Statement of Intent

2007-2010



www.**sparc**.org.nz

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Presented to the House of Representatives pursuant to section 149 of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

Foreword

A nation inspired to be active, participate and win – this is SPARC's vision - and realising this is what motivates us every day as we encourage and support New Zealanders to participate in sport and recreation.

This is a significant challenge for SPARC and one that cannot be met without the support of partners who share the same focus and who are prepared to work together to make it a reality.

Achieving the vision will be no easy task. New Zealanders' lives seem to be fuller and busier than before and there is a whole generation of young people who need to be switched on to sport and recreation in the face of competing sedentary alternatives and demands on their time.

Yet, to be a Kiwi is synonymous with being active and being involved in some capacity in sport and recreation. We have a rich history of achievement and involvement in sport and recreation that has shaped who we are and how we feel about ourselves.

SPARC's challenge is to ensure that all New Zealanders understand the value and importance of the active Kiwi lifestyle and inspire all New Zealanders to live it. By being successful, the benefits to individuals, communities and New Zealand as a whole will be immense.

The coming years promise to be an exciting period for SPARC as we continue to work with our partners in government, sport and recreation and the wider community turning the vision into reality.



John Wells Chairperson Sport and Recreation New Zealand



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Elizabeth Coutts Board Member Sport and Recreation New Zealand

Introduction

New Zealand has always been a nation born to move. Sport and recreation is in our blood and part of our psyche. We play in this realm, we support clubs and events, and we perform with conviction and success on the world stage. Sport and recreation at the grass roots level bring communities together; help our children develop; and provide opportunities for us to play, have fun and stay healthy throughout our lifetime. High performance sporting successes bind our nation and lift our profile as a country worth partnering with.

SPARC's role is to promote, encourage and support sport and recreation in New Zealand. We are dedicated to getting New Zealanders active, involved and winning in sport and recreation.

We invest in organisations that contribute to achieving our mission. We partner with national sport and recreation organisations, regional sports trusts, local authorities and many other organisations that have the capability to get people and programmes moving in their areas. We provide specialist services and programmes to build the knowledge and capability of the sector, and we develop world-leading programmes aimed at getting New Zealanders active and into sport and recreation.

SPARC has been operating for five years. We have made challenging decisions about shifting from what was predominantly an annual grants approach to funding, to an investment-focused approach. This introduced contestability, multi-year outcomes-based contracts, emphasis on partnerships with regional sports trusts, and increased monitoring and evaluation of outcomes. We have invested in increasing the evidence and knowledge pool available to the sector, we have lifted our policy capability, and have built and valued robust relationships with key partners.

An independent review of SPARC's progress was undertaken by Deloitte in 2006. This review concluded that SPARC has "made enormous progress as an organisation over the 2002 – 2006 period" and that SPARC "can be proud of its achievements over the period 2002 – 2006. The organisation has performed well, 'lifting the bar' across the board both in terms of its own performance and sector capability".

SPARC now has a sound foundation, both internally and within the wider sport and recreation sector to help New Zealanders fully value sport and recreation as a fundamental part of being a New Zealander.

SPARC's business planning addresses the *who, what* and *how*. That is, *who* do we need to influence and support; *what* interventions are needed and designed for both effectiveness and efficiencies; and *how* are these interventions best implemented e.g. the role of our partners in the sector.

Keeping sport and recreation at the forefront of all Kiwis' lives involves four key areas of influence: helping Kiwis value sport and recreation as an integral part of their day; ensuring the sport and recreation network is connected and complete; ensuring we have great people leading and motivating the sector; and helping the sector to make smart investments that meet the needs and aspirations of Kiwis.

This Statement of Intent outlines the following:

- background information about SPARC and its operating environment;
- the impact that SPARC aims to achieve during the period 2007-2010;
- how we intend to measure our impact during the period 2007-2010; and
- the state of SPARC's organisational health i.e. our ability to achieve our planned impact.

We look forward to continuing to work successfully with the committed support and energy of all our partners.

Consistent with the words of New Zealand's successful song writer Greg Johnson (whose music we have chosen to support a number of our Push Play commercials) – *don't lose the energy, don't wait another day* - SPARC is dedicated to adding to the enjoyment and pride of being a New Zealander through the fantastic opportunities that sport and recreation offer us all.

SPARC's Vision for New Zealand

SPARC's vision for New Zealand is a nation inspired to be active, participate and win.

The vision is the pinnacle outcome that SPARC is working to achieve. To realise this vision SPARC's mission is to foster an environment where:

- more New Zealanders will be physically active in sport and recreation;
- more New Zealanders will participate in supporting and delivering sport and recreation; and
- more New Zealanders will win on the world stage.

To foster such an environment SPARC intends to focus on the following key areas in the coming three years:

- culture Kiwis value sport and recreation as an integral part of their day
- structure the sport and recreation delivery network is efficient and effective
- people there are great people leading, managing and supporting sport and recreation
- resources the sector is making smart investments that meet the needs and aspirations of Kiwis

About SPARC

Establishment

In January 2001 the report of the Ministerial Taskforce on Sport, Fitness and Leisure, *Getting Set - For an Active Nation*, recognised the valuable contribution that sport and recreation made to New Zealanders' lives but also identified growing evidence that New Zealand was fast losing its way as an active and successful sport and recreation nation.

Many of the issues and challenges identified in the Taskforce's report are not unique to New Zealand. Governments in most western democracies are becoming increasingly aware of the long-term physical and social costs of modern lifestyles and that a vibrant sport and recreation sector is one means to mitigate this, to offer fun and enjoyment to people's lives, and to set people in good stead for actively participating in their local and national communities.

The Taskforce's report identified that in New Zealand too many agencies were responsible for managing the Government's interest in the sport and recreation sector, and this was inhibiting the development of coherent policies. The report recommended that a new entity be established that would be capable of providing clear direction in shaping sport and recreation policy, increase levels of funding available to the sector and help provide leadership to the sector – this led to the establishment of SPARC.

For more details see Getting Set - For an Active Nation at:

http://www.executive.govt.nz/minister/mallard/sflreview/taskforce/index.html

Relationship to government

SPARC is a Crown Agent and is subject to the Crown Entities Act, 2004. We were established on 1 January 2003 under the Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act 2002 to *"promote, encourage and support physical recreation and sport in New Zealand"*.

SPARC is funded from public money through Vote Sport and Recreation and the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board. Through SPARC the government invests approximately \$100 million per year in New Zealand's sport and recreation sector.

As a Crown Agent, SPARC is legally separate from the Crown and operates at arm's length from the responsible Minister, the Minister for Sport and Recreation. In performing our functions and duties we must give effect to government policy when directed by the Minister for Sport and Recreation; but the Minister is not able to give direction in relation to a policy, practice, procedure, or decision of SPARC regarding the allocation of funds to, or for the benefit of, any person.

The Ministry for Culture and Heritage monitors SPARC's long term planning, budgeting, and performance; and reports on such matters to the Minister of Sport and Recreation.

The SPARC Board formally reports to the Minister for Sport and Recreation every six months on SPARC's operations and progress towards meeting agreed performance targets. SPARC is required to comply with the reporting requirements set out in the Crown Entities Act 2004 including giving notice to the Minister prior to acquiring subsidiaries or shares.

SPARC Board

SPARC is governed by a Board whose members and Chairperson are appointed by the Minister for Sport and Recreation. The Board is responsible for setting the strategic direction of SPARC and for providing governance and leadership for the agency. At 1 June 2007 the SPARC Board comprised of the following:

Board member	Appointed	Term ends
John Wells (Chair)	May 2001	30 Sep 2008*
Elizabeth Coutts	May 2001	30 Jun 2007
Dr Jenny Ross	May 2001	30 Jun 2007
Christopher Doig	1 Jul 2003	30 Jun 2009
Dr Sarah Sandley	1 Jul 2003	30 Jun 2009
Tina Karaitiana	1 Jul 2004	30 Jun 2009
Rob Fisher	1 Jul 2005	30 Jun 2008
Alan Isaac	3 Apr 2007	31 Mar 2010
Donald Stewart	3 Apr 2007	31 Mar 2010

* Reappointed for 15 months following expiry of term on 30 June 2007

SPARC's functions

SPARC's functions are set out in section 8 of the Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act 2002. Section 8 outlines what activities SPARC is responsible for. These functions can be grouped as follows:

Policy

- develop and implement national policies and strategies for physical recreation and sport
- provide advice to the Minister on issues relating to physical recreation and sport
- work with health, education and other agencies to promote greater participation in physical recreation and sport through policy development, advocacy and support, in line with the objectives of the New Zealand Health Strategy
- represent the Government's policy interests in physical recreation and sport internationally

Research and public education

- promote and disseminate research relevant to physical recreation and sport
- promote and advocate the importance of participation in physical recreation by all New Zealanders for their health and wellbeing

Targeting population groups

- promote and support the development and implementation of physical recreation and sport in a way that is culturally appropriate to Māori
- encourage participation in physical recreation and sport by Pacific peoples, women, older New Zealanders, and people with disabilities
- recognise the role of physical recreation and sport in the rehabilitation of people with disabilities

Funding and infrastructure delivery

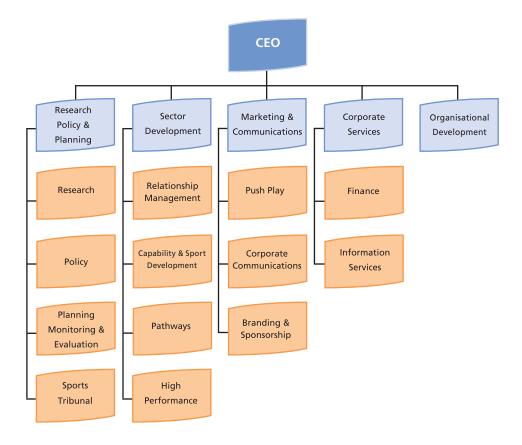
- allocate funds to organisations and regional bodies in line with its policies and strategies
- work with schools; regional, central and local government; and physical recreation and sports organisations to ensure the maintenance and development of the physical and organisational infrastructure for physical recreation and sport
- provide advice and support for organisations working in physical recreation and sport at national, regional and local levels
- facilitate coordination between national, regional and local physical recreation and sport organisations

Dispute resolution

• facilitate the resolution of disputes between persons or organisations involved in physical recreation and sport

SPARC structure

SPARC's organisational structure consists of five operational groups as follows:



Te Roopu Manaaki

Te Roopu Manaaki was established in 2002 to advise the SPARC Board on Māori participation in sport and recreation in New Zealand. Membership of Te Roopu Manaaki is:

Member	Role
Pihopa Kingi	Kaumatua
Kevin Prime	Chair
Chris Marjoribanks	Deputy Chair
Jack Thatcher	Member
Mynetta Erueti	Member
Louisa Wall	Member
Jacqui Te Kani	Member
John Paki	Member
Jane Huria	Member

Operating environment

Broad scope of our work

In order to achieve our vision and deliver our functions we need to work with a number of different sectors – for example the high performance sport sector, the education and health sectors, local government, 'grassroots sports' and the community and voluntary sectors. As the government agency for sport and recreation, we also have a close relationship with the rest of government and with New Zealand's national sport and recreation organisations.

There are four key features of our operating environment that continue to affect the character of our work. These are:

- daily physical activity patterns of New Zealanders;
- challenges for sport and recreation organisations;
- the high performance environment; and
- the policy and planning environment.

Daily physical activity patterns of New Zealanders

Internationally reputable physical activity guidelines state that at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity, on five or more days per week, is needed for adults to maintain good health. This message has been brought home to New Zealanders through SPARC's *Push Play* campaign.

Results from the International Prevalence Study on Physical Activity undertaken in 2002/03 showed New Zealand adults as first equal with the Czech Republic in being the most active nation, out of nineteen countries surveyed. New Zealand males were the most active among all the males surveyed while New Zealand females were in the top five.

SPARC's Push Play campaign has helped take adult awareness of the Push Play message from 30% in 1999 to 84% in December 2006. Since 1999 SPARC's target audience of those insufficiently active to maintain good health has reduced by 32%. However, there is still a considerable difference between awareness and action, with 23% of New Zealand adults who are still not doing enough physical activity to maintain basic good health.

With respect to children and young people, recent international research indicates that young people need to do at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day to maintain good health and to protect against chronic health problems as they age. This is a new challenge for SPARC and other organisations that work towards increasing physical activity levels for young New Zealanders.

SPARC's research tells us that different groups of people have quite different motivations for participating in physical activity and different barriers to participation. These motivations and barriers are all further affected by the changing stages people go through in their lives, such as ageing, changing states of health, disability, and changes in career and family commitments. In order to help New Zealanders make physical activity a bigger part of their daily lives the sport and recreation sector and the wider community need to provide more opportunities for physical activity for all age groups, for example developing active transport opportunities for commuters, offering accessible and appealing sport and recreation activities, encouraging people to take the stairs instead of using elevators.

Some of the first steps towards meeting this challenge include:

- undertaking the New Zealand Sport and Physical Activity Survey to find out more about what physical activities New Zealanders actually do;
- encouraging young New Zealanders to be more active through the current five-year *Mission-On* campaign that aims to improve the lifestyles of young New Zealanders by targeting improved nutrition and increased physical activity;
- reviewing the outdoor recreation sector to see how we can connect more New Zealanders with the wonderful recreation resources we have in our backyard;
- implementing the *No Exceptions* strategy to increase the sport and recreation opportunities and uptake by the disabled; and
- implementing the *He Oranga Poutama* programme that develops sport and recreation opportunities in settings relevant and appropriate to Māori.

We also need to ensure that the sport and recreation sector is coordinated and wellconnected to other sectors of New Zealand that can have a role to play in making us a more active nation.

Challenges for sport and recreation organisations

Sport and recreation organisations are essential to the promotion and delivery of physical activity in New Zealand as they provide many of the opportunities for people to engage in physical activity. National sport and recreation organisations are also essential for providing competitive and social sport and recreation opportunities and for identifying, developing and supporting our high performance athletes. There are over 100 national organisations delivering sport and recreation opportunities to New Zealanders, with over 10,000 clubs and gyms at a local level. SPARC estimates that approximately 500,000 volunteers support these clubs and organisations for the benefit of New Zealanders.

The sport and recreation sector is populated with enthusiastic, talented and hardworking people who make an important contribution to New Zealand. However, sport and recreation organisations are under pressure from several different directions. There is a decline in the numbers of younger volunteers in sports clubs, and New Zealanders are looking for more informally organised sport and recreation opportunities rather than joining traditional clubs. Busy lifestyles mean that fewer people have the time to act as coaches or officials. National sports organisations face challenges attracting and retaining qualified staff. Although financial and non-financial resources available to sport and recreation organisations have increased over the past four years, they are limited and highly contested, and there is little incentive for collaboration and cooperation across the sport and recreation sector.

Most of these challenges are not new to SPARC and over the past five years we have developed programmes to support volunteers, coaches, officials and sports organisations. Several of these programmes, such as our Leadership Development Programme for chief executives of sport and recreation organisations, are still in the early stages of implementation. Other programmes, such as our support programmes for high performance athletes and coaches, are well established. Over the next few

years SPARC will undertake an evaluation programme to ensure all SPARC's initiatives are working as efficiently as possible and delivering maximum value for New Zealand. In addition, we will turn our focus to new challenges such as strengthening outdoor recreation networks and developing links between sport and recreation organisations and the commercial sector.

High performance environment

New Zealand's performances at the Melbourne Commonwealth Games in 2006 underlined the points made in SPARC's previous Statement of Intent - winning on the international stage is becoming increasingly challenging for New Zealanders. Being a small country, we have a smaller pool of athletes, and access to less expertise and fewer resources than some of our much larger rivals. So we have to outsmart them, be innovative and strategic in how we invest, and build upon our nimble ability to adapt quickly to opportunities.

SPARC completed a review of its high performance system in 2006 and over the past year we have been implementing the recommendations from that review. These changes involve more targeted and efficient use of resources, with a focus on developing high performance depth in fewer sports rather than spreading our resources too thinly. Improving athlete performances takes time. SPARC will measure the success of its high performance strategy through New Zealanders' performances at the 2008 Beijing and 2012 London Olympics, the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi and world championships in sports such as rowing, netball, cricket and swimming.

Policy and planning environment

Sport and recreation contribute to health, social, economic and environmental outcomes. Accordingly there is a wide range of opportunities for SPARC and the sector to be involved in delivering on government objectives. SPARC has a role in leading policy development for the sport and recreation sector, as well as advising the Government on sport and recreation issues.

SPARC also has a responsibility to ensure that the Government's investment in sport and recreation delivers the appropriate outcomes for New Zealanders. This means that along with good research and a sound policy rationale for investment, monitoring and evaluation of the outcomes must be prioritized.

SPARC can also help its partners in the sector work together to align their policy and planning to achieve their strategic goals. For example, SPARC's networks with local authorities, regional sports trusts, district health boards and sport and recreation organisations create an opportunity to help these organisations coordinate their work more closely to produce better and more efficient outcomes for New Zealanders.

SPARC contributes to broader outcomes

SPARC works with other government agencies to achieve broad outcomes for New Zealanders. SPARC's activities will contribute directly to the Government's priority areas of:

Families – young and old: by investing in programmes to increase participation in sport and recreation for all people at all ages; supporting community and national sports organisations; investing in family and community based physical activity programmes.

National identity: by supporting sport and recreation people that have the potential to make a mark on the world stage; supporting the major events industry to secure and develop significant events for New Zealand; and encouraging New Zealanders to make outdoor recreation part of their day.

Economic transformation: by supporting development of innovative sport and recreation technology; by developing legacy opportunities for New Zealand's business and sporting communities through the hosting of major events; and increasing productivity through a fitter, more active workforce.

Operating principles

Principles to be reviewed in 2007-2008

SPARC's operating principles will be reviewed during 2007-2008 to ensure robust methods of intervention selection, implementation and evaluation of interventions are applied. Principles that currently guide SPARC's policy development, investment and service delivery are as follows.

Policy

SPARC's approach to the development of sport and recreation policy is guided by the following principles:

- SPARC will advocate for policy change based on strong research and evidence-based studies, undertaken both nationally and internationally, that are applicable to New Zealand.
- SPARC will prioritise the development of services that are likely to have the biggest impact on our outcomes.
- SPARC will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of its interventions to ensure that the interventions are having a positive effect and New Zealanders are receiving value for money.
- SPARC recognises the importance of involving all New Zealanders in sport and recreation and will work to ensure that all New Zealanders, without exception, have access to quality sport and recreation opportunities.
- SPARC will ensure that the sport and recreation sector has clear and objective leadership.
- SPARC will adopt a whole-of-government approach that emphasises collaborative and coordinated strategies and partnerships across central and local government and non-government organisations through consultative policy development, advocacy and information sharing.

Investment

A key mechanism by which SPARC's mission will be achieved is through investing in organisations that are capable of making a positive impact on SPARC's mission. The bulk of SPARC's funding (71%) is invested directly into the sport and recreation sector, and over the next three years SPARC expects to directly invest approximately \$200M. Decisions on how this investment will be made will be guided by the following principles:

- **Priorities** priorities will be set for SPARC investment. These priorities will be based on a clear justification for government investment. In particular, SPARC will direct its investment to activities that:
 - do not crowd out private and community funding;
 - assist in developing self-sufficiency; and
 - support the development of an integrated and effective sport and recreation infrastructure.

- **Return** SPARC will focus on investing funds rather than supporting entitlements. Allocation decisions will be made on the likelihood of maximising a return on investment (measured by the impact on SPARC's mission).
- **Certainty** SPARC will endeavour to make its investment decisions following clear and well-understood processes. Changes in investment priorities will be signalled well in advance. Contracted targets will be clear, understood and agreed.
- **Capability** the capability of an organisation seeking SPARC investment will affect the quantum, term and prescriptiveness of the investment arrangements.
- **Performance** the performance of SPARC's investments will matter. Better performance should be recognised, while poor performance will be addressed. Investments will be monitored and evaluated regularly.
- **"Fit-for-Purpose" Investment Terms** contracting terms will reflect the risk/return profile of the investment. For example, small investments will be structured more like grants, while large, long-term investments in key organisations will be managed on a partnership basis.
- **Recognition** SPARC's investments are funded by the taxpayer. People and organisations that benefit directly from this investment will be expected to give due recognition to SPARC and the taxpayer.

Services

SPARC's principles for the development of services are:

- SPARC will be responsive and dynamic in the provision of services and, where possible, proposals will be informed by evidence-based research and sound policy backing.
- SPARC will only provide services where it is most appropriate for it to do so. SPARC will take account of the fact that there are many actual and potential service providers who can and will be better placed than SPARC to provide services.
- All services will be reviewed and monitored to ensure that they make a difference and are delivered in an efficient and effective manner.

Forecast performance statements

SPARC's medium term outcomes

The table below describes SPARC's key intentions for working towards its mission and vision during the period 2007 - 2010.

Intermediate Outcomes	What we will do	Performance measures
Kiwis make sport and recreation an integral part of their day	Focus on children and young people having competence and confidence in sport and recreation activities.	Children and young people stay involved in sport and recreation through their transition into adulthood.
	Social marketing campaigns to motivate Kiwis. Leverage sporting and recreational events to promote the benefits of sport and recreation amongst Kiwis. Work to maximise the value Kiwis gain from recreation in the great outdoors.	Mission-On and Push Play campaigns successfully implemented. Increased physical activity levels amongst target groups. Measured positive impact of events. Review of the national outdoor recreation sector and recommendations agreed and implemented by the sector.
Our sport and recreation delivery network is efficient and effective	Investigate ways to assist communities to provide quality sport and recreation outcomes. Ensure Long Term Council Community Plans incorporate sport and recreation outcomes. Work with the commercial sector to help it become a key partner in the sport and recreation sector Assist the health sector to recognise the value physical activity offers public health and that sport and recreation is a large part of Kiwis being active.	National governing bodies lead regeneration of regional and club delivery. LTCCPs provide priority to local sport and recreation opportunities. Commercial organisations contribute to SPARC's mission. The health sector supports sport and recreation as a significant contributor to public health.
Great people leading, managing and supporting sport and recreation	Challenge and support quality leadership, governance and management of NZ's key sport and recreation organisations. Increase attractiveness of volunteering in sport and recreation. Implement the NZ Coaching Strategy.	CEO Leadership Programme continues to be implemented and improved. More volunteers and coaches with more time and better recognition.

Intermediate Outcomes	What we will do	Performance measures
The sector is making smart investments that meet the needs and aspirations of Kiwis	Gather knowledge and research to enable new and existing programmes to be better targeted. Implement SPARC's High Performance Strategy. Identify priorities for facility development. Shared approach developed with all investors in sport and recreation opportunities.	National Research Strategy Phase II Action Plan agreed with sector. Increased medal and top-eight performances by NZ athletes and teams in SPARC's target sports. Local authorities adopt recommendations of the 2008 facilities audit. Coordinated investment strategy agreed.

Output plan 2007-08

The table below describes the key outputs purchased from SPARC by the Government for the 2007/08 year. It also contains a list of significant performance measures against which SPARC will be reporting during this period.

Intermediate outcomes	Outputs purchased 2007/08	Performance measures
Kiwis make sport and recreation an integral part of their day	Mission-On implementation including monitoring and evaluation. Push Play social marketing	Mission-On programme targets met including monitoring and evaluation plan agreed by Joint Officials Group.
	campaign. Review how to maximise value from outdoor recreation sector.	5% increase in adult awareness of the Push Play 30 minutes a day message.
		Outdoor recreation recommendations to government by 30 June 2008.
Our sport and recreation delivery network is efficient and effective	Improved SPARC programmes for 13 to 18 year olds. Support for Local Government	Contracts and investment arrangements agreed for improvements to 13-18 year
	to provide for sport and recreation in their LTCCPs.	olds' programmes. Submissions made on LTCCPs that affect at least 75% of
	Seminar connecting business sector with sport and recreation sector.	New Zealanders. Business and sport seminar
	Review effectiveness of SPARC's preschool and primary school programmes.	completed by 30 June 2008. Review of preschool and primary programmes is completed by 30 June 2008.
	National roadshow to promote greater levels of understanding of SPARC's role and priorities.	National roadshow completed by December 2007.
Great people leading, managing and supporting sport and recreation	SPARC's Chief Executive Leadership Development Programme delivered to sector.	14 CEOs complete Leadership Development Programme and evaluation indicates knowledge
	Educational resources built to support implementation of the	gained is being applied within the sector.
	NZ Coaching Strategy. Volunteers' seminar programme developed.	15 sports supported to utilise and adapt the coaching educational resources to meet their needs.
		A series of five seminars delivered in key centres around the country and supported by online resources.

Intermediate outcomes	Outputs purchased 2007/08	Performance measures
The sector is making smart investments that meet the needs and aspirations of Kiwis	NZ Sport and Physical Activity Survey 2007/08 (NZSPAS). Audit of the state of NZ's sport and recreation facilities. Support Strategy for Beijing Olympic Games and Paralympic Games implemented. London 2012 Plan prepared.	NZSPAS survey completed first quarter 2008 and top-line results presented by 30 June 2008. Facilities stocktake completed. Increased medal and top-eight performances by NZ athletes and teams in SPARC's target sports. Talent identification and development plan developed with SPARC's target sports.

Organisational health

Great people

SPARC recruits and invests in the development of great people. Given the breadth of our functions, a diverse set of skills and knowledge is needed to achieve our vision. Accordingly, SPARC recruits nationwide and internationally to ensure the best candidates are secured.

SPARC places considerable emphasis on valuing its people and on encouraging and supporting them to develop and grow as individuals.

SPARC invests in the development of its people and teams. Each staff member has an annual personalised professional development plan to implement. We recognise that learning occurs in many forms and encourage learning from exposure to peers, stakeholders and other experts.

Each staff member has an agreed performance plan that clearly outlines key activities, outcomes and performance indicators for the current year. The performance plans align to the relevant team's operational plan, that in turn aligns to SPARC's annual business plan and ultimately to SPARC's 3-year business plan. Implementation of performance plans is managed throughout the year with a formal appraisal at the financial year-end.

We encourage our people to stretch themselves professionally and to step beyond their comfort zones while ensuring they are coached and supported to succeed. The breadth of SPARC's business provides great opportunity for personal growth. Internal promotions are encouraged wherever possible and appropriate.

Leadership

SPARC underwent an organisational review in 2006 aimed at streamlining business processes and improving operational efficiencies. Recruitment of General Managers was completed in October 2006. Many of the second tier manager roles were filled by SPARC people stepping up to the challenge with support.

SPARC is committed to the development of great leaders and recognises the importance of continually seeking new perspectives and fresh learning opportunities. We are working with our partners to increase leadership amongst the sector and we are also working to lift leadership among our own staff. SPARC has recently prepared an internal leadership programme for its managers and is now developing a programme for emerging leaders across the organisation. These programmes aim to increase fundamental management and leadership skills within the organisation and to build connections across the management team. An evaluation tool will be developed to measure application of the programme's learnings.

Culture

SPARC is made up of highly committed and passionate people. We are dedicated to adding to the enjoyment of being a New Zealander through the fantastic opportunities that sport and recreation offer us all.

Many of SPARC's staff are integrally involved in the sector, giving of their discretionary time as coaches, officials, administrators, social players, or mums and dads running children to clubs and competitions. Many are knowledge experts who live the dream of applying their specialist knowledge to a sector that they feel passionate about. SPARC staff value the opportunity to work with such a good product i.e. adding to the enjoyment and pride in New Zealanders' lives through sport and recreation.

SPARC works to foster a team approach within the organisation. We recognise that success requires continual insight, effort, commitment and skills – and that each of us brings a mix of skills and knowledge – and that together our achievements are compounded.

Some features of culture are monitored regularly through our employee engagement survey. This survey also provides an indicator of discretionary effort and an intention to stay with the organisation. SPARC is currently achieving 82% engagement based on an approximate two thirds response rate. SPARC also surveys staff satisfaction in their roles annually.

Relationships

Both internal and external relationships are vital to SPARC's success. Most of SPARC's projects and programmes are undertaken with the assistance of 'virtual teams', i.e. appropriate experts, regardless of team, are selected to work together to deliver projects/programmes. Inter-group collaboration and assistance is encouraged. Following the 2006 organisational review a number of internal workshops and an all-staff conference have been held to ensure that each group and associated teams understand each other's role and the processes for working together.

Successful external relationships are a key focus for SPARC. It is essential that we work collaboratively with our partners in the sport and recreation sector. Accordingly, SPARC's Relationship Management Team has recently been adjusted to provide better geographical coverage and alignment by partner type. Key partners include national sports organisations, national recreation organisations, regional sports trusts and many other organisations that have the capability to contribute to achieving SPARC's mission and vision.

In May 2007 SPARC held a conference to improve collaboration with and between key national sport and recreation organisations and other important partners in the sectors.

Processes

As noted in the Statement of Intent for 2006-2009 SPARC is in the process of implementing an Information Systems Strategic Plan.

A new Partner Relationship Management System will provide us with a single view of all partner information and activities so that we are able to engage with stakeholders consistently, efficiently, and in a timely manner.

The Contracts and Investment Management System that went live in 2005 is now well embedded into our business operations. This system provides us with a single view of

all our contracts and investment arrangements, including a single picture of all future financial commitments – this is invaluable for contract management and reporting purposes. The system captures and tracks contractual information and monitors the contracts against performance measures.

SPARC is committed to applying the Good Employer Guidelines of the Human Rights Commission (see www.neon.org.nz for details). SPARC's employment policies and practices are currently being reviewed and will be updated during 2007-2008.

Technology

The functioning of SPARC requires little customised technology. Currently a team of four supports our computer network needs. All information and technology based projects are managed through a three year rolling Information Systems Strategic Plan. Implementation of this plan is monitored by an Information Technology Review Board. At 1 June 2007 this Board comprised of Nick Hill (SPARC Chief Executive, as Chair); Liz Coutts (SPARC Board Member) and Bryce Johnson (external expert).

Physical assets

All large physical assets such as office accommodation and computers are leased. The lease for our office space expires in 2009 and we are currently scoping future accommodation options.

Structures

SPARC underwent a major organisational review in 2006 aimed at streamlining business processes and improving operational efficiencies. This resulting management structure was established around the following five core functions:

- Research, Policy and Planning
- Sector Development
- Marketing and Communications
- Corporate Services
- Organisational Development

The Sector Development Group includes the High Performance Team; the Capability and Sport Development Team, the Relationship Management Team and the Pathways Team. Most positions within these teams have been successfully filled since the restructure and teams are now embedding intended modes of operating.

Managing Risk

SPARC manages and mitigates risk areas additional to the normal corporate risks such as disaster recovery, succession, and security. In particular, SPARC operates in a sector and environment where the expectations placed on the organisation by its partners are not homogenous, in some cases are contradictory and in many cases are unachievable. Reputation risk management is important for SPARC as it seeks to match its capacity against the expectations of the sector.

SPARC also actively manages risks to its brands, in particular SPARC, Push Play and the New Zealand Academy of Sport. These brands form an important part of SPARC's delivery mechanism to achieve the outcomes described in this Statement of Intent.

SPARC operates a risk framework coordinated by the Board and SPARC senior management that covers the following components:

- oversight by the Audit and Risk Committee of the Board;
- financial control environment;
- physical and electronic security;
- disaster recovery planning;
- brand management;
- insurance and indemnity;
- project management methodologies;
- annual risk assessments; and
- a comprehensive internal audit function.

Forecast financial statements for the year 2007/08

Statement of forecast financial performance

For the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
REVENUE					
Vote Sport and Recreation	2	44,245	51,088	49,844	52,288
Vote Sport and Recreation (transfer of Funds held on behalf of the Crown)	5	0	0	4,031	17,368
NZ Lottery Grants Board		28,220	30,890	30,890	30,890
Contract revenue		6,379	6,665	6,653	6,211
Interest Received		1,381	1,260	1,075	1,100
Sundry Revenue		159	100	100	150
Total operating revenue		80,384	90,003	92,593	108,007
COST OF SERVICES					
Programme investment		60,229	65,748	66,100	67,251
Programme support		10,159	19,456	21,611	34,596
SPARC costs		13,958	6,900	6,931	6,672
Total operating expenditure	3	84,346	92,104	94,643	108,520
Net surplus/(Deficit)		(3,962)	(2,101)	(2,050)	(513)

The 2005/06 and 2006/07 budgeted and estimated actual financial statements have been prepared under New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the 2007/08 forecast financial statements have been prepared under New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards. This forecast financial statement is to be read in conjunction with the accounting policies and notes to the forecast financial statements on pages 28 to 35.

Statement of forecast movements in accumulated funds

For the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Opening Public Equity		9,525	5,562	5,562	3,512
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(3,962)	(2,101)	(2,050)	(513)
Closing Public Equity	4	5,562	3,460	3,512	2,999

Forecast output class allocation

For the year ended 30 June 2008

OUTPUT CLASS 1 - MORE PEOPLE ACTIVE Total Revenue 34,249 38,217 33,729 35,971 Less Expenses - - 7,662 7,284 6,395 6,785 - Programme investment 22,048 25,698 25,079 26,314 - Programme investment 22,048 25,698 3,005 6,785 - SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,075 MORE PEOPLE WINNING 1(,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - - 70gramme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,493 16,97 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 13,879 12,547 12,345 Total Expenses - - 12,9	Nor the year ended 50 June 2000	Actual 2005/06 Note \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Total Revenue 34,249 38,217 33,729 35,971 Less Expenses 22,048 25,698 25,079 26,314 - Programme investment 2,602 7,284 6,395 6,785 - SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 5,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit - Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - - - - - - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 31,150 34,057 35,805 32,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (613) <t< td=""><td>OUTPUT CLASS 1 -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	OUTPUT CLASS 1 -				
Less Expenses 22,048 25,698 25,079 26,314 Programme investment 7,662 7,284 6,395 6,785 SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit – Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - 703amme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING Total Expenses 7,238 7,238 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,247 <t< td=""><td>MORE PEOPLE ACTIVE</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	MORE PEOPLE ACTIVE				
Programme investment 22,048 25,698 25,079 26,314 Programme support 7,662 7,284 6,395 6,785 SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit – Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 Programme investment 26,127 26,171 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 SPARC costs 17,259 21,922 20,207 21,483	Total Revenue	34,249	38,217	33,729	35,971
- Programme support 7,662 7,284 6,395 6,785 - SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit - Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,305 33,305 Total Revenue 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses </td <td>Less Expenses</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Less Expenses				
- SPARC costs 6,227 3,143 3,036 3,076 Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit - Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - - 761 Revenue 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - 6,305 - 594RC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 0 0 (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING - - - - 7238 7,238 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - 7238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 - 7,238 -	- Programme investment	22,048	25,698	25,079	26,314
Total Expenses 35,937 36,125 34,510 36,175 Net Deficit - Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	- Programme support	7,662	7,284	6,395	6,785
Net Deficit - Output Class 1 (1,688) 2,092 (781) (204) OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses 29,687 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459)	- SPARC costs	6,227	3,143	3,036	3,076
OUTPUT CLASS 2 - MORE PEOPLE WINNING Total Revenue 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 701 12,345 21,363 Less Expenses - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 19,000 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES	Total Expenses	35,937	36,125	34,510	36,175
MORE PEOPLE WINNING Total Revenue 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - -<	Net Deficit – Output Class 1	(1,688)	2,092	(781)	(204)
Total Revenue 29,687 33,457 34,995 33,305 Less Expenses - Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit - Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - - <td< td=""><td>OUTPUT CLASS 2 -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	OUTPUT CLASS 2 -				
Less Expenses 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 13,870 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme investment 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) - - - Total Expenses - - - - - - Programme i	MORE PEOPLE WINNING				
- Programme investment 26,127 26,171 28,474 25,492 - Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 -	Total Revenue	29,687	33,457	34,995	33,305
- Programme support 858 6,114 5,499 6,305 - SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 -	Less Expenses				
- SPARC costs 4,165 1,771 1,832 1,697 Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) Total Revenue 0 0 3,989 14,268 - Programme investment 0 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 0 40	- Programme investment	26,127	26,171	28,474	25,492
Total Expenses 31,150 34,057 35,805 33,494 Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) Total Revenue 0 0 3,989 14,268 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 42 0 - Programme support 0 0 4,031 17,368 - SPARC costs	- Programme support	858	6,114	5,499	6,305
Net Deficit – Output Class 2 (1,463) (600) (810) (189) OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) Total Revenue 0 0 3,100 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 - SPARC costs	- SPARC costs	4,165	1,771	1,832	1,697
OUTPUT CLASS 3 - MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING Total Revenue 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 7,368 17,368 12,983 14,268 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 0 0 2,027 - Programme support 0 0 4,031 17,368 12,363 12,363 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 16,313 17,368 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 14,268 <td< td=""><td>Total Expenses</td><td>31,150</td><td>34,057</td><td>35,805</td><td>33,494</td></td<>	Total Expenses	31,150	34,057	35,805	33,494
MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING Total Revenue 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) Total Revenue 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses - </td <td>Net Deficit – Output Class 2</td> <td>(1,463)</td> <td>(600)</td> <td>(810)</td> <td>(189)</td>	Net Deficit – Output Class 2	(1,463)	(600)	(810)	(189)
Total Revenue 16,448 18,330 19,838 21,363 Less Expenses - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 7,238 17,368 17,368 Less Expenses - - 0 0 3,100 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 42 0 Total Expenses 0 0 40 0 - Programme support 0 0 4,031 17,368 - SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 - SPARC costs 0 0 0 0 <td>OUTPUT CLASS 3 -</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	OUTPUT CLASS 3 -				
Less Expenses - Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 70 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 3,989 14,268 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 Net Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	MORE PEOPLE PARTICIPATING				
- Programme investment 12,054 13,879 12,547 12,345 - Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit - Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 17,368 12,547 12,547 12,345 YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses - - - - - - - Programme investment 0 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4031 17,368 Net Deficit - Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	Total Revenue	16,448	18,330	19,838	21,363
- Programme support 1,639 6,058 5,728 7,238 - SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) 7,238 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4,031 17,368 Met Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	Less Expenses				
- SPARC costs 3,566 1,986 2,022 1,900 Total Expenses 17,259 21,922 20,297 21,483 Net Deficit – Output Class 3 (811) (3,593) (459) (120) OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON) Total Revenue 0 0 4,031 17,368 Less Expenses - 3,989 14,268 - Programme investment 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 4031 17,368 Net Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	- Programme investment	12,054	13,879	12,547	12,345
Total Expenses17,25921,92220,29721,483Net Deficit - Output Class 3(811)(3,593)(459)(120)OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON)04,03117,368Less Expenses004,03117,368- Programme investment003,98914,268- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368	- Programme support	1,639	6,058	5,728	7,238
Net Deficit - Output Class 3(811)(3,593)(459)(120)OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON)004,03117,368Total Revenue004,03117,368Less Expenses Programme investment003,98914,268- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368	- SPARC costs	3,566	1,986	2,022	1,900
OUTPUT CLASS 4 - YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON)Total Revenue004,03117,368Less Expenses	Total Expenses	17,259	21,922	20,297	21,483
YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION ON)Total Revenue004,03117,368Less Expenses- Programme investment003,100- Programme support003,98914,268- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368Net Deficit – Output Class 40000	Net Deficit – Output Class 3	(811)	(3,593)	(459)	(120)
Total Revenue004,03117,368Less Expenses-Programme investment003,100- Programme support003,98914,268- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368Net Deficit – Output Class 40000	OUTPUT CLASS 4 -				
Less Expenses- Programme investment003,100- Programme support003,98914,268- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368Net Deficit – Output Class 40000	YOUNG PEOPLES LIFESTYLES (MISSION	ON)			
- Programme investment 0 0 0 3,100 - Programme support 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 42 0 Total Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 Net Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	Total Revenue	0	0	4,031	17,368
- Programme support 0 0 3,989 14,268 - SPARC costs 0 0 42 0 Total Expenses 0 0 4,031 17,368 Net Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	Less Expenses				
- SPARC costs00420Total Expenses004,03117,368Net Deficit – Output Class 40000	- Programme investment	0	0	0	3,100
Total Expenses004,03117,368Net Deficit – Output Class 40000	- Programme support	0	0	3,989	14,268
Net Deficit – Output Class 4 0 0 0 0	- SPARC costs	0	0	42	0
	Total Expenses	0	0	4,031	17,368
Total Net Deficit (3,962) (2,101) (2,050) (513)	Net Deficit – Output Class 4	0	0	0	0
	Total Net Deficit	(3,962)	(2,101)	(2,050)	(513)

Statement of forecast financial position

As at 30 June 2008

	Note	Actual as at 30 June 2006 \$000	Budget as at 30 June 2007 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2007 \$000	Budget as at 30 June 2008 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents		16,702	11,109	10,474	2,231
Trade and other receivables		3,279	3,312	3,325	3,285
Prepayments		2	0	0	0
Funds held on behalf of the Crown	5	0	0	0	797
Total current assets		19,983	14,421	13,799	6,313
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables		8,136	5,574	4,732	3,520
Employee Benefits		559	575	575	600
Loans and borrowings		106	58	58	0
Funds held on behalf of the Crown	5	6,497	5,568	5,800	0
Total current liabilities		15,298	11,775	11,165	4,120
Working capital surplus		4,685	2,646	2,634	2,193
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment		401	317	347	311
Intangible assets		533	497	531	495
Total non-current assets		934	814	878	807
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Loans and borrowings		58	0	0	0
Total non-current liabilities		58	0	0	0
Net assets		5,562	3,460	3,512	2,999
Represented by:					
Public Equity		9,525	5,562	5,562	3,512
Net surplus / (Deficit)		(3,962)	(2,101)	(2,050)	(513)
Total Public Equity		5,562	3,460	3,512	2,999

Statement of forecast cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2008

Note	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash inflow				
New Zealand Lotteries Grants Board	28,220	30,890	30,890	30,890
Vote Sport and Recreation	44,245	51,088	49,844	52,288
Funds received on behalf of Crown - Sport and Recreation (Mission-On)			4,588	10,321
- Prime Ministers Scholarships	- 5,000	- 5,000	4,250	4,250
Contract Revenue	5,312	6,665	6,653	6,211
Interest Received	1,381	1,260	1,075	1,100
Sundry Revenue	448	100	100	150
Total cash inflows	84,606	95,003	97,400	105,210
Cash outflow				
Cash disbursements to operations	81,700	91,746	97,865	109,373
Funds paid on behalf of Crown				
- Prime Ministers Scholarships	4,071	5,825	5,503	3,800
Total cash outflows	85,771	97,571	103,368	113,173
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(1,165)	(2,568)	(5,968)	(7,963)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of assets	491	400	260	280
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(491)	(400)	(260)	(280)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash held	(1,656)	(2,968)	(6,228)	(8,243)
Opening cash balance as at 1 July	18,358	14,077	16,702	10,474
Closing cash balance as at 30 June	16,702	11,109	10,474	2,231
MADE UP OF				
Cash and cash equivalents	16,702	11,109	10,474	2,231
Total	16,702	11,109	10,474	2,231

Reconciliation of surplus in the statement of forecast financial performance to the forecast net cash flow from operating activities

For the year ended 30 June 2008

Note	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Net Surplus / (Deficit) from operations	(3,962)	(2,101)	(2,050)	(513)
Add / (Deduct) non-cash items				
Depreciation	303	414	317	351
Increase / (Decrease) in employee entitlements	0	0	0	0
Total non-cash items	303	414	317	351
Gross cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(3,659)	(1,687)	(1,733)	(162)
Add / (Deduct) movements in other working capital items				
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables (net)	419	(3)	(44)	(757)
Increase /(Decrease) in payables and accruals	2,075	(878)	(4,191)	(7,044)
Net movement in other working capital items	2,494	(881)	(4,235)	(7,801)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(1,165)	(2,568)	(5,968)	(7,963)

The 2005/06 and 2006/07 budgeted and estimated actual financial statements have been prepared under New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the 2007/08 forecast financial statements have been prepared under New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards. This forecast financial statement is to be read in conjunction with the accounting policies and notes to the forecast financial statements on pages 28 to 35.

Statement of forecast capital expenditure

For the year ended 30 June 2008

	Note	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Intangible assets (Software)		491	230	250	260
Property, plant and equipment		0	170	10	20
Total capital expenditure		491	400	260	280

Statement of accounting policies

Reporting entity and statutory basis for reporting

These forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 141 of the Crown Entities Act 2004. For the purposes of financial reporting, Sport and Recreation New Zealand (SPARC) is a public benefit entity. SPARC was established as a Crown entity by the Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act 2002 to promote, encourage and support physical recreation and sport in New Zealand.

In addition, SPARC has reported on funds held and administered on behalf of the Crown.

Reporting period

These forecast financial statements are for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Statement of Compliance

These forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice. They comply with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards. These are SPARC's first forecast financial statements complying with NZ IFRS and NZ IFRS 1 has been applied.

The transition to NZ IFRS has not affected the reported forecast financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of SPARC, other than in terms of disclosure. Comparative figures have been restated to ensure consistency with the current period.

Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these forecast financial statements and in preparing an opening NZ IFRS balance sheet as at 1 July 2006 for the purposes of the transition to NZ IFRS.

The forecast financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The measurement base applied is historical cost.

The accrual basis of accounting has been used unless otherwise stated. These forecast financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand.

Judgements and estimations

The preparation of forecast financial statements in conformity with NZ IFRS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses¹. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements that have significant effect on the forecast financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment are discussed in note 1.

¹Where material, information on major assumptions is provided in the relevant accounting policy or will be provided in the relevant note.

Goods and services tax

The financial statements are prepared on a GST-exclusive basis, with the exception of Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable which include GST invoiced. Where GST is irrecoverable as an input tax, it is recognised as part of the related assets or expense.

The amount of GST owing to or from the Inland Revenue Department at balance date, being the difference between Output GST and Input GST, is included in Accounts Payable or Accounts Receivable.

Taxation

SPARC is a Public Authority in terms of the Sport and Recreation New Zealand Act 2002 and is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Act 1994.

Revenue

Revenue from Goods and Services

Revenue from goods and services supplied to the Crown and other entities is measured at the fair value of consideration received. Revenue from supply of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from the supply of services is recognised at balance date on a straight line basis over the specified period for the services.

Grant income received from the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board is recognised on receipt of the quarterly grant payments.

Interest income is accrued using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this rate to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

Investment expenditure

Investments in the Sport and Recreation Sector

Where investments are discretionary until payment, the expense is recognised when the payment is made. Otherwise, the expense is recognised when all specified criteria for payment have been fulfilled and notice of such given to SPARC.

Cost allocation

The costs of outputs, as reported in the statement of Forecast Output Class Allocation, report the costs of inputs and services purchased externally or provided internally, necessary to produce the outputs.

SPARC derives the costs of outputs using the following cost allocation system:

- Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant core activities based on cost drivers and related activity/usage information.
- Indirect costs are the costs of providing internal corporate and support services.

SPARC allocates overheads (being the provision of corporate and support services) on the basis of management judgement of cost drivers that appropriately link indirect costs to the outputs.

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in transit, bank accounts and deposits with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of acquisition.

Trade and other receivables

Receivable are stated at their expected realisable value after providing for doubtful and uncollectible debts. Most receivables relate to contracted services provided to Government departments. A small proportion of receivables relate to the sale of merchandise and some publications. In relation to these receivables, provision is considered when there has been a default in payment. The amount of any provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Plant and equipment

Valuation

Items of plant and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Realised gains and losses arising from disposal of plant and equipment are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the transaction occurs.

The carrying amounts of plant and equipment are reviewed at least annually to determine if there is any indication of impairment. Where an asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, it will be reported at its recoverable amount and an impairment loss will be recognised. Losses resulting from impairment are reported in the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost of an item of plant or equipment, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of different classes of plant and equipment are as follows:

Audio visual equipment	3 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	10 years
Leasehold improvements	over the remaining term of the lease

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset represents expenditure incurred in the development phase of the asset only. The development phase occurs after the following can be demonstrated: technical feasibility; ability to complete the asset; intention and ability to sell or use; and development expenditure can be reliably measured. Expenditure incurred on research of an internally generated intangible asset is expensed when it is incurred. Where the research phase cannot be distinguished from the development phase, the expenditure is expensed when it is incurred.

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less any amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is charged to the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

Computer software licenses	3 years
Computer software	3 years

Realised gains and losses arising from disposal of intangible assets are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the transaction occurs.

Intangible assets are reviewed at least annually to determine if there is any indication of impairment. Where an intangible asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, it will be reported at its recoverable amount and an impairment loss will be recognised. Losses resulting from impairment are reported in the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance.

Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave and other similar benefits are recognised in the Forecast Statement of Financial Performance when they accrue to employees. Employee entitlements to be settled within 12 months are reported at the amount expected to be paid.

Leases

Finance leases transfer to SPARC as lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incident on the ownership of a leased asset. Initial recognition of a finance lease results in an asset and liability being recognised at amounts equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The capitalised values are amortised over the period in which SPARC expects to receive benefits from their use.

Operating leases, where the lessor substantially retains the risks and rewards of ownership, are recognised in a systematic manner over the term of the lease. Leasehold improvements are capitalised and the cost is amortised over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Other liabilities and provisions

Other liabilities and provisions are recorded at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are recorded in the Forecast Statement of Contingent Liabilities at the point at which the contingency is evident. Contingent liabilities are disclosed if the possibility that they will crystallise is not remote.

Changes in accounting policies

These forecast financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS). There have been no significant changes to accounting policies on transition to NZ IFRS.

Comparatives

When presentation or classification of items in the forecast financial statements is amended or accounting policies are changed voluntarily, comparative figures are restated to ensure consistency with the current period unless it is impracticable to do so.

Segment reporting

Segment information is presented for the four outputs provided by SPARC.

Related parties

SPARC is a Crown entity and transacts with other Crown agencies on a regular basis. These transactions are conducted on an arms length basis.

Notes to the forecast financial statements

1. ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE FORECAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The forecast financial statements on pages 23 to 27 comply with the financial reporting requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 42: Prospective Financial Information, issued by the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants. They have been compiled on the basis of assumptions as to future events that the Board reasonably expects to occur associated with the actions the Board reasonably expects to take as at June 13 2007, the date on which the forecast financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board. The Board is responsible for the prospective financial statements presented, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the forecast financial statements and all other required disclosures.

The most significant of the assumptions underlying the forecast financial statements is that SPARC will continue to deliver the range of programmes and investments currently provided and will also be in a position to deliver new initiatives for which it has received additional Crown funding.

Actual results are likely to vary from the information presented, and the variations may be material. The forecast financial statements disclose forecast results for the 2006/07 year which are based on actual financial results as at 30 April 2007, and forecast results from 1 May to 30 June 2007. It is not intended to update the forecast financial statements subsequent to preparation.

The forecast financial information has been prepared to meet the Crown financial reporting requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004, to enable Parliament and other readers of the forecast financial statements to evaluate SPARC's financial prospects and to assess actual financial results prepared in future reporting periods against the forecast financial statements. The information in these forecast financial statements may not be appropriate for purposes other than those described.

	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Vote Sport and Recreation				
Sport and Recreation Programmes (as disclosed in Statement of Forecast Financial Performance)	44,245	51, 088	49, 844	52, 288
Children and Young Peoples				
- Lifestyle (Mission-On)	0	0	10, 288	11, 111
Prime Ministers Scholarships	5000	5000	4,250	4,250
Total Vote Sport and Recreation	49,245	56,088	64,382	67,649

2. VOTE FUNDING - SPORT AND RECREATION

This table reflects the Crown funding appropriated to SPARC via Vote Sport and Recreation in the 2007/8 Estimates. Funding for Sport and Recreation Programmes (including high performance sport) is directly disclosed in the Statement of Forecast Financial Performance. Funding for Mission-On and Prime Minister's Scholarships is disclosed in more detail in Note 5 as Funds held on Behalf of the Crown. The \$1.200 million increase in Sport and Recreation Programmes budgets between 2006/07 and 2007/08 is the result of increases in the following:

		\$2.089 million
•	Regional Sports Development	\$1.422 million
٠	Direct Athlete Support Scheme	\$0.667 million

offset by a reduction in funding for Active Schools of \$0.889 million.

All these changes were signalled in previous Budgets (2004 and 2005).

Mission-On is a four year initiative which commenced in 2006/07. Funding appropriated for this initiative increased by \$0.823 million between 2006/07 and 2007/08.

	Actual 2005/06 \$000	Budget 2006/07 \$000	Forecast 2006/07 \$000	Budget 2007/08 \$000
Programme investments	60,229	65,748	66,100	67,251
Programme support *	10,159	14,717	16,889	28,792
Personnel costs	7,674	9,155	9,541	10,222
Rental of premises	304	346	362	345
Rental of equipment	223	269	254	216
Depreciation				
- office furniture and fittings	24	23	23	24
- audio-visual equipment	11	1	1	1
- leasehold improvements	124	124	41	30
Amortisation				
- computer software	144	266	252	296
Board members remuneration	81	96	104	176
External audit fees – Audit NZ	45	40	49	49
Other operating Expenditure	5,328	1,319	1,027	1,116
Total operating expenditure	84,346	92,104	94,643	108,520

3. OPERATING EXPENDITURE

* Programme support as reported in the Statement of Financial Performance and Output Class Allocation is made up as follows;

Programme support as above	10,159	14,717	16,889	28,729
Personnel costs directly attributed to prgrammes	0	4,739	4,722	5,804
Total programme support	10,159	19,456	21,611	34,596

The increase in total operating expenditure between 2006/07 and 2007/08 is primarily a result of increased activity in relation to Mission-On initiatives.

From 2006/07, direct and indirect personnel costs and other operating costs that are directly attributable to the delivery of SPARC's programmes have been determined and classified as programme support costs rather than SPARC costs. This change in classification is reflected by a decrease in other operating expenditure between 2005/06 and subsequent years. The above sub-table for total programme support costs also shows the direct personnel costs determined and classified as programme support costs from 2006/07 onwards.

4. ACCUMULATED FUNDS

SPARC had accumulated funds in its first two and a half years of operation to 30 June 2005 through the generation of unbudgeted operating surpluses. SPARC's implementation of its work programme from 1 July 2005 has resulted in the generation of operating deficits for the following three years and a decrease in total accumulated funds to a level of \$3 million by 30 June 2008.

5. FUNDS HELD AND ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF THE CROWN

SPARC holds two types of funds on behalf of the Crown, Prime Minister's Scholarship Funds and Funds Held to be Applied to Children and Young Peoples Lifestyles ("Mission-On") initiatives.

	Actual as at 30 June 2006 \$000	Budget as at 30 June 2007 \$000	Forecast as at 30 June 2007 \$000	Budget as at 30 June 2008 \$000
Children and Young Peoples Lifestyles (Mission On)				
Funds Brought Forward	0	0	0	7,047
Funds Received Vote Sport and Recreation	0	0	10,288	11,111
Funds Transferred from 2006/07 to 2007/08	0	0	(5,700)	5,700
Less funds transferred from Prime Ministers Scholarships	0	0	0	(6,490)
Total Funds Received	0	0	4,588	10,321
Funds transferred from Prime Ministers Scholarships	0	0	6,490	0
Total Appropriations	0	0	11,078	10,321
Funds Disbursed - transferred to SPARC Operating Revenue	0	0	(4,031)	(17,368)
Balance Held on Behalf of the Crown	0	0	7,047	(0)
Prime Ministers Scholarships Funds Brought Forward	5,568	6,393	6,497	(1,247)
Funds Received Vote Sport and Recreation	5,000	5,000	4,250	4,250
Funds transferred to Children and Young Peoples Lifestyles	0	0	(6,490)	0
Funds Disbursed - Scholarships	(4,071)	(5,825)	(5,503)	(3,800)
Balance Held on Behalf of the Crown	6,497	5,568	(1,247)	(797)
Total Funds Held on Behalf of the Crown	6,497	5,568	5,800	(797)

Prime Minister's Scholarships are administered and distributed by SPARC on behalf of the Crown. For a number of years the funding received from the Crown had exceeded the cost of scholarships sought and awarded. As a result, \$6.5 million was being held in accumulated funds as at 30 June 2006.

In September 2006 Cabinet made a decision to apply the unspent accumulated Prime Minister's Scholarship funds to Children and Young Peoples Lifestyles initiatives ("Mission-On"). For the first time in 2006/07, the scholarships sought and awarded exceeded the level of Crown funding provided. For this reason, the forecast level of Prime Minister's Scholarship Funds at 30 June 2007 and the budget for 30 June 2008 reflect a deficit. Over the following two years, the deficit will be eliminated through restricting the level of scholarships awarded.

The estimate of funds to be disbursed on Scholarships in 2007/08 is subject to the outcome of a current review of the Prime Minister's Scholarship programme.

Due to initial delays in the scoping and implementation of Mission-On initiatives, SPARC's expenditure for Mission-On initiatives in 2006/07 is substantially less than the vote funding for 2006/07. For this reason, SPARC has made arrangements with the Ministry of Culture and Heritage to transfer \$5.7 million of 2006/07 vote funding to 2007/08.

As disclosed above, \$6.5 million was applied to Mission-On from Prime Minister's Scholarship Funds in 2006/07. SPARC has also made arrangements with the Ministry of Culture and Heritage to reduce vote funding due to be received in 2007/08 by \$6.5 million.

All 2006/07 and 2007/08 funds received for Mission-On initiatives will be fully expended by 30 June 2008. Vote Sport and Recreation funding for Mission-On initiatives will continue through until 2009/10 with future year's funding to be fully expended within the year of receipt.



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