

2020-2021 Budget

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 17 April

Prepared by: Martin Taylor and Carmel

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide advice to the NZC on how to approach the setting of the 2020-2021 Budgets.

This process is required so the NZC can make recommendations to the Minister on Licence Fees and Categories by 15 May.

Contestable Funding Bids

Attached is a spreadsheet of all contestable funding bids. In a normal year the NZC needs to judge each contestable funding bid on its merits in light of the strategic direction you wish to take the organisation.

Unfortunately, this year is not a normal year and committing the organisation to additional spending would be unwise until we have a greater understanding on the impacts of the pandemic on the organisational budget, for the remainder of this year, and coming years.

Therefore, I recommend that the NZC postpone the consideration of the contestable funding bids until we have agreed on the financial impacts of the pandemic and what our response to that pandemic is as an organisation.

Recommendation: Agree to postpone consideration of the 2020-2021 contestable funding bids until further notice.

Licence Fees and Category

The Licence Sub Committee of the NZC looked at the licence fees and category levels and agreed in light of the pandemic and the unknown impact of the anticipated recession that it was unwise to change any licence fees or categories.

There was an agreement that there needed to be an independent evaluation of the changes five years ago to see what impact they have had on the organisations income. Steve was tasked with putting together a paper on how this evaluation might take place.

Recommendation: Agree to consult regions on - no change to current licence fees and categories for the 2020-2021 year.

Budgets

Due to the impact of the pandemic on the current years budget and the coming years budget, the NZC is not in a position at this time to set the budgets for the overall Fish and Game organisation nor any region. We understand that this creates a level of uncertainty but until further modelling is undertaken this cannot be avoided.

We have already started the modelling process and hope to have something to the NZC by late April. The NZC should aim to have a position on 2020-2021 regional budgets no later than June so there is ample time for regional consultation.

Game Bird Season Response to Lockdown Levels

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 17 April

Prepared by NZC Staff

Purpose

1. The purpose of this document is to provide advice to the NZC so that they can consider the opening and closing dates for the 2020 game bird season based on different scenarios caused by the impact of Covid-19 and make a recommendation to the Minister. Each Scenario creates a different option for the NZC to consider.
2. Each scenario has a different response from a regulatory, marketing, communications and enforcement perspective. These are set out in the Appendixes.
3. This document will be sent to regions for consultation. A summary of their feedback will be provided before the NZC Meeting.
4. It is important to note that all options in this document have a high degree of media interest.

Considerations

5. The following considerations have guided the advice in this document:
 - a. Containment of Covid-19.
 - b. Maximising hunter opportunities and advocating for a game bird season.
 - c. Protecting the game bird resource.
 - d. Minimising the financial implications for Fish & Game so that Fish & Game can continue as an entity.
 - e. Supporting retailers who provide goods and services to the hunting community.

Guiding questions

6. There are several questions the NZC need to keep in mind when reading this document as they may impact on the final option considered. These are:

- a. Should hunters hunting on their own land still be able to shoot during the game season if public land hunters can't because of a Level 4 lockdown?
 - i. This is relevant as, if the answer is no, consideration needs to be given to withdrawing the game notice and cancelling the season.
 - ii. The Section 70(1)(f) Health Act Order published on the 3rd of April at cl2(e)(iii) states a person may not leave their residence for the purpose of exercise if it involves hunting. While the Order clearly precludes hunting in general, it could allow hunting where it can be done on someone's own residence. However, it is important to note that is clear that the intention of the lockdown is to prevent people undertaking activities that exposes the participant to danger or may require search and rescue services if the person got into difficulty. Participants must also be careful to ensure they do not congregate with others whilst undertaking the activity.
- b. Do we need an opening weekend in this situation?
- c. Do we need the same opening weekend in every region?
- d. Is it acceptable for some regions to be able to hunt and others not as a result of regional variance in Covid Alert Levels, or does it need to be nationally consistent?

Legislative powers and timeframes for regulatory change

9. The legislative powers for putting in place the game bird regulations (the Game Notice) are set out in the Conservation Act and the Wildlife Act. Whilst the two Acts are worded differently they are consistent.

- a. Conservation Act:
 - i.s26Q(1)(b)(iii): regional Fish and Game councils formulate and recommend to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council conditions for fishing and game seasons.
 - ii.s26C(1)(ba): the New Zealand Fish and Game Council then coordinates the preparation and recommendation of the conditions for Ministerial approval, advises the Minister in relation to such matters and publishes the Game Notice in the Gazette.
- b. Wildlife Act:
 - i.s15(1): each Fish and Game Council shall, through the NZC, recommend for approval by the Minister a draft set of conditions for the game Notice.
 - ii.s15(2): The NZC shall, if satisfied with the form of the Notice, submit it to the Minister for approval.
- c. Under statute the NZC recommends to the Minister conditions for the Game Notice, having received regional councils' recommendations. This has been

operationalised to date with the NZC passing on the recommendations of the regions without comment. However, the NZC also has a statutory obligation under s26C(1)(ba) to provide advice to the Minister in relation to the Game Notice, and thus can make its own submission to the Minister independent of regional councils. This advice does not replace the regional recommendation that the NZC submits to the Minister but sits alongside the regional recommendation for the Minister to consider.

d. It is also worth noting that s15(5) of the Wildlife Act sets out that at any time during an open game season the Notice can be amended or revoked and replaced with a new notice. Resultantly, the Minister could revoke the Notice even though it has been gazetted, or could amend it to prevent game bird hunting under specific Alert Levels.

7. The time frame for putting regulations in place in a typical year is approximately one month from when the NZC receives all recommendations on regulations from regions. However, it is likely that given the extraordinary circumstances this process can be fast tracked this year.
8. Accordingly, the timeframe for regulation changes that we are envisaging through this process is approximately one week. But this hinges entirely on getting prompt Ministerial approval and this is not guaranteed given the sensitivity of the circumstances.

Communication with Minister

9. Any regulation change requires Ministerial approval. NZC submissions to the Minister are typically approved without amendment, however in recent times there have been at least three instances where the Minister has not accepted the recommendation of the NZC. In this instance we need to be conscious of the possibility that the Minister may have views dictated by Government policy as to whether the game bird season should proceed or in what form it should proceed. There is, therefore, a much higher chance than normal that our recommendation will not be accepted.
10. We further need to consider that the New Zealand Council is the Minister's statutory adviser on issues pertaining to sports fish and game (s26C(1)(b)) and specifically in relation to game notices (s26C(1)(ba)). Accordingly, we have an obligation to communicate our recommendation regarding the game bird season to the Minister – even if that decision is to proceed with the status quo.
11. While considering these scenarios and their implications the NZC need to keep in mind that ultimately it is the Minister of Conservation that is in the final determinative position, as they either approve, reject or amend the NZC's recommendations on the Game Notice.

Gamebird hunting at different Alert Levels.

12. We need to understand what impact each Alert Level has on hunting practices to inform decision making. As a statutory body regulating a public resource, we need to do all we can to promote compliance with the Government's COVID-19 guidelines during the game bird season.

13. Hunting is affected at each Alert Level as follows:

- a. At Alert Level 4: Stay home, save lives. No hunting, except (depending on the interpretation of the 3 April Health Act Order) at your residence.
- b. At Alert Level 3: Hunting is on, in a limited capacity under Government guidelines. Movement between regions is limited with public venues, cafes, restaurants and bars closed. Maintain 2 metre physical distance and stay in your bubble. Hunters who usually share a maimai with others who are outside their bubble should not meet, enter or share a maimai at the same time. Use of a maimai must be done on a 'bubble' basis.
- c. At Alert Level 2: Hunting is on in your own region under government guidelines adhering to physical distancing of 2 metres. National travel may be limited. High-risk people are advised to remain at home.
- d. At Alert Level 1: Hunting is on. Physical distancing encouraged and stay home if you're sick.

Enforcement

14. Enforcement options are directly linked to Covid Alert Levels, rather than specific scenarios. Fish & Game, throughout this pandemic, is maintaining a Compliance Law Enforcement (CLE) capacity. The options for enforcement at each level are set out in Appendix One.

Scenarios

Scenario 1: Status Quo/Normal Season

15. This scenario assumes that the game bird season progresses as gazetted, with opening weekend on the 2nd and 3rd of May. It is written on the basis that New Zealand is, nationally, at Alert Level 3 or below.
16. Based on current knowledge this scenario appears unlikely, but possible. If this scenario occurs, then there will be no regulatory changes required and marketing and comms will have one week to deploy.
 - a. Thought should also be given in this scenario to still delaying the season by one or two weeks to allow for retailers and licence holders to make the necessary preparations before the game season.

Scenario 2: Delayed Opening – Nationally Consistent Determined by NZC

17. This scenario assumes that NZC recommend the postponement of the game bird season by changing the regulations and that game bird hunting commences with a nationally consistent opening weekend at a date later than the 2nd of May. There are two options this could take:
 - a. The season starts on a specified date.

- b. The season starts on the Saturday following the date on which we move to a Covid Alert Level the Government believes game bird hunting can operate at.
18. The main advantage with these options is we have an opening weekend. The main disadvantage with 'option a' is choosing when to recommend as the opening weekend, as this option relies on knowing when the Government will lower the Alert Level from 4 to 3 in enough time to gazette the new date. 'Option b' is possible if we can recommend gazetting a notice which says the first weekend after the Alert Level drops to 3 or lower.

Scenario 3: Delayed Opening: Determined by Change in Alert Levels

19. This scenario assumes that game bird hunting will begin as soon as the country or regions come out of Alert Level 4 and move to Alert Level 3. Implicit in this scenario is the possibility of regional variation (regions as in the regions the Government uses, not Fish and Game regions). In this scenario there are no changes to the gazetted Game Notice.
20. The advantage of allowing this scenario to occur is that the NZC does not need to recommend, or the Minister to decide, on the season's opening or closing date: what we have gazetted continues in place. The other advantage is the flexibility whereby the moment the country or a region moves to Alert Level 3 hunting can take place. This would maximise the opportunity for hunters in terms of possible season length.
21. The disadvantage with this option is that there is likely not to be an opening weekend in the traditional sense, as the country or region is unlikely to move to Alert Level 3 on a Saturday morning.

Scenario 4: Cancellation of regular game bird season by Government or NZC

22. This scenario assumes that the regular game bird season (May-August) is cancelled by the Minister or on the NZC's recommendation and that there is no hunting during this time. Effectively it is predicated on New Zealand, or sectors of it (if we decide that either all regions or no regions get to hunt), remaining at Alert Level 4 throughout the game bird season.
23. It does not assume that summer game bird seasons are cancelled.
24. While the Government could cancel the season because of Covid-19 related health reasons, the NZC would only consider recommending the cancellation of the gamebird season if:
- a. They thought it was inequitable for hunters self-isolating on private land to be able to hunt during a Level 4 lockdown when the majority of game bird hunters will not have access to game bird hunting opportunities; or

- b. it was clear some regions would remain at Alert Level 4 throughout the game bird season and NZC thought it was inequitable for some regions to be able to hunt while others couldn't.
25. We also need to be aware that if the season was not cancelled and we remain at Alert Level 4, then it is possible a small number of hunters may defy the travel bans to go hunting. Non-compliance with Government regulations may be exacerbated if some hunters perceive it is unfair that they cannot shoot but a landowner can or that the neighbouring region is able to hunt.

Scenario 5: Change from Level 3 to Level 4 during the season

26. This scenario assumes that the season starts and there is then a reversion to Alert Level 4 (i.e. lockdown) effectively ending the season or postponing the season for a period of time. Effectively it is the same situation that is faced currently with angling.
27. In this situation the only decision for the NZC to make is whether to recommend the extension of the season in the hope of moving back to Alert Level 3. Any season extension would require consultation with regions. Whether or not a decision could or should be made relies on when the move from Alert Level 3 to 4 occurred and in which region.

Upland Game

28. The primary focus of this paper has been on waterfowl, and specifically dabbling ducks, as they comprise by far the majority of game bird hunting effort in New Zealand. This also means they are the most significant species from a licence sales perspective.
29. However, it is important that consideration is given to both ensuring that upland game hunters have an opportunity to hunt, as well as whether upland game hunting opportunities may present an alternative to waterfowl hunting.
30. Note there are two distinct types of upland game hunting; walk up shooting on private or public land, and organised hunts for groups on upland game properties.
31. The upland game season typically runs longer than the waterfowl season (to the end of August in most regions), and we need to be conscious of this differing time frame in determining our action for the game bird season. For instance, if we come out of Alert Level 4 lockdown at the end of July, but we have already withdrawn the Game Notice because it was clear there would be no opportunity to hunt dabbling ducks then hunters may have lost what would have been an excellent game bird hunting opportunity.
32. Walk up upland game hunting on private or public land may also be considered safer from a physical distancing perspective as it is more solitary and less social than duck hunting, particularly opening weekend. However,

organised driven hunts on Upland Game properties can carry more risk than duck hunting in general, as it requires a large group of people for each event.

33. In light of the different circumstances around walk up upland game shooting on private or public land, this could be covered by the Alert Levels. For example, Upland game hunting is permissible under Alert level 3 and below.

Summary

The five scenarios on which the NZC needs to make an informed decision in response to each are set out below:

	Scenario	NZC Decision Required?
1	Status Quo: Normal Season	No decision or Decision on setting opening date later to allow retailers and licence holders to prepare
2	Delayed Opening: Nationally Consistent determined by NZC	Pick a date
3	Scenario 3: Delayed Opening: Determined by Change in Alert Levels	No decision or Decision on setting opening day following announcement of Alert Level change
4	Scenario 4: Cancellation of regular game bird season by Government or NZC	Whether to cancel based on lack of equitable access to hunting opportunities
5	Change L3 to L4 during season	Consider extending season

34. Once the NZC decide on which scenario(s) they believe are most likely then they need to consider the response to those scenario(s) and make a recommendation based on that response.

35. Alternatively, if the NZC do not want a nationally consistent approach, each region could be asked to advise on what response they want to the scenarios above. For example, some may wish to have hunting governed by the Alert Level changes while others might want to set a delayed start date. While we understand that regionally different opening dates is not traditional, the situation we are in means all options need to be considered.

36. NZC staff believe scenario one is unlikely, but possible. Most information we have is Alert Level 4 may continue for six weeks at least, meaning there is little chance of a normal season. However, there has been a recent shift in official language that suggests the lockdown could end before the start of the game season. Scenario one also does not require a decision from the NZC,

unless they choose to delay the season anyway in order to allow retailers and licence holders time to prepare. Therefore, the primary scenarios for the NZC to consider are 2 - 5.

37. The NZC staff believe that the NZC need to decide when the season should open, even if we are out of Level 4 lockdown before the start of the season. NZC staff were, however, split on whether this should be on a specified date or should be determined by changes in Alert levels i.e., the first Saturday following a shift from Alert Level 4 to 3.

Recommendations:

1. Agree that a nationally consistent approach to the opening of the game bird season is required,
Or
2. Agree each region can choose their response to each scenario,
Or

3. Agree to cancel the game bird season.

If 1 is agreed:

4. Agree to delay opening weekend nationally
 - a. Agree to delay to a specified date – pick date.
or
 - b. Agree to delay to the Saturday following the date on which the Alert Level shifts to a level at which the Government considers game hunting to be acceptable.
and
 - i. Agree that this can occur on a regional basis, if regions are at differing Alert Levels.

5. Agree that the upland game season should proceed as gazetted, noting that hunters can only hunt at Alert Level 3 or below.

**APPENDICES 1 AND 2 NOT PROACTIVELY
RELEASED ON WEBSITE.**

**These two appendixes covered enforcement
and Impacts of Scenario on Regulatory
Changes, Species Management, Marketing and
Communications**

Regional Responses to Game Bird Season Scenarios

New Zealand Fish and Game Council

Prepared by: Jack Kós, Policy Advisor

Northland:

- That the game season is secondary to the battle against Covid, and that Fish and Game should take a leading role and ask that the season resume only when the Government deems the risk to be at a satisfactory level.
- Recommend suspending the season until Alert Levels drop to a level at which Government deems hunting is acceptable.
- That is unfair for landowners to hunt on their properties if ordinary licence holders are unable to participate.
- That it is important to have a season from a population control perspective.

Auckland/Waikato:

- That the 2020 game bird season progress as gazetted.
- That if there is a delay to the opening as a result of Alert Levels, the season be extended to maintain a 4-week season (finishing no later than the last weekend in June).
- If season is delayed, day licences should not be made available.
- Council does not support the cancellation of the game season.

Eastern:

- That no change is required to the 2020 Game Season as presently gazetted prior to its commencement on 2 May.
- Support Government and its measures to combat Covid-19, and the Game Season will be subject to the Covid-19 restrictions that apply at the time.

Hawke's Bay:

- No decision reached.

Wellington:

- That the 2020 game bird season progress as gazetted and that restrictions on hunters be determined by Alert Levels.
- That regions may subsequently want to extend their seasons once the implications of Alert Levels on the game season are known.

Taranaki

- That the 2020 game bird season progress as gazetted.
- If NZ remains at Alert Level 4 beyond May 4th (2nd?) each Fish & Game Council to make recommendations regarding possible extensions to the game bird season for their region.
- Provide information to hunters on how to hunt effectively, safely and consistently

Nelson/Marlborough:

West Coast:

- No hunting by landowners on their own properties at Level 4.
- There should be national consistency if there are regional variations in Covid alert levels – i.e. opening weekend should be a national event that only occurs when all regions are at an alert level at which hunting can go ahead.
- Preference for status quo, with a delay of 1-2 weeks to allow for preparations by retailers and licence holders.
 - In this scenario the current season end date should be retained.
- If season is delayed, preference for the Saturday following the move to an alert level at which hunting is allowed.
 - Should be nationally consistent.
- Upland game – season should proceed as gazetted

North Canterbury:

CSI:

- That the 2020 game bird season progress as gazetted.
- Recommend that all hunters exercise caution and consideration, and comply with applicable restrictions and advice.

Otago:

- That the 2020 game bird season progress as gazetted.
- That if NZ remains at Level 4 lockdown beyond May 4th, Otago will consider extending game bird season.
- That day licences not be sold if there is a delayed start to the season because of Alert Levels.

Southland:

- That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council delay the opening weekend of the 2020 game bird season to a nationally consistent date, as determined by the New Zealand Council.
 - Tentative suggestion of 30th May.
- That the Southland game bird season [presumably Mallard season] be extended until the last Sunday (26th) of July.

Fish & Game Council	No Change to Gazetted Regulations	Delay Opening Weekend	Should landowners be able to hunt on own land?	Extend/amend season, if start delayed	No day licence sales if season delayed
Northland		✓	X	✓	
Auckland/Waikato	✓			✓	✓
Eastern	✓				
Hawke's Bay					
Taranaki	✓				
Wellington	✓			✓	
Nelson/Marlborough					
West Coast		✓	X		
North Canterbury					
CSI	✓				
Otago	✓			✓	✓
Southland		✓		✓	

NB. A lack of a tick in the extend/amend season column or the removal of day licences column does not mean this region is opposed to it, simply that this view was not expressed in their response.

NZC Financial Report

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 17 April

Prepared by: Martin Taylor and Carmel Veitch

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to update the NZC financial position to the year ended 29th February 2020. This paper has not modelled the impact of the Covid-19 situation on this year's financial performance. This is an important piece of work currently being undertaken.

Please find attached:

1. Table 1: Profit and Loss for the 6 months ended 29th February 2020;
2. Table 2: Balance Sheet as at 29th February 2020
3. Table 3: Aged Receivables Summary as at 29th February 2020;
4. Table 4: Aged Payables Summary as at 29th February 2020.
5. Table 5: Statement of Cashflow for the 6 months ended 29th February 2020;

Budget 2019/20

The original budget for 2019-2020 forecast a profit of \$1,027. However, this original position has changed following the granting off \$99,000 to North Canterbury in the February 2020 meeting. Therefore, if all of the assumptions made in the original budget were realised our budgeted outcome would be a \$97,973 loss.

Current Year Performance -2019/20

For this report, I will discuss the performance for the first 6 months to 29th February 2020 as outlined in Table 1: Profit and Loss – NZC meeting. Note this table has 5 columns – YTD 19/20, Budget 19/20, % of Budget, Actual 18/19 and Budget 18/19.

With 6 months of the year now completed, this represents 50% of the total year. Current Surplus is \$252,214.

Income

YTD Total income of \$1,967,657 for the 6 months ended 29th February 2020. This represents 49% of the Budget. The quarterly levy makes up the majority of the total income. 50% of the levy has been received YTD.

Other Income received in the period related to Magazine revenue (advertising in Fish mag), Reel life advertising and contributions for NZEIR report. \$29,020 YTD has been received from Other Income.

A further Donation of \$2,500 was made in February 2020 towards Water Quality from an unsolicited email. Total Donations now total \$2,640.

Grants to Regions

YTD grants paid to Regions are \$535,190. The following Grants have been paid:

Northland \$89,536 x 3

Taranaki \$56,065 x 2
Wellington \$51,068 x 2
West Coast \$26,158 x 2

Outputs

Total Advocacy YTD is \$115,856, against a budget of \$734,000 to 29 February 2020. (16% of Budget spent YTD). The Advocacy – Legal and Specialist advice includes costs associated with the RM Law reform, MFE, Freshwater Leaders Group and NZIER report costs on water quality which was a joint report.

National Public Awareness costs includes the February invoice for the Colmar Brunton Survey on Perceptions on freshwater Advocacy (60% of the total cost) as supported by the NZC in the November meeting. Also included in this budget is the annual Fuseworks subscription and costs associated with the Communications strategy.

National Magazine costs are yet to be expended – this budget will be fully spent as budgeted by year end. Year to date expenditure within Regional RMA & Legal cost mainly related to the Lindis Appeal.

Within the Water Conservation Order budget, total spent to date is \$8,939. There will be no further spending within this budget in this Financial year.

Research spending YTD is \$30,576 vs. a budget of \$134,000. Regions have been advised to hold off on any further spending in this area. To date the Research Budget has paid out to the following projects, Public Opinion on Water Quality, Native Fish/Sports interactions and Fighting for the public good.

Co-ordination

Licencing represents the majority of the Co-ordination budget - \$683,500 (66%). At present 49 % of the Licencing budget is spent – and it is anticipated that this budget will be fully spent. The Co-ordination function of the NZC represents 25% of this budget and there are some cost centres that cannot be cut back due to annual contracts – for example Regulations, Information technology and Website and Social media. However, there will be some anticipated savings associated with less face to face meetings. For example, Admin, Species, RMA etc, will mean a saving of around \$32K.

Governance

This budget has been increased by \$99,000 for the NCFGC assistance. Of this budget \$25,223 has been paid out. (\$10,640 of the 80,000 approved for Transitional Funding) and \$ 14,582 (of the 19,000 approved for Governance). Total spending YTD within Governance is \$93,426. With the April meeting being a virtual meeting, there will be savings in this area on Travel and accommodation.

Overheads

Total overheads to 29 Feb 2020 \$452,628 which represents 43% of the Budget. There has been no exceptional spending in this area. It is pleasing to note that Vehicle costs have reduced considerably due to the use of the OAG (All of Govt) contract.

Balance Sheet

Refer to Table 2 for the Balance Sheet as at 29 February 2020. Cash and Cash Equivalents has increased since 31 August 2019. This is a timing issue – with the 2nd levy having been received in February. Previously, much of this would have been transferred to a term Deposit, however, interest rates are so low and access to Term Deposits are more difficult so I have

been utilising the Serious Saver accounts to (a) earn a small return but (b) to have better flexibility in transferring funds.

See Table 3 for Accounts Receivable as at 29 February 2020 (\$1,149 outstanding).

Accounts Receivable – Other (\$19,072) is the Line of Credit that was extended to NCFGC in the last financial year.

Accounts Payable as at 29 February 2020 is \$274,172 (see Table 4). This is higher than normal as the Grant to Northland was outstanding as well as payments to Eyede, Colmar Brunton and North Canterbury and Otago.

Reserves Position as at 29 February 2020 – Our commitment to RMA/Legal is \$220,112 and to the Research Programme \$285,784. Note of this commitment to Research includes \$160k of Uncommitted Funds.

Cashflow

Refer to Table 5 for the Cashflow as at 29 February 2020.

Summary

While we have a YTD surplus of \$252,214 this will not be our final position due to the impact of Covid-19. However, all budgets are being closely monitored and work is under way to ascertain where savings can be made in this financial year.

Recommendation:

1. *Approve the Financial Report as at 29 February 2020.*

Table1: Profit and Loss - NZC Meeting

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the 6 months ended 29 February 2020

	YTD 19/20	BUDGET 19/20	% OF BUDGET	ACTUAL 18/19	BUDGET 18/19
INCOME					
Levies	1,933,062	3,866,123	50%	3,757,526	3,757,524
Interest Income	2,935	19,868	15%	39,143	42,030
Other income	29,020	106,500	27%	143,275	22,500
Donations - Water Quality	2,640	-	-	-	-
Total INCOME	1,967,657	3,992,491	49%	3,939,944	3,822,054
GRANTS TO REGIONS					
Grants to Regions	535,190	891,308	60%	830,877	830,878
Total GRANTS TO REGIONS	535,190	891,308	60%	830,877	830,878
OUTPUTS					
ADVOCACY					
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Advice	17,487	70,000	25%	66,476	70,000
Advocacy for Fish & Game - National	4,351	7,500	58%	6,697	7,500
Habitat Advocacy - General	-	-	-	3,115	8,000
Habitat Advocacy - National	-	-	-	2,040	8,000
Monitoring Methology	-	-	-	-	3,000
National Public Awareness	25,254	77,000	33%	95,831	121,500
National Magazine	2,061	199,500	1%	224,836	199,500
Regional Legal	55,805	175,000	32%	136,826	250,000
Regional RMA	1,927	175,000	1%	110,468	250,000
Water Conservation Orders	8,939	30,000	30%	117,841	100,000
Total ADVOCACY	115,826	734,000	16%	764,130	1,017,500
RESEARCH					
Research Programme	30,576	134,000	23%	90,477	134,000
Total RESEARCH	30,576	134,000	23%	90,477	134,000
CO-ORDINATION					
Access	-	-	-	31	1,000
Angler & Hunter Participation	-	-	-	9,153	25,000
Business Development & R3	8,165	12,000	68%	87,283	86,000
Business & Financial Support	2,911	5,000	58%	4,055	4,000
Co-ordination - Administration	-	6,000	-	5,243	6,000
Co-ordination - Species - Game	-	5,000	-	-	-
Co-ordination - RMA	176	6,000	3%	-	-
Co-ordination - Public Awareness	-	5,000	-	-	-
Co-ordination - Compliance	-	5,000	-	-	-
Co-ordination Species - Fish	-	5,000	-	-	-
Co-ordination National	1,813	6,000	30%	2,149	3,000
Elections	22,500	45,000	50%	119,657	30,000
Regulations	40,264	76,000	53%	79,962	65,000
Information Technology- National	23,579	45,000	52%	46,704	45,000

Table1: Profit and Loss - NZC Meeting

	YTD 19/20	BUDGET 19/20	% OF BUDGET	ACTUAL 18/19	BUDGET 18/19
Maritime NZ Compliance	-	2,500	-	613	2,500
Manager Meetings	13,604	36,000	38%	36,886	30,000
Staff Development Grant	3,468	10,000	35%	11,266	10,000
Youth Education Programme	6,078	7,000	87%	6,385	12,000
Website and Social Media	19,299	40,640	47%	34,792	35,640
Ranger Co-ordination	11,393	27,500	41%	19,917	30,500
Licensing					
Licence Contract	222,300	445,000	50%	444,958	445,000
Licence Working Party/CRM Database mngt	4,315	25,000	17%	5,828	10,860
Licence Production	102,870	182,500	56%	177,239	170,000
Licence Audit	-	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
Licence Agreement Project	5,063	25,000	20%	54,111	30,600
Total Licensing	334,548	683,500	49%	688,136	662,460
Total CO-ORDINATION	487,796	1,028,140	47%	1,152,231	1,048,100
Total OUTPUTS	634,198	1,896,140	33%	2,006,838	2,199,600
GOVERNANCE					
New Zealand Council	37,173	88,000	42%	91,466	82,000
Governance Advice & Performance	2,535	10,000	25%	-	5,000
Governors Forum	12,172	12,000	101%	11,622	-
North Canterbury Assistance	25,223	99,000	25%	14,586	15,000
Regional Audit	827	10,000	8%	40,788	5,000
Licencing Administration Committee	908	8,000	11%	8,142	-
Remuneration Committee	3,889	6,000	65%	1,298	-
Strategic Finance Committee	3,480	6,000	58%	-	-
Sea Run Salmon Committee	7,218	20,000	36%	19,434	30,000
Total GOVERNANCE	93,426	259,000	36%	187,334	137,000
OVERHEADS					
Salaries & Contractors	386,213	870,880	44%	672,270	709,955
Staff Expenses	5,222	18,110	29%	17,706	14,610
Office Premises	33,476	68,060	49%	93,802	68,990
Office Equipment	348	3,000	12%	2,742	3,000
Communications/Consumables	10,505	31,236	34%	24,339	29,500
General	5,060	12,500	40%	13,243	10,600
Financial Audit Fee	100	14,000	1%	13,699	14,000
Vehicle Expenses	3,762	11,500	33%	-	-
Storage and Insurance of Art	2,544	2,500	102%	6,254	4,000
Depreciation	5,399	12,230	44%	11,740	12,230
Total OVERHEADS	452,628	1,044,016	43%	855,794	866,885
Total Expenses	1,715,443	4,090,464	42%	3,880,843	4,034,363
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	252,214	(97,973)	-257%	59,101	(212,309)

Table 2: Balance Sheet

New Zealand Fish and Game Council As at 29 February 2020

	29 FEB 2020	31 AUG 2019
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
NZ Fish and Game Council	1,104,581	677,233
NZ Fish and Game Council - Sav	12,276	68,461
Serious Saver	301,885	250,120
Credit Cards	(5,751)	(10,226)
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,412,990	985,587
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	1,858	201,467
Accounts Receivable - Other	19,072	19,025
Interest Receivable	7,747	8,919
RWT Claimable	1,195	3,963
Total Receivables	29,872	233,374
Term Investments	1,045,100	1,168,557
Prepayments and Accrued Income	37,050	139,006
Total Current Assets	2,525,012	2,526,524
Non-current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	41,872	39,529
Total Non-current Assets	41,872	39,529
Total Assets	2,566,884	2,566,053
Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	274,172	307,267
Income Received in Advance	12,691	12,691
Accruals and Prepaid Licences	23,584	141,733
GST	70,578	51,249
Total Payables	381,024	512,939
Employee Entitlements	40,360	57,408
Rounding	-	-
NZGBHT - Stamp Programme	936	103,357
Total Liabilities	422,321	673,705
Net Assets	2,144,563	1,892,349
Equity		
Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds	1,357,367	1,383,191

Table 2: Balance Sheet

	29 FEB 2020	31 AUG 2019
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	252,214	59,101
Total Accumulated Funds	1,609,582	1,442,292
Reserves		
Asset Replacement Reserve	29,085	29,085
RMA/Legal Fund Reserve	220,112	218,111
Research Reserve	285,784	202,861
Total Reserves	534,981	450,057
Total Equity	2,144,563	1,892,349

Table 3: Aged Receivables Summary

New Zealand Fish and Game Council

As at 29 February 2020

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	OLDER	TOTAL
Eyede Solutions Limited	-	-	-	65	65
Kilwell Sports Ltd	460	-	-	-	460
Martin Taylor	45	-	-	-	45
Southland Fish and Game Council	-	-	-	-	-
The Swift Fly Fishing Company	644	-	-	644	1,288
Total	1,149	-	-	709	1,858

Table 4: Aged Payables Summary

New Zealand Fish and Game Council As at 29 February 2020

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	OLDER	TOTAL
Aged Payables					
2degrees	117	-	-	-	117
Adam Daniel	117	-	-	-	117
Adobe Systems Software - Creative Cloud	109	-	-	-	109
Air New Zealand Travel Card	4,054	-	-	-	4,054
Auckland/Waikato Fish and Game Council	89	-	-	-	89
Avid.Legal	5,822	-	-	-	5,822
Bellamy Gallery	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
BP(DD)	207	-	-	-	207
Canape Company Limited	319	-	-	-	319
Carmel Veitch Accounting Services	8,459	-	-	-	8,459
Colmar Brunton	16,369	-	-	-	16,369
Computer & Telephone Services Ltd	130	-	-	-	130
Craigs Design & Print Ltd	14	-	-	-	14
Department of Internal Affairs	173	-	-	-	173
Eastern Fish and Game Council	1,576	-	-	-	1,576
Eyede Solutions Limited	62,431	-	-	-	62,431
Ferret Software Ltd	1,711	-	-	-	1,711
Flight Coffee Hangar	-	-	17	-	17
Fuji Xerox New Zealand Limited	220	-	-	-	220
Gemtech Solutions Limited	692	-	-	-	692
Hothouse Communications Limited	2,266	-	-	-	2,266
Nelson City Taxis	16	-	-	-	16
New Zealand Couriers- Wellington	164	-	-	-	164
North Canterbury Fish and Game Council	29,764	-	-	-	29,764
Northland Fish and Game Council	103,048	-	-	-	103,048
On Point Media	1,150	-	-	-	1,150
Otago Fish and Game Council	11,578	-	-	-	11,578
Paul Shortis	157	-	-	-	157
Perception Planning Limited	943	-	-	-	943
Port O' Call Bar Nelson	49	-	-	-	49
Quigg Partners	863	-	-	-	863
Redstripe Limited	2,839	-	-	-	2,839
Rick Boyd	123	-	-	-	123
Rieger's Print and Copy Limited	1,247	-	-	-	1,247
Rob Roney	-	60	-	-	60
Rothbury Insurance Brokers Wellington	2,830	-	-	-	2,830
Seek NZ Ltd	259	-	-	-	259
Spacific Software	(276)	-	-	-	(276)
Steve Doughty	180	-	-	-	180
Strategic Pay Limited	1,951	-	-	-	1,951
Survey Monkey	-	1,308	-	-	1,308

Table 4: Aged Payables Summary

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	OLDER	TOTAL
Taxicharge New Zealand Limited	416	-	(264)	-	152
The Laptop Company Limited	1,558	-	-	-	1,558
Virtually Our Office	1,147	-	-	-	1,147
Vodafone (DD)	40	-	-	-	40
Wellington Fish and Game Council	731	-	-	-	731
West Plaza Hotel	3,850	-	-	-	3,850
Windcave New Zealand Limited	50	-	-	-	50
Total Aged Payables	273,051	1,368	(247)	-	274,172
Total	273,051	1,368	(247)	-	274,172

Table 5: Statement of Cash Flows

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the 6 months ended 29 February 2020

	SEPT 19-DEC 19	SEPT 18-DEC 18
Operating Activities		
Levies	2,293,759	2,160,577
Other Revenue	62,805	34,472
Interest received	5,658	15,194
Payments to Suppliers	(1,622,908)	(2,055,722)
Payments to Employees	(434,278)	(313,861)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	2,640	-
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	307,676	(159,339)
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of investments	123,458	(1,614)
Other cash items from investing activities	2,768	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(6,386)	(1,755)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	119,840	(3,369)
Net Cash Flows	427,516	(162,708)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	985,474	927,615
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,412,990	764,907
Net change in cash for period	427,516	(162,708)

National Fish and Game Financial Report

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 17 April

Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, Finance, NZC

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to update the NZC on the YTD expenditure by Council against budget.

Reserves

Reserves as at 31 August 2019 have been calculated and included into this report. Two regions have reserves levels below the 30% threshold. Taranaki sit at 20%, however, more alarming is North Canterbury that sits at -1%. Reserves levels are being reviewed as at 29 February 2020 to assist with Financial forecasting for the current year and the 2020 21 year.

Expenditure to 29 February 2020

As at 29 February 2020, we are 6 months into our new financial year – this represent 50% of our total budget. This report gives a snapshot of each Councils spending to date.

Overall, the combined Councils are sitting at 45% of total Budget spent. Most Region's working within Budget.

National Fish & Game Financial Report

As at 29 February Year to Date Expenditure against Total Budget

Council	Accounting Basis	Total Budget	Aproved from Reserves	RMA/Legal Spend Approved from Reserves	Adjusted Budget	Expenditure to 29 Feb 2020	YTD %	% of Reserves to Budget inc ARF	Excess \$\$ General Rserve (Inc ARF) over 30% 31/8/19
Northland	Accrual - Xero	528,885	6,065	-	534,950	262,736	49%	64%	181,815
Auckland/Waikato	Accrual	816,188	10,000	-	826,188	428,193	52%	47%	138,796
Eastern	Accrual - Xero	1,127,970	20,000	-	1,147,970	495,573	43%	47%	195,739
Hawkes' Bay	Accrual - Xero	383,408	4,094	-	387,502	147,147	38%	120%	348,373
Taranaki	Accrual - Xero	408,974	-	-	408,974	204,206	50%	20%	(40,382)
Wellington	Accrual - Xero	802,633	2,000	-	804,633	390,797	49%	53%	187,001
Nelson/Marlborough	Accrual - Xero	463,520	-	-	463,520	271,865	59%	45%	67,856
North Canterbury	Accrual - Xero	787,760	20,000	-	807,760	401,841	50%	-1%	(249,281)
West Coast	Accrual - Xero	358,893	15,000	-	373,893	160,167	43%	61%	114,783
CSI	Accrual - Xero	630,436	140,950	-	771,386	342,450	44%	85%	427,293
Otago	Accrual - Xero	1,012,215	-	18,348	1,030,563	505,358	49%	54%	301,457
Southland	Accrual	677,578	82,000	-	759,578	339,786	45%	91%	465,023
NZ Council (inc National & Research)	Accrual - Xero	3,003,037	-	-	3,003,037	1,146,373	38%	49%	581,345
Total Overall to Expenditure to Date		11,001,497	300,109	18,348	11,319,954	5,096,492	45%		2,719,818

6 months of the year completed, which represents

50% of the year

Recommendations: Accept the National Financial Report as at 29 February 2020.