# KOKIRI MOVING FORWARD WHOM THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

E tū tonu ana a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa hei ramaroa nā runga i ngā kaupapa me ngā ratonga e tuku nei ia. E pūmau tonu ana te tohua ōna ko te whakahaere pāpāho e whakaponotia nuitia ana i Aotearoa, ā, kei a ia hoki mō te mahi ngātahi.

RNZ remains a beacon because of the content and services it provides. It continues to be the most trusted media organisation in Aotearoa and a great collaborator.

**Dr Jim Mather / Tākuta Jim Mather** Chair / Heamana, RNZ

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# Highlights of the Year



RNZ content is made available to more than 60 print, radio, television and online media services. This improves the accessibility to RNZ content for all New Zealand and overseas audiences, while also providing a valuable source of unique local New Zealand content for other media

RNZ REMAINS
THE MOST
TRUSTED MEDIA
ORGANISATION
IN AOTEAROA.

RNZ won 25 awards for its journalism, podcasts and broader content.



92%

of *Morning Report* listeners reported that *Morning Report* is important, interesting or enjoyable.

7m

Pageviews of Local Democracy Reporting content neared 7m for the year, with content made available to 30 outlets. 12% increase

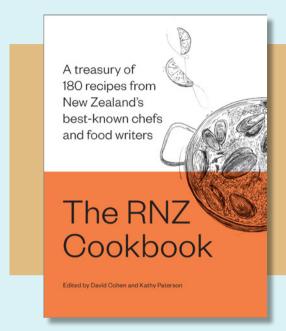
in the number of broadcast hours of Māori content on the previous year.

ABOVE SOURCE: KANTAR PUBLIC -RNZ VALUE INDICES REPORT 2023

Congratulations to your reporters and broadcasters and all staff who have worked so hard to bring us in Auckland the most amazing coverage of the unfolding disaster wrought by Cyclone Gabrielle. We relied on you – and you were there day and night. It was extraordinary work and we're grateful."

- Thank you

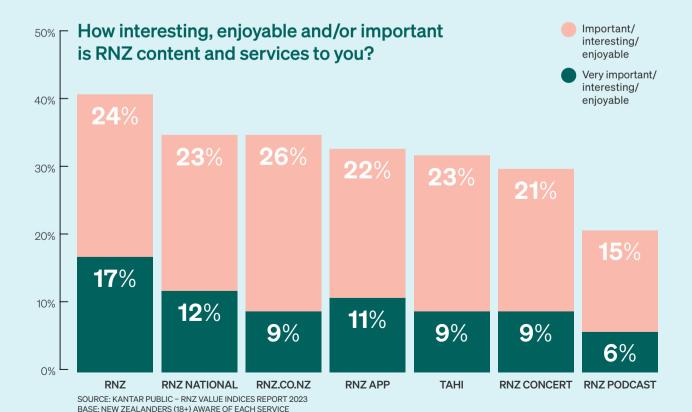
# **PUBLISHING**



The RNZ Cookbook was released on 10 November 2022 by Massey University Press. At the 2022 Gourmand World Cookbook Awards, it was AWARDED BEST FUND RAISING COOK BOOK FOR NEW ZEALAND and a SPECIAL AWARD.

# **RNZ ENGAGEMENT**

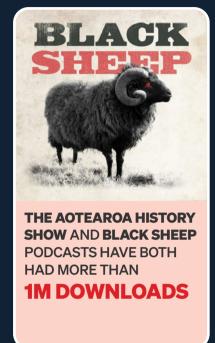
RNZ's Charter outlines a range of services that RNZ provides to engage audiences with quality experiences. In 2022/2023 RNZ asked audiences about their engagement with RNZ, and how interesting, enjoyable and/or important RNZ content and services are to them.

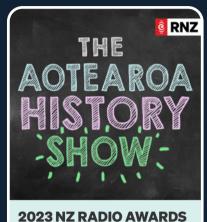












**GOLD - BEST FACTUAL** 

PODCAST / SEASONAL



THE TALE OF THE MAN WHOSE GO-TO SANDWICH IS A KILO AND A HALF OF MEAT AND CHEESE found its home on Tiktok, viewed by **700K people**.





The Adventures of Piripi Kaiwaru AKA Phillip! (Narrated by his Mother) was a hit on TAHI's Facebook, with nearly 150K views of episode one – a new season has been funded by Te Mangai Paho.







**79% RNZ** 

**78% RNZ National** 

**66% RNZ Concert** 

**13**% **TAHI** 

61% rnz.co.nz

36% RNZ App

SOURCE: KANTAR PUBLIC - RNZ VALUE INDICES REPORT 2023 BASE: NEW ZEALANDERS (18+) AWARE OF EACH SERVICE



RNZ BECAME THE FIRST MEDIA ORGANISATION IN AOTEAROA TO ACHIEVE LIVING WAGE ACCREDITATION.









Celebrating
25 years of
one of RNZ's bestloved programmes,
Country Life

"LOVED
COUNTRY LIFE
AND ADMIRE
THE WAY THAT
THEY ARE
EVOLVING AND
MOVING THE
PROGRAMME
TO KEEP UP
WITH TRENDS
AND ISSUES."

# CHAIR'S REPORT

# Te Pūrongo a te Heamana

The value of RNZ to our communities was shown in its response to Cyclone Gabrielle and the Auckland floods. RNZ's news coverage was outstanding.



RNZ
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AND SERVICES
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CONTINUES TO
BE THE MOST
TRUSTED MEDIA
ORGANISATION
IN AOTEAROA
AND A GREAT
COLLABORATOR."

E rau rangatira mā, tēnā rā koutou katoa.

Tēnā hoki koutou i roto i ngā āhuatanga o te wā.

RNZ's waka has endured some choppy seas in the past year, but that has only served to prove the organisation's resilience and adaptability as it remains steadfastly focused on becoming an outstanding public media entity for Aotearoa New Zealand.

The biggest change in conditions came with the Government's decision to not proceed with the Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media (ANZPM) Bill. Having dominated our focus in 2022/2023, it required a major reset in our last quarter.

What the ANZPM process did reveal was the widespread support for RNZ's role as the cornerstone of New Zealand's public media system.

In addition, the challenges facing the broader sector – economic headwinds; audience fragmentation; the need to maintain legacy businesses while developing new ways to reach audiences – have further underscored the taonga that is public media.

RNZ remains a beacon because of the content and services it provides. It continues to be the most trusted media organisation in Aotearoa and a great collaborator. Independent, well-functioning and resilient public media are a critical component of our democracy and civil society. This is something we, as a committed Board, take immensely seriously.

RNZ finished the financial year with a clear pathway ahead, thanks to our new strategy focused on delivering outstanding public media that matters.

In the next 12 months a crucial part of meeting this vision will be addressing the recommendations of the independent panel we engaged to investigate the online editing issue that surfaced in June.

The panel found that RNZ continues to deliver a high standard of trusted, accurate and balanced news, but offered advice to help preserve and enhance our editorial standards. Work on this has already begun.

The value of RNZ to our communities was highlighted in its response to Cyclone Gabrielle and the Auckland floods. RNZ's news coverage was outstanding. RNZ lived up to its lifeline utility obligation to keep people reliably informed during and immediately after the crises. Its response also underscored the importance of a resilient AM network across Aotearoa. At times AM was the only source of information for those cut off during Cyclone Gabrielle.

The whakatauki for this year's annual report is *Kōkiri Whakamua* – *moving forward*. It is apt. In 2022/2023 RNZ laid the foundation for several important initiatives. For example, the RNZ Asia unit was developed and started. It includes half a dozen journalists from diverse backgrounds who produce content for the Chinese and Indian communities in New Zealand. The content for and about the Indian community is published in English, while the content focusing on the Chinese community is in Simplified Chinese.

Support for regional journalism through the Local Democracy Reporting scheme has been immensely important, and RNZ is taking a bigger role by providing funding in partnership with NZ On Air.

RNZ, of course, provides an incredibly rich variety of content for audiences that reflects New Zealand's diverse cultures and our passion for the arts, music and entertainment. This can be found across our platforms (our website, apps, radio stations, TAHI and social media) and also through the more than 60 outlets that take RNZ-made content in some form.

We value highly being able to work with others and it will be a focus as we transform RNZ on the way to its 100th birthday in 2025. This is an exciting time and we want to ensure we deliver great news, information and entertainment to all New Zealanders and our neighbours in the Pacific.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge the collegiality and commitment of the RNZ Board of Governors throughout the year. I also acknowledge the contribution made by three outstanding Governors who retired during the financial year (or soon afterwards) – Peter Parussini, Caren Rangi and Bill Francis.

And finally, I wish to thank the CEO, Paul Thompson, and the wider whānau of RNZ. Their commitment has ensured we have delivered great content to Aotearoa. We end this reporting year with a firm eye on Kōkiri Whakamua. We look forward to providing outstanding public media content that matters to Aotearoa New Zealand.

E rau rangatira mā, tēnā rā koutou katoa. Tēnā hoki koutou i roto i ngā āhuatanga o te wā.

He tai whenewhene i reia e te waka o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i te tau kua hori, heoi, nā konei i kitea ai te manawaroa me te urutau o te whakahaere nei, nōna e ū pau te kaha tonu ana kia eke hei hinonga pāpāho tūmatanui e tū rangatira ana mō Aotearoa te painga.

Ko te panonitanga nui katoa i pā mai ko tā te Kāwanatanga whakatau kia whakakāhorengia te pire Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media (ANZPM). Nā tā mātou aro nui atu ki taua kaupapa i te tau 2022/2023, i mate ai mātou ki te panoni mārika i tō mātou aronga i te hauwhā tau whakamutunga ka hori nei.

Heoi anō, nā te tukanga ANZPM i rangona ai te whānui o te hora o te tautoko mō Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa hei tumu mō te pūnaha pāpāho tūmatanui o Aotearoa.

Hei tāpiri, ko ngā taimahatanga e rangona ana e te rāngai whānui – ko ngā pēhitanga ā-ōhanga; ko te wehewehea haerehia o ngāi apataki; ko te mate ki te poipoi tonu i ngā ratonga tuku iho nō mua, i te wā e waihangatia ana he ara hou hei toro ki te apataki – kua whakaū anō i te noho o te pāpāho tūmatanui hei taonga.

E TŪ TONU ANA A TE REO IRIRANGI O AOTEAROA HEI RAMAROA NĀ RUNGA I NGĀ KAUPAPA ME NGĀ RATONGA E TUKU NEI IA. E PŪMAU TONU ANA TE TOHUA ŌNA KO TE WHAKAHAERE PĀPĀHO E WHAKAPONOTIA NUITIA ANA I AOTEAROA, Ā, KEI A IA HOKI MŌ TE MAHI NGĀTAHI.

He wāhi mātuatua mārika te pāpāho tūmatanui e tū motuhake ana, e pai ana te rere, e manawaroa ana anō, nō tō tātou manapori me te iwi raraupori. He kaupapa tēnei e whai tikanga mārika ana ki a mātou, hei Poari e noho ngākau titikaha nei.

Tō ana te rā ki te tau ā-pūtea nei, he ara mārakerake ki tua kei te aroaro o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa nā runga i tā mātou rautaki hou e whai nei kia tukuna te pāpāho tūmatanui rangatira e whai take ana.

Hei ngā marama 12 e haere ake nei, ko tētahi wāhanga whai tikanga nui e tutuki ai tēnei tirohanga matawhānui ko te whakaū i ngā tūtohunga a te pae motuhake i tonoa ai e mātou hei whakatewhatewha i te take i pupū ake mō ngā mahi ētita ā-ipurangi i toko ake i te Hune.

Ko tā te pae i kite ai, e oti tonu ana i a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa te tuku ētahi kawenga kõrero kounga e whakaponotia ana, e tika ana, otirā, e taurite ana, heoi, i tukuna mai anō ētahi tohutohu āwhina e manaakitia ai, e whakapakaritia anō ai ō mātou paerewa ētita. Kua tīmata kē ngā mahi e oti ai ēnei whāinga.

I kitea mārikatia te whai take nui o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ki ō tātou hapori, i te āhua o āna mahi i te wā o Huripari Gabrielle me ngā waipuke nui ki Tāmaki Makaurau. Mīharo pai ana ngā kawenga kōrero i puta i a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa. I tutuki pai i a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ana kawenga waiwai hei whakaū i te ora, arā, kia tukuna ngā whakamārama e tika ana ki te iwi i te wā e pā mai ana te mōrearea nui, i muri tonu atu anō hoki. Nā āna mahi hoki i miramirahia ai te whai tikanga o te whatunga AM manawaroa huri i Aotearoa. I ētahi wā, ko te irirangi

AM nahenahe te ara whai mōhiohio mō ērā i meinga kia tūhāhā te noho i te wā e pā mai ana a Huripari Gabrielle.

Ko te whakataukī mō tēnei pūrongo ā-tau ko **Kōkiri Whakamua** – **moving forward**. E hāngai katoa ana. I te tau 2022/2023 i takoto i a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa te tūāpapa mō ētahi kaupapa whai tikanga. Hei tauira, i whanake, i rewa anō ko te peka RNZ Asia. Kapi ana i tēnei ko ētahi kaihaurapa kōrero tokoono me ō rātou āhua kanorau, hei kaiwhakarite hua pāpāho hei kai mā ngā hapori Haina, Īnia anō i Aotearoa.

Ko ngā hua pāpāho e hāngai ana ki te hapori Īnia he mea tuku ki te reo Pākehā. Ko ngā hua pāpāho e aro ana ki te hapori Haina he mea tuku ki te reo Simplified Chinese.

He mea whai tikanga nui te tautoko mō ngā mahi haurapa kōrero ā-takiwā mā roto mai i te kaupapa Pūrongorongo Manapori ā-Takiwā (LDR), me te aha, ka whai wāhi nui atu anō Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ki te kaupapa, mā te tuku pūtea tautoko i runga i te mahi ngātahi ki a Irirangi Te Motu.

E whakarato mārika ana a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i ētahi kaupapa rangatira pai, kanorau pai anō mā ā mātou apataki, e whakaata nei i te kanorau o ngā ahurea o Aotearoa, otirā, i tō tātou kaingākau ki ngā toi, ki te puoro, ki ngā kaupapa whakangahau anō. E wātea atu ana ēnei huri i ā mātou pae pāho (tā mātou paetukutuku, ngā taupānga, ngā hongere irirangi, TAHI me ngā pae pāpori), otirā, i ngā whakahaere pāho 60 neke atu ka tuku hoki i tētahi wāhi o ngā kaupapa ka waihangatia e Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa.

He kura nui ki a mātou te āheinga ki te mahi tahi ki ētahi atu, me te aha, koinei hei aronga i a mātou e whakahou nei i te hanga o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa nō tōna huritau 100 tau hei te tau 2025 e kainamu mai ana. He wā whakaihiihi tēnei, ā, e whai nei mātou kia mātua tukuna ngā rongo o te wā, ngā mōhiohio, me ngā kaupapa whakangahau e kounga pai ana, ki ngā uri katoa o Aotearoa me ō tātou kiritata anō i Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa.

Hei whakakapi ake, e whakamiha ana i te āhua whakahoahoa me te ngākau titikaha o ngā Ringa Kāwana o te Poari o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa huri i tēnei tau. Me mihi hoki ngā koha mai a ētahi Ringa Kāwana rangatira tokotoru i rītaia i ō rātou tūranga i te roanga o te tau ā-pūtea (i muri tata mai rānei) – Peter Parussini rātou ko Caren Rangi, ko Bill Francis.

Hei kupu whakamutunga māku ko aku mihi ki te Kaiwhakahaere Matua, ki a Paul Thompson, rātou ko te whānau whānui o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa. Nā tō rātou ngākau titikaha i oti ai tā mātou tuku i ētahi kaupapa rangatira mō Aotearoa te painga. Ka tō te rā ki tēnei tau pūrongorongo i tō mātou aro e mau pū atu ana ki Te Kōkiri Whakamua. E aronui ana mātou ki te tuku i te pāpāho tūmatanui rangatira e whai take ana ki a Aotearoa.

hum

**Dr Jim Mather / Tākuta Jim Mather** Chair / Heamana, Radio New Zealand Heamana, Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa

# CEO'S REPORT

# Te Pūrongo a te Kawhakahaere Matua

Having easy access to trusted, publicly funded news and information is an important feature of a cohesive society.



RNZ HAS
A NEW VISION
TO PROVIDE
'OUTSTANDING
PUBLIC MEDIA
THAT MATTERS'.
OUR APPROACH
IS FOCUSED ON
KORIRI WHAKAMUA
OR, MOVING
FORWARD, AS PART
OF THAT, TRUST
IN WHAT WE DO IS
FUNDAMENTAL."

### Kia ora koutou,

It has been a transformative year for RNZ at a time when the need for an outstanding public media organisation has never been greater.

The trends have not changed. Changing audience habits and revenue decline have put pressure on our small and vulnerable media system. A strong demand exists for quality journalism to support a functioning democracy as disinformation undermines people's trust in the media and other institutions; diverse audiences need us to do a better job.

People also want us to challenge and entertain them. A vital part of RNZ's role is to foster a strong national identity through trusted content. This means creating audience experiences that reflect te ao Māori, our incredibly diverse cultures and our artistic and musical endeavours. We are a nation with a creative streak that enriches us all.

While the Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media (ANZPM) Bill was stopped by the Government, the principles behind it were endorsed. There was a consensus that we need a public media entity that is capable, connected to audiences and collaborative.

The challenge for RNZ has been to conduct a swift strategic reset following the end of ANZPM. The recognition of the importance of public media, along with a baseline funding increase announced in April, not only was sorely needed but helped to pave the way for us to reimagine what we will be.

RNZ has a new vision to provide 'outstanding public media that matters'. Our approach is focused on *Koriri Whakamua* or *'moving forward'*. As part of that, trust in what we do is fundamental. RNZ has consistently been the most trusted media organisation in Aotearoa New Zealand. We will continue to work hard to earn this.

Cyclone Gabrielle and the Auckland floods provided a salutary lesson on the impacts of climate change and the importance of public media during crises. In such critical moments we must deliver on our lifeline functions. I was pleased to observe that RNZ's coverage was strong on air and online. Audiences clearly looked to RNZ during these events.

Critically, our AM transmission towers proved to be a highly effective channel for communication. They performed very well in the Northland, Gisborne and Hawke's Bay regions when more modern forms of communication were down.

As the year progressed, RNZ continued to develop trusted content for diverse audiences. This led to the launch of RNZ Asia on rnz.co.nz, which provides a Chinese NZ section (in Chinese) and an Indian NZ section (in English). These have been underserved audiences for too long. Having easy access to trusted, publicly funded news and information is an important feature of a cohesive society.

A similar sentiment exists with our Local Democracy Reporting (LDR) scheme which has grown to 16 reporters who cover more than 150 local bodies. This joint project with NZ On Air provided excellent news coverage in regions and communities that have lacked the news coverage they deserve. LDR reporters write around 3,000 local stories a year with the 30 media partners they serve.

Throughout the year RNZ has stayed committed to the highest levels of journalism, so it was disappointing to discover inappropriate editing of international stories by a staff member, which led to 49 stories being corrected.

We welcomed the findings of the Independent Review Panel on the incident, including the panel's observation that "RNZ journalists routinely deliver a high standard of trusted, accurate, balanced news".

The panel made 22 recommendations to help improve RNZ's editorial processes. All will be adopted. Two of the more significant recommendations – about combining our digital news with our main news operation, and establishing a new role focused on raising editorial standards were already in progress at the time of the report's release.

Without doubt the reporting year has been one of financial challenges. The organisation was not immune to inflation. RNZ had also faced under-investment in anticipation of the ANZPM Act, which never eventuated. The \$5m injection of extra funding for the 2022/2023 financial year was urgently needed.

However, our future financial pathway offers RNZ an opportunity to rebuild and adapt – addressing legacy issues that have held us back for years while also looking to address more diverse audience needs. Our purpose in the coming years will be to deliver on a series of strategic objectives to provide outstanding public media that matters.

RNZ is grateful for the dedication of all its kamahi. It has been an especially challenging year marked by variables of policy decisions and funding outcomes, and several other unexpected events. Yet our people are resilient and highly committed to their roles, which deliver rich and varied content for our audiences.

Finally I wish to thank the RNZ Board of Governors for their ongoing guidance, in particular the Board Chair, Dr Jim Mather, for his support and strategic leadership.

### Kia ora koutou,

He tau tēnei i nui ai ngā panonitanga mō Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i tētahi wā e rangona ana te mutunga kē mai o te matea nuitia o tētahi pou pāpāho tūmatanui e tū rangatira ana.

E pūmau ana ngā ia o mohoa nei. Nā te rerekē haere o te āhua e kai ai te apataki i te hua pāpāho, nā te iti haere hoki o te moni whiwhi, kua rangona te taimaha e tō tātou pūnaha pāpāho nohinohi, whakaraerae anō. E kaha hiahiatia ana te haurapa kōrero e kounga ana, hei mea taunaki i tētahi manapori e tika ana te rere, i te wā e whakararua ana te whakapono o te iwi ki te ao pāpāho, ki whakahaere kē atu hoki, e te kōrero horihori; me pai ake ā mātou mahi, mō ngāi apataki kanorau te painga.

E hiahia ana hoki te iwi kia werohia rātou, kia whakangahautia anō rātou e mātou. Ko tētahi o ngā tino mahi a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ko te poipoi i tētahi tuakiri ā-motu pakari mā roto mai i ētahi hua pāpāho e whakaponotia ana. E pēnei ai, me āta whakarite ētahi wheako apataki e whakaata ana i te ao Māori, i ō tātou ahurea kanorau mārika, otirā, i ngā kaupapa toi, puoro anō hoki. He iwi whānui tātou e rangatira ake ana nā runga i tō tātou auaha.

Ahakoa tā te Kāwanatanga whakakāhore i te Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media (ANZPM) Bill, i tautokona tonutia ngā mātāpono o te kaupapa. I whakaaengia tukipūtia te matea o tētahi hinonga pāpāho tūmatanui e tika ana ōna āheinga, e whai hononga ana ki ana apataki, otirā, e pai ana ki te mahi ngātahi.

Ko te wero ki a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa kia tatū tētahi whakahounga ā-rautaki hohoro whai muri i te whakamoenga o te ANZPM. Ko te whakaaetanga ki te whai tikanga nui o te pāpāho tūmatanui, ā, me te pikinga utu tūāpapa i pānuihia i te Āperira, ehara noa i te hua i matea nuitia, engari hoki, he āwhina i parangia ai te huarahi kia pohewatia anō tō mātou hanga ā haere ake nei.

HE TIROHANGA MATAWHĀNUI HOU TŌ TE REO IRIRANGI O AOTEAROA KIA WHAKARATONGIA "TE PĀPĀHO TŪMATANUI RANGATIRA E WHAI TAKE ANA". HEI TŪĀPAPA MŌ TĒNEI ARONGA KO **KŌKIRI WHAKAMUA**, ARĀ, KO TE 'KOKE KI TUA'. KO TE WHAKAPONOTIA O Ā MĀTOU MAHI TĒTAHI WĀHI MĀTUATUA O TĒNEI ARONGA.

Kua rite tonu te tohua o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ko te whakahaere pāpāho e whakaponotia nuitia ana i Aotearoa. Ka ū tonu mātou ki te whakapau kaha e tika ai tēnei tapanga.

Ko Huripari Gabrielle me ngā waipuke nui i Tāmaki Makaurau hei akoranga whai take mō ngā pānga o ngā panonitanga āhuarangi, me te whai tikanga nui o te pāpāho tūmatanui i te wā o te mōrearea nui. I ēnei wā nui whakaharahara, me tutuki rawa ā mātou mahi waiwai hei whakaū i te ora. I koa ahau i te kitenga atu o te pakari o ngā kawenga kōrero a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ki ngā pae pāpāho, irirangi mai, ipurangi mai anō. E mārama ana tā te apataki whakawhirinaki mai ki Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i te pānga mai o ēnei mate nui.

Hei mea whai tikanga mārika, ko ā mātou pou tuku irirangi AM tētahi ara whakawhiti kōrero whai hua nui. I whai take nui ēnei i ngā rohe o Te Tai Tokerau, o Tūranga-nui-a-Kiwa, o Te Matau-a-Māui anō i te wā i raru ai ngā ara whakawhitiwhiti hou ake o mohoa nei.

Rere ana te tau, ka waihanga tonu a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i ētahi kaupapa e whakaponotia ana mā ngāi apataki kanorau. Nā konei i rewa ai a RNZ Asia i rnz.co.nz, e tuku nei i tētahi wāhanga Chinese NZ (ki te reo Haina) me tētahi wāhanga Indian NZ (ki te reo Pākehā). He apataki ēnei kua torutoru rawa ngā kaupapa mā rātou mō te wā roa rawa. Ko te māmā o te toro atu ki ētahi kawenga kōrero me ētahi mōhiohio e whakaponotia ana, otirā, kua whai huruhuru tūmatanui, tētahi wāhi whai tikanga o tētahi pāpori whakahonohono.

E rangona ana tēnei momo wairua i tā mātou kaupapa Pūrongorongo Manapori ā-Takiwā (LDR) kua tupu nei kia 16 ngā kiripāho e kapi nei i a rātou ētahi whakahaere ā-takiwā 150 neke atu. Nā tēnei kaupapa mahi ngātahi ki a Irirangi Te Motu i tukuna ai ētahi kawenga kōrero pai mutunga ki ētahi takiwā, hapori anō, kīhai i rongo i ngā kawenga kōrero mō rātou e tika ana i mua. Tōna 3,000 ngā pūrongo ā-takiwā ka tuhia i ia tau e ngā kiripāho LDR me ngā hoa pāpāho 30 e mahi atu nei rātou.

I te roanga o te tau kua ū tonu a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa ki ngā taumata tiketike o te haurapa kōrero, nā konei i taka ai a roto i te kitenga ake o te hē o ngā mahi rāwekeweke a tētahi kaimahi ki ētahi pūrongo ā-ao, i matea ai te whakatikahia o ētahi pūrongo e 49.

I rāhiritia e mātou ngā kitenga a te Pae Arotake Motuhake ki te take nei, tae atu ki tā te pae i kī ai: "He rite tonu tā ngā kaihaurapa kōrero o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa tuku i ētahi kawenga kōrero kounga e whakaponotia ana, e tika ana, otirā, e taurite ana".

E 22 ngā tūtohunga a te pae e pai ake ai ngā tukanga ētita a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa. Katoa ēnei ka whakatinanahia. E rua ngā tūtohunga whai tikanga nui - ērā mō te whakakotahi i ā mātou kawenga kōrero matihiko me ā mātou kawenga kōrero matua, ā, me te whakarite i tētahi tūranga hou e aro pū ana ki te whakapakari i ngā paerewa ētita - i te whāia kētia i te wā i puta ai te pūrongo.

Tūturu, he tau pūrongorongo tēnei i rangona ai ngā taimahatanga ā-pūtea. Kīhai te whakahaere i whai kauparetanga ki te pikiutu tukipū. I rongo hoki a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i te hekenga o ngā pūtea whakangao mai i runga i te whakapae ka hua ko te Ture ANZPM, engari auare ake. I matea nuitia i runga hoki i te wairua whāwhai te pūtea āpiti \$5m i tukuna mai mō te tau pūtea 2022/2023.

Heoi anō, nā te ara whai pūtea ki tua i wātea mai ai ki a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa tētahi ara whai hua e hangaia houtia ai, e urutau anō ai mātou — i konei rongoāhia ai ētahi take tuku iho i noho herehere ai mātou i ētahi tini tau, i a mātou ka aro hoki ki te whakatutuki i ngā hiahia kanorau ake o ngāi apataki. Ko tō mātou aronga hei ngā tau ki tua ko te whakatinana i ētahi whāinga rautaki e tukuna ai te pāpāho tūmatanui rangatira e whai take ana.

E whakamiha nei a Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i te manawanui o ana kaimahi katoa. Kua taimaha pai te tau nei i ngā pānga mai o ngā mea pēnei i ngā whakatau kaupapa here me ngā tohanga pūtea, otirā, i ētahi atu take kīhai i matapaetia. Heoi anō rā, e manawaroa ana ā mātou tāngata, otirā, e ngākau titikaha ana te ū ki ō rātou tūranga, nā ēnei i oti ai ētahi kaupapa rangatira, kanorau anō hoki mō ā mātou apataki te painga.

Hei whakakapi ake, e rere nei aku mihi ki ngā Ringa Kāwana o te Poari o Te Reo Irirangi o Aotearoa i ngā kupu ārahi e tukuna tonutia ana, tae pū atu hoki ki te Heamana o te Poari, ki a Tākuta Jim Mather, i tana tautoko me ana pūkenga ārahi rautaki.

Paul Thompson

Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief Kaiwhakahaere Matua, Kaiētita Matua

# **RNZ Board of Governors**



DR JIM MATHER Chair



**CAREN RANGI**Audit and Risk Committee Chair



**PETER PARUSSINI**Leadership and Culture Committee Chair



MIKE O'DONNELL



**BILL FRANCIS** 



**IRENE GARDINER** 



**JANE WRIGHTSON** 



MIHIMARAEA PARATA GARDINER
Associate Director

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Jh.

**Dr Jim Mather** Chair 3 OCTOBER 2023

Jane Wrightson\*

Jane Wrightson\*
Audit and Risk Committee Chair
3 OCTOBER 2023

 $<sup>\</sup>star$  Caren Rangi left the Board in June 2023. Jane Wrightson was appointed Audit and Risk Committee Chair

# Statement of Responsibility

We are responsible for the preparation of Radio New Zealand Limited's financial statements and statement of performance, and the judgements made in them. We are responsible for any end-of-year performance information provided by Radio New Zealand Limited 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 a 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 Radio New Zealand Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023.

### STATEMENT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### Role of the Board

Radio New Zealand's Shareholding Ministers, the Minister Responsible for Radio New Zealand (RNZ) and the Minister of Finance appoint a Board of Governors.

The Radio New Zealand constitution sets the size of the Board at a minimum of two and a maximum of nine Governors. The Board was made up of seven Governors as at 30 June 2023 (2022: 8), including one Associate Director appointed the previous year. The Board is responsible under the company's constitution for directing and supervising the company's business and affairs in accordance with the Radio New Zealand Charter set out in section 8 of the Radio New Zealand Act 2016.

In practice, the day-to-day management of the company is delegated to the Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief. The Board, on the advice of the Executive, establishes the company's strategic, business and programming plans, ratifies annual budgets and monitors management's performance against established goals. The Board also considers and approves new policies and business initiatives, authorises transactions outside prescribed delegated authorities of management and appoints the Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief. Procedures are in place at Board, corporate and business unit levels to safeguard the company's assets and its wider commercial interests. A well-established regime of regular reporting is designed to maintain a high standard of internal

communication and to ensure the Board remains appropriately informed of all aspects of the company's business and activities. Board fees are set by the Shareholding Ministers each year.

### **Board changes**

Mike O'Donnell was reappointed from 1 November 2022 to 30 June 2023. Peter Parussini's term ended on 30 April 2023. The terms of appointment for Dr Jim Mather, Bill Francis, Caren Rangi, Jane Wrightson and Irene Gardiner were extended to 30 June 2023. Associate Director Mihimaraea Parata Gardiner was reappointed by the RNZ Board for the period 1 May 2023 to 30 April 2025.

### **Board meetings**

The Board met on six scheduled occasions this year (2022: 6). Five additional short online meetings were scheduled as needed.

### Committees

The Audit and Risk Committee met on two occasions during the year (2022: 3). Members of the Board on the Audit and Risk Committee were Caren Rangi (Chair), Bill Francis and Jane Wrightson. Mihimaraea Parata Gardiner attended as an observer. The Leadership and Culture Committee met on four occasions during the year (2022: 4) and until 30 April 2023 was chaired

during the year (2022: 4) and until 30 April 2023 was chaired by Peter Parussini with Irene Gardiner and Michael O'Donnell as members. Mike O'Donnell became Chair when Peter's appointment concluded.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023	BOARD MEETINGS	AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE	LEADERSHIP AND CULTURE
Dr Jim Mather – Chair	6	0	1
Caren Rangi – Audit and Risk Committee Chair	5	2	N/A
Peter Parussini – Leadership and Culture Committee Chair*	5	N/A	3
Bill Francis	6	2	N/A
Irene Gardiner	6	N/A	3
Mike O'Donnell	5	N/A	4
Jane Wrightson	5	2	N/A
Mihimaraea Parata Gardiner (Observer)	6	2	N/A

 $<sup>{}^{\</sup>star}\,\mathsf{Peter}\,\mathsf{Parussini's}\,\mathsf{appointment}\,\mathsf{concluded}\,\mathsf{on}\,\mathsf{30}\,\mathsf{April}\,\mathsf{2023}$ 

### Audito

Ernst and Young, acting on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General, is the auditor of Radio New Zealand Limited in accordance with section 32 of the Public Audit Act 2001.

### Legislative compliance

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to ensure the organisation complies with all legislation. The Board has delegated responsibility to the Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief for the development and operation of a programme to systematically identify legislative compliance issues and ensure applicable staff are aware of relevant legislative requirements. RNZ was compliant with the Crown Entities Act 2004.

### Subsidiaries

A fully owned subsidiary company, Sound Archives/Ngā Taonga Kōrero Limited, was incorporated in August 1998. The subsidiary's sole director is Radio New Zealand's Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief (Paul Thompson). The subsidiary's operations were transferred to the New Zealand Film Archive on 1 October 2012 and there was no trading activity during the year. Radio New Zealand sold its shares in Kinga Voxpop Limited on 31 December 2019.

### Management and operating structure

RNZ's organisational structure reflects its core business activities. The structure is reviewed regularly and adjusted where necessary to accommodate new business and to ensure that it remains relevant in a changing trading and operational environment. The Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company and its organisational structures, developing and recommending initiatives to the Board, implementing Board decisions and policies, achieving objectives, ensuring the company is properly equipped with skilled personnel, and various interfaces between the company, its stakeholders and the public. The Chief Executive has a dual role as Editor-in-Chief. In that role he is responsible to the Board for RNZ's editorial matters.

# Contribution to Public Media Outcomes

The Government is committed to ensuring that future generations of New Zealanders can access content that reflects their languages and experiences and communicates in ways that meet their needs and interests. This outcome is at the heart of our Charter and reflected in our key initiatives.

### **GOVERNMENT OUTCOME**

# NEW ZEALAND AUDIENCES CHOOSE to ACCESS MAINSTREAM and TARGETED CONTENT and SERVICES THAT SUPPORT:

- their needs and interests as people living in Aotearoa, and in particular reflect the languages and experiences of Māori and Pacific peoples, and other under-served audiences
- their ability as New Zealanders to be informed and engaged members of our participative democracy and open civic society
- their access to a diverse range of content that they value and trust.

### **PUBLIC MEDIA in NEW ZEALAND are:**

- operationally and editorially independent
- securely and suitably funded
- able to respond effectively to an evolving operating environment and remain relevant to changing consumer preferences, in particular those of younger audiences
- complementary to and collaborative with private media.

# PUBLIC MEDIA PLAY an INTEGRAL ROLE in CONTRIBUTING to NEW ZEALAND'S BEING:

- a connected, informed, cohesive and independent nation
- a healthy, participative democracy
- confident in and aware of our unique identity, cultures and languages.

# **CHARTER OUTCOMES**

### ATTRACT and RETAIN DIVERSE AUDIENCES:

- reflect New Zealand's cultural identity, including Māori language and culture
- provide programmes that balance special interests with those of wide appeal, recognising the interests of all age groups
- include an international service to the Pacific in both English and Pacific languages
- take account of services provided by other broadcasters.

# PROVIDE a MULTIMEDIA PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE that is IMPORTANT to, and VALUED by NEW ZEALANDERS:

- inform, entertain and enlighten the people of New Zealand
- foster critical thought and informed and wideranging debate
- provide awareness of the world and of New Zealand's place in it
- provide comprehensive, independent, accurate, impartial and balanced regional, national and international news and current affairs
- contribute to intellectual and spiritual development.

# PRODUCE, PUBLISH and BROADCAST a DIVERSE and UNIQUE RANGE of SERVICES THAT:

- are predominantly and distinctively of New Zealand
- are challenging, innovative and engaging and foster critical thought and informed and wide-ranging debate
- stimulate, support and reflect diversity of cultural expression, including drama, comedy, literature and the performing arts.

# MAKE OUR SERVICES AVAILABLE WHERE, WHEN and HOW AUDIENCES WANT THEM:

- take advantage of the most effective means of delivery
- preserve and archive broadcasting material of historical interest
- include an international service to the South Pacific in both English and Pacific languages.

# **RNZ** Leadership Team



PAUL THOMPSON Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief



MEGAN WHELAN Head of Content



RICHARD SUTHERLAND
Head of News



STEPHEN SMITH Head of Strategy



**SARAH NEILSON** Chief People Officer



KAREN LARSEN
Chief Financial Officer



**DAVID ALLAN** Head of Radio and Music



SHANNON HAUNUI-THOMPSON Tumu Māori



MARK BULLEN
Chief Technology and
Operations Officer

# RNZ Rautaki Māori / Strategy

# TOWN

We are committed to uphold the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and embed Māori perspectives, voices and experiences in our workplace, content and services for Aotearoa New Zealand. This commitment underpins RNZ's Rautaki Māori and its four strategic areas. These include, work to increase Māori content and develop our te reo Māori strategy, which protects and normalises the use of the Māori language on air and online; targeted language and cultural training to empower and upskill all kaimahi and strengthening our partnerships with Māori media and communities.

Our Tumu Māori, Shannon Haunui-Thompson has provided focused leadership and oversight of our Rautaki Māori in all parts of RNZ. The radio show Māpuna, hosted by award-winning news and current affairs presenter Julian Wilcox, celebrated a year on air and its rich content continues to provide RNZ National listeners with insights into kaupapa Māori and te ao Māori. Once again RNZ National broadcast live from the national Matariki celebrations in Rotorua on Ngongotahā maunga. The broadcast was led by Kahawai Productions, an independent Māori production company, and simulcast by multiple media organisations in Aotearoa. We also had some rich online Matariki content on rnz.co.nz highlighting up-and-coming stars of te ao Māori. Senior podcast presenter and producer Justine Murray has now released two seasons of the successful podcast Nau Mai Town, which takes listeners on a haerenga around Aotearoa to learn about place names and their origins.

RNZ has a strong commitment to creating high-quality Māori content, supporting te reo Māori and fostering Māori journalism. We have continued this with our commitment to supporting independent Māori producers. In 2022/2023 Mata with Mihingarangi Forbes, a podcast produced by the Aotearoa Media

Collective, provided the latest in politics with a range of Māori commentators and newsmakers. We introduced a new video series on TAHI – The Adventures of Piripi Kaiwaru AKA Philip! (Narrated by his Mother) which was produced by Amokura Productions and follows Piripi Kaiwaru Takurua as he figures out how to hold down a job and look after the whānau home in Tolaga Bay while his mum's working in Wellington. It's a humourous and quirky coming-of-age story about Piripi, who was born and bred on the East Coast of Aotearoa. We also continued our support of the award-winning educational podcast Whakamāori, produced by Arataua Media, with a second season to be released on Te Wiki o te Reo Māori later in 2023. In total we broadcast 193 hours of Māori content.

### NGĀ KAIMAHI

Training for our staff is a continued focus and our Te Tiriti o Waitangi training empowers our staff with knowledge of the treaty's meaning and how to use its principles in their decision-making and mahi. Te reo Māori training has been targeted at our on air presenters and has been successful. We now offer all staff members the opportunity to learn about and embrace our rich culture.

# RNZ's Lifeline Utility Role

# in a year of severe weather events

RNZ's crucial role as lifeline utility was brought into stark relief by the deadly weather events that battered Aotearoa in 2023.

Under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002, RNZ is designated as the lifeline utility broadcaster when an emergency is declared.

On 27 January torrential rain in Auckland resulted in widespread flooding across the region, killing four people and triggering a state of emergency. RNZ provided vital information via its broadcast and digital platforms to help those affected.

In February, Cyclone Gabrielle brought severe weather to large parts of the North Island, killing 11 people. States of emergency were declared in Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Ōpōtiki, Whakatāne, Waikato, Hauraki District and Tairāwhiti.

Mobile phone and data services were knocked out and in some areas FM was also lost, but RNZ's nationwide AM network (which also carries iwi and community radio broadcasts) was still available – an essential source of information for the thousands of people left marooned by the cyclone.

In addition, RNZ's coverage was strong – on air and online. We were quick to move kaimahi into the most affected areas and maintained higher-than-normal resourcing there to ensure ongoing coverage of the issues facing residents.

On rnz.co.nz page views were up 73% in the week Cyclone Gabrielle made landfall compared to the week before, and the number of unique (new) visitors to the site was 63% higher than in the previous week (1,462,355 unique visitors).

Here's some of the feedback we received from people at the time:

"I LIVE IN CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY, AM IS THE ONLY STRONG SIGNAL. DO NOT STOP BROADCASTING ON THAT FREQUENCY. WE LOVE YOU NATIONAL, STAY WITH US." – Cam

Another listener – "I AM LISTENING TO YOU ON AM NETWORK. I AM 9KM SOUTHWEST OF WAIPUKURAU. THE AM NETWORK IS VERY IMPORTANT."

"I LIVE IN NAPIER AND THROUGHOUT THE POWER AND COMMUNICATION OUTAGE YOU KEPT US SO INFORMED VIA OUR WEE BATTERY RADIO. RNZ WELLINGTON ON AM 567 IS VERY POWERFUL AND CAN BE HEARD ACROSS MUCH OF NZ AT NIGHT. IN 2016 I WAS RIGHT ON TOP OF THE 7.8 QUAKE (IN WAIAU). NO MOBILES, NO LANDLINES, NO POWER, ROADS BLOCKED, MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT. WE HAD NO IDEA WHAT HAD HAPPENED UNTIL MOST PEOPLE IN TOWN (ABOUT 200) GATHERED AROUND A CAR WITH ITS DOORS OPEN AND RADIO TUNED TO 567 AM RNZ WELLINGTON. FOND MEMORIES OF THE COMFORTING TONES OF RNZ THAT NIGHT, TONIGHT FEELS MUCH THE SAME." – Daniel



### RADIO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

# **Statement of Performance**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

## OUR OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK AND FUNDING

RNZ has one reportable class of output, which is the delivery of Public Broadcasting Services (M8¹). This output is funded through the Public Broadcasting Services appropriation within Vote: Arts, Culture and Heritage.

A total of \$1.9 million is specifically tagged for RNZ Pacific services, with the balance distributed via NZ On Air for RNZ services (\$42.6 million).

RNZ also receives other funding relating to third-party contracts tied to specific content delivery.

The purpose of our Public Broadcasting Services is set out in the Radio New Zealand Act 1995, specifically section 8. which sets out our Charter.

### We must:

- 1. serve the public interest as an independent public service broadcaster
- 2. contribute to the exercise of freedom of thought and expression
- foster a sense of national identity by contributing to tolerance and understanding, reflecting, and promoting ethnic, cultural and artistic diversity and expression
- 4. provide reliable, independent and freely accessible news and information.

The Charter is delivered through the RNZ services on various distribution networks and through different frequencies.

Our strategic initiatives are designed to enhance our services and to maintain and expand on audience reach, both of which align with the Government's Public Media Outcomes as described on page 18.

In achieving our strategic priorities and maintaining current services, RNZ believes it will deliver reliable, independent and freely accessible news, information and entertainment that will connect and inform the people of Aotearoa.

1 M8 refers to the indicator for the Estimates and Appropriations for the Government of New Zealand (Mãori, Other Populations and Cultural Sector Vote). The Crown Entities Act 2004, S136 (1) defines output classes "that is directly funded (in whole or in part) by the Crown in accordance with the appropriations..."



# ATTRACT AND RETAIN DIVERSE AUDIENCES

To remain relevant and meet statutory and strategic objectives, we must ensure that our content and services appeal to a diverse range of audiences. This is especially important now because audiences have

so much choice, not just in the type of content but also where, when and how they consume it. RNZ uses a number of research tools to assess its connection with audiences.

### 2022/2023 Performance: Attracting and retaining diverse audiences

		CURREN	NT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEARS	
Current priority	Measure	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual <b>2020/2021</b>
Prioritise underserved	Grow RNZ Pacific's online audience	8m pageviews	3,463,496‡	6,596,786	9.1m
audiences, particularly young people, Māori, Pacific People and those in regional	Grow our rangatahi audience	1,000 livestream users per day	Total views across all platforms: 956,495* in a year	New measure	New measure
New Zealand	Maintain our current Pacific region radio audience	22 stations	22	22	22
	Maintain our traditional live radio listeners measured by the average combined RNZ National and RNZ Concert weekly cumulative audience	701,900	678,200	696,300	701,900
	Build our online audiences	4 million average monthly users	2,981,066†	4,046,570	3,634,827
	Number of media awards won	+20	25	New measure	New measure

<sup>\*</sup> RNZ Pacific actual 2021/2022 and 2021/2022 included an audience spike from the Tongan eruption coverage and there has been a decline in referral traffic from other sources

<sup>\*</sup> In the fourth quarter of 2022, a decision was made to move the focus of our rangatahi audience content initiatives from the livestreaming of audio to a broader mix of hosted video and podcasts, which included the launch of a new hosted show The TAHI in February 2023. As a result, the targeted measure of '1,000 livestream users per day' is no longer applicable or relevant. The total views figure includes Tahi content on Facebook, Instagram, YouTube and TikTok.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> There has been a decline in website users from the highs of the pandemic, with news fatigue the major factor. Conversely, 6.7/10 New Zealanders aware of RNZ have consumed its content in a week, which suggests more people are discovering RNZ content through third-party platforms and our content sharing arrangements.

# PROVIDE A PUBLIC BROADCASTING SERVICE THAT IS IMPORTANT TO, AND VALUED BY, NEW ZEALANDERS

As RNZ is a Crown-owned and-funded organisation, how New Zealanders view and value the services we provide is a critical measure of success. It is also very important in determining how we shape the content we deliver and the means of its delivery.

### 2022/2023 Performance: Providing a service that New Zealanders value

	CURRENT YEAR				
Current priority	Measure	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual <b>2020/2021</b>
Provide a public broadcasting service that is important to, and valued by, New Zealanders	At least 7 out of 10 New Zealanders aware of RNZ agree that RNZ provides a valuable service to New Zealand	7:10	5.9:10	5.7:10	5.6:10
	At least 8 out of 10 New Zealanders agree that it is important for New Zealand to have an independent public broadcaster	8:10	6.9:10	7.3:10	7.1:10

SOURCE: KANTAR PUBLIC - RNZ VALUE INDICES REPORT 2023

 $The \ Kantar \ research \ showed \ that \ RNZ \ is \ the \ most \ trusted \ media \ organisation \ in \ New \ Zealand.$ 

# PRODUCE AND BROADCAST A DIVERSE AND UNIQUE RANGE OF SERVICES

To reflect New Zealand's rich diversity and changing audience habits, RNZ knows it needs to maintain current services but also focus on new ways of reaching audiences and creating material for specific audiences. We do this in a number of ways, including through: partnering with producers to co-create content with a specific focus on te ao Māori; our sharing arrangements; and investing in local content.

# 2022/2023 Performance: Produce and broadcast a diverse and unique range of services

		CURREN	IT YEAR	PREVIOUS YEARS	
Current priority	Measure	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual <b>2020/2021</b>
Embed the principles of Te	Ngã Kaupapa Māori / Māori content.	150 broadcast hours	193 hours	173 hours	93 hours
Tiriti o Waitangi throughout RNZ and in all our services and	Grow Māori-	1,150 items uploaded to rnz.co.nz	3300 items on our website	593 items	1,056 items
functions	Ngã Hononga / our partnerships. RNZ will partner with external producers to co-create content with a Māori focus	50% of internal commissioning budget targeted at Māori content	Achieved 55%	Achieved	New measure
Other measures contributing to the production	Deliver Local Democracy Reporting	13 journalists	14	New measure	New measure
and broadcast of a diverse and unique range of services	liverse and Increase regional journalists	15 full-time equivalents (FTEs)	15 FTEs	New measure	New measure
	Maintain RNZ content-sharing programme	+60 agreements	61	66	62

# MAKING OUR SERVICES AVAILABLE AND ACCESSIBLE WHERE AND WHEN NEW ZEALANDERS WANT

In addition to producing compelling content, RNZ must make that content available to audiences in ways and locations that meet their needs and preferences. With the impacts of new technologies and changing audience habits, the number and variety of platforms

audiences can use to access RNZ channels and content are growing rapidly. To meet this challenge RNZ makes use of strategies that take full account of the differences in media consumption habits of the increasingly diverse audiences that RNZ seeks to serve.

### 2022/2023 Performance: Available and accessible where and when New Zealanders want

		CURRENT YEAR		PREVIOUS YEARS	
Current priority	Measure	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual <b>2020/2021</b>
Reinvigorate the mobile and audio experiences for audiences	At least 7 out of 10 New Zealanders aware of RNZ consumed its content in the week surveyed	7/10	6.7/10	New measure	New measure
	Improved functionality for discovery, access, search and content optimisation for mobile audience	New measure – project to be delivered in 2022/2023	Not achieved. Project is ongoing	New measure	New measure
	Maintain delivery of content through AM, FM, satellite, shortwave and online 99% of the time	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	New measure
	Maintain uninterrupted lifeline utilities during civil defence emergencies	Achieved	Achieved	New measure	New measure
	Maintain RNZ content- sharing programme	+60 agreements	61	66	62

SOURCE: KANTAR PUBLIC – RNZ VALUE INDICES REPORT 2023 The Kantar research measures related to 7 out of 10 New Zealanders.



# **Good Employer Report**

RNZ's people strategy is core to our current operations and future strategy. In the past 12 months, our focus has been on strengthening our inclusive and constructive culture while preparing our kaimahi for the transition to ANZPM Act. Despite the new entity not progressing, our kaimahi contributed significantly to the programme of work and felt positive and well informed throughout. 75% of our kaimahi said they were well communicated with during the process.

RNZ has made significant gains against our organisational cultural aspirations in another challenging year, with New Zealand experiencing yet more big reporting events. By focusing on developing our leaders to support and grow their teams we have increased our engagement to 64% (an increase of 2% since September 2022) and reduced our turnover to the pre-COVID-19 level of 15%.

Our kaimahi continue to enjoy the work they do, with 91% being proud to work here and 79% actively discussing their career opportunities with us.

We continue to provide excellent leadership training to enable our leaders to be effective and inclusive, with 90% having completed the programme. We have also extended parts of the programme to over 100 of our non-people leaders, focusing on building self-awareness

and personal effectiveness. RNZ has also provided management training on managing performance, giving feedback and how to have development conversations. All training sessions were well attended, with a direct correlation between those managers who attended training and those who increased their teams' engagement scores.

In preparation for ANZPM, RNZ developed and ran a six-module programme aimed at connecting kaimahi to strategy and managing change. This was attended by 80% of our leaders. Although originally designed to support our leaders in the transition to the new entity, the skills developed by our leaders will be employed as we work towards delivering on our vision of "outstanding public media that matters".

The next stage of our culture and leadership programme is focused on connecting our kaimahi to the refreshed RNZ strategy and increasing collaboration. Three new programmes will be launched in 2024, including a Talent Development Programme.

RNZ aims to reflect and promote the diverse communities of Aotearoa and the Pacific through supporting and promoting diversity and inclusion for our RNZ kaimahi.

Our Belonging & Inclusion Group has increased its visibility and created more opportunities for kaimahi to celebrate with and learn from each other. RNZ has

supported internal kaimahi communities to connect and facilitated kamahi input to RNZ's refreshed Diversity and Inclusion Strategy. Connection is a key strand of the strategy, with a focus on ensuring that kaimahi feel more included and connected. In April 2023, 79% of our kaimahi said they felt they could be their authentic selves at work and 73% felt like they belonged at RNZ.

RNZ aims to reflect and promote the diverse communities of Aotearoa and the Pacific through supporting and promoting diversity and inclusion for our RNZ kaimahi. We continue to deliver on our training targets for both te reo and Te Tiriti o Waitangi and have introduced attendance targets for Rainbow communities training.

The representation of women at a senior level remains core to our attraction and recruitment strategies. The RNZ Board is 60% women and the Executive Leadership Team, at the end of June 2023, comprised 50% women not including the CEO. We have adapted our

organisational gender targets to include non-binary representation, being 49.5% / 49.5% / 1% men, women and non-binary respectively.

Data gathered during the year shows that, across the organisation, RNZ ended the year with a total fixed remuneration for women of 5.6% less than that for men. While this was disappointing, in the September quarter we saw women paid more than men for the first time, with a pay gap of -0.86%. Ongoing fluctuations are expected due to the small size of the organisation, with the only way to sustainably close the gap being to concentrate on increasing the number of women at a senior level, which is a key part of our ongoing plan.

Since measuring our ethnicity pay gap for the first time in June 2021, we've seen great gains and exceeded our targets. However, there is still a gap to close and this will remain a continued focus. RNZ's non-Pākehā group has a total fixed remuneration gap of 9.6% less than those in the Pākehā group, including NZ European. As with women, increasing the number of non-Pākehā at senior levels is necessary in order to close the gap in a sustainable way. We report on all of this, including our action plans, as part of the Public Service Commission's Kia Toipoto, the Public Service pay gaps action plan 2021–2024.

# RNZ's People Strategy

The overarching principle in the people strategy is to strengthen our inclusive and constructive culture. We strive to look after our kamahi and create an environment that fosters performance, creativity and collaboration.

### We do this by:

- 1. honoring our commitment to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- attracting and retaining great talent
- Keeping our kaimahi safe
- investing in our leaders
- 5 developing our kaimahi
- 6. delivering against our Diversity and Inclusion strategy.

We believe that continuing to work on the above initiatives will help us continue to improve against our good employer objectives.



PHOTO LEFT TO RIGHT RNZ Concert Producer Anna van der Leij with RNZ Concert Mornings Presenters Carey McDonald and Siliga Sani Muliaumaseali'i

PHOTO RNZ Concert/Liisa McMillan

### 2022/2023 Performance Results

	CURRENT YEAR			PREVIOUS YEARS	
Objective	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual <b>2020/2021</b>	
RNZ gender diversity*	50/50	49/49/1	50/50*	52/48	
Women in leadership roles	50%	50%	51.6%	50%	
RNZ gender pay gap	+/-2%	5.6%	2.7%	4.8%	
RNZ ethnicity pay gap	<10%	9.6%	4.9%	5.8%	
RNZ engagement score	70%	64%	62%^	65%	

<sup>\* 2022</sup> was the first year in which RNZ recorded those who identified as gender diverse.

With regard to gender and ethnicity pay gaps we expect ongoing fluctuations due to the small size of the organisation, a few changes can swing the percentages significantly. The only way to sustainably close the gap is by concentrating on increasing the presentation within these groups overall, especially at the senior level.

This group makes up just under 1% of our population and will be represented in targets from 2022/2023.

<sup>^</sup> Engagement survey undertaken in March 2023.

# RNZ's Financial Assessment

# 2022/2023 Performance

	CURREN	PREVIOUS YEARS		
Objective	Target <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2022/2023</b>	Actual <b>2021/2022</b>	Actual 2020/2021
Operate within our available funding	Operating deficit of \$2.678 million	Operating deficit of \$739,000	\$1.331 million operating deficit before tax	\$98,275 operating surplus before tax
Retain funds to re-invest in asset upgrade and modernisation programme	Achieve an EBITDA* of \$486,000	\$2.439 million EBITDA*	\$1.703 million EBITDA*	\$3.1 million EBITDA*

<sup>\*</sup> EBITDA – Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation.



# Sustainable RNZ

The three pillars of sustainability, Te Taio/Planet, Ngā Huamoni/Profit and Ngā Tangāta/People, form the framework for RNZ's sustainability programme.

The planet pillar emphasises the reduction of our impact on the environment.

The profit pillar underscores the importance of financial resilience, prudent resource allocation and strategic planning to ensure responsible business.

Complementing these dimensions is the people pillar, which prioritises ethical leadership, employee wellbeing and a commitment to diversity and inclusivity.

	TARGETS 2022 / 2023	ACHIEVEMENTS
TE TAIO / PLANET	<ul> <li>Increase awareness of sustainability within RNZ</li> <li>RNZ's impact on climate risk</li> <li>Measurement capture systems</li> <li>Reduce waste through improved recycling schemes</li> <li>Partnerships and relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sharing information about RNZ's sustainability work programme and climate related information</li> <li>Emission reduction strategy - emissions-reduction work programme initiated. Partnering with Toitū</li> <li>Measurement and data capture determining benchmark and historical information</li> <li>Waste-system improvements continued with uniform colour coded recycling bins across the main centres</li> <li>Partnerships developed with other government agencies and Ministry for Culture and Heritage. Partnerships continue with external organisations</li> </ul>
NGĀ HUAMONI / PROFIT	<ul> <li>Living wage employer accreditation</li> <li>Operate within our financial means and report on our financial and non-financial results, including against the sustainability initiatives within our annual report</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RNZ has become the first media organisation in Aotearoa to achieve living wage accreditation</li> <li>Operating within our financial means, and reporting against sustainability in our annual report</li> </ul>
NGĀ TANGĀTA / PEOPLE	<ul> <li>Act on the recommendations of the 2023 Engagement Survey and improve RNZ's engagement score by 6% to 70% by 2024</li> <li>Gender and Ethnic Pay Gap initiatives to deliver against targets (and ongoing +/-2% for Gender and less than 10% non-Pākehā by the end of 2022)</li> <li>Organisational gender targets of 49.5% / 49.5% / 1% men, women and non-binary respectively, at all levels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inclusion and diversity programme achieved Diversity Works Integrated Status (Engineer equivalent), achieving over and above in some areas</li> <li>Engagement of our kaimahi remained steady at 64% despite the ANZPM Bill uncertainty and a heavy news cycle, and we remain on target for 70% by the end of 2024</li> <li>91% of our staff are proud to work at RNZ and 82% agree that our services and programmes are as good as, or better than, those of our main competitors</li> <li>We achieved above our policy pay line of paying people on average at the Public Sector median (105%)</li> <li>For the first time, we saw more women being paid more than men with a negative pay gap of -0.86% in the September 2022 quarter</li> <li>We achieved our less-than-10% target on ethnicity by ending the year with a 9.6% gap for non-Pākehā</li> <li>60% of our Board members and 50% of our Executive Leadership team are women. And at all levels our gender split is positive at 50.2% male, 48.9% female and 0.9% non-binary</li> </ul>

# Te Tūtohinga me ngā Mātāpono O TE REO IRIRANGI O AOTEAROA

### **TE PŪTAKE**

- 1. Nā runga i tana tū hei kaipāpāho ratonga tūmatanui motuhake, ko te pūtake o te kamupene reo irirangi tūmatanui he ū ki ngā take whai tikanga ki a ngāi tūmatanui.
- 2. Ko te noho herekore o te mana whakaaro me te mana whakapuaki hei tūāpapa mō te pāpori manapori, ā, nā runga i tana tū hei kaipāpāho ratonga tūmatanui, he tūranga mātuatua tō te kamupene reo irirangi tūmatanui hei kaiwhakaū i ēnei mana.
- 3. Ka whakatītina te kamupene reo irirangi tūmatanui i tētahi tuakiri ā-motu mā te whakaū i ngā tikanga o te noho manawa nui me te māramatanga, otirā, ka whakaatu, ka whakatairanga anō i te whakapuakanga me te kanorautanga o ngā kaupapa ā-iwi, ā-ahurea, ā-toi hoki.
- 4. Ka whakaratongia e te kamupene reo irirangi tūmatanui he pārongo, otirā, he rongo o te wā, he tika, he motuhake, he māmā hoki te torohia atu.

### **TE TUKUHANGA**

- 5. Hei whakatutuki i tōna pūtake, me mātua whai te kamupene reo irirangi tūmatanui kia whakaratongia e ia he ratonga kounga nui, e pēnei ana —
- (a) ko te nuinga, e mārama kehokeho ana, he mea pupū ake i Aotearoa:
- (b) e whakamōhio ana, e whakangahau ana, e whakapūrangiaho anō ana i ngā uri o Aotearoa:
- (c) e wero ana i te hinengaro, e auaha ana, e pārekareka anō ana:
- (d) e whakatītina ana i te whakaaro hōhonu me te momo tautohetohe e whai mōhio ana, ā, e aro ana ki ētahi kaupapa whānui:
- (e) e whakatenatena ana, e taunaki ana, e whakaatu anō ana i te kanorau o ngā momo whakapuakanga ā-ahurea, tae atu ki te whakaari, te whakakatakata, ngā momo tuhinga, me ngā mahi a Rēhia:
- (f) e whakatenatena ana, e taunaki ana, e whakaatu anō ana i ētahi momo pūoru whānui, tae atu ki ngā titonga me ngā whakapuakanga o Aotearoa:
- (g) e whakaatu ana i te tuakiri ahurea o Aotearoa, tae atu ki te reo me te ahurea Māori:
- (h) e whai whakaaro ana ki te ao, otirā, ki te tūnga o Aotearoa ki te ao:
- (i) e whakarato ana i ētahi rongo o te wā me ētahi kaupapa mohoa ā-rohe, ā-motu, ā-ao anō, he aro whānui, he motuhake, he tika, he tōkeke, he whārite hoki:
- (j) e whakarato hōtaka ana e noho whārite ai ngā kaupapa aronga whāiti me ērā e arongia whānuitia ana, e whai wāhi mai ai ngā kaupapa whai take ki ngā reanga katoa:
- (k) e whakaū ana i te whakawhanaketanga ā-hinengaro, ā-wairua hoki:
- (I) e kapi ana i a ia he ratonga ā-ao ki Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa, ki te reo Pākehā, ki ngā reo o Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa hoki:
- (m) e aro ana ki ngā ratonga e whakaratongia ana e ētahi kaipāpāho kē atu:
- (n) e whai hua ana i te/ngā ara tuku whai take nui:
- (o) e tiaki ana, e whakaputu anō ana i ngā kōrero pāpāho ka noho hei taonga tuku iho.

# The Radio New Zealand CHARTER

### **PURPOSE**

- 1. As an independent public service broadcaster, the public radio company's purpose is to serve the public interest.
- 2. Freedom of thought and expression are foundations of democratic society and the public radio company as a public service broadcaster plays an essential role in exercising these freedoms.
- 3. The public radio company fosters a sense of national identity by contributing to tolerance and understanding, reflecting and promoting ethnic, cultural, and artistic diversity and expression.
- 4. The public radio company provides reliable, independent, and freely accessible news and information.

### **DELIVERY**

- 5. In achieving its purpose, the public radio company must endeavour to provide services of the highest quality, which —
- (a) are predominantly and distinctively of New Zealand:
- (b) inform, entertain, and enlighten the people of New Zealand:
- (c) are challenging, innovative, and engaging:
- (d) foster critical thought, and informed and wide-ranging debate:
- (e) stimulate, support, and reflect the diversity of cultural expression, including drama, comedy, literature, and the performing arts:
- (f) stimulate, support, and reflect a wide range of music, including New Zealand composition and performance:
- (g) reflect New Zealand's cultural identity, including Māori language and culture:
- (h) provide awareness of the world and of New Zealand's place in it:
- (i) provide comprehensive, independent, accurate, impartial, and balanced regional, national, and international news and current affairs:
- (j) provide programmes which balance special interest with those of wide appeal, recognising the interests of all age groups:
- (k) contribute towards intellectual and spiritual development:
- (I) include an international service to the South Pacific in both English and Pacific languages:
- (m) take account of services provided by other broadcasters:
- (n) take advantage of the most effective means of delivery:
- (o) preserve and archive broadcasting material of historical interest.

# Charter Performance Assessment use of research

RNZ uses a range of research and analytics data sources throughout the year, and in the 2022/2023 financial year they included the following.

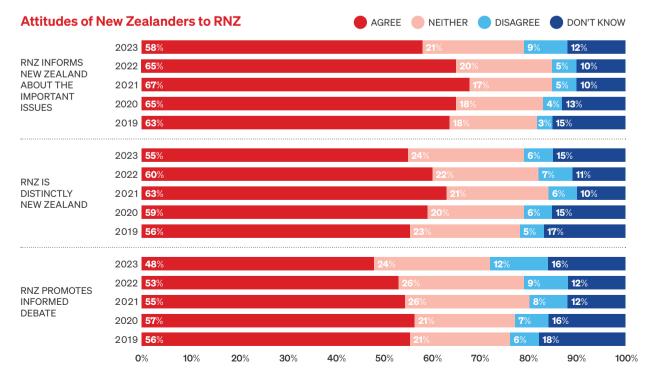
- KANTAR Public Value Indices A survey of all New Zealanders (18+) first conducted in 2019.
   The KANTAR Public Value Indices survey includes modules that measure trust in media, media awareness, use and preference awareness, and use of and engagement with RNZ.
- GfK commercial radio audience diary measurement. It surveys New Zealanders aged 10 and older and includes RNZ, commercial and community radio stations. 40 weeks of surveying.
- Your Media Matters: RNZ's audience panel.
   This is used to gain insights on the media habits and content preferences of existing audiences.
   Managed by Ipsos.
- Facebook Analytics for the online consumption of RNZ content on the Facebook platform.
   Monthly, weekly and daily results.
- Firebase Analytics for the consumption of RNZ content on Apple and Android devices. Monthly, weekly and daily results.
- Google Analytics for online consumption and audio download metrics, for users of RNZ content.

- Monthly, weekly and daily results. For 23/24 it will be replaced with GA4.
- Nielsen Digital Content Ratings, used to measure the number of people visiting the RNZ website and other major websites. Monthly reporting.

Insights from these data sources are used to track RNZ's performance against the RNZ Charter, including audience size and audience experiences.

Insights into audience preferences and attitudes across programmes and platforms provide an understanding of how the wider New Zealand population views RNZ, and are used to measure RNZ's performance against various strategic and statutory objectives while also informing content and product development decisions.

Results are used to monitor performance throughout the year and make informed decisions on an ongoing basis. Unless a need for significant or immediate change is indicated, responses tend to be subtle and gradual throughout the year.





KIA ORA, I WATCH VERY LITTLE TV,
BUT I LISTEN TO RNZ DAILY. A HIGHLIGHT
OF MY LISTENING WEEK IS JULIAN WILCOX'S
MĀPUNA PROGRAMME. IT'S FANTASTIC.
PLEASE COULD IT BE THE LENGTH OF THE
PROGRAMME BE DOUBLED OR BROADCAST
MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK?" - RNZ listener



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

**RADIO NEW ZEALAND LIMITED** 

# Financial Statements

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the readers of Radio New Zealand Limited's group financial statements and performance information for the year ended 30 June 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Radio New Zealand Limited ("RNZ"). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Lloyd Bunyan, using the staff and resources of Ernst & Young, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and the performance information, to carry out the audit of financial statement of the Group on his behalf.

### Opinion

### We have audited:

- the financial statements of the Group on pages 38 to 57, that comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, 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 which reports against the Group's statement of performance expectations for the year ended 30 June 2023 on pages 21 to 24.

### In our opinion:

- the financial statements of the Group:
  - · present fairly, in all material respects:
    - its financial position as at 30 June 2023; 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 the Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standard; and
- the Group's performance information for the year ended 30 June 2023:
  - presents fairly, in all material respects, 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;
    - its actual revenue and output expenses as compared with the forecasts included in the statement of performance expectations for the financial year;
  - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

Our audit was completed on 5 October 2023. 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 opinion.

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

The Board is responsible on behalf of the Group 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 they determine is necessary to enable them 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 the Group for assessing the Group'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 the Group, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from the Crown Entities Act 2004, Radio New Zealand Act 1995, Companies Act 1993 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 to the Group's statement of performance expectations.

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 the Group'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 performance information which reports against the Group's statement of performance expectations.
- 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 the Group'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 the Group 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 obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements and the performance information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements and the consolidated performance information. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 01 to 62, 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 the Group in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

In addition to the audit, we have performed other assurance engagement for the Group which are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and other assurance engagement we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group.

Ernst & Young
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Budget <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Government funding and fees	2	54,070	46,369	48,235
Other revenue	2	2,952	2,537	2,459
Total revenue		57,022	48,906	50,694
Personnel expenses	3	34,300	30,903	30,632
Operating expenses	4	20,282	17,517	18,359
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	8,9	3,178	3,164	3,034
Total expenditure		57,761	51,584	52,025
Net operating surplus/(deficit) before taxation		(739)	(2,678)	(1,331)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	11	143	0	250
Net surplus/(deficit) after taxation		(596)	(2,678)	(1,081)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE				
Gain on property revaluations		1,114	0	14,155
Tax on revaluations		(143)	0	(250)
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		971	0	13,905
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		375	(2,678)	12,824

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in Note 20.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Budget <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Balance at 1 July		80,814	66,699	67,340
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	20	375	(2,895)	12,824
Increase in capital		5,650	4,400	650
Balance at 30 June		86,839	68,204	80,814

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**AS AT 30 JUNE 2023** 

		Group Actual 2023	Group Budget 2023	Group Actual 2022
FOURTY	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000
EQUITY Share conital	16	05.042	04 500	00100
Share capital  Revaluation reserve	16	25,843 61,399	24,592 46,507	20,192 60,428
Retained earnings	16	(402)	(2,895)	194
Total equity	-	86,839	68,204	80,814
		55,555	33,23 .	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	40	0.007	0.500	0.504
Creditors and other payables	10	2,987	2,500	2,581
Employee entitlements Revenue received in advance	13	4,001 557	2,057 0	3,664 486
Total current liabilities		7,545	4,557	6,731
		1,545	4,557	0,731
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Employee entitlements	13	76	0	59
Provisions	14 _	1,889	1,560	1,787
Total non-current liabilities		1,964	1,560	1,846
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		96,349	74,321	89,391
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	11,419	3,314	8,068
Investments	7	3,000	1,500	500
Receivables	6	159	645	1,255
Prepayments and other receivables		1,658	221	905
Assets held for sale	8	670	0	670
Total current assets		16,906	5,680	11,398
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangibles	9	1,724	2,541	1,855
Property, plant and equipment	8	77,720	66,100	76,138
Total non-current assets		79,444	68,641	77,993
TOTAL ASSETS		96,349	74,321	89,391

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 20.

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board:

**Dr Jim Mather** Chair 3 OCTOBER 2023 Jane Wrightson
Audit and Risk Committee Chair

3 OCTOBER 2023

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Budget <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts from customers	3,070	2,507	1,047
Government funding and fees	54,070	46,369	48,509
Interest earned	297	30	55
	57,436	48,906	49,612
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to employees	33,946	30,903	30,266
Payments to suppliers	18,698	17,610	18,743
	52,643	48,513	49,010
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	4,793	393	602
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts from investments	0	0	2,500
Proceeds from sale of assets	0	900	543
	0	900	3,043
Cash was applied to:			
Acquisition of term investments	2,500	0	0
Purchase of intangible assets	264	0	148
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,328	8,210	3,410
	7,092	8,210	3,558
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	(7,092)	(7,310)	(515)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash was provided from:			
Share capital contribution	5,650	4,400	650
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	5,650	4,400	650
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	3,351	(2,517)	737
Add – opening bank balance at 1 July	8,068	5,831	7,831
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	11,419	3,314	8,568
CASH AND TERM DEPOSITS			
Cash and cash equivalents	11,419	3,314	8,068
Term deposits	3,000	0	500
Total cash and term deposits	14,419	3,314	8,568
	11,110	0,01-7	0,000

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

The accompanying notes and accounting policies form an integral part of the financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) WITH NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) BEFORE TAX	(739)	(1,331)
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortised expenses	3,178	3,034
Bad debts written off	1	1
Change in provision for impaired debts	0	0
Impaired property, plant and equipment	1	(4)
Other	100	368
	3,280	3,399
Add/(less) movements in working capital items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	1,096	(1,126)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments and other receivables	(752)	(231)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors and other payables	1,483	(748)
Increase/(decrease) in current employment entitlements	354	365
Increase/(decrease) in revenue received in advance	71	274
Working capital movement - net	2,252	(1,466)
Net cash flow from operating activities	4,793	602

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. STATEMENT of ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

Radio New Zealand Limited (RNZ) is a Crown entity in terms of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and is domiciled and operates in New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing RNZ's operations includes the Radio New Zealand Act 1995, the Crown Entities Act 2004 and the Companies Act 1993. RNZ's ultimate parent is the New Zealand Crown.

RNZ's primary objective is to provide broadcasting services to the New Zealand public, as outlined in the Charter which forms part of the Radio New Zealand Act.

The Group consists of RNZ Limited and its subsidiary Sound Archives/Ngā Taonga Kōrero Limited, which is 100% owned.

RNZ has been designated a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes as it operates for the benefit of the public good as prescribed in its Charter, is independent of political influences, is funded through NZ On Air and receives no advertising revenue from RNZ platforms.

#### Basis of preparation

On 23 June 2022 the Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media, (ANZPM) Bill was tabled in Parliament to create a new public media entity – Aotearoa New Zealand Public Media effective March 2023. It was proposed that RNZ and Television New Zealand (TVNZ) become subsidiaries of ANZPM and eventually disestablished.

On 8 February 2023, the Government announced that the merger of TVNZ and RNZ would not go ahead and would stop permanently. As a result, the financial statements for the year 2022-2023 have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year. There have been no changes in the year.

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards and comply with PBE accounting standards.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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

**Income tax:** Income tax expense or benefit comprises current tax and deferred tax, and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by balance date. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable profit for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses.

Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.

Current tax and deferred tax are charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, except when they relate to items recognised directly through equity, in which case the tax is recognised within equity.

**Budget figures:** The budget figures are derived from the Statement of Performance Expectations as approved by the Board and shareholding Ministers 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.

**Functional and presentation currency:** The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, which is the currency of RNZ. They are presented and rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

**Cost allocation:** RNZ produces one output, namely the production and distribution of content that meets its purpose and optimises its Charter performance. This reflects the convergence of media platforms externally and the sharing of content and resources inside RNZ. Consequently, there are no cost allocations required between different classes of output.

**Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:** In preparing these financial statements, RNZ has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

- Estimating the fair value of land and buildings: The significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of land and buildings are disclosed in note 8
- Estimating useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment: Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires a number of factors to be considered, such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by RNZ, and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset. An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will affect the depreciation expense recognised in the surplus or deficit, and carrying amount of the asset in the Statement of Financial Position.

Long service leave: The present value of retirement and long service leave obligations depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis. Two key assumptions used in calculating this liability are the discount rate and the salary inflation factor. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the carrying amount of the liability. Expected future payments are discounted using discount rates derived from the yield curve of New Zealand Government bonds.

The discount rates used have maturities that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. The salary inflation factor has been determined after considering historical salary inflation patterns and after obtaining advice from an independent actuary. The discount rate used ranged from 4.84% to 5.43% (2022: 3.34% to 3.77%) and an inflation factor of 2.66% to 3.36% (2022: 3.87%) was used. If the discount rate were to differ by 1% from that used, with all other factors held constant, the carrying amount of the retirement and long service leave liability would be an estimated \$0.005 million higher/lower. If the salary inflation factor were to differ by 1% from that used, with all other factors held constant, the carrying amount of the retirement and long service leave liability would be an estimated \$0.006 million higher/lower.

**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 lease. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

RNZ has no finance leases.

Standards issued and applied with no impact: An amendment to PBE IPSAS 2 Cash Flow Statements requires entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from both cash flows and non-cash changes. As RNZ does not hold finance leases, there is no impact on disclosures held within these statements.

#### PBE IPSAS 41 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

PBE IPSAS 41 replaced PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and was effective for the year ending 30 June 2023, with earlier adoption permitted. RNZ assessed there was no change as a result of adopting the new standard, as the requirements are similar to those contained in PBE IFRS 9.

#### PBE FRS 48 SERVICE PERFORMANCE REPORTING

PBE FRS 48 replaced the service performance reporting requirements of PBE IPSAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and was effective for the year ending 30 June 2023. RNZ assessed that there is little change as a result of adopting the new standard, as the requirements are similar to those contained within the current statement of service report provided within this annual report.

#### Standards and amendments, issued but not yet effective, that have been early adopted are:

#### DISCLOSURE OF FEES FOR AUDIT FIRMS' SERVICES (AMENDMENTS TO PBE IPSAS 1)

Entities are required to disclose the fees incurred for services received from their audit or review firms, and a description of each service, using the following specified categories:

- · Audit or review of the financial report
- Other non-audit and non-review services
- · Audit-or Review-Related Services
- Other Assurance Services and Other Agreed-Upon Procedures or Engagements
- Taxation Services
- Other Services.

RNZ has assessed there is no impact due to changes in PBE IPSAS 1.

#### 2. REVENUE

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

FUNDING AND REVENUE FROM THE CROWN	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
NZ On Air – operating funding	42,694	43,506
NZ On Air – contestable funding	1,360	1,326
Ministry for Culture and Heritage	8,513	1,900
Office of the Clerk	1,503	1,503
TOTAL	54,070	48,235

RNZ is primarily funded by the Crown, for the specific purposes set out in its Charter in the Radio New Zealand Act 1995 (and 2016 Amendment Act) and the Crown Entities Act 2004. Operating funding is recognised as revenue at the point of entitlement. Contestable funding is recognised at stage of completion, with any balance for funds held in revenue received in advance.

NZ ON AIR - CONTESTABLE FUNDING	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Local Democracy Reporting services	1,291	1,317
The Service	69	9
TOTAL	1,360	1,326

MINISTRY FOR CULTURE AND HERITAGE	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Vote appropriation	2,260	1,900
Government media support package	6,253	0
TOTAL	8,513	1,900
OTHER REVENUE	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Rental revenue from property leases	404	322
Co-siting revenue	1,453	1,442

297

798

2,952

55

640

2,459

#### Interest revenue

Interest income

Other income

**TOTAL** 

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### Rental revenue

Lease receipts are recognised in accordance with the lease contracts.

#### **Provision of services**

Services provided to third parties on commercial terms are exchange contracts. Revenue from these services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion at balance date.

#### 3. PERSONNEL EXPENSES

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Salaries and wages	32,080	28,837
Superannuation	1,104	948
Redundancy costs and other payments on cessation of employment	348	192
Other employee costs	789	585
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(21)	70
TOTAL	34,300	30,632

#### **Employee remuneration**

The remuneration range for employees whose remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2023 was in excess of \$100,000 is:

Remuneration range for employees	Number of employees 2023	Number of employees 2022
\$100,000 – 109,999	21	21
\$110,000 – 119,999	23	25
\$120,000 - 129,999	17	9
\$130,000 - 139,999	12	10
\$140,000 – 149,999	11	4
\$150,000 - 159,999	3	1
\$160,000 - 169,999	2	2
\$170,000 - 179,999	1	1
\$180,000 - 189,999	0	2
\$190,000 – 199,999	1	0
\$200,000 - 209,999	2	2
\$210,000 - 219,999	3	2
\$220,000 - 229,999	1	2
\$230,000 - 239,999	2	3
\$240,000 - 249,999	2	2
\$250,000 - 259,999	1	0
\$260,000 - 269,999	0	0
\$270,000 - 279,999	2	0
\$280,000 - 289,999	0	1
\$290,000 - 299,999	1	0

\$300,000 - 309,999	0	0
\$310,000 – 319,999	1	0
\$430,000 - 439,999	0	0
\$440,000 – 449,999	0	0
\$450,000 - 459,999	0	0
\$460,000 - 469,999	0	1
\$470,000 - 479,999	0	0
\$480,000 – 489,999	0	0
\$490,000 – 499,999	0	0
\$500,000 - 519,999	0	0
\$540,000 - 549,999	1	0
Total number of employees in these ranges	107	88

During the year ended 30 June 2023, eight employees received compensation and other benefits in relation to cessation totalling \$347,572 (2022: \$225,131).

#### Key management personnel

GOVERNORS' FEES	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Remuneration	197	201
Full-time-equivalent current members	0.32	0.27

Two resignations of Governors occurred during the year (2022: 1). As at 30 June 2023 there were five Governors and one Associate Director on the RNZ Board (2022: 8).

#### **EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION**

The RNZ Board approves the Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief's remuneration based on the recommendation of the Leadership and Culture Committee. External advice is provided as necessary.

Performance is evaluated by the Board on an annual basis, setting performance targets for future years whilst reviewing past performance against prior-year key performance indicators. A total value of 15% of base salary is identified as being achievable through performance.

For the year in review performance objectives were to:

- · Lead change effectively (50%)
- Implement strategic initiatives (25%)
- Exert operational excellence (25%).

Paul Thompson was appointed Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief in September 2013. His remuneration comprises salary, superannuation benefits and a separate component conditional on performance. His annual remuneration has been as follows:

	FY 2023	PY 2022
Salary	\$459,045	\$445,417
Superannuation	\$20,586	\$17,479
Performance	\$65,538	Nil

Salary figures disclosed are based on actual payments made during the period.

### Key senior leadership personnel compensation

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Remuneration	2,065	1,867
Full-time-equivalent current members	9.6	9.6

A total of 9 members make up the Executive Team consisting of 9 executives reporting to the Chief Executive Officer and Editor-in-Chief (2022: 9 Executives reporting to the Chief Executive Officer and Editor-in-Chief).

#### **Superannuation schemes**

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEMES**

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

#### **Board member remuneration**

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

	Group Actual 2023	Group Actual 2022
	\$000	\$000
Dr Jim Mather – Chair	48	47
Mike O'Donnell	24	24
Bill Francis – term ended 30 June 2023	24	24
Caren Rangi – Audit and Risk Committee Chair – term ended 30 June 2023	24	24
Bill Francis	24	24
Irene Gardiner	24	24
Peter Parussini – Leadership and Culture Committee Chair – term ended 6 April 2023	20	24
Jane Wrightson	24	24
Mihimarea Parata-Gardiner	10	10
TOTAL	197	201

RNZ has provided a deed of indemnity to Governors for certain activities undertaken in the performance of RNZ functions. RNZ has taken out Directors' and Officers' liability and professional indemnity insurance cover during the financial year in respect of the liability or costs of Board members and employees.

#### 4. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

BREAKDOWN OF OTHER EXPENSES	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Audit fees for audit of financial statements	144	121
Operating lease expenses	1,915	2,039
Property	925	831
Travel	485	113
Distribution and transmission	5,736	5,083
Programming	4,863	4,509
Advertising and publicity	762	1,085
Insurance	475	421
Loss on disposal	1	(4)
Legal expenses	497	479
Consultancy fees	1,275	743
Other	3,204	2,939
TOTAL	20,282	18,359

#### **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 lease. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised in the surplus or deficit as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Not later than one year	1,881	1,783
Later than one year and less than five years	1,615	2,795
Later than five years	301	378
TOTAL	3,797	4,956

RNZ maintains offices in three main centres, Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, and seven regional centres. As at balance date there were two properties on month-to-month arrangements. During the previous year, level 4 of the Wellington office was relinquished, resulting in a reduction of lease commitment by \$1 million compared to the prior year.

#### Other commitments

RNZ works with a number of independent production companies on joint projects. As at balance date there was \$5,707,409 of funds committed to production works in the pipeline (2022: \$344,954).

#### 5. CASH and CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term deposits are those that are due to mature within three months of balance date. These are included within cash and cash equivalents.

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Cash and call deposits	11,419	8,068

#### 6. RECEIVABLES

Short-term receivables are recorded at their face value, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

RNZ applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Receivables	159	1,255
Allowance for credit losses	0	0
TOTAL	159	1,255

As at 30 June 2023, all overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provision applied as follows:

			<b>2023</b> \$000			<b>2022</b> \$000
	Gross	Allowance for Credit Losses	Net	Gross	Allowance for Credit Losses	Net
Not past due	101	0	101	173	0	173
Past due 1-30 days	29	0	29	1,055	0	1,055
Past due 31-60 days	22	0	22	21	0	21
Past due 61-90 days	7	0	7	6	0	6
Past due > 91 days	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	159	0	159	1,255	0	1,255

#### 7. INVESTMENTS

#### Bank term deposits

Bank term deposits with more than three months' maturity at balance date are recognised as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested.

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Current	3,000	500
TOTAL TERM DEPOSITS	3,000	500

#### Investments

RNZ is a 5% shareholder in Freeview Limited, a joint venture company formed to provide free-to-air digital broadcasting in New Zealand; capital is unpaid, value is nil.

Sound Archives Ngā Taonga Korero Limited is a 100%-owned subsidiary; capital is unpaid, value is \$800,000.

#### 8. PROPERTY, PLANT and EQUIPMENT

#### **Accounting policy**

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three to five years. The last registered, independent valuation was completed on 30 June 2023. This valuation resulted in increased values to most transmission properties.

#### Revaluations

The net revaluation results are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expense and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset. Where this would result in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is not recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense but is recognised in the surplus or deficit. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that reverses a previous decrease in value recognised in the surplus or deficit will be recognised first in the surplus or deficit up to the amount previously expensed, and then recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The most recent valuation of land and buildings was performed by an independent registered valuer, Absolute Value Limited, effective 30 June 2023. The 2020 valuation was the last valuation used to revalue assets prior to the 2022 desktop revaluation. The basis of valuation is fair value in an open market or, when not assessed, depreciated replacement cost. Fair value is the estimated amount between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

#### **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 RNZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

#### Capital commitments

The amount of commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment is \$5,410,609 (2022: \$Nil).

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

#### **Disposals**

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset.

When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to the retained earnings.

#### Depreciation

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

- Buildings (including components) 5 to 50 years (20% to 2%)
- Leasehold improvements Term of lease
- Plant and equipment 5 to 20 years (20% to 5%)
- Furniture and office equipment 5 to 10 years (20% to 10%)
- Motor vehicles 5 years (20%)
- Computer hardware 3 to 5 years (33% to 20%)
- Library 10 to 15 years (10% to 6.7%).

RNZ has not made significant changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives.

#### **Impairments**

Property, plant and equipment assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be fully recoverable.

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

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Leasehold Improvements \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Libraries \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Furniture and Fittings \$000	Total \$000
COST OR VALUATION								
Opening balance 1 July 2021	43,900	5,234	8,848	31,671	699	8,689	5,340	104,382
Work in progress 30 June 2022	0	0	(531)	100	0	0	0	(431)
Opening balance 1 July 2022	43,900	5,234	8,317	31,771	699	8,689	5,340	103,950
Additions	0	58	3,179	828	0	329	246	4,640
Revaluation movement	13,245	545	0	0	0	0	0	13,790
Disposals	0	0	(6)	(46)	0	(1)	(381)	(434)
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work in progress transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance 30 June 2022	57,145	5,837	11,489	32,554	699	9,017	5,205	121,946
Balance 1 July 2022	57,145	5,837	11,489	32,554	699	9,017	5,205	121,946
Movement in work in progress 30 June 2023	0	0	2	1,903	0	9	0	1,913
Additions	0	22	191	827	0	208	92	1,340
Revaluation movement	605	305	0	0	0	0	0	910
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	(7)	(9)
Adjustments	0	0	0	(4)	4	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work in progress transfer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 30 June 2023	57,750	6,164	11,682	35,280	703	9,232	5,290	126,100
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	N AND IMPA	IRMENT L	.OSSES					
Balance 1 July 2021	0	613	7,082	24,334	691	7,080	4,225	44,025
Depreciation expense	0	187	410	1,022	6	611	348	2,586
Eliminate on disposal	0	(12)	(6)	(46)	0	(1)	(388)	(453)
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliminate on revaluation	0	(350)	0	0	0	0	0	(350)
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 30 June 2022	0	439	7,486	25,310	697	7,690	4,185	45,808

Balance 1 July 2022	0	439	7,486	25,310	697	7,690	4,185	45,808
Depreciation expense	0	211	597	1,044	4	586	343	2,784
Eliminate on disposal	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	(6)	(7)
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eliminate on revaluation	0	(204)	0	0	0	0	0	(204)
Impairment losses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance 30 June 2023	0	446	8,083	26,354	701	8,275	4,522	48,381
CARRYING AMOUNTS								
At 30 June 2022	57,145	5,398	4,003	7,243	2	1,327	1,020	76,138
At 30 June 2023	57,750	5,718	3,599	8,926	2	957	768	77,720

The total amount of property, plant and equipment in the course of construction is \$2,042,385 (2022: \$128,946).

#### Assets held for sale

There is one property deemed surplus to broadcasting requirements and held for sale at \$670,000 (2022: \$670,000).

#### 9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Software	924	1,055
Sound archive collection/other	800	800
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1,724	1,855

#### **Accounting policy**

Software acquisition and development costs that are directly associated with the development of software, including RNZ's website, are recognised as intangible assets. Costs associated with the maintenance of RNZ's website are expensed when incurred.

### Valuation

RNZ has significant library and property, plant and equipment assets. Values are reflected in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair value.

The company's 100% owned subsidiary, Sound Archives Ngā Taonga Kōrero Limited, has a substantial archival collection of valuable radio recordings, which is valued at \$800,000. This value was reviewed by the Director of Sound Archives Ngā Taonga Kōrero Limited as at 30 June 2023, and as no impairment was assessed it has been left unchanged from the last valuation effective 30 June 2013.

Amortisation has not been charged on the archival assets collection this year.

#### **Amortisation**

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line-basis over its useful life.

The charge for each financial year is expensed in the surplus or deficit.

The useful lives are estimated as follows:

- Computer software 2 to 5 years (50% to 20%)
- The sound archive is treated as a heritage asset and has not been amortised during the year.

Movements for each class of intangible asset are as follows:

	Software <b>2023</b> \$000	Software <b>2022</b> \$000	Other <b>2023</b> \$000	Other <b>2022</b> \$000
COST				
Balance at 1 July	7,141	6,993	800	800
Additions	264	210	0	0
Work in progress	0	(62)	0	0
Balance at 30 June	7,405	7,141	800	800
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION				
Balance at 1 July	6,086	5,638	0	0
Amortisation expense	395	448	0	0
Balance at 30 June	6,481	6,086	0	0
Carrying amounts at 30 June	924	1,055	800	800

### 10. CREDITORS and OTHER PAYABLES

#### **Accounting policy**

Short-term payables are recorded at the amounts payable or face value. All payables are classified as non-exchange transactions.

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Creditors	1,950	1,619
Accrued expenses	1,037	962
TOTAL	2,987	2,581

### 11. TAXATION

Relationship between tax and accounting profit:

<b>O</b> F		
	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Net surplus/(deficit) before tax	(739)	(1,331)
Tax @ 28%	(207)	(373)
Plus/(less) the effect of:		
Non-deductible expenditure	18	14
Non-taxable revenue	0	0
Reintroduction of tax depreciation on buildings	0	0
Unrecognised tax losses	(141)	331
Prior year adjustment	0	0
Group loss offset	0	0
Deferred tax adjustment	187	(223)
Tax expense/(benefit)	(143)	(250)
Current tax expense	0	0
Adjustments to current tax in prior years	0	0
Deferred tax	(143)	(250)

#### Group deferred tax asset/(liability):

	Property, Plant and Equipment	Employee Entitlements	Other Provisions	Tax Losses	Total \$000
Balance at 30 June 2021	(1,691)	649	330	712	0
Charged to surplus or deficit	116	2	179	(47)	250
Charged to comprehensive income	(250)	0	0	0	(250)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(1,825)	651	509	665	0
Charged to surplus or deficit	59	110	(189)	163	143
Charged to comprehensive income	(143)	0	0	0	(143)
Balance at 30 June 2023	(1,909)	761	320	828	0

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in relation to \$3,860,358 (2022: \$4,362,239) Radio New Zealand's tax losses available to carry forward.

#### Imputation credit account

\$167,620 at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$167,000).

#### 12. BORROWINGS

#### **Accounting policy**

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are recognised at the amounts borrowed and classified as current liabilities.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless RNZ has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after balance date.

In addition, RNZ has a credit card facility limit of \$400,000.

#### 13. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

#### **Accounting policy**

#### Short-term employee entitlements - current liabilities

Employee entitlements that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which an employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned but not yet taken at balance date.

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements - non-current liabilities

Employee entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which an employee renders the related service, such as long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- Likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information
- The present value of the estimated future cash flows.

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Current	4,001	3,664
Non-current	76	59
TOTAL	4,077	3,722
This is represented by:		
Annual leave and other leave entitlements	2,425	2,484
Accrued salaries	1,576	1,180
Long service leave	76	59
TOTAL	4,077	3,722

#### 14. PROVISIONS

#### **Accounting policy**

A provision is made for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

### Represented by:

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Current – others	0	90
Non-current – lease make-good	1,889	1,697
TOTAL	1,889	1,787

With respect to two of its leased premises, at the expiry of the lease terms RNZ is required to make good any damage caused to installed fixtures and fittings and to remove any fixtures or fittings installed.

### **15. CONTINGENCIES**

Contingent liabilities are nil at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

RNZ holds insurance cover for possible defamation.

There are no quantifiable contingent assets at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

## 16. EQUITY

Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components.

#### Share capital

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Share capital – ordinary \$1 shares		
Balance at 1 July	20,192	19,542
Issue of ordinary shares	5,650	650
Balance at 30 June	25,842	20,192

Ordinary shares have the following rights:

- Normal voting rights
- No fixed dividend rights.

#### **Revaluation reserves**

These reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Movements:	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Balance at 1 July	60,428	46,523
Gain on revaluations	1,114	14,155
Tax on revaluations	(143)	(250)
Balance at 30 June	61,399	60,428
Made up of:		
Revaluation – land	56,433	55,828
Revaluation – buildings	4,128	3,761
Sound archive collection	800	800
Reference library	38	38
Balance at 30 June	61,399	60,428
Retained earnings		
Movements:	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2021</b> \$000
Balance at 1 July	194	1,275
Net surplus/(deficit) after tax	(596)	(1,081)
Balance at 30 June	(402)	194

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

#### Significant transactions with government-related entities requiring disclosure

RNZ received funding of \$42.694 million (2022: 43.506 million) from the NZ On Air for the year ended 30 June 2023. The contract between the two parties prescribes what RNZ is expected to provide in relation to its delivery of services and principles of operation as outlined in the RNZ Charter.

An additional funding of \$1.361 million (2022: \$1.326 million) was recognised from NZ On Air Contestable Fund during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

The Ministry for Culture and Heritage provided funding of \$8.513 million (2022: \$1.90 million) to support RNZ Pacific services in the Pacific region. This includes \$1.9 million (2022: \$1.9 million), for RNZ Pacific \$5.0 million (2022: \$Nil) to achieve RNZ's Charter outcomes, and \$0.360 million (2022: \$Nil) to support operational expenses for AM transmission, \$0.9 million for ANZPM cost recoveries and \$0.228 million for Northland.

During the year ended 30 June 2023 the Minister of Finance and Minister of Broadcasting were allotted and paid share capital of \$2.825 million each (total \$5.650 million).

#### Key management and directors

There are no material transactions between directors and senior management and RNZ in any capacity other than that for which they are employed.

Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief, Paul Thompson, is a director of Sound Archives Ngā Taonga Kōrero Limited, a 100% owned subsidiary company of Radio New Zealand Limited. Paul Thompson is the president of the Public Media Alliance. RNZ is a member of the Public Media Alliance and paid \$13,417 (2022: \$13,451) to the organisation this year.

During the year Paul Thompson, Chief Executive and Editor-in-Chief held the position of Director of Freeview Limited. RNZ has 5% of the shares in the company.

RNZ paid Freeview Limited \$41,565 for its 5% share of operational funding (2022: \$62,847) in the current year.

Any conflicts of interest are declared by managers. If a conflict exists, the manager is removed from discussions with the related party.

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

RNZ's activities expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk. RNZ has policies to manage the risks to minimise exposure. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

#### Financial instrument categories

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

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,418	8,068
Investments – term deposits	3,000	500
Receivables	313	1,520
	14,730	10,088
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Payables	2,987	2,581
(excluding deferred revenue, taxes payable and grants received subject	to conditions)	

#### Market risk

RNZ has no significant equity investments exposed to price risk as at 30 June 2023.

#### Fair value interest rate risk

RNZ's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its bank deposits, which are held at fixed rates of interest. RNZ does not actively manage its exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

#### Cash flow interest rate risk

Investments and borrowings issued at variable interest rates could expose RNZ to cash flow interest rate risk.

RNZ currently has no variable-interest-rate investments.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that fair value will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

RNZ's policy is to manage foreign currency risks arising from significant contractual commitments and liabilities by entering into foreign exchange forward contracts.

RNZ purchases goods and services overseas that require it to enter into transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to RNZ, causing it to incur a loss. Due to the timing of its cash inflows and outflows, RNZ invests surplus cash with registered banks. In the normal course of business, RNZ is exposed to credit risk from cash and term deposits with banks, debtors and other receivables. For each of these, the maximum credit exposure is represented by the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position.

RNZ invests funds only with registered banks that have a Standard & Poor's credit ratings of at least A2 for short-term and A- for long-term investments. RNZ has experienced no defaults of interest or principal payments for term deposits.

#### Credit quality of financial assets

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

	Group Actual <b>2023</b> \$000	Group Actual <b>2022</b> \$000
Counterparties with credit ratings		
Cash at bank and term deposits	14,418	8,568

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that RNZ will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the ability to close out market positions. RNZ has no borrowings or loans.

RNZ mostly manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flow requirements.

#### 19. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There were no events after balance date that would have any material impact on these financial statements.

#### 20. EXPLANATIONS OF SIGNIFICANT VARIANCES AGAINST BUDGET

#### Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure

RNZ reports a deficit of \$0.739 million pre-taxation, with a gain on property revaluations delivering a final surplus of \$0.375 million, compared to a budgeted deficit of \$2.657 million.

Key variances between actual and budgeted performance are as follows:

- Ministry for Culture and Heritage paid one-off funding of \$5.0 million (2022: \$Nil) to achieve RNZ's Charter outcomes, and also reimbursed additional costs incurred for transition to ANZPM.
- Funding from NZ On Air was received to support the The Local Democracy Reporting (LDR) scheme. An offsetting expense is recognised through other operating expenses to account for funding paid to regional newsrooms that employ the reporters engaged under this programme. This funding and corresponding expenditure is offsetting and is not recognised within the budget.
- Corporate income was over achieved due to higher interest rates for term deposits.
- Personnel costs were over budget, mainly due to investment in people. Salary adjustments were made to increase staff salaries to the public sector median, address inflationary pressures and minimise retention risks.
- Other operating expenditure includes the Local Democracy Reporting expenditure discussed above. Costs incurred for the ANZPM transition also added to the variance, which was offset by additional funding received for this purpose.

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

The share capital increase was more than budgeted due to post-Budget approval of share capital to restore and ensure continued AM transmission in Northland.

Equity increased during the year due to a revaluation of core infrastructure assets, which resulted in an increase of \$1.1 million in book value. These asset values were not known at the time of budgeting and therefore not recognised within the Budget.

Increases in current assets against budget, in particular cash and cash equivalents, correlate with the increase in share capital, and additional fundings as discussed above. Commitments to this additional funding have not been recognised but included in the commitments as per note no 4.

Delayed activity has resulted in increased commitments, specifically commissioned content and capital projects in the pipeline. These commitments will be expensed in 2023/2024 (refer note 4).

An increase to make good provision has been incurred as a reflection of the higher cost of construction. Make-good provisions are in place for both the Christchurch and Wellington premises.

#### 21. LOCAL DEMOCRACY REPORTING

The Local Democracy Reporting (LDR) programme is a free public-interest news service dedicated to strengthening coverage of local authorities and rūnanga and other similar organisations. Two programmes were completed last year and a third year programme commenced on 1 January 2022. The number of Local Democracy Reporters as of 30 June 2023 remains at 14 in Northland (NZME), South Auckland (The Spinoff), King Country (King Country News), Rotorua (NZME), Eastern Bay of Plenty (Whakatāne Beacon), Taranaki (Te Korimako o Taranaki), Whanganui (Awa FM), Tairāwhiti (The Gisborne Herald), Wairarapa (Wairarapa Times-Age), Marlborough (Stuff), Mid Canterbury (Ashburton Guardian), the West Coast (Greymouth Star) and Southland (Allied Press).

Reporters are employed by, and report to, their host newsrooms but receive extra mentoring, training and support from RNZ. All of their stories are shared with a wide range of media partners, including RNZ.

The programme is managed by RNZ with the support of the News Publishers' Association and NZ On Air. It was designed to fill gaps in reporting, mostly in regional New Zealand, brought about by decreases in reporting numbers in traditional media.

This scheme is funded through the RNZ / NZ On Air Joint Innovation Fund. In 2021/2022 the third-year programme commenced with a budget of \$2.9 million.

Funding is recognised at the stage of completion. For the year ending 30 June 2023, RNZ recognised total revenue received from NZ On Air to support LDR \$1.29 million (2022; \$1.317 million).



Voyager Media Awards 2023: LEFT Le Mana Pacific Award: Lydia Lewis TOP RIGHT Feature Writer of the Year (short-form): Guyon Espiner BOTTOM RIGHT Best Reporting – Environment: Farah Hancock PHOTOS Smoke Photography Limited.

THE JUDGES SAID THE GREEK GIRL LEARNING ABOUT REPORTING IN THE PACIFIC (as she calls herself) PORTFOLIO OF WORK COVERED AN ELECTION CRISIS IN VANUATU, A TOKELAUN FAMILY UNDER TUNOA DURING THE COVID-19 JAB, AND TONGA REJOICES AFTER THE INTERNET WAS RESTORED. HER WORK SHOWED SKILLS IN BRINGING TOGETHER ALL THE VOICES AROUND THE STORIES TO GIVE THE PIECES BALANCED AND OBJECTIVE NARRATIVES.

Le Mana Pacific Award - Lydia Lewis













#### **NZ RADIO AWARDS 2023**

RNZ had 27 finalists in the 2023 NZ Radio Awards, with seven winners announced on 1 June.

All Night presenter Vicki McKay was announced as a recipient of a special Services to Broadcasting Award

# BEST NEW BROADCASTER - JOURNALIST

JOINT WINNERS – RNZ's Jimmy Ellingham with Newstalk ZB's Jason Walls

# BEST DAILY OR WEEKLY FEATURE - FACTUAL

WINNER - Country Life / RNZ

# BEST DOCUMENTARY OR FACTUAL TALK FEATURE

WINNER - Hair and Loathing / RNZ

#### **BEST MUSIC FEATURE**

WINNER – Ka Pō, Ka Ao – Rob Ruha with the Auckland Philharmonia Orchestra / RNZ

# BEST FACTUAL PODCAST - EPISODIC

JOINT WINNERS – The Detail / RNZ and Newsroom Our Changing World / RNZ

# BEST FACTUAL PODCAST - SEASONAL

WINNER - The Aotearoa History Show RNZ

#### **VOYAGER MEDIA AWARDS 2023**

RNZ had 14 finalists in this year's Voyager Media Awards, with the winners announced on 27 May. RNZ took away the following awards:

# BEST ORIGINAL PODCAST - ONGOING/EPISODIC

JOINT WINNERS – Between Two Beers: Sharon Brettkelly, Emile Donovan, Sarah Robson, Bonnie Harrison, Mark Jennings / newsroom.co.nz and RNZ – The Detail

"The judges couldn't separate these entries – The Detail was slick, informative, hard hitting and fast paced, delving into the big news stories – Ukraine, the fall of league great Manu Vatuvei, and the protests outside parliament – the latter was a brilliant, emotive in-the-field podcast, which took audiences there."

#### LE MANA PACIFIC AWARD

WINNER - Lydia Lewis / RNZ

#### **BEST REPORTING - ENVIRONMENT**

WINNER - Farah Hancock / RNZ

"The judges were impressed with the high quality of entries in this category. Farah Hancock stood out because she skilfully incorporates storytelling and data journalism to tell compelling, accessible stories about overlooked or untold subjects while not shying away from complexity. In fact, she uses data visualisations to embrace complexity and weave it through her stories."

# FEATURE WRITER OF THE YEAR (SHORT-FORM)

WINNER – Guyon Espiner / RNZ
"Three difficult topics boldly tackled and highly relevant to all New Zealanders.
Espiner's thorough research and clear writing style made for compelling reading, uncovering startling information which might surprise many.
An agenda-setting, stand-out portfolio."

#### NY FESTIVALS RADIO AWARDS 2023

The awards recognise radio content in all lengths and formats and across all platforms from radio stations, networks and independent producers from around the globe.

#### **CRAFT/BEST LIVE SOUND**

RNZ Concert's recording of *Ka Pō Ka Ao* by Rob Ruha and the Auckland
Philharmonia Orchestra.

This was the only Gold medal for any entry from New Zealand.

# PODCASTS/PERSONAL LIVES PODCAST

NZ Aviators look back to their experience of the Second World War. Produced and presented by Jude Dobson and aired last Anzac Day.

The RNZ Cookbook: A treasury of 180 recipes from New Zealand's best-known chefs and food writers was released on 10 November 2022 by Massey University Press, and in December it won the special award for New Zealand at the Gourmand World Cookbook Awards.

#### **NZ PODCAST AWARDS 2023**

RNZ was the biggest winner for the second year running at the second annual New Zealand Podcast Awards, scooping 13 awards from 25 categories. RNZ again won the Gold medal for Networ

RNZ again won the Gold medal for Network of the Year for its full slate of podcasts.

This year it was "for the quality of their output", the awards organisers said. Whakamāori and The Elephant in the Bedroom both won double Golds.

#### **GOLD AWARDS**

#### **BEST DOCUMENTARY**

WINNER – The Elephant in the Bedroom / Notable Pictures and TAHI

#### **BEST SEX & RELATIONSHIPS**

WINNER – The Elephant in the Bedroom / Notable Pictures and TAHI

#### **BEST FDUCATION**

WINNER – Whakamāori / Arataua Media and RN7

#### BEST MĀORI OR PASIFIKA

WINNER - Whakamāori / Arataua Media and RN7

#### **BEST HISTORY**

WINNER - Eyewitness / RNZ

#### **RISING STAR**

WINNER – Landmark podcast Let's Be TRANSparent, about navigating gender transition, won host Joe Stockhausen the Rising Star award.

#### **BEST NETWORK**

RNZ

### SILVER AWARDS

**CLIMATE AWARD** 

Our Changing World / RNZ

# BEST FACTUAL

Our Changing World / RNZ

### **BEST FAMILY**

News2Me / RNZ and TVNZ

### BEST HEALTH & WELLBEING

Eating Fried Chicken in the Shower / Three Dollar and RNZ

# BRONZE AWARDS

BEST FICTION

# Devil's Trumpe / RNZ BEST ARTS & CULTURE

Voices / RNZ

#### NZ GUILD OF AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISTS & COMMUNICATORS AWARDS 2023

# FEDERATED FARMERS BROADCAST JOURNALISM AWARD

WINNER - Carol Stiles / RNZ

# AGRESEARCH SCIENCE WRITERS AWARD

WINNER - Carol Stiles / RNZ

THREE DIFFICULT TOPICS BOLDLY TACKLED AND HIGHLY RELEVANT TO ALL NEW ZEALANDERS. ESPINER'S THOROUGH RESEARCH AND CLEAR WRITING STYLE MADE FOR COMPELLING READING, UNCOVERING STARTLING INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT SURPRISE MANY. AN AGENDA-SETTING, STAND-OUT PORTFOLIO.

Feature Writer of the Year (short-form) - Guyon Espiner



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 $\textbf{ABOVE} \ RNZ \ staff \ celebrating \ success \ at \ the \ 2023 \ Voyager \ Media \ Awards \ \textbf{PHOTOS} \ Smoke \ Photography \ Limited.$ 

