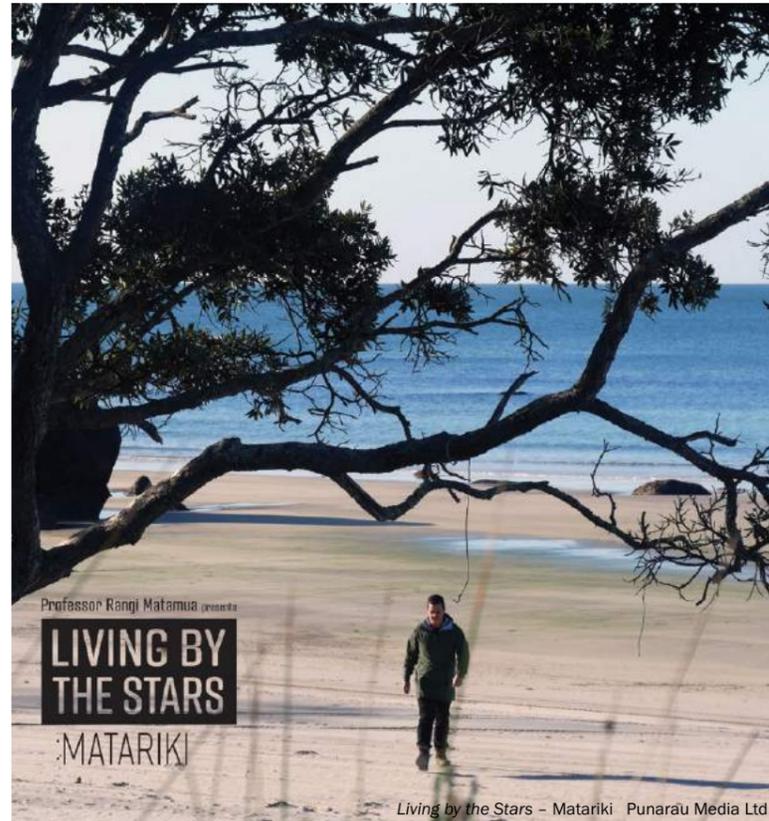
Signs of Progress

Support for New Zealand's multicultural society remains strong, and within the Māori language sector, agencies are working closer together and in a more collaborative way.

SHARED RESEARCH AGENDA

During the year, all six sector agencies signed up to the Terms of Reference for the Shared Research Agenda. The six agencies are Te Puni Kōkiri, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Māori Television, Te Mātāwai, Ministry of Education and Te Māngai Pāho. The objective of the Shared Research Agenda is to ensure that research effort across the sector is co-ordinated and utilises available resources to best effect.

An early win under this approach is that four sector agencies are now contributors to the ZePA measurement research (Te Puni Kōkiri, Māori Television, Te Mātāwai and Te Māngai Pāho).



Professor Rangī Matamua presents
LIVING BY THE STARS
:MĀTARIKI

Living by the Stars - Matariki Punarāu Media Ltd

He Tohu Ahunga Whakamua

Kei te pakari tonu te tautoko mō tētahi pāpori kākano-maha o Aotearoa, ā, i roto i te rāngai reo Māori kua kaha ake te mahi pipiri o ngā tari, he pāhekoheko hoki te mahi.

HE RĀRANGI MAHI RANGAHAU KA KAWEA TAHITIA

I roto i te tau ka hainatia e ngā tari e ono o te rāngai ngā Whakaritenga Arowhai mō te Rārangi Mahi Rangahau ka Kawea Tahitia. Ko ngā ratonga e ono ko Te Puni Kōkiri, ko Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, ko Whakaata Māori, ko Te Mātāwai, ko Te Tāhuhu o Te Mātauranga me Te Māngai Pāho. Te whāinga ia o te Rārangi Mahi Rangahau ka Kawea Tahitia he whakaū tikanga kia āta rurukutia ngā mahi rangahau puta noa i te rāngai, kia tino pai hoki te whakamahi i āna rauemi.

Ko tētahi ekenga taumata nui i ngā marama tuatahi o tēnei kaupapa, kua noho ētahi rāngai e whā hei kaitakoha ki ngā rangahau inenga ZePA (Te Puni Kōkiri, Whakaata Māori, Te Mātāwai me Te Māngai Pāho).



Rangatahi Wānanga 2019

Content

Our outcome framework sets out the following strategies to guide our investment decisions:

Investment in initiatives that grow consumption of Māori content and increase understanding of Māori language and culture; and Investment in content that grows engagement and promotes Right-shift.

In accordance with the Māori Media Strategy, the four priority areas for the sector are:

- audience;
- creation;
- accessibility; and
- capacity.

PRIORITIES FOR TE MĀNGAI PĀHO UNDER EACH OF THESE STRATEGIES FOR 2018/19 WERE AS FOLLOWS:

THE APPROVED STRATEGY OBJECTIVES

Objective 1

Increasing audiences and improving engagement with our target Māori language audiences

Objective 2

Funding creative content that is engaging and personal

Objective 3

Ensuring the accessibility of our content

Objective 4

Attracting and nurturing Māori talent

Ngā Kai

Kei tā mātou anga whakaputanga ngā rautaki e whai ake nei, hei arataki i ā mātou whakatau haumitanga:

He haumi ki ngā kōkiri e tupu ai te whakarongo ki ngā kai Māori e whakapikia ai te māramatanga ki te reo me te ao Māori;

He haumi ki ngā kai e tupu ai te tahuri mai o te tangata ki te reo me te whakatairanga i te kaupapa Nuku-whaka-te-matau

I runga anō i te Rautaki Pāpāho Māori, e whā ngā wāhanga matua mō te rāngai, ina rā:

- te hunga mātaki, whakarongo;
- te waihangā;
- te wātea; me te
- āheinga.

KO NGĀ MAHI MATUA MĀ TE MĀNGAI PĀHO I RARO I ĒNEI RAUTAKI MŌ 2018/19, INA RĀ:

NGĀ WHĀINGA O TE RAUTAKI KUA WHAKAAETIA

Whāinga 1

He whakarahi i ngā kāhui kaimātaki, kaiwhakarongo me te whakapiki i te piringa mai o ō mātou kāhui reo Māori, e aronuitia nei

Whāinga 2

He hanga pānui whai-kiko, hāngai ki te tangata

Whāinga 3

He whakapūmau i te wātea o ā mātou kai ki te tangata

Whāinga 4

He rapu, he whakatupu hoki i ngā pūmanawa Māori hōu

23

Number of digital and new media initiatives

21

Number of activities funded to promote Māori language and culture

300,700

Highest average audience for a TMP-funded programme (for *The Casketeers*)



Te Matatini 2019

OBJECTIVE 1:
Increasing Audiences

Te Māngai Pāho aims to provide quality content that will appeal to each of our target audiences and demographics within the Fluent, Second Language Learner and Receptive audience categories. The majority of our programming is aimed at a niche set of audiences so that, generally, we do not expect to capture huge audiences; nevertheless, we can claim a number of ratings successes this year from the content we have funded.

In terms of broad appeal, *The Casketeers*, has been described as ‘an instant Kiwi classic’. This is a series for receptive audiences about the Māori funeral business Tipene Funerals. It is produced by Great Southern Television and screens on TVNZ 1. The programme achieved our top audience rating with an average of over 300,000 watching each episode. The show’s appeal is such that it was picked up by Netflix, which began streaming it internationally in December 2018.

For Māori Television, the viewing highlight this year would probably be Te Matatini National Festival, which was held in Wellington in February 2019. Over the course of the festival, around 55,000 people came to Westpac Stadium to see the world’s biggest kapa haka event. Attendance at this event was more than the previous two festivals combined.

IWI RADIO

Although the iwi radio network did not meet its target of achieving a 5 percent increase in network audiences, both the GfK Commercial Network Survey and the Kantar TNS Audience Survey indicated that audience numbers had increased by at least 2 percent. For a niche broadcaster in a competitive market, this is a great result.



Staff from Te Arawa FM cover the Ngāti Pikiao Ahurei 2019



Tākaro Tribe Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd

WHĀINGA 1:
Te Whakarahi i te Kāhui Mātakitaki, Whakarongo

Ko tā Te Māngai Pāho he anga ki te hora kai kounga tiketike ka pīrangitia e tēnā kāhui e tēnā kāhui kaimātaki, kaiwhakarongo me ngā momo taupori, reanga katoa, i roto i ngā wehenga kāhui Matatau, Reo Tuarua, Ngākau Areare hoki. E whakahāngaitia ana te nuinga o ā mātou pānui ki tētahi wehenga whāiti o te hunga whakarongo, nā reira, e mōhio ana mātou e kore pea e mau te takitini, ahakoa rā, tērā anō ngā kaponga kanohi tino pai i tēnei tau, o ngā kai nā mātou i whāngai ki te pūtea.

Ina kōrero te tangata mō ngā kai rawe ki te katoa, me kōrero rā *The Casketeers*, kua kīa e ētahi “he pānui mutunga mai o te Kiwi, ka umeretia e te tini”. He rangatū tēnei mō ngā kāhui areare te ngākau mō tētahi umanga whakarite tangihanga, Tipene Funerals. He mea waihanga e Great Southern Television, ā, ka kitea i Te Reo Tātaki 1. I eke anō tēnei kaupapa ki te toi o ngā kaponga kanohi, neke atu i te 300,000 tāngata, tōna toharite, mō ia pānui. Nā te nui o te pīrangī o te tangata ka hāpainga tēnei pānui e Netflix, ā, i timata tā rātou roma i taua pānui i Thema 2018.

Kia tahuri ki Whakaata Māori, ko te kaupapa mātakitaki tiketike o te tau ko te Ahurei o Te Matatini, i tū rā ki Pōneke i te marama o Huitanguru/Pēpuere 2019. I roto i ngā rā o te ahurei, tata ki te 55,000 te hunga i tae ake ki Westpac Stadium kia kite i te ahurei kapa haka nui rawa o te ao. Neke noa atu te tokomaha i tae ake ki tēnei huihuinga i te tōpū katoa o ā mua ahurei e rua.

NGĀ REO IRIRANGI Ā-IWI

Ahakoa kāore i tutuki tōna whāinga kia eke te pikinga ake o ngā kāhui kaiwhakarongo mā te 5%, nā te GfK Commercial Network Survey me te Kantar TNS Audience Survey i waitohu kua piki te tokomaha o ngā kaiwhakarongo mā te 2%, kāore i iti iho taua pikinga ake. He kaupāho ēnei ki tētahi rāngai whāiti, nā reira he rawe tēnei putanga.



Awa FM covers Ratana celebrations 2019

1101

Hours of TV content

39

Number of production companies

92,000

Hours of Māori language content on iwi radio

610

Hours of television archiving



Ahikāroa - Kura Productions Ltd



The Hui - Great Southern Film and Television Ltd



Pipi Mā - Punarau Media Ltd

OBJECTIVE 2:

Creating Content That Is Engaging and Personal

Other successful programmes on Māori Television this year include *Ahikāroa*, *Piri's Tiki Tour*, *The Koi Boys*, *Hunting with Tui* and *Pete and Pio's Kai Safari*.

Our classic programmes on TVNZ, *Te Karere*, *Marae* and *Waka Huia*, continue to have a strong following.

On other channels we had good audiences for *Tākarō Tribe* on TV2, *The Hui* and *Marae DIY* on TV3 and *Hunting Aotearoa* on Choice.

In 2018/19, after fourteen years on air, *Marae DIY* celebrated its one hundredth marae renovation at Martinborough's Hau Ariki Marae.

One of our priority areas is funding to cater for young people in te reo Māori immersion education. As well as our long-standing children's favourite, *Pūkana*, produced by Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd, we also funded an animation series for television, *Tākarō Tribe* (also produced by Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd) and another animation series for online audiences called *Pipi Mā*, which is based on a set of te reo speaking dolls.

IWI RADIO

MĀORI LANGUAGE CONTENT

The iwi radio stations broadcast a minimum of ten and a half hours of Māori language content every day, made up of spoken Māori and Māori language music. During the year, a new broadcast quality measure for iwi radio was introduced. The new measure provides iwi radio stations with a gauge on their delivery of the craft of radio. Te Māngai Pāho's language recognition software, Kōkako, allows stations to monitor their performance in near-to-real time.

NATIONAL MUSIC PLAYLIST STRATEGY

Te Māngai Pāho funds the iwi radio network national music playlist strategy, which operates under the review of a music director. The purpose of the strategy is to maximise audience listenership of waiata Māori across the iwi radio network and on-line platforms. The approach continues to be very effective in increasing the co-ordinated exposure of Māori music, particularly Māori music funded by Te Māngai Pāho.



The Casketeers - Great Southern Film and Television Ltd



Waka Huia - Rereata Makiha episode
Scottie Douglas Productions Ltd



Hunting with Tui - Tellywise Ltd

WHĀINGA 2:

He Hanga Pānui Whai-Kiko, Hāngai Ki Te Tangata

Ko ētahi atu o ngā kaupapa whaihua i Whakaata Māori i tēnei tau ko te *Ahikāroa*, ko *Piri's Tiki Tour*, *The Koi Boys*, *Hunting with Tui* me *Pete and Pio's Kai Safari*.

He pakari tonu hoki ngā taumata mātakitaki ki ā mātou pānui i Te Reo Tātaki, ko *Te Karere* tērā, ko *Marae* tērā, ko *Waka Huia* tērā.

I ētahi atu hongere he pai ā mātou kāhui kaimātakitaki ki *Tākarō Tribe* i TV2, ki *The Hui* me *Marae DIY* i TV3 me *Hunting Aotearoa* i Choice.

I te tau 2018/19, i whakanuia e *Marae DIY* tōna whakahoutanga Marae 100 i te marae o Hau Ariki i Huangarua (Martinborough), i muri i te 14 tau i ā tātou pouaka whakata.

Tētahi o ā mātou wāhanga mātāmua he hanga pānui mā te rangatahi i roto i ngā kura arareo Māori. Ko te pānui rongonui mā te tamariki tērā, ko *Pūkana*, he mea waihanga e Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd, ka whāngai hoki e mātou tētahi rangatū pakiwaituhi mō te pouaka whakaata, ko *Tākarō Tribe* (i waihangatia hoki e Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd) me tētahi atu rangatū pakiwaituhi mō ngā kāhui ipurangi e kia nei ko *Pipi Mā*, mō ētahi tāre kōrero i te reo.

NGĀ REO IRIRANGI Ā-IWI

NGĀ KAI REO MĀORI

Ka pāhotia e ngā reo irirangi ā-iwi tōna mōkito o te tekau hāora me te haurua i te reo Māori i ia rā, i ia rā, he kōrero Māori, he pūoro reo Māori. I roto i te tau, i whakaurua mai tētahi inenga kōunga pāhotanga reo Māori. Hei hora tēnei inenga hou i ngā reo irirangi ā-iwi, kia inea ai tā rātou pai ki te hora i te toi o ngā mahi reo irirangi. Nā te pūmanawa āhukahuka reo a Te Māngai Pāho, e kia nei ko Kōkako, ka āhei ngā teihana te ine i ā rātou taumata i roto i te wā tūturu.

TE RAUTAKI RĀRANGI PŪORO Ā-MOTU

Nā Te Māngai Pāho i whāngai moni ki te rārangi pūoro ā-motu kupenga reo irirangi i raro i te mana o tētahi kaiwhakahaere pūoro. Te whāinga o te rautaki he whakapiki i te takitini o ngā kaiwhakarongo ki ngā waiata Maori, puta noa i te kupenga reo irirangi me ngā tūāpapa ipurangi. Ka tino whai hua ēnei tikanga hei whakapiki i te whakaatatanga o ngā pūoro Māori, otirā ko ngā waiata nā Te Māngai Pāho i āwhina ki te pūtea ka tino piki te whakarongo.

TROY KINGI – SHAKE THAT SKINNY ASS ALL THE WAY TO ZYGERTRON

Best Māori Pop Album | Kaipūoru Māori Autaia

MAIMO A – WAIRUA

Radio Airplay Song of the Year by a Māori Artist in Te Reo Māori Award | Kōpae-Irirangi

ROB RUHA – SURVIVANCE

Best Māori Traditional Album | Best Māori Urban Artist or Artists | Best Māori Male Solo Artist

ALIEN WEAPONRY – KAI TANGATA

Best Music Video by a Māori Artist | Ataata Māori Hira o te Tau



AWARDS

Te Māngai Pāho supports a variety of industry awards and was pleased that our funded content was well represented at many of these events.

The 2018 Vodafone New Zealand Music Awards ceremony was a spectacular event and was notable for Māori and Polynesian artists securing the majority of awards and also for the organisers' efforts to use te reo Māori throughout the evening.

Te Māngai Pāho sponsorship of the Huawei NZ TV Awards saw Great Southern Film and Television walk away with Te Māngai Pāho Best Māori Programme Award for RNZ's *NZ Wars: The Stories of Ruapekapeka*. Great Southern was also awarded Best Original Reality Series for the popular *The Casketeers* series production funded by Te Māngai Pāho. The inaugural Te Māngai Pāho Best Reo Programme Award was picked up by Scottie Douglas Productions for *Waka Huia – Timoti Karetu*.

The eleventh Waiata Māori Music Awards were held in Hastings in September 2018. The awards celebrate excellence in Māori music and also aim to acknowledge and honour the keepers, teachers, promoters, creators and performers of Māori music.

OBJECTIVE 3 :

Ensuring the Accessibility of Our Content

Wherever possible, content is funded on the basis that it will be made available on multiple platforms. Te Māngai Pāho also had considerable success in the on-line space this year.

#1MIRIONA

For 2018 Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori (Māori Language Week) and Mahuru Māori (the challenge to speak only Māori in the month of September), Te Māngai Pāho set an ambitious goal of achieving one million social media engagements. A hashtag was set up and a logo developed to support this campaign.

We were so excited to have exceeded the #1miriona objective of engaging one million Māori language supporters with te reo Māori content on social media during the month of September (Mahuru) 2018.

NGĀ WHAKAWHIWHINGA

Ka tino tautoko Te Māngai Pāho i te matahuhua o ngā whiwhinga ā-ahumahi, ā, e harikoa ana i tino kitea ngā kai nā mātou i āwhina ki te pūtea i te maha o ēnei pō whakawhiwhinga.

He tino pō ngā 2018 Vodafone New Zealand Music Awards, ā, he ahurei tonu nā te mea ko ngā kaiwaiata Māori, Moana-nui-a-Kiwa hoki te hunga i whiwhi i te nuinga o ngā tohu, waihoki te kaha o ngā kaihautū o te pō ki te kōrero i te reo Māori.

Nā te tukunga pūtea tautoko a Te Māngai Pāho ki ngā Huawei NZ TV Awards, ka riro i a Great Southern Film and Television te Tohu o Te Māngai Pāho Best Māori Programme mō, *NZ Wars: The Stories of Ruapekapeka* nā RNZ. I whakawhiwhia hoki Great Southern ki te tohu mō Best Original Reality Series mō tana rangatū rongonui *The Casketeers*, he kaupapa i whāngai ki te pūtea e Te Māngai Pāho. I riro te Tohu o Te Māngai Pāho Best Reo Programme i Scottie Douglas Productions mō *Waka Huia – Timoti Karetu*.

I tū ngā Tohu 11 mō ngā Waiata Māori i Heretaunga i Mahuru 2018. Tā ēnei tohu he whakanui i te hiranga o ngā pūoro Māori, hei whakatairanga hei whakanui hoki i ngā kaupupuru i ngā kaiwhakatairanga, i ngā kaiwhānganga me ngā kaiwhakaputa i ngā waiata Māori.

WHĀINGA 3 :

He Whakapūmau i te Wātea o Ā Mātou Kai ki te Tangata

Mehemea ka taea, ka whāngai ngā kai i raro anō i te mātāpono ka whakawāteaia ki te ao mā ngā tūāpapa maha. I tino whai hua ngā mahi a Te Māngai Pāho i roto i te ao ipurangi i tēnei tau.

#1MIRIONA

Nā Te Māngai Pāho i whakatau tōna whāinga kia piki ki te kotahi miriona tūtakitanga pāpāho Pāpori mō Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori 2018 me Mahuru Māori (te wero nui kia kōrero Māori anake mō te marama o Mahuru/Hepetema). I whakaritea tētahi tohumarau me tētahi moko hei tautoko i tēnei whakatairanga.

I te mutunga o tēnei kōkiri, nui atu tō mātou hari i ekea te whāinga kia #1miriona ngā kaitautoko reo Māori ki te reo nā te pāpāho pāpori i te marama o Mahuru 2018.

14,000

Number of downloads for the Pepeha app

30,000

Increase in te reo Māori Tweets on Twitter in Mahuru Māori

2.275 million

Engagements on social media for #1miriona

1.1 million

Engagements on Facebook alone for #1miriona



He Aha tō Say? Radio Ngāti Porou



Te Māngai Pāho wins at the Māori Language Awards 2018

HE AHA TŌ SAY? (RADIO NGĀTI POROU)

He aha tō say? is a web series of forty ten-minute episodes that examine the beauty and significance of Ngāti Porou reo through a series of candid interviews with Ngāti Porou people of all ages and backgrounds.

#1MIRIONA

On Facebook alone, we reached over 1.1 million engagements (posts which are liked, commented on and/or shared), 2.2 million impressions (the number of times our content was displayed, no matter if it was clicked or not) and 942,000 video views. The total numbers across all social media platforms were a stunning: 2.275 million engagements, 2.698 million video views and more than 38 million impressions.

More impressively, based on Facebook audience insights, the number of New Zealanders who were receptive to te reo Māori grew from 900,000 to 1.5 million in the month of September 2018.

The campaign consisted of the following social media initiatives:

1. Te Māngai Pāho Video Challenge

This was a competition to create the best video to promote te reo Māori with a range of age-group prizes and an open category plus a grand prize.

2. The Facebook Pepeha Challenge

Te Māngai Pāho commissioned an app to make it easy for people to develop their pepeha, record it and share it on social media. The pepeha app was very well received with about 14,000 downloads.

3. Indigenous Tweets on Twitter

Te Māngai Pāho is promoting increasing tweeting in te reo Māori on Twitter by reference to the international Twitter Indigenous Tweets Leader Board <http://www.indigenoustweets.com/>. At the start of the campaign, te reo Māori had just over 1000 Tweeters who had tweeted in te reo Māori a total of around 200,000 times. Although we have not moved up the leader board as yet, by the end of September the number of tweets in te reo Māori had increased by 15 percent.

Overall, our #1miriona efforts were recognised at the 2018 Ngā Tohu Reo Māori Awards where we received an excellence award for #1miriona.

HE AHA TŌ SAY? (TE REO IRIRANGI O NGĀTI POROU)

Ko te rangatū ipurangi e mōhiotia nei He aha tō say? he rangatū 40 x 10 meneti te roa, e tūhura nei i te ātaahua me te hira o te reo o Ngāti Porou, nā ētahi uiuinga hōhonu ki ētahi tāngata Ngāti, he huhua ngā reanga, ngā momo ao.

#1MIRIONA

I te tūāpapa kotahi o Facebook, i eke mātou ki ngā tūtakitanga 1.1 miriona (ngā tukunga e pīrangitia ana, e whakahuatia ana, e tiria ana rānei) me ngā whakakitenga 2.2 miriona (te maha o ngā whakakitenga o ā mātou kai, ahakoa pāwhiritia e te tangata, kāore rānei) me ētahi kitenga ā-ataata 942,000. He whakamīharo tonu te maha o ngā mahi nui i ngā tūāpapa pāpāho pāpori katoa, ina: 2.275 miriona tūtakitanga; 2.698 miriona ngā tirohanga ataata, ā, neke atu i te 38 miriona ngā whakakitenga.

Ahakoa tērā, he pai ake te pikanga ake o te tokomaha o te hunga o ngā tāngata o Aotearoa i areare te ngākau ki te reo Māori i te 900,000 ki te 1.5 miriona i roto i te marama o Mahuru 2018, e ai ki ngā māramatanga kāhui kaupānui Facebook.

Ko tētahi wāhi o ngā kōkiri pāpāho pāpori e whai ake nei.

1. Te Wero Ataata o Te Māngai Pāho

He whakataetae tēnei hei waihangā i te ataata tino pai hei whakatairanga i te reo Māori, me te matahuhua o ngā paraihe ā-reanga, he wehenga tuwhera ki te katoa tōna, me tētahi paraihe nui.

2. Te Wero Pepeha o Pukamata:

Nā Te Māngai Pāho i waihangā tētahi taupanga kia ngāwari ake ai te mahi a te tangata ki te whakarite pepeha mō rātou anō, kia hopukina ki te ripene, kia tukua ki ngā pāpāho pāpori. I tino mihia te taupānga pepeha, ā, 14,000 ōna tīkinga ake.

3. Ngā Tihau Iwi Taketake i Twitter:

E whakatairanga Te Māngai Pāho i ngā tweet ā-ao i te reo Māori i Twitter mā te tuku tohutoro ki te Twitter Indigenous Tweets Leader Board <http://www.indigenoustweets.com/>. I te timatanga o te whakatairanga nei nui iti ake i te 1,000 ngā Kaituku tihau i te reo Māori, ā, kei tōna 200,000 pea ngā tihau i te reo Māori. Ahakoa kāore anō kia piki ki runga ake i te Papa o ngā Toa, nō te mutunga o Mahuru kua piki te maha o ngā tweet i te reo Māori mā te 15%.

I whakanuia ā mātou mahi mō #1miriona i Ngā Tohu Reo Māori 2018, i tō mātou whakawhiwhinga ki tētahi tohu kairangi mō #1miriona.

22

Number of music videos

20

Number of music producers

1

Kaweia Maimoa

2

Tōrea Makaira Berry, Haimora Tuari, Mere Arihi Pipi-Takoko and Pere Wihongi

3

He Rā Hou Tēnei Pere and Awatea

NGĀ WAIATA TOA MO 2018/19 TOP 3 WAIATA OF 2018/19



WatchMojo Māori Joint project with Māori Television



Rangatahi Wānanga 2019



Rangatahi Wānanga 2019



Whitireia Graduates 2018

WATCHMOJO MĀORI

Te Māngai Pāho negotiated an agreement with WatchMojo for access to content. WatchMojo is a YouTube channel that has nineteen million subscribers and more than eleven billion views worldwide. The content has a large rangatahi audience with its content translated into twenty-six different languages around the world.

Under our agreement, WatchMojo has made content available, and Te Māngai Pāho worked with Māori Television to reversion the material into te reo Māori. Using the WatchMojo model, this content is posted on a new YouTube channel, WatchMojo Māori.

NZ RUGBY RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT

Another key project this year was progressing the relationship agreement with NZ Rugby and the trial for the content sharing hub. Māori Television, Te Whakaruruhau, TVNZ, and RNZ were all keen partners in this experiment.

Te Māngai Pāho collaborated with Māori Television on the South American leg of the 2018 Māori All Black tour.

OBJECTIVE 4:

Attracting and Nurturing Māori Talent

SECTOR WĀNANGA

In June 2019, over seventy-five Māori content producers and broadcasters across music, radio, television and new media attended the Television and New Media Sector Wānanga in Auckland. The wānanga was a chance to talk directly with Māori producers and broadcasters about the upcoming opportunities in the industry and was held as a means to engage more directly with key stakeholders.

Given the positive feedback from this event, some thought is being given to staging the wānanga as an annual event.

WHITIREIA TRAINING

Te Māngai Pāho continued its contract with Whitireia NZ Ltd for the delivery of training for the staff of iwi radio stations.

This year, Whitireia staff delivered their Level 5 radio qualification, the Diploma in Broadcasting, to two cohorts of iwi radio staff nominated by their respective iwi radio stations. Alongside teaching the diploma, Whitireia tutors made twenty-five station visits, hosted hui and airchecked in te reo Māori and English.

WATCHMOJO MĀORI

I uru Te Māngai Pāho ki tētahi kirimana ki WatchMojo kia wātea mai ngā kai o reira. He hongere a WatchMojo i roto i YouTube, 19 miriona te hunga rēhita, ā, neke atu i te 11 piriona tirohanga huri i te ao. He tino nui ngā kaimātakitaki rangatahi ki āna kai, ā, he mea whakamāori āna kai ki ngā reo 26 motuhake i te ao.

I raro i tā mātou kirimana, i whakawāteatia e WatchMojo ētahi o āna kai, ā, i mahi nui Te Māngai Pāho raua ko Whakaata Māori ki te huri i aua pānui ki te reo Māori. Nā te whakamahi i te tauira o WatchMojo, kua tāiritia atu ēnei kai ki tētahi hongere YouTube hou, ki WatchMojo-Māori.

KIRIMANA HONONGA KI NZ RUGBY

Tētahi atu kaupapa matua i tēnei tau ko te kawenga whakamua o tētahi kirimana hononga ki NZ Rugby, me tētahi whakamātautau i tētahi pūtahi tiri kai. I tino hīkaka Whakaata Māori, Te Whakaruruhau, Te Reo Tātaki, me Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa kia whai wāhi rātou ki tēnei whakamātautau.

I mahi tahi Te Māngai Pāho me Whakaata Māori i te huri haerenga ki Te Tonga o Amerika o ngā Ōpango i 2018.

WHĀINGA 4:

Te Rapu me te Whakatupu i ngā Pūmanawa Māori Hōu

NGĀ WĀNANGA MŌ TE RĀNGAI

I te marama o Hune 2019, neke atu i te 75 ngā kaihanga pānui me ngā kaipāho puta noa i te ao pūoro, reo irirangi, pouaka whakaata, me ngā pae pāpāho hou i tae ake ki te Television and New Media Sector Wānanga i Tāmaki-makau-rau. He whāinga wāhi tēnei wānanga kia kōrero hāngai tonu ki ngā kaihanga me ngā kaipāho Māori mō ngā whāinga wāhi i te ahumahi. I whakatūria ai tēnei wānanga kia hāngai tonu ā mātou kōrero ki ngā kaupupuru pānga matua.

Nā ngā kōrero papai i puta mō tēnei wānanga, kei te whakawhiti kōrero ngā kaihautū ināianei mō te whakatū i tēnei wānanga ia tau.

NGĀ WHAKANGUNGU A WHITIREIA

I haere tonu te kirimana a Te Māngai Pāho ki Whitireia NZ Ltd mō te horanga mahi whakangungu mō ngā kaimahi i ngā reo irirangi ā-iwi.

I tēnei tau, i horaina e ngā kaimahi o Whitireia tā rātou tohu Taumata 5 mō te reo irirangi, te tohu Pōkairua mō te mahi Pāpāho, ki ētahi kapa kaipāho reo irirangi ā-iwi e rua, nā ō rātou irirangi ā-iwi tonu i whakaingoa. I whakaakona te Tohu Pōkairua, ā, e 25 hoki ngā toronga o ngā kaiwhakangungu o Whitireia ki ngā teihana, i karanga hui, ā, i noho ki te whakarongo me te arotake i te reo Māori me te reo Ingarihi.

Tuhia te hā o Te Reo Māori
ki te rangi, e kaha ai te mapu
o te manawa ora, e rekareka
ai te taringa whakarongo,
e waiwai ai te karu
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Reporting

Te Pūrongo A Te Kaitātari Kaute Motuhake

Ki Ngā Kaipānui I Ngā Pūrongo Pūtea Me Ngā Mōhiohio Ratonga

Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi mō te mutunga o te tau 30 Pipiri 2019

Ko te Kaitātari Matua te kaitātari kaute mō Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi (mohiotia rite Te Māngai Pāho). Kua tohua e te Kaitātari Matua ko au, Stephen Lucy, ka whakamahi i ngā kaimahi me ngā rawa a Audit New Zealand, i raro i tōna mana ki te whakahaere i te tātari kaute mō ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga tae atu ngā mōhiohio ratonga mō tētahi tāpaetanga, o Te Māngai Pāho.

Te Whakatau

Kau tātarihia e mātau:

- ngā pūrongo pūtea a Te Māngai Pāho i ngā whārangi 66 ki te 83, ā, kei roto ko te āhua o te pūtea mai i te 30 Pipiri 2019, ā, tauaki whiwhinga, whakapaunga whānui, te tauaki nekeneke hua more/tūtanga me te tauaki kapewhiti mō te tau i eke i taua rangi, me ngā whakamārama mō ngā tauaki pūtea kei reira ngā kaupapa-here kaute me ētahi atu whakamārama e hāngai ana; me

- ngā mōhiohio ratonga Te Māngai Pāho i ngā whārangi 43 ki te 61.

Ko tā mātau whakatau:

- ko ngā pūrongo pūtea a Te Māngai Pāho i ngā whārangi 66 ki te 83
 - kei te tika te takoto, o ngā kōrero katoa:
 - te āhua o te pūtea i te 30 Pipiri 2019; me te
 - whakaaturanga pūtea me te kapewhiti mō te mutunga o taua tau; me
 - e ū ana ki ngā tikanga mahi kaute whānui i Aotearoa e ai ki ngā Public Benefit Entity Standards
- ko ngā mōhiohio ratonga i ngā whārangi 43 ki te 61:
 - kei te tika te takoto, o ngā kōrero katoa Te Māngai Pāho mo te tau i mutu i te 30 Pipiri 2019 tae atu:
 - mō ia wehenga o ngā tutukinga e tika ana kia pūrongo:
 - ōna paerewa mō te eke o ngā mahi i tutuki ina whakatairitea ki ngā matapae kei roto i te tauaki koronga mō ngā mahi i tutuki mō te tau pūtea; me
 - whiwhinga tūturu me ngā whakapaunga ki ngā tutukinga ina whakatauritea ki ngā matape i roto i te tauaki mō ngā mahi ka tutuki i roto i te tau pūtea; me
 - ngā mea kua tutuki ki te tāpaetanga pūtea; me
 - ngā whakapaunga me ngā whakapaunga haupū rawa i puta ina whakatauritea ki ngā whakapaunga, ki ngā

whakapaunga haupū rawa rānei, i tāpaetia, i matapaetia rānei.

- E ū ana ki ngā tikanga mahi kaute whānui i Aotearoa.

I tutuki tā mātau tātari kaute i te 31 Hui-tangaru 2019. Koinei anō te rā e whakaputahia anō tā mātau whakatau.

E whakamāramahia ana te pūtaka o tā mātau whakatau i raro nei. Hei tāpiri atu, e rārangī anō ngā kawenga a Te Māngai Pāho ā mātau kawenga e pā ana ki ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga ā, ka whakamāramahia anō tō mātau motuhaketanga.

Te pūtaka o tā mātau whakatau

I whakahaerehia e mātau tā mātau tātari kaute e ai ki ngā Paerewa Mahi Kaute a te Kaitātari Matua, ā, kei roto i ēnei ko Ngā Paerewa Ngaio me te Matatika me Ngā Paerewa o te Ao mō te Mahi Kaute (Aotearoa) i tukuna e te New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. E whakaahuahia anō ā mātau kawenga i raro i aua paerewa i te wāhanga Ngā kawenga a te kaitātari kaute o tā mātau pūrongo.

Kua tutuki i a mātau ā mātau kawenga e aki Ngā Paerewa Mahi Kaute a te Kaitātari Matua.

E whakapono ana mātau e rawaka ana, e tōtika ana ngā taunakitanga tātari kaute hei kaupapa mō tā mātau whakatau.

Ngā kawenga a te Poari e pā ana ki ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga

Kei te Poari te kawenga mō te taha ki Te Māngai Pāho mō te whakarite i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, ā, kia ū hoki ki ngā tikanga mahi kaute whānui i Aotearoa. Kei te Poari te kawenga mō aua whakahaere o roto e āhei ai ia ki te whakarite i ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga tētahi ratonga kia kaua he kōrero hapa, ahakoa tinihanga, hē rānei.

Ina whakaritea ana ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, kei te Poari te kawenga mō te taha ki Te Māngai Pāho ki te tātari i te kaha o Te Māngai Pāho kia haere tonu hei pakihi. Kei te Kaunihera anō te kawenga mō te whakapuaki, ina hāngai ana, ki ngā take e pā ana ki te pakihi me te whakahaere i ngā mahi kaute pakihi, engari ki te hiahia te Kaunihera ki te whakatoremi i Te Māngai Pāho, te whakamutu rānei i ngā whakahaere, kāore rānei he huarahi anō i tua atu i ēnei.

Ka ahu mai ngā kawenga a te Poari mai i te Crown Entities Act me te Public Finance Act 1989.

Ngā kawenga a te kaitātari kaute e pā ana ki te tātari kaute i ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga

Ko ā mātau whāinga he rapu i runga i te tūturutanga mēnā e wātea ana ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga i ngā kōrero hapa, ahakoa tinihanga, hē rānei, me te tuku i te pūrongo a te kaitātari kaute e takoto ana tā mātau whakatau.

Ko te tūturutanga he kupu tūturu tiketike, engari ehara i te kī taurangi ka kitea ngā hapa, mēnā kei reira, i ngā wā katoa e tētahi

tātari kaute i raro i Ngā Paerewa Mahi Kaute a te Kaitātari Matua. Ko ngā kōrero hapa koinei ngā rerekētanga, whakarerenga rānei o ngā rahinga, puakanga rānei, ā, ka puta pea nā te tinihanga, hapa rānei. Ko ngā kōrero hapa he kōrero ēnei, ā-takitahi, hiato rānei, ka taea pea te whakaawe ngā whakataunga a ngā kaipānui nā runga i ēnei pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga.

Mō ngā kōrero tahua i pūrongoatia i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, i whāiti ā mātau tukanga ki te tiroiro i ngā kōrero mēnā i whakaae ki te tauaki koronga mō ngā mahi kia tutuki me ngā Matapae me ngā Matapae Tāpiri mō ngā Tāpaetanga mō 2018/19 a Te Māngai Pāho.

Kāore i aromātaihia te haumarua me ngā whakahaere o ngā whakaputanga ā-hiko o ngā pūrongo pūtea me ngā mōhiohio ratonga.

I roto i tētahi tātari kaute i raro i Ngā Paerewa Mahi Kaute a te Kaitātari Matua, ka whakawā ā-ngaio me te mau ki te raupeka ngaio puta noa i te tātari kaute. Me te aha:

- Ka tautuhi me te arotake i ngā mōrea o ngā kōrero hapa o ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga a, ahakoa nā te tinihanga, nā te hē rānei, ka waihanganga me te whakatinana i ngā tukanga tātari kaute e urupare ana ki aua mōrea, me te whai taunakitanga tātari kaute e rawaka ana, e tōtika ana hoki ki te tuku i tētahi pūtaka o tā mātau whakatau. Hei whakaiti i te mōrea o te kore e kitea o ngā kōrero hapa nā te tinihanga, he nui ake i tērā i ahu mai i te hē, i te mea ko te tinihanga pea nā te mahi kūpapa, tāwhai, i āta hapa, huna, i takahi rānei i ngā whakahaere o roto.

- Ka mārara mātau ki te āhua o ngā whakahaere o roto e hāngai ana ki te tātari kaute hei waihanganga tukanga tātari kaute e tika ana ki ngā āhuatanga, engari kaua mō te whakawā i te tōtikatanga o ngā whakahaere o roto a Te Māngai Pāho.

- Ka arotake mātau i te tōtikatanga o ngā kaupapa here mahi kaute me te whai take o ngā whakatau tata mahi kaute me ngā puakanga hāngai a te Poari.

- Ka arotake mātau i te hāngai o ngā mōhiohio ratonga i roto i te anga o Te Māngai Pāho hei pūrongo i āna ratonga.

- Ka whakatau mātau mō te tōtikatanga o te whakamahi i ngā tātari kaute e pā ana ki te pakihi ka whakamahia e te Poari, ā, e ai ki ngā taunakitanga tātari kaute i riro mai, mēnā kei reira he kōrero ahurangi e pā ana ki ngā pupūtanga, āhuatanga rānei ka tino māharahara mō te kaha o Te Māngai Pāho ki te whakahaere tonu hei pakihi. Ki te whakatau mātau he kōrero ahurangi kei reira, e herea ana mātau ki te whakaatu i roto i tā mātau pūrongo tātari kaute ngā puakanga hāngai i roto i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, mēnā rānei kāore e rawaka aua puakanga, ka whakarerekē i tā mātau whakatau. Kei runga ā mātau whakatau i ngā taunakitanga o te tātari kaute i riro mai i a mātau atu ki te wā o tā mātau pūrongo tātari

kaute. Engari, tērā pea he mea, he āhuatanga rānei ka tūpono mai ā tōna wā ka tahuri Te Māngai Pāho ki te whakamutu i tana whakahaere pakihi.

- Ka arotakehia e mātau ngā whakaaturanga whānui, hanganga me ngā mea katoa kei roto i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio, tae atu ki ngā puakanga, ā, mēnā e tika ana te whakaatu a ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga i ngā tino tauwhitinga me ngā putanga ake.

Ka kōrero atu mātau ki te Poari mō te whānuitanga me te wā o te tātari kaute, i tua atu i ētahi atu take, me ngā kitenga nui o te tātari kaute, tae atu ki ngā hapa nui o ngā whakahaere o roto ka kitea i roto i tā mātau tātari kaute.

I takea mai ā mātau kawenga i te Public Audit Act 2001.

Ētahi atu o ngā kōrero

Kei te Kaunihera te kawenga mō ētahi atu o ngā kōrero. Ko ētahi atu o ngā kōrero ko ngā kōrero ērā kei ngā whārangi 2 ki 35, 40 ki 42, 62 ki 65 me te 84 ki 95, engari ehara ko ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, a tā mātau kaitātari kaute.

Kāore e kapi tā mātau whakatau i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga i ētahi atu o ngā kōrero, ka mutu kāore ā mātau whakatau ā-tātari kaute, whakaūtanga rānei mō tērā.

Mō te āhuatanga ki tā mātau tātari kaute i ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, ko tā mātau kawenga he pānui noa i ētahi i atu o ngā kōrero. Nā tēnei, ka whiriwhiri mātau mēnā kāore i te tika ētahi atu o aua kōrero ki ngā pūrongo pūtea me te ngā mōhiohio ratonga, ko ngā mōhiotanga rānei i riro mai i te tātari kaute, i tētahi atu tikanga rānei kei te hapa te takoto. Ki te whakatau mātau, e ai ki ā mātau mahi, kei te hapa ētahi atu o aua kōrero, e herea ana mātau ki te pūrongo i tērā. Kāore he mea hei pūrongo mā mātau e pā ana ki tērā.

Motuhaketanga

E noho motuhake ana mātau i Te Māngai Pāho i raro i ngā whakaritenga motuhaketanga a Ngā Paerewa Mahi Kaute a te Kaitātari Matua, kei roto anō ko ngā whakaritenga motuhaketanga a Ngā Paerewa Ngaio me te Matatika 1 (I Whakahoutia): *Te Tikanga Matatika mā Ngā Tohunga Whakatūturu* i tukua e te New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

I tua atu i te tātari kaute, kāore ō mātau hononga, pānga rānei ki Te Māngai Pāho.



S B Lucy

Mana Arotake Aotearoa

Mō te taha ki te Kaitātari Matua Te Whanganui a Tara, Aotearoa

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi's financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2019:

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Reo Whakapuaki Irirangi (known as Te Māngai Pāho). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Stephen Lucy, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information, including the performance information for an appropriation, of Te Māngai Pāho on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited:

- the financial statements of Te Māngai Pāho on pages 66 to 83, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the performance information of Te Māngai Pāho on pages 43 to 61.

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Te Māngai Pāho on pages 66 to 83:
 - present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2019; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards; and
- the performance information on pages 43 to 61:
 - presents fairly, in all material respects, Te Māngai Pāho's performance for the year ended 30 June 2019, including:
 - for each class of reportable outputs:
 - its standards of delivery performance achieved as compared with forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
 - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year; and
 - what has been achieved with the appropriations; and
 - the actual expenses or capital expenditure incurred compared with the appropriated or forecast expenses or capital expenditure;
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 31 October 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements and the performance information, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements and the performance information

The Board is responsible on behalf of Te Māngai Pāho for preparing financial statements and performance information that are fairly presented and comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements and the performance information, the Board is responsible on behalf of Te Māngai Pāho for assessing Te Māngai Pāho's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to merge or to terminate the activities of Te Māngai Pāho, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements and the performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and the performance information, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or

omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers, taken on the basis of these financial statements and the performance information.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements and the performance information, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed with Te Māngai Pāho's statement of performance expectations and relevant Estimates and Supplementary Estimates of Appropriations 2018/19.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements and the performance information.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and the performance information, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Te Māngai Pāho's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of the reported performance information within Te Māngai Pāho's framework for reporting its performance.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Te Māngai Pāho's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements and the performance information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future

events or conditions may cause Te Māngai Pāho to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and the performance information, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements and the performance information represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 2 to 35, 40 to 42, 62 to 65 and 84 to 95, but does not include the financial statements and the performance information, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and the performance information does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and the performance information, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and the performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of Te Māngai Pāho in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in, Te Māngai Pāho.



S B Lucy
Audit New Zealand

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand



Statement of Responsibility

We are responsible for the preparation of Te Māngai Pāho's financial statements and statement of performance, and for the judgements made in them.

We are responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Te Māngai Pāho under section 19A of the Public Finance Act 1989.

We have the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In our opinion, these financial statements and statement of performance fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Te Māngai Pāho for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Dr Eruera Tarena
Chair
31 October 2019

Kim Ngarimu
Board Member
31 October 2019

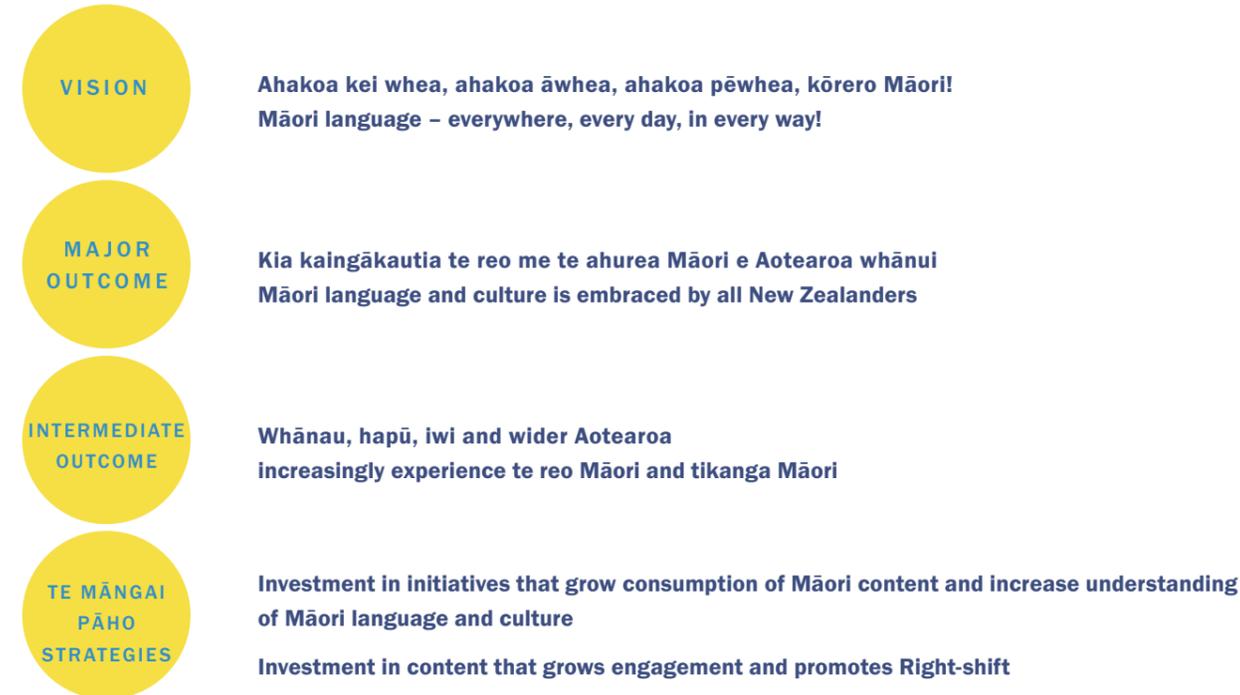
Arotakenga Ā-Mahi

Assessing Our Performance

In order to make progress towards our intermediate outcomes and implement our strategies, Te Māngai Pāho allocated \$55.537¹ million in funding during the 2018/19 year (2018: \$56.553 million) for television, digital and new media funding, radio and music and other activities to promote Māori language and culture, all of which cost \$3.211 million to administer (2018: \$2.630 million).

Our Outcome Framework

This diagram sets out our Outcome Framework.



2018/19 KEY PRIORITIES

Audience	Creation	Accessibility	Capacity
Growing engagement with our target Māori language audience	Creating content that is engaging and personal	Ensuring the accessibility of our content	Attracting and nurturing Māori talent

2018/19 KEY ACTIVITIES

Audience	Creation	Accessibility	Capacity
Agree a common data path with other agencies	Review the content purchased from iwi radio focusing on new local content	Strengthen the capacity and viability of existing platforms	Facilitate the development of a meaningful Māori media qualification
Implement a measure for audience engagement	Improve quality of funded content particularly for rangatahi	Ensure that all funded content is available on multiple platforms	Develop innovative partnerships to grow resources
Balance the desire to grow audiences with the needs of fluent audiences	Develop more agile funding arrangements		Encourage a single Māori news service

1. Comprising TV funding \$36.368 million, Digital and New Media funding \$4.071 million, Radio funding \$13.461 million and funding for Other Activities to Promote Māori Language and Culture \$1.637 million.

Te Whakatutuki i ngā Whakaritenga Rautaki

Delivering Our Strategic Intentions

Our Focus

ATTRACTIVE CONTENT; MULTI-PLATFORM; CAPABILITY, COLLABORATION; PEOPLE

What We Do

- Fund content creation for television, radio, new media and other activities to promote Māori language and culture; and
- Fund the broadcast operations of the iwi radio stations, the iwi radio network link system and training of iwi radio staff



Haka Life Tellyvise Ltd

Our Strategy Impact

During the year, we funded quality te reo Māori and tikanga Māori programmes that were able to be distributed on multiple platforms, broadcast on television and available on-line.

We also purchased core operational production and broadcast capability and te reo Māori content from iwi radio stations. We purchased national programmes for distribution.

We promoted programmes that gave voice to a Māori perspective by funding documentaries, debates, news and current affairs programmes that traversed current issues.

Our key indicator of Right-shift in the New Zealand population, the midpoint on the ZePA measurement scale, shows a backward movement of 2 percent. While this is disappointing, it should be noted that since 2017, with the help of other sector agencies, more investment has

been put into strengthening the ZePA measurement model to ensure it is more robust. The result, therefore, needs to be seen in the context of the improved methodology used to determine the 2019 midpoint. Overall, we achieved 65 percent of our strategy targets, as shown below. We achieved the target in eleven of our seventeen strategy impact indicators, with three, while not increasing, recording no decline against the base measure.

NOTES ON THE ZEPA MODEL

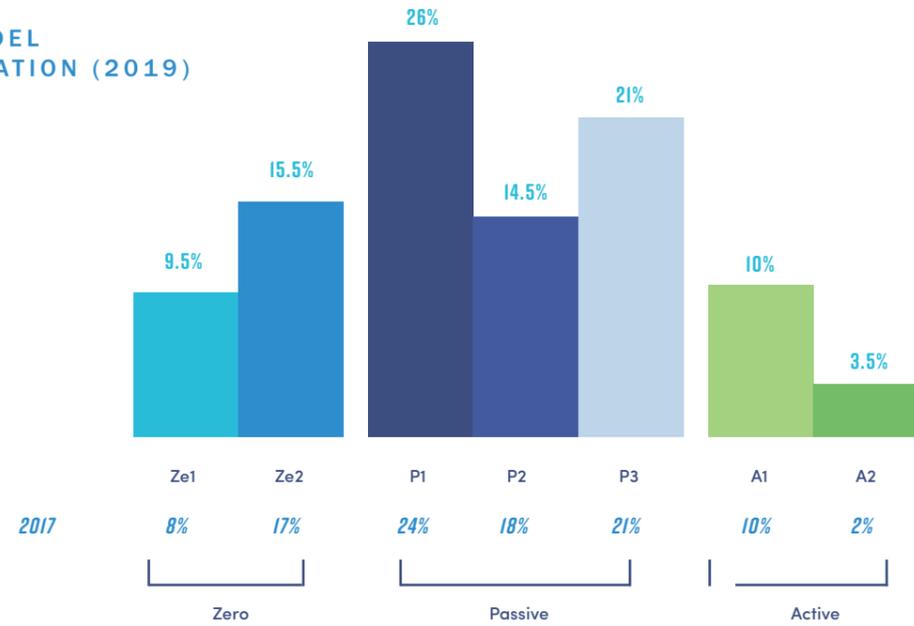
Measurement of these attitudes is significant as they are an indication of the broad social change that Te Māngai Pāho and other agencies are seeking to promote. It is within the broader social context that the real work of Māori language revitalisation has to occur, and without wider social support the targeted efforts in Māori language domains will not succeed. It is the support of the wider community that enables language initiatives to flourish.

The challenge is for Te Māngai Pāho (and other Māori language sector agencies) to determine how to capitalise on a growing level of support and turn positive attitudes into concrete actions and behaviours.

Impact: Whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities strengthen their reo and tikanga Māori

STRATEGY: INVESTMENT IN CONTENT THAT GROWS ENGAGEMENT AND PROMOTES RIGHT-SHIFT

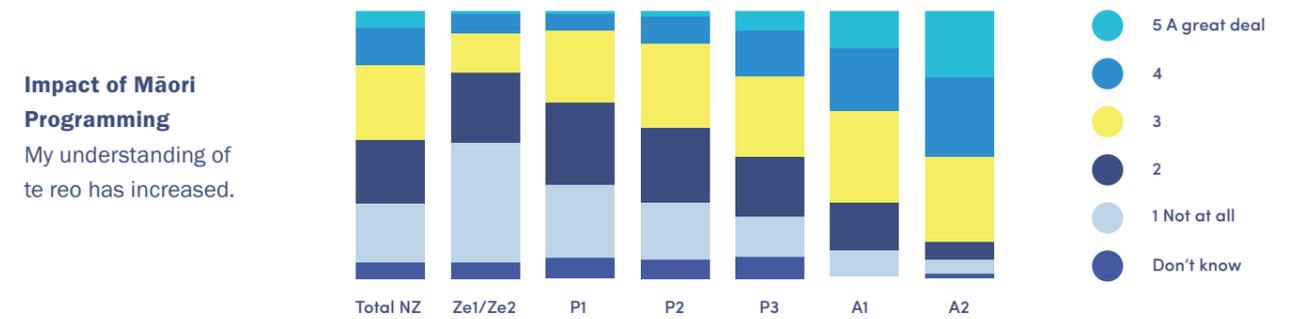
ZEPA MODEL SEGMENTATION (2019)



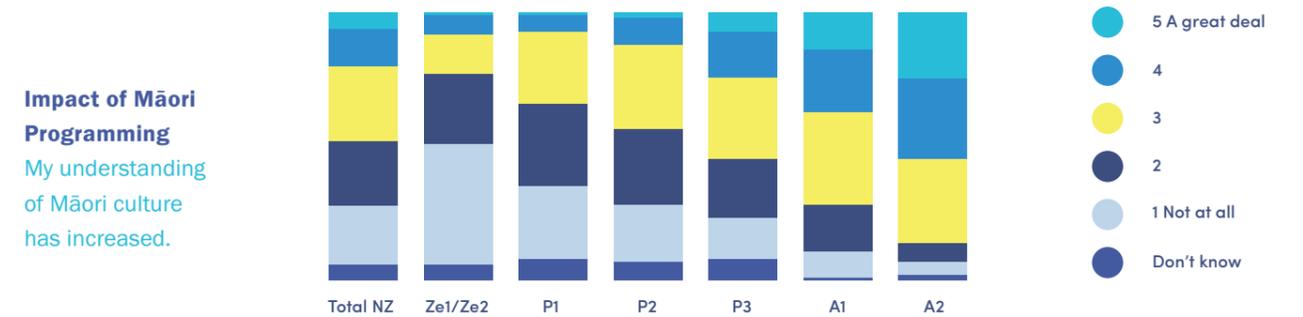
Strategy Impact Measure	2016/17 ZePA Measurement Survey	2018/19 Target	2019 ZePA Survey Score	Target Met
Right-shift has occurred in the New Zealand population				
The midpoint for the New Zealand population in terms of attitudes and behaviours towards te reo Māori and tikanga Māori has shifted to the right on the ZePA measurement scale.	Midpoint = 1/18 of P2	Midpoint is to the right of the 2016/17 measure	Midpoint = 25/26 of P1	Not Achieved
The percentage of the New Zealand population in the Ze1 and Ze2 segments has decreased.	25%	<25%	25%	No Change
The percentage of the New Zealand population in the P1 segment has increased.	24%	>24%	26%	Achieved
The percentage of the New Zealand population in the P3 segment has increased.	21%	>21%	21%	No Change
The percentage of the New Zealand population in the A1 and A2 segments has increased.	12%	>12%	13.5%	Achieved

Impact: Whānau, hapū, iwi and wider Aotearoa increasingly experience te reo Māori and tikanga Māori

STRATEGY: INVESTMENT IN INITIATIVES THAT GROW CONSUMPTION OF MĀORI CONTENT AND INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF MĀORI LANGUAGE AND CULTURE



Strategy Impact Measure	2016/17 ZePA Measurement Survey	2018/19 Target	2019 ZePA Survey Score	Target Met
More New Zealanders say that their understanding of tikanga Māori has increased				
'Zero' Audience Category (ZE1 and Ze2)	16%	>16%	23%	Achieved
'Passive' Audience Category (P1, P2, P3)				
P1	31%	>31%	33%	Achieved
P2	42%	>42%	43%	Achieved
P3	59%	>59%	54%	Not Achieved
'Active' Audience category (A1, A2)				
A1	67%	>67%	72%	Achieved
A2	70%	>70%	87%	Achieved



Strategy Impact Measure	2016/17 ZePA Measurement Survey	2018/19 Target	2019 ZePA Survey Score	Target Met
More New Zealanders say that their understanding of te reo Māori has increased as measured by the change in the top three-fifths of the five-point measurement scale				
'Zero' Audience Category (ZE1 and Ze2)	13%	>13%	16%	Achieved
'Passive' Audience Category (P1, P2, P3)				
P1	>25%	>25%	25%	No Change
P2	>35%	>35%	31%	Not Achieved
P3	>39%	>39%	42%	Achieved
'Active' Audience category (A1, A2)				
A1	61%	>61%	65%	Achieved
A2	76%	>76%	90%	Achieved

Ngā Whakatutukinga

Our Output Performance

To comply with our responsibilities under the Public Finance Act, regarding our activities funded through the Crown via the appropriations within Vote Māori Development, and how performance is measured for each activity, details from the Information Supporting the Estimates are outlined within each output class. The associated funding is disclosed in the Cost of Services Statement below.

Cost of Services

Te Māngai Pāho has a single output class and all revenue and expenses incurred are the totals as disclosed in the financial statements on page 66. The appropriation revenue received by Te Māngai Pāho equals the government's actual expenses incurred in relation to the appropriations. Details of appropriations and expenditure by activity and total expenditure are set out below.

Output Expenses	Budget \$000	2018/19 \$000	2017/18 \$000
Revenue			
Total Appropriations	58,700	59,059	58,759
Total Other Revenue	100	311	177
Total Interest Received	600	709	617
Total Revenue	59,400	60,079	59,553
Output Expenses			
Māori Programmes for Television	36,000	36,368	39,857
Digital and New Media	4,000	4,071	2,384
Māori Radio	14,000	13,461	13,305
Other Activities to Promote Māori Language and Culture	2,000	1,637	1,007
Operating Expenditure	3,400	3,211	2,630
Total Output Expenses	59,400	58,748	59,183
Net Movement in Reserves as per Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	0	1,331	370

2018/19 Estimates End of Year Performance Reporting

This appropriation is intended to achieve progress towards Māori protecting, sustaining and growing their reo, taonga, mātauranga and tikanga.

	Budget Standard	2018/19 Actual	2017/18 Actual
Te Māngai Pāho contracts for broadcasting and other activities meet key criteria to promote the Māori language and culture.	100%	100%	100%
Funding is distributed to third parties for the production and distribution of Māori language content.	95%	94.5%	95.6%
Percentage increase in audiences for Māori language content	>5%	Television Digital and New Media Not Achieved (-1%)	Not Achieved (-1%)
		Radio Not Achieved (+2%)	Achieved (+5%)
Māori language content funded by Te Māngai Pāho achieves a quality standard of at least 90 percent on the Māori Language Evaluation Framework.	Achieved	Achieved	Not Achieved

2018/19 Key Priorities

Priority Areas	2018/19 Results
Audience	
Agreeing a common data path with other Māori language agencies	Four Māori language entities (Māori Television, Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori, Te Mātāwai and Te Māngai Pāho) and two government departments (Te Puni Kōkiri and the Ministry of Education) have signed an MOU to collaborate on a common data path and shared research programme. Other agencies have indicated a desire to join the collaboration. The Māori language sector has embraced ZePA as one high-level measure of progress. Te Māngai Pāho has included a report against ZePA targets in this report.
Implementing a quality measure related to audience engagement	Te Māngai Pāho and Māori Television have agreed to collaborate on the development of a return on investment measure that will include an audience engagement component. Discussions are ongoing with companies in New Zealand and overseas that provide social media analytics that could provide another measure of audience engagement. Work is ongoing.
Ensuring that the needs of fluent audiences are not lost in the rush to grow receptive audiences	In 2018/19, 60 percent of funded television hours were aimed at fluent audiences, and iwi radio broadcast 92,000 hours of Māori language content. Recommendations for a revised Te Māngai Pāho investment strategy that seeks to strike an appropriate balance between the desire to grow audiences and meeting the needs of fluent audiences will be implemented in the new financial year.
Creation	
Reviewing the content purchased from iwi radio stations	Station-specific contracts were introduced in 2018/19 based on the individual station's Annual Māori Language Plan. Contracts with iwi radio stations for the 2019/20 year reflect a new focus on the production of local content.
Developing more flexible 'agile' funding arrangements	A review of Te Māngai Pāho's investment strategy undertaken during the year recommended more flexibility so that funding arrangements can be put in place more quickly to respond to fast-moving events and the pace of on-line traffic. Te Māngai Pāho has responded quickly to that call. Te Māngai Pāho has piloted more innovative approaches to funding rounds, for example, two-stage initiatives where there is a call for ideas and only the best ideas go to full proposal. Work has also progressed on simplifying agreements where possible. Te Māngai Pāho has also funded a wider range of activities within its mandate.
Increasing and improving the quality of spend on content, in particular for rangatahi	More funding was invested in digital and new media with a focus on rangatahi. Te Māngai Pāho has funded ten new media projects to pilot content for fluent audiences. Increased engagement with rangatahi has been achieved through the funding of three key social media initiatives. Te Māngai Pāho launched a successful #1miriona social media challenge in Māori Language Week 2018, which achieved 1.1 million engagements. A deed of variation was negotiated with Māori Television to enable the station to focus on putting more emphasis on quality content. One of Te Māngai Pāho's funded television programmes, <i>The Casketeers</i> , was picked up by Netflix for international distribution.

Improving iwi radio audience engagement/use of local dialect	A new broadcast quality measure introduced in 2018/19 for iwi radio and stations set out their commitments to their local dialect in their Annual Māori Language Plans.
Accessibility	
Strengthening the capacity and viability of existing platforms	Two trials were conducted during the year of new technology options for content sharing between platforms. A pilot project was run to demonstrate content sharing technology to Māori Television, TVNZ, RNZ and iwi radio that was well received.
Ensuring that funded content is available on multiple platforms	Applicants for funding were encouraged to identify multiple platforms for their content in order to better meet funding criteria.
Capacity	
Facilitating the development of a Māori media qualification	Capacity development has been identified as a priority area by the Māori Media Sector Shift Review. Te Māngai Pāho will support the recommendations of the review panel in this area once they are finalised. Training initiatives for iwi radio and the wider Māori media sector were supported during the year.
Seeking opportunities to partner collaboratively with others to:	Partnership arrangements were made with NZ Rugby to normalise te reo Māori in rugby and to capitalise on opportunities arising from the 2019 Rugby World Cup. An agreement was signed with WatchMoJo to develop a YouTube channel for Māori language versions of WatchMojo content. Te Māngai Pāho is partnering with Māori Television on this initiative. Discussions were held with Te Matatini and Māori Television to explore the development of a Te Mataini judging app for use in the 2021 festival. Te Māngai Pāho worked with other sector agencies to implement the 2019 pre-Budget initiatives. Collaborative partnerships were established with the NZ Rugby Union and WatchMojo. As noted above, a Shared Research Agenda Group was established for sector entities during the year. Most agencies agreed to provide support for the development of an expanded version of the ZePA measurement model for 2019 reporting.
Encouraging a single Māori news service for all publishers	The emphasis for this initiative is on a common news gathering service, not reducing all Māori news services to one outlet. Pending the outcome of the Māori Media Sector Shift Review, it was agreed with all stakeholders that further discussions will be deferred. Māori Television has reviewed its own news operations with very positive results.

Ngā Hōtaka Māori Ā-Pouaka Whakaata

MĀORI PROGRAMMES FOR TELEVISION

Through this activity, Te Māngai Pāho intended to achieve:

- promotion of Māori language and culture through television;
- purchase of programming to be broadcast on television or on other platforms; and
- promotion of capability in the Māori television broadcasting and production sector.



Ahikāroa Kura Productions Ltd

IN LOOKING BACK, 2018/19 HAS BEEN MARKED BY HIGHLIGHTS

1101

Hours of TV content funded

610

Hours of TV archiving purchased

192

Programme episodes attracted 40,000 viewers or more

Quality of Māori Language for All Funded Content

The following quantity and quality measures² are based on samples of at least 90 percent of funded programmes.

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Quality of Māori Language for all Funded Content for Television	Samples of funded programmes reviewed are assessed as meeting a quality standard of (at least) 4.5 or above on a five-point scale based on our Māori Language Evaluation Framework.	Not Achieved ³ Average Quality Score 4.7	Not Achieved ⁴ Average Quality Score (Equivalent result) 4.4
Quantity of Māori Language in Direct and Contestably Funded Programming	At least 98% of samples of funded programmes are assessed as meeting the required Māori language content according to target audience group. ⁵	Achieved 98%	Achieved 98%

Quantity of Māori Language Content for Television

DIRECT FUNDING FOR MĀORI TELEVISION

Direct funding for Māori Television is for:

- the production of in-house television programmes by Māori Television, (e.g., news, sport, current affairs and light entertainment).

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The quantity of television programmes purchased according to specific audience groups through direct funding of Māori Television in 2018/19 is shown below.

- Fund television programmes by purchasing the following hours according to target audience group:

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Target Audience Group	Programme Hours Target	Hours Purchased	Hours Purchased
Fluent Māori Language Speakers (Over 70% Māori Language Content)	500	Not Achieved: 376	Achieved: 505
Second Language Learners (Between 30% and 70% Māori Language Content)	90	Not Achieved: 124	Achieved: 90
Receptive Audiences (Up to 30% Māori Language Content)	280	Not Achieved: 150	Achieved: 285
Total Programme Hours	870	Not Achieved: 650⁶	Achieved: 880

- Quality and quantity are assessed on an ongoing basis according to the stage of production. A sample of programmes nearing completion in the current year were reviewed by registered Māori-language consultants. These included programmes funded from the period 1 June 2017 to 30 June 2018. These were reviewed to confirm that the language quality was at a minimum of 'good', meaning the quality is marked by good pronunciation, a competent range of vocabulary and grammatical structures and some idiomatic sayings that enable the speaker to use the language, though errors occur, in specific settings. Fluent speaking talent is an added bonus. Where issues were identified, these were communicated to the broadcaster. The intention of the target was to report on an averaged basis of the quality and quantity scores of assessments throughout the year.
- The measure was not achieved as the sample base of 90 percent was not met. Of the samples checked, the average quality score was 4.7, which was ahead of target.
- In 2018/19, the quality target was expressed as achieving a combined score of 4.5 out of 5 across all funded content. The comparative for 2017/18 is the combined score for television and radio in that year.
- Te Māngai Pāho funds programmes with a range of Māori language content appropriate to three different target audience groups, as follows:
 - Fluent 70 to 100% Māori language content
 - Second language learners 30 to 70%
 - Receptive up to 30%
- Māori Television requested a deed of variation to their original contract to replace some planned hours with higher-quality content. This was agreed and resulted in fewer hours than budgeted by Te Māngai Pāho. In delivery, Māori Television produced a total of 690 programme hours. Te Māngai Pāho's share of funded 2018/19 production was 569 hours (2017/18: 744 hours).

CONTESTABLE TELEVISION PROGRAMME FUNDING

A contestable funding pool for programmes and digital initiatives that promote Māori language and Māori culture.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

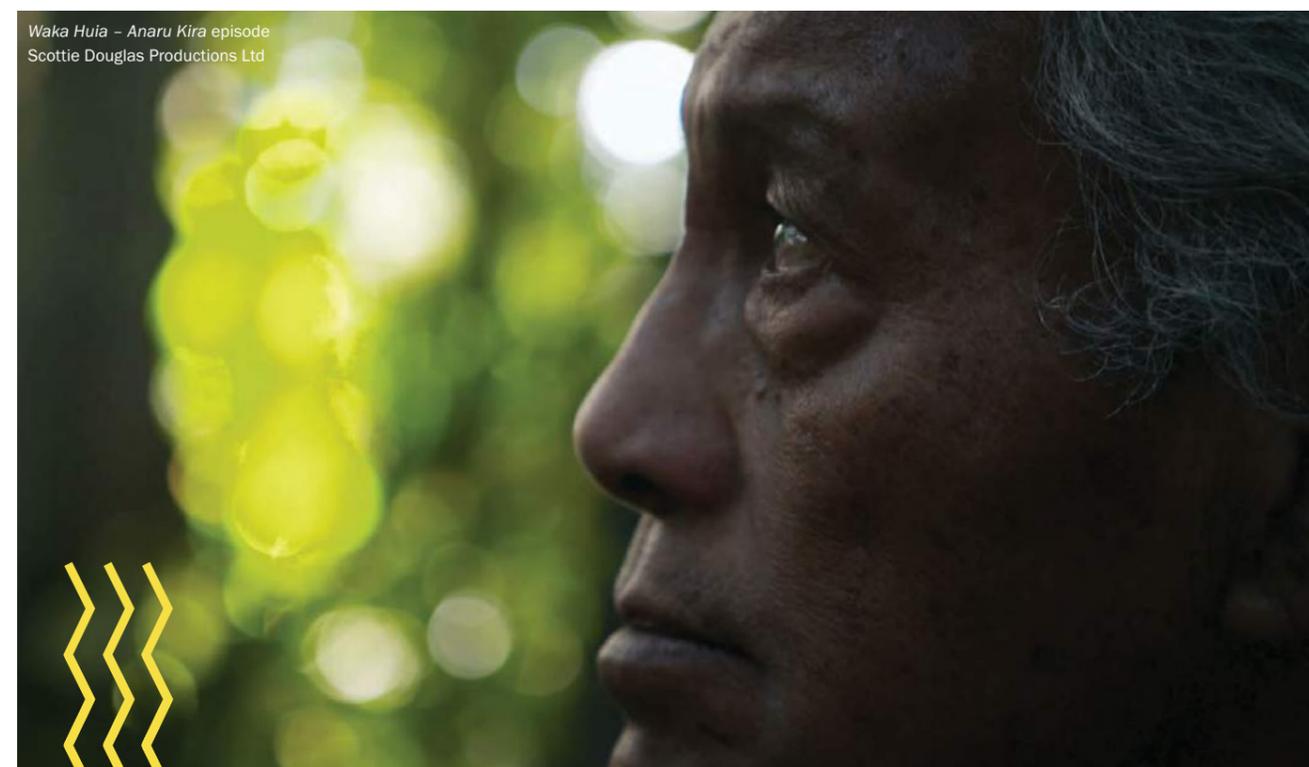
The quantity of television programmes purchased according to target audience groups through contestable funding in 2018/19 is shown below.

- Fund television programmes by purchasing the following hours according to target audience group:

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Target Audience Group	Programme Hours Target	Hours Purchased	Hours Purchased
Fluent Māori Language Speakers (Over 70% Māori Language Content)	240	Achieved: 286	Achieved: 502
Second Language Learners (Between 30% and 70% Māori Language Content)	80	Achieved: 80.5	Achieved: 100
Receptive Audiences (Up to 30% Māori Language Content)	80	Achieved: 84.5	Achieved: 149
Total Programme Hours	400	451	751

TELEVISION AUDIENCES

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Increase Television Audiences for Funded Programmes across Combined Broadcast and Digital Platforms	>5%	Not Achieved (-1%)	Not Achieved (-1%)



Waka Huia – Anaru Kira episode
Scottie Douglas Productions Ltd

Te Pāpāhotanga Hou me te Matihiko

DIGITAL AND NEW MEDIA

Through this activity, Te Māngai Pāho intended to achieve:

- promotion of Māori language and culture through digital and new media; and
- promotion of capability in the Māori digital and new media production sector.



Publicity shot for Tākaro Tribe Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd

Ngā Mahi Pāpāho Ā-Reo Irirangi Māori

MĀORI RADIO

Through this activity, Te Māngai Pāho intended to:

- promote Māori language and culture through radio broadcasting;
- promote capability in the Māori radio broadcasting sector;
- continue to support the operational costs of the iwi radio stations; and
- purchase programmes and music for broadcast on iwi radio.



Ranea Aperahama at Te Ūpoko o te Ika STUFF/DOMINION POST

Contestable Digital and New Media Funding

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Number of Digital and New Media Initiatives Funded	24 initiatives	Not Achieved 23 initiatives	Not Achieved 18 initiatives
Hours of Digital and New Media Initiatives Funded	5 hours	Achieved 81.5 hours	New Measure 2018/19
Quality of Digital and New Media Initiatives Funded	All proposals funded have identified Māori language and/or Māori cultural outcomes and are made available on multiple platforms.	Achieved	Achieved

IN LOOKING BACK, 2018/19 HAS BEEN MARKED BY HIGHLIGHTS

494

Hours of community engagement through outside broadcasts

92,000

Hours of Māori-language-content radio programming

500

Hours of radio archiving purchased



Iwi radio station logos

Quantity of Māori Language Content for Iwi Radio⁷

The following quantity and quality measures are based on samples of at least 90 percent of funded programmes.

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Quantity of Māori Language in Funded Programming	100% of stations meet the required Māori language content of an average of 10.5 hours per day as measured by the Kōkako language recognition system or alternatively a revised quantity measure incorporating new local content as agreed with Te Māngai Pāho.	Achieved ⁸ 100%	Achieved 100%
Quantity of Māori Language in Funded Programming	At least 95% of stations meet the required Māori language content of an average of 10.5 hours per day as measured by the Kōkako language recognition system.	Replaced by New Measure in 2018/19	Achieved 100%
		Hours Target	Hours Purchased
Radio Programmes for National Distribution over the Iwi Radio Network		2,420 hours	Not Achieved 2,335 hours
Average Monthly Number of (unique) Users on Waatea Website per Google Analytics	Average > 60,000 users per month	Not Achieved – Average 31,138 users per month	Achieved 2,543 hours
Digital Media File Uploads	10,000 files	Not Applicable 2018/19	New Measure 2018/19 Not Achieved ⁹ 8,523 files

- Te Māngai Pāho funds programmes with a range of Māori language content appropriate to three different target audience groups, as follows:
 - Fluent 70 to 100% Māori language content
 - Second language learners 30 to 70%
 - Receptive up to 30%
- The average Māori language content across the twenty-one iwi radio stations for the year, as measured by Te Māngai Pāho's language recognition system, Kōkako, was a daily average of 12 hours, 7 minutes and 27 seconds per day.
- In 2017/18, fewer digital files were uploaded than estimated.

Contestable Programmes for National Distribution over the Iwi Radio Network

TARGET AUDIENCE GROUP

Fluent Māori Language Speakers (Over 70 percent Māori Language Content)¹⁰

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Quantity of radio programming for national broadcast

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2017/18 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Music			
Number of Music Tracks	100 music tracks (2018 target 70)	Not Achieved 37 music tracks ¹¹	Not Achieved 33 music tracks ¹²
Number of Music Videos	30 music videos (2018 target 20)	Not Achieved 22 music videos	Achieved 24 music videos
Quality Measures for Iwi Radio			
Broadcast Quality	The on-air content of station broadcasts is assessed as achieving a quality standard of at least 4 on a five-point scale based on our agreed Māori Radio Broadcasting Evaluation Framework.	Not Achieved Average broadcast quality score across the iwi radio network was 3.3 on the five-point scale.	New Measure 2018/19
Increase Iwi Radio Listenership across the Combined Broadcast and Digital Platforms	≥ 5%	Not Achieved +2% ¹³	Achieved +5%
Funding for Centrally Managed Iwi Radio Service Provider Contracts			
For Each Contract, the Percentage of Iwi Stations that Rank the Provider Service as 'Satisfactory' or Better in a Six-monthly Survey	>90% ¹⁴	Not Achieved 86%	Achieved 95%

10. Operational funding provides for a large proportion of the iwi stations' daily broadcast schedule. Stations will provide programming targeted for receptive audience groups to the extent deemed appropriate by each station.

11. Less music tracks were funded than budgeted pending a review of the music funding approach.

12. Less music tracks were funded than budgeted pending a review of the music funding approach.

13. Results are based on the movement in the iwi radio audience among the General Māori population as measured by the 2019 Kantar Audience Survey Report.

14. Iwi radio stations rate provider service according to a five point scale with 1 being poor and 5 being excellent. The result represents the proportion of stations that rank service providers 3 out of 5 or better.

Mahi kē atu hei Hakatairanga i te Reo Māori me ngā Tikanga Māori

OTHER ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE MĀORI LANGUAGE AND CULTURE

Through this activity, Te Māngai Pāho intended to achieve:

- support for the archiving of Māori radio and television programming; and
- support for other activities to promote Māori language and culture.

Archiving

Television and iwi radio archiving was carried out under our contract with Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision. Target hours for contemporary curated material in both television and radio were exceeded.

Television material includes digitally recorded broadcasts captured off-air as well as a collection of original master tapes.

Iwi radio stations hold a rich history of legacy material in their stations, and work was progressed on identifying and digitising this material. Ngā Taonga introduced a new method for the contemporary radio broadcast harvest from all stations. Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision staff also had specific engagements with eight of the twenty-one iwi stations in 2018/19.

Performance Measures

FUNDING FOR ARCHIVING OF BROADCAST PROGRAMMES

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2017/18 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Hours of Radio and Television Archiving			
Hours of Television Archiving	610	Achieved – 610 ¹⁵	Achieved – 610
Hours of Radio Archiving	500	Achieved – 500 ¹⁶	Achieved – 500
Other Activities			
Number of Other Activities Funded	10 other activities	Achieved 21 other activities	Achieved 13 other activities
Quality		Achieved	Achieved
All Funded Activities Have an Approved Project Plan and the Results of Each Activity are Reported to the Board on Completion	100%	100%	100%

15. In delivery, Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision added 677.45 hours of television funded by Te Māngai Pāho to the archive collection in 2018/19 (2017/18: 634.6 hours).

16. In delivery, Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision added 501 hours of radio funded by Te Māngai Pāho to the archive collection in 2018/19 (2017/18: 502 hours). In addition, 793.5 hours of legacy material was digitised (2017/18: 609.05 hours).

Costs

FUNDING FOR THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF MĀORI LANGUAGE CONTENT

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard \$000	2018/19 Actual Performance \$000	2017/18 Actual Performance \$000
Direct Funding for Māori Television	16,000	16,000	16,120
Contestable Television Programme Funding	20,000	20,368	23,737
Total Cost of Māori Language Content for Television	36,000	36,368	39,857
Cost of Māori Language Content for Digital and New Media	4,000	4,071	2,384
Iwi Radio Operational Funding Cost	10,500	10,500	10,500
Centrally Managed Service Provider Contracts Cost	1,300	1,083	1,248
Cost for Contestable Funding for Radio Programmes and Music	2,200	1,878	1,557
Total Cost of Māori Language Content for Iwi Radio	14,000	13,461	13,305
Total Cost of Other Activities to Promote Māori Language and Culture	2,000	1,637	1,007
Total Cost of Māori Language Content (GST exclusive)	56,000	55,537	56,553



Hunting with Tui Tellyvise Ltd

Whāinga Ā-Whakatutuki Ratonga

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Through its activity, Te Māngai Pāho intended to achieve:

- the sound management and disbursement of funds to promote Māori language and culture; and
- the maintenance of systems and procedures to assist Te Māngai Pāho meet its statutory functions.



Larry Parr at Te Māngai Pāho 25th Birthday Celebration

2018/19 Key Priorities

Implement a Measure for our Right-shift Strategy

Te Māngai Pāho has worked with a data provider over several years to develop a methodology for measuring Right-shift. In 2018/19, we introduced a reporting model that will indicate change in the behaviours and attitudes of the New Zealand population and the progress of Māori language revitalisation. Our collaboration with other agencies in the sector has strengthened both the integrity and value of our model.

Develop a Measure for Audience Engagement

Te Māngai Pāho and Māori Television have agreed to collaborate on the development of a return on investment measure that will include an audience engagement component.

CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Funding for the administrative activities of Te Māngai Pāho, including meeting accountability requirements, consultation obligations and the provision of contract management services.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Contracts for broadcasting and other activities meet key criteria to promote the Māori language and culture	100%	Achieved 100%	Achieved 100%
Number of funding recipients selected for review by a contracted chartered accountancy firm engaged to substantiate costs reported to Te Māngai Pāho associated with selected productions and ensure that such costs are bona fide, appropriate, complete and correct	2 radio 3 contracts for TV, digital and new media	Achieved 2 radio 3 contracts for TV, digital and new media	Achieved 2 radio 3 contracts for TV, digital and new media
Percentage of reviews with final recommendations fully accepted by funding recipient	100%	Achieved 100%	Achieved 100%

Summary for Activity

OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Performance Indicator	Performance Standard \$000	2018/19 Actual Performance \$000	2017/18 Actual Performance \$000
Contract Management Cost	3,400	3,211	2,630
Total Operating Expenditure (GST exclusive)	3,400¹⁷	3,211¹⁸	2,630

17. The performance standard is the budgeted cost approved by the Board.

18. The \$0.189 million saving against budget was a result of tight cost control throughout the year and savings were made where possible. Actual expenditure is higher this year than last year by \$0.581 million, mainly due to personnel costs now reflecting a full staff complement, increased expenditure on fees for professional services and increased expenditure on surveys.

Tō Mātou Rōpū Whakahaere

OUR ORGANISATION

GOVERNANCE

Board Code of Conduct

Te Māngai Pāho has adopted a Board Code of Conduct and applies the State Services Commissioner's Standards of Integrity and Conduct for management and staff. Board members complete six-monthly independence and confidentiality declarations.

Legislative Compliance

The Board ensures that Te Māngai Pāho complies with all legislation. The Board has delegated responsibility to the Kaihautū–Chief Executive for the development and operation of a programme to identify compliance issues and to ensure that staff members are aware of relevant legislative requirements and comply with them.

Avoiding Conflicts of Interest

To maintain integrity in decision making, each Board member must advise the Board of any potential conflict of interest. If a conflict of interest exists, the Board member concerned will have no involvement in the decision-making process relating to that matter. A schedule of Board members' interests is reviewed at every Board meeting.

Audit and Risk

Te Māngai Pāho operates an Audit and Risk Committee, which has an independent Committee Chair. The Audit and Risk Committee operates under a charter that was last reviewed in 2015.

Risk Management

The Board accepts it is responsible for the management of organisational risks. The Board has introduced a strategic risk management framework and reviews operational risk reports at its monthly meetings.

Future Directors in the State Sector Programme

The Board participates in the Future Directors in the State Sector programme. This programme offers highly talented people seeking boardroom experience opportunities to observe and participate in board discussions. The programme aims to promote diversity on boards. A candidate was selected and started with the Board in 2017/18.

Reporting under All-of-Government Direction – NZ Business Number

Te Māngai Pāho is working with its software providers to accommodate use of NZ Business Number (NZBN).

Good Employer Policies

Te Māngai Pāho has twelve permanent staff roles. Although we are a small organisation, our workplace profile shows that we employ a diverse staff in terms of age, gender and ethnicity. Our staff turnover has been low for some time, and our average length of service is eleven and a half years.

Leadership

Our size makes it easy for us to engage with staff, and we do this using a variety

of formal and informal channels to ensure a direct and inclusive decision-making approach.

Staff meetings are held regularly, and these provide a forum for people to share information about current and upcoming work, raise queries or ask for co-operation from the team.

Staff are involved in decision making in their own areas and devise and manage their own solutions.

Te Māngai Pāho also requires funding recipients to follow EEO principles, in accordance with the Broadcasting Act.

Recruitment, Selection and Induction

As a good employer, Te Māngai Pāho continues to support and promote equal employment opportunities for all people. We have an expectation that all our vacancies are advertised in mainstream as well as Māori-specific media and utilise selection panels that are balanced from an internal/external, gender and English/Māori language proficiency perspective.

We have an induction process that provides new staff with a comprehensive introduction to the organisation's values and policies.



The Prime Minister is welcomed to Te Matatini 2019

WORKPLACE PROFILE

Our workplace profile shows that, although relatively small, we continue to employ a diverse staff.

TE MĀNGAI PĀHO WORKPLACE PROFILE

Role	Total Staff Roles	Gender				Ethnicity						With a Self-identified Disability	Age		
		Male		Female		Māori		Non-Māori		Pasifika			21-40	41-50	50+
		FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT				
Management	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Professionals/Technical	7	2	0	5	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	2	2
Support Services	2	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	12	5	0	7	0	9	0	2	0	1	0	0	5	3	4

Employee Development, Promotion and Exit

An annual staff appraisal is undertaken and staff are encouraged to develop an annual training needs assessment as part of this process. Te Māngai Pāho is a small organisation, so it is difficult for staff to always identify a career path within the organisation. Our commitment is that if staff do decide to leave, we will have assisted them in furthering their career, and they leave as a good ambassador for Te Māngai Pāho. Exit interviews are undertaken to capture feedback and identify any areas of concern.

Flexibility and Work Design

Te Māngai Pāho operates a family friendly environment. We have a Children in the Workplace policy, which complements our other flexible workplace practices, whereby we support staff working from home, working part-time, taking leave to care for sick children and other dependants and taking leave during school holidays.

Remote access capability has been installed to assist staff who need to work remotely or from home if required.

Remuneration, Recognition and Conditions

Te Māngai Pāho maintains equitable, gender-neutral remuneration policies that are periodically tested against the

market for external parity. Te Māngai Pāho has a gender pay gap of 23.3 percent as all of the senior management team are male.

Harassment and Bullying Prevention

There are policies in place that provide for prevention and zero tolerance of bullying or harassment of any kind.

Staff and Healthy Environment

Te Māngai Pāho is committed to providing for the physical, psychological and emotional safety of staff.

A safe and healthy work environment is promoted by measures that include a well-resourced civil defence emergency kit and staff being encouraged to take or update their first-aid training. Annual eye tests, influenza vaccinations and an ongoing Employee Assistance Programme (EAP) are all available to staff if required.

Staff are encouraged to participate in health and exercise activities and to maintain awareness of work/life balance.

Ongoing Review of Human Resources Policies

Human resources policies are regularly reviewed and updated to make sure they are current, legally compliant and appropriate for the organisation.

Arotakenā Ā-Haura Ā-Pūkaha o te Whakahaere

ASSESSING OUR ORGANISATIONAL HEALTH AND CAPABILITY

Focus Area	Performance Measure	Performance Indicator	2018/19 Actual Performance	2017/18 Actual Performance
Good Employer	Annual Staff Turnover	10% or less	18% ¹⁹	18%
	Zero tolerance of harassment, bullying and discrimination	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
	Equal employment opportunities included in all relevant documents and practices	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Managing Risk	No funding commitments are overturned as a result of an identified departure from Te Māngai Pāho's statutory requirements, guidelines and policies	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
Management Control Environment	Annual Audit Rating	Achieve 'Very Good' Rating	Achieved	Achieved
Financial Information Systems and Controls	Annual Audit Rating	Achieve 'Very Good' Rating	Achieved	Achieved
Service Performance Information and Associated Systems and Controls	Annual Audit Rating	Achieve 'Very Good' Rating	Not Achieved (2018/19 Audit Rating was assessed as 'Good')	Not Achieved (2017/18 Audit Rating was assessed as 'Good')
Effectiveness and Efficiency	At least 95% of the appropriation/funding is distributed to third parties to fund the production and distribution of Māori language content	At least 95%	Not Achieved 94.5%	Achieved 95.6%

19. In 2018/19 we said farewell to two staff members, one who had been with Te Māngai Pāho for almost eighteen years and another who was on a fixed-term contract. On a beginning staff complement of eleven, two departures makes a turnover of 18 percent.

Deferral of Next Statement of Intent

Te Māngai Pāho currently has a Statement of Intent (SOI) that runs from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2021. The Crown Entities Act 2004 requires a new Statement of Intent to be prepared at least every three years, except in particular circumstances. On 23 April 2019, the Minister for Māori Development approved an extension for Te Māngai Pāho to 2020 for the preparation of the next SOI, which would otherwise have been due for publication in 2019.

Under section 139B of the Crown Entities Act 2004, the Minister is able to grant an extension of up to one year if:

- the entity is likely to have significant change in the nature or scope of its functions;
- the Minister is satisfied that the extension will enable the entity to improve the quality of the SOI.

The Minister has approved the extension on consideration of the following factors impacting the nature and scope of the functions of Te Māngai Pāho:

- the Māori Media Sector Shift Review;
- the Ministerial Advisory Group for the Public Media Funding Commission and the National Archival Library Institutions Review;
- a partial or fully successful budget bid in Budget 2019; and
- the need to embed greater collaboration in research and evaluation and shared outcomes and measures across the sector.

The Minister believes that delaying the SOI by one year will enable Te Māngai Pāho to better reflect and plan for any recommendations from the reviews outlined above.

The next SOI will therefore cover the period 2020–2025.



Te Kahika Pā - Marae DIY - Screentime NZ Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2018 ACTUAL \$000	NOTES	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2019 BUDGET \$000
Revenue			
58,759	Funding from the Crown	59,059	58,700
794	Other revenue	1,020	700
59,553	Total revenue	60,079	59,400
Expenditure			
2,630	Administration	3,211	3,400
	Funding		
39,857	Māori programmes for television	36,368	36,000
13,305	Māori radio	13,461	14,000
2,384	Digital and new media	4,071	4,000
1,007	Other activities to promote Māori language and culture	1,637	2,000
59,183	Total expenditure	58,748	59,400
370	Surplus/(deficit)	1,331	0
0	Other comprehensive revenue and expense	0	0
370	Total comprehensive revenue and expense	1,331	0

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2018 ACTUAL \$000	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2019 BUDGET \$000
Equity		
2,629	2,999	2,400
370	1,331	0
2,999	4,330	2,400

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

2018 ACTUAL \$000	NOTES	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2019 BUDGET \$000
2,999	Public equity	4,330	2,400
	Represented by:		
Assets			
Current assets			
10,398	Cash and cash equivalents	8,953	2,800
275	Receivables	177	200
7,600	Investments	8,500	13,500
18,273	Total current assets	17,630	16,500
Non-current assets			
104	Property, plant and equipment	57	200
254	Intangible assets	265	400
358	Total non-current assets	322	600
18,631	Total Assets	17,952	17,100
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
583	Payables	552	500
178	Employee entitlements	136	100
14,871	Funding liabilities	12,934	14,100
15,632	Total current liabilities	13,622	14,700
15,632	Total liabilities	13,622	14,700
2,999	Net Assets	4,330	2,400

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2018 ACTUAL \$000	NOTES	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2019 BUDGET \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash was provided from:			
58,759	Receipts from Crown revenue	59,059	58,700
714	Interest received	679	600
248	Receipts from other revenue	311	100
0	GST (net)	95	0
59,721		60,144	59,400
Cash was applied to:			
1,262	Payments to employees	1,437	1,300
1,821	Payments to suppliers	1,602	1,700
42,240	Funding expenditure – television and digital	42,581	42,221
14,312	Funding expenditure – radio and other	14,893	13,979
(66)	GST (net)	0	0
59,569		60,512	59,200
152	Net cash flows from operating activities	(368)	200
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash was provided from			
-	Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment	89	0
5,400	Maturing investments	7,600	300
Cash was applied to			
25	Purchase of fixed assets	58	100
32	Purchase of intangible assets	208	200
0	Purchase of investments	8,500	0
5,343	Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,077)	0
5,495	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,445)	200
4,903	Plus opening cash and cash equivalents	10,398	2,600
10,398	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8,953	2,800

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 19.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (cont.)

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Reconciliation of Net Surplus/(Deficit) to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Net surplus/(deficit)	1,331	370
Add/(less) non-cash expenditure/(income)		
Depreciation	19	38
Amortisation	145	136
Total non-cash items	164	174
Add/(less) items classified as investing or financing activities		
(Gains)/losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0	0
Total items classified as investing or financing activities	0	0
Add/(less) movements in working capital items		
(Increase)/decrease in accrued interest	(29)	97
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	180	(198)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(128)	39
Increase/(decrease) in funding provisions	(1,937)	(468)
Increase/(decrease) in GST payable	93	66
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(42)	72
Net movements in working capital items	(1,863)	(392)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(368)	152

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1 Statement of Accounting Policies for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

REPORTING ENTITY

Te Māngai Pāho is a Crown Entity as defined by the Crown Entities Act 2004 and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing Te Māngai Pāho's operations includes the Broadcasting Act 1989, the Crown Entities Act 2004 and Te Ture mō Te Reo Māori 2016. Te Māngai Pāho's ultimate parent is the New Zealand Crown.

The primary function of Te Māngai Pāho is to promote the Māori language and Māori culture by making funds available for broadcasting, the production of programmes to be broadcast and archiving programmes.

As a secondary function, Te Māngai Pāho may also make funds available for transmitting on demand, producing content for transmitting on demand and archiving content.

In the exercise of these functions, Te Māngai Pāho will consult from time to time with representatives of Māori interests, broadcasters and others who, in the opinion of Te Māngai Pāho, can assist in the development of funding policies.

Te Māngai Pāho has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes and does not operate to make a financial return.

The financial statements of Te Māngai Pāho are for the year ended 30 June 2019 and were approved by the Board on 31 October 2019.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE Standards and comply with PBE Standards.

Presentation currency and rounding

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000).

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate.

Significant accounting policies that do not relate to a specific note are outlined below.

Goods and services tax

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, it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

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

The net GST received from, or paid to Inland Revenue, 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.

Income tax

Te Māngai Pāho is exempt from the payment of income tax in accordance with section 530 of the Broadcasting Act 1989.

Budget figures

The budget figures are derived from the statement of performance expectations as approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by the Board in preparing these financial statements.

Cost allocation

The cost of output classes, as presented in the statement of performance, report the total funding allocations made for the television and radio outputs for the year ended 30 June 2019. The costs of administering the television and radio outputs are also reported.

There have been no changes to the cost allocation methodology since the date of the last audited financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, Te Māngai Pāho has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from subsequent actual results. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions are evaluated on an ongoing basis.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised critical judgement in applying the accounting policy in relation to Funding Expenditure – refer to note 5.

2 Revenue

Funding from the Crown

Te Māngai Pāho is primarily funded from the Crown. This funding is restricted in its use for the purposes set out in Section 53 of the Broadcasting Act 1989 and the scope of the relevant Crown appropriations.

Te Māngai Pāho considers there are no conditions attached to the funding, and it is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement, which is considered to be the start of the appropriation period to which the funding relates.

The fair value of revenue from the Crown has been determined to be equivalent to the amounts due in the funding arrangements.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised by accruing, on a time proportion basis, the interest due for the investment.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Other revenue includes		
Interest revenue	709	617
Previous funding allocations reversed	309	173
Revenue from programme sales	2	4
Total other revenue	1,020	794

The level of funding allocations reversed is variable, depending on the amount of funding unspent or not taken up by third parties, each for different reasons acceptable to Te Māngai Pāho.

3 Personnel Costs

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution scheme

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as contributions to a defined contribution superannuation scheme and are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Salary and wages	1,447	1,156
Employer contributions to defined contribution scheme	32	72
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements (note 12)	(42)	(48)
Other personnel costs	42	40
Total personnel costs	1,479	1,302

In 2019, four employees received total remuneration in excess of \$100,000. Their remuneration bands are as follows:

	2019 NO. OF EMPLOYEES	2018 NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Total remuneration paid or payable:		
\$120,001-\$130,000	0	1
\$130,001-\$140,000	2	1
\$170,001-\$180,000	1	1
\$190,001-\$200,000	0	1
\$230,001-\$240,000	1	0
Total employees	4	4

During the year ended 30 June 2019, two employees received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation (2018: one employee).

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to each Board member during the year was as follows:-

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Eruera Tarena (Chair)	28	27
Kim Ngarimu	13	13
Vanessa Clark	14	11
Brian Morris	8	10
Hinewehi Mohi from October 2017	13	8
Kirikowhai Mikaere from October 2017	13	11
Doug Hauraki to July 2017	0	1
Total Board fees	89	81

Payment of \$2,880 was made to the independent chair of the Audit and Risk Committee during the financial year (2018: \$1,440).

Employer's liability insurance cover was held during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees.

No Board members received compensation or other benefits in relation to cessation (2018: \$nil).

4 Administration Expenditure

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Lease payments under Te Māngai Pāho's operating lease for its premises are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Overheads		
Personnel costs	1,479	1,302
Office overheads	260	235
Depreciation	55	61
Amortisation	145	136
<i>Fees to auditor</i>		
Audit fees for financial statements audit	43	44
Fees for assurance and related services	60	51
Operating lease expense	174	174
Professional services and consultant fees	255	112
Board and sub-committee costs – fees	89	81
Board and sub-committee costs – travel, accommodation, other	60	55
	2,620	2,251
Consultation		
Hui/liaison	147	103
	147	103
Development		
Monitoring/surveys	360	193
Professional assessors	49	39
Publications and reports	3	9
Promotions	32	35
	444	276
Total administration expenditure	3,211	2,630

Operating leases as lessee

The future minimum lease payments to be made for Te Māngai Pāho premises are as follows:

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Not later than 1 year	174	174
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	0	0
Later than 5 years	0	0
Total lease payments	174	174

The lease expires in June 2025, with an option to vacate the premises at the lease expiry date of June 2020.

5 Funding Expenditure

Funding expenditure

The allocation of funds to broadcasting projects is recognised as expenditure in the financial year the allocation is made provided that, prior to the end of the financial year, the project has received Board approval and the funding applicant has received notice of approval in writing. Expenditure therefore includes funds allocated but not paid out at year end. The funds not paid out are recorded as funding liabilities in the statement of financial liability. This liability is reduced as the applicant is paid according to the drawdown schedule specified in the production contract.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Te Māngai Pāho has exercised judgement in developing its funding expenditure accounting policy above, as there is no specific accounting standard for funding expenditure.

Te Māngai Pāho is of the view that once the conditions in the policy have been met, the funding recipient has a valid expectation that funding will be paid, and that is the point at which expenditure is recognised. Any milestones included in underlying contracts are for administrative purposes only.

With the recent introduction of the new PBE accounting standards, there has been debate on the appropriate framework to apply when accounting for such expenditure. Te Māngai Pāho is aware that the need for a clear standard or authoritative guidance on accounting for funding expenditure has been raised with the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board and will consider any developments.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Māori Programmes for Television		
Māori Television Service direct funding	16,000	16,120
Other programmes	20,268	23,667
Ngā Aho Whakaari	100	70
	36,368	39,857
Māori Radio		
Iwi station operational funding	10,500	10,500
Radio distribution network	600	836
Programmes	1,526	1,285
Music compact discs and videos	352	272
Capacity building	221	342
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori	262	70
	13,461	13,305
Digital and New Media		
	4,071	2,384
Other Activities to Promote Māori Language and Culture		
Archiving	575	575
Te Wiki o te Reo Māori	0	200
Other	1,062	232
	1,637	1,007
Total funding expenditure	55,537	56,553

Further information about funding expenditure is reported in the performance information on pages 41 to 59 and in details of funding expenditure on pages 86 to 93.

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	97	4
Bank deposits held at call	8,856	10,394
Total cash and cash equivalents	8,953	10,398

7 Receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less any provision for uncollectability.

A receivable is considered uncollectable when there is evidence that the amount due will not be fully collected. The amount that is uncollectable is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amount expected to be collected.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Exchange transfers		
Accrued interest receivable	106	77
Sundry debtors	71	198
Total receivables	177	275

All receivables greater than thirty days are considered to be past due. As at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 there was overdue receivable and provision for uncollectability of \$28.7 was considered necessary.

8 Investments

Bank term deposits

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Term deposits current portion	8,500	7,600
Term deposits non-current portion	0	0
Total investments	8,500	7,600

The carrying amount of all term deposits approximates their fair value.

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of five asset classes. These are office equipment, furniture and fittings, computer equipment, leasehold improvements and motor vehicles. All these asset classes are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Te Māngai Pāho, and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Te Māngai Pāho and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are expensed in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in the surplus or deficit.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment at rates that will write off the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of the classes of property, plant and equipment have been estimated as follows:

Office equipment	5 years	20%
Furniture and fittings	9–10 years	11%
Computer equipment	3 years	33%
Leasehold improvements	4–6 years	17–25%
Motor vehicle	5 years	20%

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease, or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is the shorter.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment held at cost 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 carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of the asset's fair value, less costs to sell, and value in use.

Value in use is the present value of an asset's remaining service potential. It is determined using an approach based on depreciated replacement cost.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each balance date. In doing this, a number of factors are considered, including the physical condition of the asset, the expected period of use of the asset by Te Māngai Pāho and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

Te Māngai Pāho has not made changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values.

	Office Equipment \$000	Furniture and Fittings \$000	Computer Equipment \$000	Leasehold Improvements \$000	Motor Vehicle \$000	TOTAL \$000
Cost or valuation						
Balance at 1 July 2017	60	43	111	129	40	383
Additions	5	2	0	0	0	7
Disposals	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Balance at 30 June 2018	65	45	104	129	40	383
Balance at 1 July 2018	65	45	104	129	40	383
Additions	0	0	10	0	0	10
Disposals	(21)	0	(17)	0	0	(38)
Balance at 30 June 2019	44	45	97	129	40	355
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses						
Balance at 1 July 2017	45	29	90	54	22	240
Depreciation expense	4	2	16	30	8	60
Eliminate on disposal	0	0	(22)	0	0	(22)
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2018	49	31	84	84	30	278
Balance at 1 July 2018	49	31	84	84	30	278
Depreciation expense	4	2	12	31	8	57
Eliminate on disposal	(21)	0	(16)	0	0	(37)
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2019	32	33	80	115	38	298
Carrying amounts						
At 1 July 2017	15	14	21	75	18	143
At 30 June and 1 July 2018	16	14	20	45	10	105
At 30 June 2019	12	12	16	14	2	57

10 Intangible Assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software.

Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Costs associated with development and maintenance of Te Māngai Pāho's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

The carrying value of an intangible asset 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 financial year 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:

Acquired computer software	3 years	33%
Developed computer software	4 years	25%

Impairment of intangible assets

Refer to the policy for impairment of property, plant and equipment in note 9. The same approach applies to the impairment of intangible assets.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The useful lives of the software are considered reasonable based on the current performance and use of the software, and there are currently no indicators that the period of use of the software will be materially different.

	ACQUIRED SOFTWARE \$000	DEVELOPED SOFTWARE \$000	TOTAL \$000
Cost			
Balance at 1 July 2017	40	539	579
Additions	0	85	85
Disposals	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2018	40	624	664
Balance at 1 July 2018	40	624	664
Additions	0	155	155
Disposals	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2019	40	779	819
Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 July 2017	40	233	273
Amortisation expense	0	137	137
Disposals	0	0	0
Impairment losses	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2018	40	370	410
Balance at 1 July 2018	40	370	410
Amortisation expense	0	144	144
Disposals	0	0	0
Impairment losses	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2019	40	514	554
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2017	0	306	306
At 30 June 2018	0	254	254
At 30 June 2019	0	265	265

11 Payables

Short-term payables are recorded at the amount payable.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Exchange transactions		
Trade creditors	55	83
Accruals	191	287
Non-exchange transactions		
GST payable	306	213
Total payables	552	583

12 Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee provides the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date, and sick leave.

A liability and an expense are recognised for bonuses where there is a contractual obligation or where there is past practice that has created a constructive obligation and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Current employee entitlements are represented by:		
Accrued salaries and wages	30	87
Annual leave	106	91
Total employee entitlements	136	178

13 Funding Liabilities

At the time projects are approved by the Board of Te Māngai Pāho and notification is made to the funding recipient, expenditure is charged against the current year's income and recorded as a liability. The liability is reduced as the funding recipient is paid according to the drawdown schedule specified in the funding contract. It is expected that the majority of these liabilities will be paid out over the next twelve months.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Television	11,243	13,697
Radio	1,092	1,174
Digital and new media	346	0
Other activities	253	0
Total funding liabilities	12,934	14,871

Movements for each class of liability are as follows:

	Notes	Television \$000	Radio \$000	Digital and New Media \$000	Other \$000	Total \$000
2019						
Balance at 1 July 2018		13,697	1,174	0	0	14,871
Additional funding allocated	5	36,368	13,461	4,071	1,637	55,537
Amounts used		(38,722)	(13,409)	(3,649)	(1,384)	(57,164)
Unused amounts reversed		(100)	(134)	(76)	(2)	(310)
Balance at 30 June 2019		11,243	1,092	346	253	12,934
2018						
Balance at 1 July 2017		13,902	1,439	0	0	15,341
Additional funding allocated	5	39,857	13,305	2,384	1,007	56,553
Amounts used		(39,940)	(13,536)	(2,384)	(1,007)	(56,867)
Unused amounts reversed		(122)	(34)	0	0	(156)
Balance at 30 June 2018		13,697	1,174	0	0	14,871

14 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at balance date (2018: \$nil).

Contingent assets

Te Māngai Pāho has no contingent assets (2018: \$nil).

15 Equity

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities and comprises accumulated funds.

Capital management

Te Māngai Pāho's capital is its equity.

Te Māngai Pāho is subject to the financial management and accountability provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, which impose restrictions in relation to borrowings, acquisition of securities, issuing guarantees and indemnities, and the use of derivatives. All these provisions have been complied with during the year.

Te Māngai Pāho manages its equity as a by-product of prudently managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings to ensure it effectively achieves its objectives and purpose, while remaining a going concern.

16 Related Party Transactions

Te Māngai Pāho is controlled by the Crown.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship and are on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect Te Māngai Pāho would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

Transactions with other government agencies, such as government departments and Crown entities, are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are on normal terms and conditions consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies.

There were no transactions with any related party or government agency that did not come within the above criteria (2018: \$nil).

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel includes all Board members, the chief executive and the three other members of the senior management team.

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Salary and other short-term employee benefits comprise:		
Remuneration of Board members	89	81
Full-time equivalent Board members	0.5	0.5
Remuneration of senior management team	666	624
Full-time equivalent senior management team members	4	4
Total key management personnel compensation	755	705
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.5	4.5

The full-time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on the frequency and length of Board meetings and the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings. An analysis of Board member remuneration is provided in note 3.

17 Financial Instruments

Financial instrument categories

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	2019 ACTUAL \$000	2018 ACTUAL \$000
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,953	10,398
Receivables	177	275
Investments – term deposits	8,500	7,600
Total loans and receivables	17,630	18,723
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	552	583
Funding provisions	12,934	14,871
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	13,486	15,454

Fair value

All financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position at their carrying amounts and, because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments, these amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

There has been no change from the previous period in the method for determination of the fair values of financial instruments.

Financial instrument risks

Te Māngai Pāho's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Te Māngai Pāho has policies to manage these risks and seeks to minimise exposure from financial instruments. These policies do not allow transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

Market risk

The only market risk that Te Māngai Pāho is subject to is interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of, or cash flows from, financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Te Māngai Pāho's exposure to fair value and cash flow interest rate risk is limited to its bank deposits. Interest rate risk is managed by having a spread of investment maturity dates, in order to limit exposure to short-term interest rate movements.

Sensitivity analysis

As at 30 June 2019, if the floating interest rate on bank call deposits had been 100 basis points higher or lower, with all other variables held constant, the surplus/deficit for the year would have been \$46,808 (2018: \$46,142) higher or lower.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Te Māngai Pāho, causing it to incur a loss.

Te Māngai Pāho is exposed to credit risk from cash and term deposits with banks, and from receivables. The maximum credit exposure is the carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Due to the timing of cash inflows and outflows, Te Māngai Pāho invests surplus cash with banks that are registered in New Zealand and that have Standard and Poor's credit ratings of AA- or above. Te Māngai Pāho's investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one institution.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk pertaining to accounts receivable.

No collateral or security is required to support financial instruments.

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets is assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

30 JUNE 2019
ACTUAL
\$000

30 JUNE 2018
ACTUAL
\$000

Counterparties with credit ratings

Cash at bank and term deposits

AA-	17,453	17,998
Total cash at bank and term deposits	17,453	17,998

Counterparties without credit ratings

Receivables

With no defaults in the past	177	275
Total receivables	177	275

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents Te Māngai Pāho's ability to meet its contractual obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Te Māngai Pāho evaluates its liquidity requirements on an ongoing basis, by preparing monthly budget analyses that are used to co-ordinate the timing of investment maturity with payments due.

The table below analyses Te Māngai Pāho's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flow amounts.

	> 6 months \$000	Between 6 months and 1 year \$000	Between 1 and 5 years \$000
2019			
Payables (note 11)	552	0	0
2018			
Payables (note 11)	583	0	0

Te Māngai Pāho also has funding provisions of \$12.934 million at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$14.871 million). It is expected that these will be paid by 30 June 2019. Most of these payments will be made on the achievement of milestones or activities whose timing is not specified, rather than on contractual dates.

18 Post-balance-day Events

There were no significant events after balance date 2019 (2018: nil).

19 Explanation of Major Variances against Budget

Explanations for significant variations from Te Māngai Pāho's budgeted figures in the Statement of Intent are as follows:

Statement of financial position

Current liabilities were less than budgeted, by \$1.078 million, mostly due to the level of paid funding provisions at year end.

Statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents were \$6.153 million more than budgeted, largely due to unprovisioning of investments by term deposit with maturity up to three months.



Funding

Ngā Hōtaka Māori A-Pouaka Whakaata

TELEVISION FUNDING

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Māori Television Service

Direct funding \$16,000,000

Total \$16,000,000

Programme	Producer	Genre	Broadcaster	Episodes x Duration	Funding
Fluent Speakers					
<i>Te Matatini</i> 2019	Aotearoa Kapahaka Ltd	Culture	Māori Television	72 hours	\$646,684
<i>Tākaroa Tribe</i> , series 3	Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	15 x 12:30 min eps	\$295,576
<i>Te Karere</i> 2019 (6 months)	TVNZ	News	TVNZ	129 x 30 min eps	\$1,318,199
<i>Rere Te Whiu</i>	Punarau Media Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	10 x 26 min eps	\$510,000
<i>Haka Life</i> , series 3	Mako Media Ltd	Entertainment	Māori Television	7 x 26 min eps	\$386,387
<i>Mō Te Ātea</i>	Takatini Productions Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	10 x 26 min eps	\$484,643
<i>E Kori</i>	Onewa Media Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	78 x 3 min eps	\$195,000
<i>Waka Ama Sprints</i> 2019	Kahawai Productions Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	24 x 26 min eps	\$189,552
<i>Tamariki Haka</i>	Arataua Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	39 x 9 min eps	\$220,944
<i>Poitukohu Ngā Kura Tuara</i> 2019	Kahawai Productions Ltd	Sports	Māori Television	48 x 1 hour eps	\$277,847
<i>Ariki</i>	Mahi Tahi Media	Rangatahi	Māori Television	13 x 26 min eps	\$488,888
<i>Taki Atu</i>	Adrenalin Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	26 x 9 min eps	\$195,035
<i>Kāinga Whakapaipai</i>	Maui Productions Ltd	Rangatahi	Māori Television	26 x 9 min eps	\$195,000
<i>Pūkana</i> 2019	Cinco Cine Film Productions Ltd	Rangatahi	Māori Television	90 x 26 min eps	\$1,827,236
<i>Te Nū -TUBE</i> , series 2	Arataua Ltd	Tamariki	Māori Television	10 x 9 min eps	\$102,151
<i>Timoto's Travels</i>	Te Noni Ltd	Documentary	Māori Television	6 x 26 min eps	\$388,740
<i>Waka Huia</i> 2019	Scottie Douglas Productions Ltd	Archival Doco	TVNZ	40 x 29 min eps	\$1,376,700

Total Fluent Funding \$9,098,582

Second-language Learners

<i>The Ring Inz</i> , series 3	Enter the Dragon Ltd	Comedy	Māori Television	Script development	\$75,140
<i>Sonia & Pio's Kai Safari</i> , series 4	Hikoi NZ Ltd	Magazine	Choice TV	13 x 23 min eps	\$621,695
<i>Waka Ama</i> 2019	Kahawai Productions Ltd	Sports	Māori Television	12 x 52 min eps	\$189,552
<i>Marae DIY</i> , series 15	ScreenTime NZ Ltd	Culture	Māori Television	7 x 52 min eps	\$609,604
<i>Ahikāroa</i> , series 2	Kura Productions Ltd	Drama	Māori Television	40 x 26 min eps	\$1,939,445
<i>Marae</i> 2019	Pango Productions Ltd	Current Affairs	TVNZ	40 x 22 min eps	\$1,500,000
<i>Ahikāroa</i> , series 2 Extended	Kura Productions Ltd	Drama	Māori Television	20 x 26 min eps	\$934,624
<i>Tohu Taakaro o Aotearoa</i> 2018 Sports Awards	Kahawai Productions Ltd	Awards Show	Māori Television	1 x 1.5 hours	\$95,340
<i>The Ring Inz</i> , series 3	Enter the Dragon Ltd	Comedy	Māori Television	7 x 26 min eps	\$710,121

Total Second-language Funding \$6,675,521

Receptive Audiences

<i>Taki Rua: Breaking Barriers</i>	Fala Media Ltd	Feature Documentary	Māori Television	1 x 80 min ep	\$50,000
<i>The Koi Boys</i>	Larf Productions Ltd	Entertainment	Māori Television	7 x 26 min eps	\$583,576
<i>Piri's Tiki Tour</i>	Pango Productions Ltd	Entertainment	Māori Television	13 x 26 min eps	\$636,661
<i>The Hui, Kaupeka Whā</i>	Great Southern Film & TV Ltd	Current Affairs	MediaWorks TV3	40 x 28 min eps	\$877,423
<i>The Casketeers</i> , series 3	Great Southern Film & TV Ltd	Reality	TVNZ	8 x 23 min eps	\$518,277
<i>Hunting Aotearoa</i> , series 15	Hikoi Film NZ	Hunting	Choice TV	13 x 23 min eps	\$635,925
<i>Moving Out With Kanoa</i>	Faultline Films Ltd	Lifestyle	MediaWorks TV3	6 x 44 min eps	\$627,580
<i>Hunting With Tui</i>	Tellyvise Ltd	Hunting	Māori Television	10 x 26 min eps	\$369,989
<i>The Cannabis Coast</i>	Te Amokura Productions Ltd	Documentary	Prime	8 x 22 min eps	\$194,935

Total Receptive Funding \$4,494,366

Sub-total Contestable Television Programme Funding \$20,268,469

Industry Relations

Ngā Aho Whakaari \$100,000

Total Māori Programmes for Television Funding \$36,368,469



Waka Huia – Te Kepa Stirling episode Scottie Douglas Productions Ltd

Te Pāpāhotanga Hou me te Matihiko

DIGITAL AND NEW MEDIA FUNDING

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Programme	Production Company	Genre	Funding \$
Digital and New Media			
<i>Colonial Combat</i>	Awa Films Ltd	Content	\$382,500
<i>Hahana</i> Webseries 4	Blackout Media Ltd	Content	\$269,800
<i>Super Māori Mama</i>	Arataua Ltd	Content	\$133,373
ebooks and podcasts	Little Mouse Company Ltd	Content	\$93,293
<i>Tupuānuku</i>	Arataua Ltd	Content	\$135,367
<i>He Aha Tō Say?</i>	Ngāti Porou Charitable Trust	Content	\$186,130
<i>He Paki Taonga</i>	ProductionShed.tv	Content	\$258,694
<i>ĀIO: The Last Paradise of Kiwa</i>	The Māori Sidesteps Collective Ltd	Content	\$49,908
<i>i-Atea: Fortnite</i>	Mahi Tahi Media Ltd	Content	\$160,368
<i>Māori Masterclass</i>	Mahi Tahi Media Ltd	Content	\$226,715
<i>Hapū</i>	Great Southern Film & TV Ltd	Content	\$300,063
<i>Pipi Mā – Terenga 3</i>	Punarau Media Ltd	Content	\$350,000
<i>Kēhua</i>	Pango Productions Ltd	Content	\$113,555
<i>Tahu Taxi</i>	Ngai Tahu Communications	Content	\$106,200
<i>Taringa Huru</i>	Raukauti Productions Ltd	Content	\$173,475
<i>Darwin and Newts</i> Reversioning	Whitebait Productions Ltd	Content	\$48,480
<i>#TOHE</i>	Te Reo Irirangi o Tūranganui-a-Kiwa	Content	\$58,756
<i>Living by the Stars – Matariki</i>	Punarau Media	Content	\$250,558
<i>Taringa Podcast</i>	Te Wānanga o Aotearoa	Content	\$50,000
<i>Mumu Reo – Reversioning</i>	Takatu Productions Ltd	Content	\$343,925
<i>Huia Te Tangata</i>	Intugen Ltd	Content	\$130,000
<i>Hana</i>	Haka Boy Films Ltd	Content	\$100,000
<i>Kei Warewaretia</i>	Maui Productions Ltd	Tamariki	\$149,853
Total Digital Funding			\$4,071,013

Ngā Mahi Pāpāho Ā-Reo Irirangi Māori

MĀORI RADIO FUNDING

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Contract Holder	Type of Contract	Total Te Reo Māori Broadcast Hours	Funding \$
Radio Operations			
UMA Broadcasting Ltd (trading as Radio Waatea)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tainui (trading as Radio Tainui)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Mānuka Tūtahi (trading as Tūmeke FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Whanganui Inc. (trading as Awa FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Ngāti Hine Ltd (trading as Ngāti Hine FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Ngai Tahu Communications Ltd (trading as Tahu FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Taranaki Charitable Trust (trading as Te Korimako o Taranaki 94.8FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Atiawa Toa FM Ltd (trading as Atiawa Toa FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika Incorporated Society (trading as Te Hiku 97.1FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Radio Ngāti Porou Charitable Trust (trading as Radio Ngāti Porou)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Moana Communications (trading as Moana Radio)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Arawa Trust (trading as Te Arawa FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo o Te Ūpoko o Te Ika Trust (trading as Te Ūpoko o Te Ika)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Kia Ora FM Inc (trading as Kia Ora FM 89.8)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo o Ngāti Kahungunu Inc. (trading as Radio Kahungunu)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tūranganui a Kiwa Ltd (trading as Tūranga FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Tūwharetoa FM Charitable Trust (trading as Tūwharetoa FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Ngāti Raukawa (trading as Raukawa FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Whare Awhina o Te Iwi Community Trust (trading as Tautoko FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Pare Hauraki (trading as Ngā Iwi FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Maniapoto (trading as Maniapoto FM)	Broadcaster Funding (2018/19)	3,832.5	\$500,000
Total Radio Operational Funding		80,482.5	\$10,500,000

Contract Holder	Type of Contract	Funding \$
Radio Services		
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori (WHA)	Iwi Radio Website Rebuild (2018/19)	\$10,000
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori (WHA)	Administration (2018/19)	\$100,000
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori (WHA)	Kura Reo Training (2018/19)	\$30,000
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori (WHA)	Iwi Radio Co-ordination Services (2018/19)	\$132,000
Whitireia Community Polytechnic	Iwi Radio Training (2019 Academic Year)	\$180,000
Whitireia Community Polytechnic	Administration of Metadata (2019 Academic Year)	\$30,000
Audio Video Consulting Group Ltd (AVC Group)	System Management and Support Services for Punga (2018-2019)	\$600,000
Total Radio Services Funding		\$1,082,000

Contract Holder	Type of Contract	Māori Language Broadcast Hours Per Event	Funding \$
Outside Broadcasts			
Te Reo Irirangi o Tainui (trading as Radio Tainui)	Tainui Waka Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Competition 2019 (Radio/Video)	11	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Taranaki Charitable Trust (trading as Te Korimako o Taranaki 94.8FM)	Aotea Regional Manu Kōrero and Paerangatahi Competition 2019 (Radio)	16	\$5,000
Ngāi Tahu Communications Ltd (trading as Tahu FM)	2019 Ngā Whakataetae Manu Kōrero ki Waitaha (Radio/Video)	10	\$10,000
Radio Ngāti Porou Charitable Trust (trading as Radio Ngāti Porou)	Tairawhiti Ngā Manu Kōrero 2019/Tairawhiti Regional Secondary School Haka Competition 2019 (Radio/Video)	14	\$8,715
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika (trading as Te Hiku 97.1 FM)	2019 Taitokerau Regional Secondary Schools Ngā Manu Korero Competition (Radio/Video)	15	\$15,000
Moana Communications (trading as Moana Radio)	Ngā Whakataetae Manu Korero mō ngā Kura Tuarua o Mātaatua – Takitimu ki Tauranga 2019 (Radio)	7	\$3,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika (trading as Te Hiku 97.1 FM)	Tangihanga ki a Tā Hekenukumai Puhipi (Radio/Video)	10	\$10,000
Te Reo o Ngāti Kahungunu Inc. (trading as Radio Kahungunu)	Pukapuka Kōrero Tahi Mobile App Launch 2019 (Radio/Video)	4	\$10,000
Radio Ngāti Porou Charitable Trust (trading as Radio Ngāti Porou)	2019 Anglican Hui Tōpū (Radio/Video)	3	\$4,100
Ngāti Hine Ltd (trading as Ngāti Hine FM)	2019 Northland Matariki Festival (Radio/Video)	6	\$5,000
Ngāti Hine Ltd (trading as Ngāti Hine FM)	2019 Te Taitokerau Regional Secondary Schools Ngā Manu Kōrero Competition (Radio/Video)	23	\$10,000
Te Whare Awhina o Te Iwi Community Trust (trading as Tautoko FM)	2019 Waitangi Commemorations (Radio/Video)	22	\$15,000
UMA Broadcasting Ltd (trading as Radio Waatea)	Māori Sports Awards 2018 (Radio/Video)	6	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Whanganui Inc. (trading as Awa FM)	Te Waru o Noema o te Hāhi Rātana 100 Years Centenary (Radio/Video)	42	\$9,990

Contract Holder	Type of Contract	Māori Language Broadcast Hours Per Event	Funding \$
Te Reo o Ngāti Kahungunu Inc. (trading as Radio Kahungunu)	Waiata Māori Music Awards 2018 (Radio/Video)	6	\$3,490
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika (trading as Te Hiku 97.1 FM)	2019 Te Taitokerau Secondary Schools Kapa Haka Competition (Radio/Video)	9	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika (trading as Te Hiku 97.1 FM)	2019 Te Taitokerau Kapa Haka Festival (Radio/Video)	12	\$10,000
Te Whakaruruhau o Nga Reo Irirangi Māori (WHA)	2018 Māori Radio Awards (Radio/Video)	4	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tūranganui-a-Kiwa Ltd (trading as Tūranga FM)	#Aheiha Livestream – Te Matatini ki te Ao (Radio/Video)	2	\$10,000
Radio Ngāti Porou Charitable Trust (trading as Radio Ngāti Porou)	Ngā Maunga Kōrero – Talking Mountains Project 2019 (Radio/Video)	6	\$10,000
Atiawa Toa FM Ltd (trading at Atiawa Toa FM)	Te Matatini ki te Ao 2019 (Radio)	43	\$30,376
Te Matatini Society Incorporated (trading as Haka Translate)	Te Matatini National Kapa Haka Competition 2019 (Haka translation – Radio)	45	\$32,000
Ngāi Tahu Communications (trading as Tahu FM)	2019 Waitangi Day (Radio/Video)	3	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Whangai Inc. (trading as Awa FM)	2019 Ratana Celebrations (Radio)	35	\$10,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Te Hiku o Te Ika Incorporated Society (trading as Te Hiku 97.1 FM)	2019 Knighthood of Hekenukumai Busby (Radio/Video)	3	\$5,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tainui (trading as Radio Tainui)	Koroneihana 2018 (Radio/Video)	45	\$2,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Taranaki Charitable Trust (trading as Te Korimako o Taranaki 94.8 FM)	Ngā Kapa Haka Kura Tuarua o Aotearoa 2018 (Radio/Video)	50	\$20,670
Te Reo Irirangi o Maniapoto (trading as Maniapoto FM)	2018 Te Kawau Mārō o Maniapoto Hui a-Iwi	14	\$3,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tūranganui-a-Kiwa Ltd (trading as Tūranga FM)	2018 National Secondary Schools Ngā Manu Kōrero Competition (Radio/Video)	23	\$20,000
Te Reo Irirangi o Tūranganui-a-Kiwa Ltd (trading as Tūranga FM)	Te Unga Mai: 150 Years of Te Hahi Ringatu (Radio/Video)	5	\$10,000
Total Outside Broadcasts Funding		494	\$322,341

Contract Holder	Type of Contract	Māori Language Broadcast Hours Per Annum	Funding \$
National Radio Programmes			
UMA Broadcasting Ltd (trading as Radio Waatea)	National Māori Radio News Service Waatea News (2018/19)	895	\$1,104,000
Moana Communications (trading as Moana Radio)	Late-night Talkback Show Tai Pari Tai Timu (2018/19)	1440	\$100,000
Total National Radio Programme Funding		2335	\$1,204,000

Contract Holder	Title of Music Project	No. of Tracks (incl. Special Projects)	No. of Videos	Funding \$
Māori Music				
Mako Media Ltd	He Kōputu Waiata by Ngā Tūmanako	20	-	\$50,000
Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori	Mainstream Takeover – Making Tracks in te Reo by Various Artists	4	3	\$50,000
Wai 2 Ltd	Whakapono by Pere and Deandre Brackensick	1	-	\$4,000
Raukatauri Productions Ltd	Ata Tū Mai by Hinewehi Mohi	1	-	\$4,000
Aja Wairere Ropata	Kāwai by Aja Wairere Ropata	1	-	\$4,000
Kēhua Music Ltd	Moemoeā by Seth Haapu	1	-	\$4,000
Nikau Te Huki	Mauri Tau by Nikau Te Huki	1	-	\$4,000
T A Productions Ltd	Kua Eke Koe by Grove Roots	1	-	\$4,000
Legacy Foundation Ltd	Aue Te Aroha by TJ and Huri	1	-	\$4,000
House of Shem Enterprises Ltd	Te Whetū Marama by House of Shem	-	1	\$8,000
House of Shem Enterprises Ltd	Maku Koe E Whai by House of Shem	-	1	\$8,000
Aja Wairere Ropata	Kāwai by Wairere Ropata	-	1	\$8,000
Taisha Tari	Tangī Hotuhotu by Taisha Tari	-	1	\$8,000
Wai 2 Ltd	Whakapono by Pere and Deandre Brackensick	-	1	\$8,000
Raukatauri Productions Ltd	Ata Tū Mai by Hinewehi Mohi	-	1	\$8,000
Kēhua Music Ltd	Moemoeā by Seth Haapu	-	1	\$8,000
Mara TK Productions Ltd	Toroa/The Albatross by Mara TK	-	1	\$8,000
Whitiara Productions Ltd	Under the Same Blue Sky by Katz Maihi and Shadi Zaqtan	-	1	\$8,000
Nikau Te Huki	Mauri Tau by Nikau Te Huki	-	1	\$8,000
Legacy Foundation Ltd	Aue Te Aroha by TJ and Huri	-	1	\$8,000
Hā Limited	Troubled (Ao Noa Pō Noa) by I G Y B	-	1	\$5,500
UMA Broadcasting Ltd (trading as Radio Waatea)	Ka Puta by Kiko	1	-	\$4,000
UMA Broadcasting Ltd (trading as Radio Waatea)	Manu by Tasha Hohaia	-	1	\$8,000
Ōtaiātoa Ltd	Kia Mao Mai Koe by Tūwaerea Winitana	-	1	\$8,000
Ōtaiātoa Ltd	Tahito Mārangaranga bby Ahorangi Winitana	-	1	\$8,000
Raukatauri Productions Ltd	Waiata/Anthems by Various Artists	10	-	\$50,000
Ōtaiātoa Ltd	Huihui Te Mauri by Ahorangi Winiata	1	-	\$4,000
Awa Music Ltd	He Aha by Awa	1	-	\$4,000
Aaron Moeke	Ngā Wai E Rua by Te Arareo Rehua	1	-	\$4,000
Nganeko Kararaina Eriwata	Pari-Raukura by Nganeko	1	-	\$4,000
Aaron Moeke	Aroha Timunga Kore by Te Arareo Rehua	1	-	\$4,000
Native Niche Ltd	Tūrangawaewae by Tipene ft. Maisey Rika and Troy Kingi	-	1	\$8,000
Ōtaiātoa Ltd	Taku Reo by Ahorangi Winitana	-	1	\$8,000
Ōtaiātoa Ltd	E Pihi E Tama by Ahurei Winitana	-	1	\$8,000
Awa Music Ltd	He Aha by Awa	-	1	\$8,000
Total Māori Music Funding		37	22	\$351,500
Total Radio Funding				\$13,459,841

Mahi kē atu hei Whakatairanga i te Reo Māori me ngā Tikanga Māori

OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROMOTION OF MĀORI LANGUAGE AND CULTURE FUNDING

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Programme	Production Company	Funding \$
Archiving	Ngā Taonga Sound and Vision	\$575,000
Māori Stuff's Cool	Blackout Media Ltd	\$171,448
The Outlook for Someday 2018–2019	Connected Media Ltd	\$50,000
Māoriland Film Workshops	Māoriland Charitable Trust	\$10,000
Loading Docs 2019	Notable Pictures Ltd	\$30,000
Water safety – eLearning video	Drowning Prevention Auckland Ltd	\$10,000
NZ TV Awards	J and A Productions Ltd	\$20,000
Waiata Māori Music Awards 2018	Waiata Māori Music Awards	\$50,000
Vodafone Music Awards	Recorded Music NZ	\$50,000
Rotorua Indigenous Film Festival	Velvet Stone Media Ltd	\$10,000
Ngā Tohu Reo Māori Sponsorship 2018	Te Taura Whiri i te Reo Māori	\$15,000
Matariki Awards	Māori Television	\$175,300
Iwi Radio Awards 2018	Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori Inc.	\$20,000
Delegates to Media Tech Conference	Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Reo Irirangi Māori Inc.	\$7,500
Ngā Aho Whakaari Pitch Competition	Ngā Aho Whakaari	\$10,000
Takirua Kapa Haka 2019	Te Papa Tongarewa – Museum of New Zealand	\$20,000
Te Waka Toi Awards	Creative NZ	\$5,000
Snap Reo Pilot	Te Amokura Productions Ltd	\$5,000
	Manaia M	\$5,000
	Manaia M	\$5,000
	Manaia Luke	\$5,000
		\$20,000
NZ Rugby Relationship Agreement	NZ Rugby Union (NZRU)	\$165,000
-	AVC – OB Technology Trial	\$20,000
		\$185,000
#1miriona Initiative	13 providers	\$192,807
Te Matatini	2 providers	\$10,146
Total Other Activities Funding		\$1,637,201

Papatohu

Directory

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Auditor

Audit New Zealand
on behalf of the Auditor-General

Banker

Westpac

Solicitors

Simpson Grierson

Board Members

Dr Eruera Tarena, *Chair*
Brian Morris, *Deputy Chair*
Vanessa Clark
Kim Ngarimu
Hinewehi Mohi MNZM

Board Observer

Kirikowhai Mikaere
(under Future Directors in the State
Sector Initiative)

Audit and Risk Committee

Independent Chair

Craig Owen

Staff

Larry Parr ONZM
Kaihautū – Chief Executive

Te Anga Nathan
Content Manager

Thomas Hood
Manager, Corporate Services

Lynne Parr

Senior Content Advisor

Madelon Grant

Corporate Accountant

Carl Goldsmith

Senior Content Advisor

Ruiha Anderson

Systems Specialist

Rochelle Powers

Content Advisor

Sonny Ngatai

Social Media Advisor

Ruth Katene

Content Advisor

Marama Makea

Office Administrator

Cherie Mangu

*EA to Chief Executive and Board
Secretary*



