

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

1973 - 74



MALTA

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Covering August 1st, 1973 - July 31st, 1974
Programmes year ended 31st March, 1974

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT 1973/74

On the 31st March 1974 the members of the Authority, appointed in terms of Section 121(2) of the Malta Constitution were:

The
Authority

Dr. V. Falzon (Chairman)
Mr G. Borg
Dr. J. Fenech LL.D.
Not. Ph. Saliba
Mr E.C. Tabone

In April 1974, the Authority was reinstated as follows: Prof. C. Coleiro (Chairman), Dr. A. Manche and Mr N. Debono, Mr Gontran Borg and Mr E. C. Tabone.

The present members of the Authority wish to take this opportunity to thank their immediate predecessors on the Board for the interest they showed in the activities of the Authority.

Between August 1973 and July 1974, the Authority met for thirty-one sessions.

In its Annual Report for 1971/72, the Authority set out its new policies and outlined those principles which would guide it in the future.

Policies

The Authority said that present and future relations with its Contractors, the Rediffusion Group of Companies, should take into account the events which led to the present broadcasting setup in Malta. The Authority is in disagreement with the procedures which established broadcasting

in Malta in 1961, and with certain provisions in the Agreements signed between its Contractors and the Colonial Administration. Principally it disagrees with those provisions which bind the Authority to support its Contractors financially out of public funds.

The Annual Report for 1973/74 sets out the work undertaken by the Authority and its executives during the year under review. It demonstrates obvious obstacles in achieving serious progress in the broadcasting area and the difficulties which the Authority continues to face principally because of a broadcasting system which, in 1974, can only be regarded as anachronistic and unworkable.

This report further demonstrates the Authority's policy initiated in 1971 by which additional broadcasting services are created in the Maltese Islands in the public interest. The new radio service set up by the Authority may be regarded as the only broadcasting area in which significant progress has been achieved during the year under review.

One of the Authority's principal duties to which it is bound by the Malta Constitution and the Broadcasting Ordinance is to exercise control over the output of its Contractors, the Rediffusion Group of Companies. The Authority has repeatedly stated that, since it is not involved at source

Control

in the origination and production of Sound and Television programmes it can only exercise these controls after the programmes have been broadcast.

This system of control which has operated in Malta since 1961 is as inadequate as it is ineffective. Coupled with the knowledge that the agreements, held by its Contractors and inherited by the Authority without having been party to them, provide for a complicated and frustrating setup of redress if ever the Authority attempted to bring its Contractors to book, the present system of control embraces all the ingredients of unworkability.

It is also the Authority's experience that its Contractors take it upon themselves to interpret the Authority's role in the day-to-day events which have to do with the output of the Rediffusion Group of Companies. This notwithstanding, the Authority has kept up its vigilance over the Sound and Television Companies. The Authority's monitoring staff report daily to their Executives who constantly comment to the programme companies on those matters which, in the opinion of the Authority, should be dealt with in the interest of the listening and viewing public.

During the year under review, the Authority has been called upon to investigate reported incidents of news coverage where it was felt that its Contractors had not maintained that degree of impartiality which is demanded by the Broadcasting

Impartiality

Ordinance. The Authority has found it necessary to make public comment when it considered that more attention to the provisions of the Broadcasting Ordinance could have ensured that impartiality in news reporting for which the Authority has constantly striven.

Furthermore, it is the view of the Authority that, during the year under review, programme standards have deteriorated and that the Authority's own past efforts to improve programme output have not been maintained by its Contractors. The standard of imported programmes has been lower than in past years, and it seemed to the Authority that the Malta Television Service had developed into a contracting operation.

Deterioration

This view was further confirmed in July this year when the Malta Television Service reduced their broadcasting hours by twenty-five minutes daily. Such reductions had been described by the Authority in its Annual Report for 1971-72 as "unjustified and unacceptable".

With regard to the reduction of broadcasting hours the Authority wishes to make public its own views.

In the past two years the Authority has considered requests from The Malta Television Service for a reduction of television hours during the summer months. On both occasions, after careful consideration of the issues involved, the Authority turned down these requests. The reasons held by the Authority have been that, during past years, the Authority has supported any increase over the minimum hours of broadcasting by payments to its Contractors, which had escalated to a point where the Authority was spending more on television programming than for itself as an organization. As stated in previous Annual Reports, direct payments to its Contractors had almost reached a quarter of a million pounds. With indirect payments spent on the production of television programmes, the amount had almost reached half a million pounds over a period of ten years.

Financial
Assistance

The Authority has also not been found lacking in assisting its Contractors with the provision of equipment. In 1971 the Authority purchased a video tape recording machine and placed it at the disposal of the Malta Television Service for educational programmes. The Authority further agreed to share the cost of spare parts required initially for the VTR machine and accepted charges by its Contractors whenever the machine was required for any use by the Authority itself for its own programming.

Equipment

In May this year, after years of financial contribution and commitment to the Malta Television Service, the Authority was informed by its Contractors that Television hours would be reduced irrespective of the Authority's stand on the issue. In view of the Authority's past declarations on this subject, and irrespective of other considerations which do not come within the Authority's jurisdiction, the Authority regards the reduction of broadcasting hours as an act of definance by its Contractors, reliant as they are on agreements which were only meant to safeguard the position of the Rediffusion Group of Companies in Malta and the interests of those who wanted to ensure this state of affairs for at least twenty-five years.

Reduction
of Broad-
Hours

The agreement with the Malta Television Service, provides for a minimum broadcasting time of 3 hours per day and a total of 28 hours per week. The maximum number of broadcasting hours was never established in the agreements and no legal right was provided to the Authority to ensure that the minimum hours of 1961 will not be perpetuated throughout the entire duration of the agreement or to ensure that broadcasting hours are not decreased at will by its commercial contractors. This notwithstanding, the Authority publicly condemns these reductions which it considers immoral for reasons already stated.

Particularly in view of recent events, the Authority believes that the Malta Television Service continue to give the people of these Islands the least possible in terms of programming and programme time, and are unwilling to create any progress at all in the broadcasting field. It is now obvious that unless any increases over the minimum hours established in 1961 are accompanied by the provision of public funds, the Maltese viewer may only look forward to a gradual reduction to the minimums stipulated in the agreement.

This crude commercial approach to such a vital medium of public influence cannot but receive the Authority's disapproval, and throws a new light on the Authority's Contractors. Until the present state of affairs is permitted, the Authority will continue to apply pressures for an adequate fare from those who have been given the exclusive right to broadcast to these Islands.

RADIO MALTA

In its Annual Report for 1972/73 the Authority heralded the setting up of Radio Malta as one of the outstanding events in local broadcasting that year. Since then, Radio Malta has expanded rapidly and is now solidly entrenched in the day-to-day life of the people of these Islands.

Radio Malta commenced broadcasting on January 8th, 1973 making use of the Deutsche Welle transmitter at Nigret. The initial four-hour service, which included music, news and some other programmes, resulted from a series of discussions between Government and the Authority. These discussions were followed by an agreement reached in Tripoli between the Authority and the Libyan Broadcasting Service. By this agreement the Libyan Broadcasting Service provided the Authority with transmitting equipment.

Four Hour Service

When the Authority was invited by Government to participate in the Quadripartite Talks between Libya, Italy, Tunisia and Malta, the Chief Executive, who represented the Authority at these meetings exposed the problems facing Radio Malta at the time and requested assistance from the other countries attending the meeting in order to cope with serious limitations which Radio Malta could not overcome without assistance. The Quadripartite meeting agreed to assist, and, at a meeting of experts which took place later in the year, Libya agreed to

Quadripartite Talks

speed up the donation of transmitting equipment while Italy accepted to provide an antenna for Radio Malta.

The transmitter from Libya arrived in November 1973 and within six weeks Radio Malta transmissions were expanded from four hours daily to twelve. On April 1st, 1974 the service was further expanded to seventeen hours of locally originated programmes daily.

Before this expansion could take place the Authority requested Government for permission to use the former diplomatic wireless station at Delimara for its own transmissions. This request was accepted.

Radio Malta's second station came into being after initial transmission difficulties between the Station at Blata l-Bajda and the Medium Wave transmitter at Delimara.

V.H.F.

When the first expansion of Radio Malta transmissions was envisaged, it was felt that the quality of the telephone lines which

linked the studios to the transmitting station was not of the highest. The Authority was advised to acquire a small VHF transmitter to replace the physical link. By the time this transmitter arrived, the quality of the lines between Blata l-Bajda and Delimara had been improved to such an extent that no further amelioration could be expected by replacing these lines by a VHF transmitter. It was then decided to use the VHF transmitter for the provision of a second service - one with music and news - which would serve that part of the Island which could be reached by this transmitter.

The Authority is aware that Radio Malta Two is not obtainable in all parts of Malta and Gozo. It is hoped that a second transmitter can be purchased in the near future to bring Radio Malta Two to those areas which are not being serviced at present.

The Authority would like to take this opportunity to thank all members of its staff for the efforts that they have put into the Radio Malta Services.

The Authority recognises that each member of its staff who, in his own sphere has been productive during the year under review merits its appreciation.

The Authority, furthermore, wishes to single out its Chief Executive for special recognition. The Authority acknowledges that in setting up two Radio Malta services^x for listeners in these Islands with minimum financial and technical resources, and by creating maximum flexibility among his staff, the Chief Executive acted beyond his call of duty.

The Authority takes this opportunity to pay a deserved tribute to the enthusiasm and efficiency with which the Chief Executive tackled the multitude of problems which had to be overcome so that Radio Malta could reach the high standards which listeners in Malta and Gozo rightly expect.

- Three Radio services were, in fact, set up.
 Radio Malta - National broadcasting on 99.8 MHz Medium
 Radio Malta - Music broadcasting on 99.7 MHz VHF/AM
 Radio Malta - International broadcasting on 75.5 MHz Medium

THE NEWS SERVICE

Of all the programme services provided by Radio Malta, the Authority feels that its local and foreign news service stand out and deserve special comment. The Radio Malta local news coverage has set an example for fairness and impartiality. In spite of unfounded criticism from a section of the local press, the News Division maintained that degree of fairness and impartiality which characterised the Authority's news service from its very beginnings. With the introduction of foreign news bulletins, the Radio Malta News output developed into a complete service and immediately took root in the listenership habits of the majority of Maltese listeners. The coverage that Radio Malta provides is as detailed as it is extensive.

Also worthy of special note is the new system of parliamentary coverage introduced by Radio Malta. This system provides for live broadcasting by Radio Malta's parliamentary Reporters directly from the Palace in Valletta. This system has caught public imagination and has a very wide following. The first direct broadcast from the Palace is slotted within the evening news hour i.e. from 2100 hrs. to 2200 hrs. A second direct report is broadcast at 2245 hrs. The detailed report is then rebroadcast the next day after the Malta News bulletin at midday.

The following are statistical details of Radio Malta's news services:

Statistics

The two daily fifteen minute bulletins of local news which initiated the Radio Malta Service in January, 1973 were increased to three on April 1, 1974. Three foreign bulletins daily were introduced on April 8. In addition the news section now produces three daily headline services of local and foreign news.

Apart from the regular bulletins, foreign news is also broadcast during the early morning programme "MERHBA" and read out in the programme. The programme also includes a local news roundup.

The Radio Malta News Service retains five full-time and two part-time journalists. The Station also has permanent correspondents at the House of Representatives, the Law Courts and the Civil Airport.

When Radio Malta Two was introduced on May 1, 1974 it included a new system of news presentation. On Radio Malta Two news items are included between records and, as the news becomes available, it is read out on service. Radio Malta Two does not include formal bulletins.

The News Room staff also produce two weekly half-hour current affairs programmes which follow-up the events during the week.

Current
Affairs

"Mill-Ahbarijiet Tal-Gimgha" - is broadcast on Sundays and contains recordings dealing with major events taking place in Malta and Gozo. 29 editions of this programme were broadcast between January 13th and July 1st, 1974.

"Lill Hinn Mix-Xefaq"- is a current affairs programme also broadcast on Sundays. The programme gives the background to major items of foreign news.

Suggestions have often been received for an increase in the number of current affairs programmes on Radio Malta. From past experience it is felt that the daily introduction of current affairs programmes in a small island such as Malta often brings about the inclusion of interviews which would not normally be introduced in a national current affairs service. On certain 'lean days' programme producers may be tempted to include interviews of limited interest to 'bring up the fifteen minutes'.

Maintaining
interest

The policy that has been adopted for Radio Malta prevents this. News items that merit further exploitation are included in

interview or commentary form in "Merhba". Items of national importance are usually included in the Sunday programme "Mill-Ahbarjiet tal-Gingha". Selection of the interviews to be included in Radio Malta is rigorous.

Daily News Schedule

- 0600 to 0900 - Foreign news items in Merhba
- 0630 - Malta News Summary of the last 24 hours.
- 0730 - Malta News Summary
- 0825 - World News Headlines
- 1000 - World News Headlines
- 1200 - Malta News Bulletin
(followed by re-broadcast of parliamentary report of the previous night's sitting on Tuesday, Wednesdays and Thursdays.)
- 1215 - World News Bulletin
(Mondays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays)
- 1240 - World News Bulletins
(Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays)
- 1645 - Malta and World News Headlines
- 1800 - Malta News Bulletin
- 1815 - World News Bulletin
- 2100 - Local News Headlines
First direct broadcast from Parliament on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays.
- 2115 - Malta News Bulletin
- 2130 - World News Bulletin
- 2200 - Local and Foreign Headlines
- 2245 - Second direct broadcast from Parliament
Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays.

Other
Programmes

Radio Malta One is a complete service - one that satisfies the various listening requirements of the Maltese public. Programmes include a vast, daily coverage of Maltese and international sport, for women, for children, music to suit all tastes including pop, light and classical records, weekly drama, request programmes, agricultural programmes, variety and comedy, talks and discussions and the daily morning programme "Merhba".

With the introduction of the new schedule on April 1st, 1974 - the schedule that made Radio Malta 1 fully operational - the station's programmes became evenly balanced. In fact, 50% of Radio Malta's output in the new schedule is 'serious and informative'. The other half is made up of programmes in a lighter vein. The introduction of such a high element of serious and informative programmes is regarded as a serious contribution towards the further education and enlightenment of Maltese listeners.

During the year under review, Radio Malta has also cooperated in putting across to listeners several public service campaigns. These have included agricultural campaigns

(plantation of fruit trees), the Campaign to save water, etc. Radio Malta's daily programme of Government Notices also provides the general public with regular information from various government departments.

Allegations have appeared in the local press from time to time that Radio Malta programmes do not include Religion. The Authority has preferred to keep out of the controversies which certain quarters wished to lead it into. The one commendable fact about a great number of the many programmes on Radio Malta is that they include a religious element - advice and moral teaching given regularly by speakers who take part in these programmes. A morning prayer is broadcast daily. Radio Malta does not encourage the exploitation of religious sentiment against payment. It does everything else that encourages man to live a better life.

Outstanding
Programme

The outstanding programme produced by Radio Malta and broadcast during the year under review has been 'Cantasud 1974'. Discussions between the Authority's Chief Executive and the Minister of Agriculture, Industry, Commerce and Tourism the Hon. Mr Paul Xuereb took place three months before Cantasud eventually arrived on the Island. The festival which annually tours Southern Italy also has a wide following from the Italian national and regional press. It was agreed that the publicity element which Malta could obtain in the Italian press merited the Ministry's financial assistance to Radio Malta so that the festival could be brought over to Malta.

Discussions were continued with the Chairman of the Malta Government Tourist Board Mr J. Pollacco who readily offered the Tourist Board's cooperation.

Cantasud arrived in Malta on July 2, 1974. The principal artists were Al Bano, Romina Power and Lara St. Paul.

Thousands of people turned out to see this open air performance which was presented without charge to the public.

Cantasud Malta was acclaimed as an outstanding success. For the Malta Presentation Radio Malta was awarded the Cantasud Gold Medal obtaining 54 votes out of 71 for the best organisation out of 21 localities which Cantasud visited this year.

PARTY POLITICAL BROADCASTS

Broadcasting on political issues continued to develop on the pattern established during recent years. In accordance with its obligations under the Broadcasting Ordinance, the Authority provides broadcasting time to the political parties represented in Parliament after consultation with Party representatives. Consultations this year were inconclusive and did not result in agreement between the parties. The Authority decided to retain the previous year's scheme.

These arrangements came into effect in November 1973 and consisted of Press Conferences and Political Conferences, Debates, "Konfront" and political talks. These programmes were relayed on television only.

The following arrangements were made for 1973-74:-

Malta Labour Party

- 3 Political Conferences of 60 minutes each
- 3 Press Conferences of 60 minutes each
- 5 Talks of 15 minutes each

Nationalist Party

- 3 Political Conferences of 60 minutes each
- 3 Press Conferences of 60 minutes each
- 4 Talks of 15 minutes each

In addition, both the Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party were allocated participation in six discussion programmes, two of which were political debates and four "Konfront".

Subjects and speakers are chosen by the parties.

The Authority retained the established method of allocating airtime according to the strength of the parties' representation in Parliament. During the course of the year, parliamentary representation was re-distributed in favour of Government and the Malta Labour Party made representations to the Authority to alter the allocation of airtime accordingly. After considering all the aspects involved, the Authority decided that the current scheme could not be revised at that stage but decided to reconsider the matter when fresh arrangements are made for Party Political Broadcasts 1974-75.

The Authority appealed to the parties to cooperate in raising the level of these broadcasts which are considered as a principal source of political information to the public. A lively exchange of views is encouraged but the Authority must ensure that good broadcasting standards are observed and maintained. In this connection the

Authority wishes to acknowledge the valuable services rendered by the persons who presided over political discussion programmes on television and to thank them for their efforts which contributed towards the success of this series.

MINISTERIAL BROADCASTS

The Authority's regulations also provide for a series of Ministerial Broadcasts. Each year the Authority allows 210 minutes for these broadcasts which are used to explain approved legislation on administrative policies.

During the year under review, Government made full use of these facilities and 11 Ministerial Broadcasts were held. These were transmitted on television and the Rediffusion Sound Service. The Prime Minister's broadcast which dealt with the energy crisis was also carried on Radio Malta.

The Authority considered and approved a request by Government to use visual aids in connection with Ministerial Broadcasts. This facility became available to the Opposition in cases where the right-of-reply is granted.

The following Ministerial Broadcasts were delivered during 1973-74.

9th November, 1973		The Hon. Dr. A. Buttigieg Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs	Review of Ministerial Activities (15. mins.)
20th November	"	The Hon. Mr Paul Xuereb	Tourism (11 mins.)
27th November	"	The Hon. Dr. A. Hyzler Minister of Development	Review of Ministerial Activities (20 mins.)
7th December	"	The Hon. Dr. J. Abela Minister of Finance and Customs	" (20 mins.)
14th December	"	The Hon. Dr. D. Piscopo Minister of Health	" (20 mins.)
8th January, 1974		The Hon. Mr L. Sant Minister of Public Building and Works	" (18 mins.)
25th January	"	The Hon. Dr. J. Cassar, Minister of Labour, Employment & Welfare	" (21 mins.)
8th February	"	The Hon. Miss A. Barbara Minister of Education and Welfare	" (25 mins.)
20th February	"	The Hon. Mr Dom Mintoff Prime Minister	The Energy Crisis (31 mins.)
22nd February	"	The Hon. Mr W. Abela Parliamentary Secretary at the Office of the Prime Minister	The Drydocks (20 mins.)
8th March	"	The Hon. Dr. P. Holland Parliamentary Secretary at the Ministry of Public Building and Works	Housing (15 mins.)

The Nationalist Party requested the right to reply to five ministerial broadcasts. A right of reply was granted following the broadcast by the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs. The reply, which was limited to ten minutes, was delivered on the 21st December, 1972 by the Hon. Dr. M. Felice. The Authority refused the right of reply on the other four occasions.

SCHOOLS BROADCASTING

The cooperation that has always characterised relations between the Authority and the Department of Education was maintained throughout this year. The Authority regards its Schools Broadcasting Unit as a service group which it puts at the disposal of the Department of Education to meet as many of the Department's broadcasting requirements as possible.

Also in the area of television broadcasting for schools the Authority met with difficulties when it attempted to expand further this educational service which it provides for the nation's children. For the second year running, the Authority informed its Contractors, the Malta Television Service, that it wished to increase the number of television programmes for schools and to extend airtime. The Authority feels that if it is required to contribute financially towards its Contractor's commercial operation it is in the area of schools broadcasting that it should principally channel its effort and expense. The Malta Television Service refused the extension of schools programmes.

Increase
refused

The Authority feels that when, in Broadcasting, commercial considerations take this much precedence over cultural and educational values, the validity of the broadcaster becomes seriously in doubt.

This year the Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee decided that 18 TV programmes allotted to Primary Schools should be split up so that more pupils would be able to watch these television programmes specially prepared for them.

Ten programmes on General Culture were produced for Years 5 - 6, while the remaining 8 on English were designed for Years 3 and 4.

These series have been well received by teachers and pupils alike.

The following is a breakdown of sound and television programmes broadcast to Primary and Secondary Schools during scholastic year 1973/74.

PRIMARYSOUND

	<u>Yrs.1-2</u>	<u>Yr. 3</u>	<u>Yr. 4</u>	<u>Yr. 5</u>	<u>Yr. 6</u>	<u>Yrs.5-6</u>	<u>Total</u>
Maltese	9	9	-	-	9	-	27
Religion	-	-	9	-	-	-	9
English	-	17	11	15	15	-	58
Science	-	-	8	10	10	-	28
Social Studies	-	-	6	9	-	-	15
Nitghallmu u Memnu	-	-	-	-	-	39	39
<u>Overall Total</u>							<u>176</u>

TELEVISION

English	-	8	(8)	-	-	8
General Culture	-	-	-	(10)	10	10
<u>Overall Total</u>						<u>18</u>

SECONDARYSOUND

	<u>FORMS I & II</u>	<u>FORMS III-V</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
Religion	14	15	29	
	<u>FORMS I</u>	<u>FORMS II</u>	<u>FORMS V</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>

TELEVISION

English (Language)	48	-	-	48 (inc. repeats)
Science	50	50	-	100 (inc. repeats)
English (Literature)	-	-	1	1
<u>Overall Total</u>				<u>149</u>

Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee 1972/74

Mr A. Rainondo, Director of Education - Chairman
 Dr. F. Chetcuti
 Mr A. Depares
 Mr L. Farrugia
 Mr E.R. Bonello
 Mr V. Ciancio
 Miss A. Azzopardi
 Mr F. Bonnici
 Bro. Emanuel
 Rev. E. Borg Olivier (co-opted)
 Mr L. Mizzi

Schools Broadcasting Advisory Committee 1974/76

Dr. F. Chetcuti, Director of Education, Chairman
 Mr A. Depares
 Mr L. Farrugia
 Miss H. Borg Bonnici
 Mr M. Sultana
 Mr C. Farrugia
 Rev. B. Mangion M.S.S.P.
 Mr L. Mizzi S.B.O.
 Mr C.J. Kerri (Secretary)

AUDIENCE RESEARCH

It is common practice among broadcasters, particularly commercial broadcasters, to commission listenership surveys from time to time. The purpose of these market research exercises is to gauge listenership to various programmes and to guide programme planners in selecting programmes for particular audiences.

The Survey

So far, Radio Malta commissioned one survey. The research was conducted at a time when Radio Malta was still operating a four hour service. The results provided the station and particularly potential advertisers with a great deal of market information.

It was found that out of 217,000 Radio listeners in the Maltese Islands, 208,000 were regular Radio Malta listeners. This figure represents 96% of the entire listenership figure for all Radio Stations received in Malta. It was further realised that out of 208,000 who listened to Radio Malta regularly 145,000 listened to the Station every day. By any standard, these figures could not but demonstrate that within the short time that the Station had been on the air, it had embedded itself among the preferences of Maltese listeners and that Radio Malta was

regularly followed by thousands of listeners in Malta and Gozo.

In commenting on the survey to the Press, Prof. Salvino Busuttil, Professor of Economics at the University, said "Taking all matters into account, it is clear that Radio Malta has managed to achieve an impact on listenership in the Maltese Islands which confers considerable value to the medium.....this penetration has been effected at all levels and in all age groups, though of course with different degrees of incidence".

The survey of Radio Malta proved one definite point. The groundwork of Malta's first Maltese language wireless service has been well laid.

THE PRESENT - THE FUTURE

The Authority's intention in setting up Radio Malta has been to provide the Maltese listener with an additional broadcasting service. In order to set up and expand Radio Malta the Authority's executives have had to bear the brunt of a great deal of problems, the least of which have not been finance and staff. Financial problems were overcome this year with a more realistic grant from Government. Staff problems remain acute and, the Authority draws the attention of Government to this problem which must be solved, albeit temporarily, if the high standards that have been set are to be maintained.

The Authority is in agreement with Government in its policy to create maximum employment opportunity in the broadcasting area until the changes which are envisaged come into effect. However, immediate staff problems have to be overcome so that Radio Malta will continue to make progress in the future as it has done up to now.

Meanwhile, the Authority augurs an early solution to the broadcasting problems in the national interest.

In 1971, the Authority stated "As a point of principle, the Broadcasting Authority feels that it should cooperate with Government whilst constantly safeguarding its rights and faithfully fulfilling its duties under the Constitution and the Ordinance.

Reciprocally the Authority expects cooperation and consultation by Government on matters which affect Broadcasting in Malta."

The dawn of a new era for Broadcasting in Malta is apparent on the horizon. In the spirit of the principles quoted above in which the Authority firmly believes, the Authority publicly expresses its good wishes to all concerned, especially the listening and viewing public of these Islands.

THE MALTA TELEVISION SERVICE LIMITEDLocally-Originated Programmes

During the period under review the greater part of programmes in this category were prepared for the 14 to 18 year group with strong emphasis on informative and educative elements. Programmes for younger children featured talents in the light and serious music field and a combination of games, simple discussion and short stories. Over 1,400 young people actively participated in over 70 programmes produced in this category.

Programmes for
Children and
Young People

Around 50 programmes varying from 30 to 70 minutes in duration were produced during the year. A large number of local compositions were also performed.

Light
Entertainment

Musical elements catered for widely varying tastes from light classical and jazz to pop and folk singing. Two series relied heavily on studio audience participation and "live" sound. Most of the programmes in the other series were pre-recorded.

Besides the regular sports and women's weekly programmes a new fortnightly half-hour cultural magazine PRIZMA was introduced in the last quarter of the year under review. The programme furnishes information and comments on local and foreign activities connected with Drama, Art and Sculpture, Music, latest developments in audio visual expression, architecture, literature and folklore. A book review of recent publications connected with Malta and book news is also a regular feature in the magazine.

Magazine
Programmes

A broad spectrum of local sporting activities together with local and foreign soccer coverages continued to feature in the weekly sports magazine and in a large number of short reports mounted for special occasions. Extensive use of "on the spot filming" was made both in the sports and women's magazine. Cookery and fashion are still among the most popular items carried in the programme for women.

Literary personalities, social and economic conditions, private collections and places of interest featured in over 30 documentaries shown during the year. Weeks of extensive research and location shooting went into production of these documentaries, a number of which explored interiors and

Documentaries

archive material for the first time on the TV screen. To mark the 400th anniversary of the building of the monumental cathedral of St. John's, an in-depth historical and scientific study of the treasures, works of art and architecture of the Church was made in a series of five programmes. During the last quarter of the year a new series was introduced with the aim of giving viewers access to places of historic and social importance not normally open to the public.

Nine public service campaigns were given coverage on television in cooperation with Government committees set up for this purpose. These included changes in emergency telephone numbers, damage to water mains, cleaner streets and beaches and free MMDNA services.

Public
Service
Broadcasts

Full facilities were given to Ministers and Government Officials for the broadcast of messages on special occasions.

The best six plays awarded prizes in the teleplay writing competition organised by MTV last year were produced together with three others during the year. Two of the plays were translated from originals by a Spanish and an Italian. Themes ranged from high drama to situation comedy and social comment. Durations varied between 60 and 90 minutes.

The weekly magazine "Djalogu" continued on a regular basis for nine months of the year with a replacement during the summer quarter consisting of a series of thirteen programmes which studied problems relating to marriage and family relationships. Documentaries were also produced for special occasions.

Religious

Eleven programmes on serious music featuring works for piano, clarinet, guitar and string quartettes were carried during the year. One ballet special of 80-minutes duration which took four weeks in production, featured selections from Giselle, Romeo and Juliet, American in Paris and The Dying Swan.

During the year MTV showed a 26-week television course in the German language. This was an experimental series which had a mixed reception.

Adult
Education

Imported Programmes

Foremost among the imported programmes shown during the year were "War and Peace", the "Julie Andrews Hour" and Alistair Cooke - "America".

Other award winning programmes included: "Adventures of Black Beauty" and "Follyfoot" for children, a documentary on Harold Robbins - the world's best writer, "Sarah" a play by John Frankau and a Ken Russell season featuring documentaries on Isadora Duncan, Dante Gabriele Rossetti and Delius.

"Barenboim on Beethoven" was also an outstanding series in the field of classical music. In it Daniel Barenboim the world famous musician analysed and performed excerpts from Beethoven's music.

Around 120 half-hour and 70 one-hour documentary type programmes were shown during the year.

Music and comedy were also well represented with such series as - "It's Lulu", "This is Something Else", "The Boots Randolph Show", "Doctor in Charge", "Now Take My Wife" and the "Amazing World of Kreskin".

The serious and informative programmes for children included "The Last of the Mohicans", "You Are There", "Little Women" and "Disneyland". Documentaries were well balanced by a light and entertaining fare including a Hanna & Barbara Cartoon series, adventure series like "Barrier Reef", "Travels of Jamie McPheeters" and "Arthur of the Britons".

Light drama series are still among the largest audience pullers. Medical, romantic, thriller, legal, adventure and detective dramas were among some of the types shown under such popular headings as "Hawaii Five-0", "Garrison's Gorillas", "Love Story", "Gunsmoke", "Cannon", "Jigsaw" and "The Bold Ones".

Feature films still top the popularity lists. During the year a high standard of features was maintained with a number of 'star seasons' dedicated among others to Gregory Peck, Marilyn Monroe, Tyrone Power and Marlon Brando and award winning singles like "Marty", "Anastasia", "Lili" and "Around the World in Eighty Days".

Serious drama was represented by a number of major series like "Upstairs, Downstairs", "The Tenant of Wildfell Hall", "The Way We Live Now" and "War and Peace". The last quarter of the year also saw the introduction of "Anthology" a new series of single dramas produced specially for television.

News and Current Affairs

The News Division is now responsible for compiling and broadcasting over twenty locally-originated news bulletins and headlines on Rediffusion's National and International Networks and on MTV on any one day.

In the early months of 1974, a late night news bulletin was introduced on Rediffusion's National network.

During the outgoing twelve months the News Division twice interviewed the Prime Minister, Mr Don Mintoff, on a topic of national importance. It also interviewed, among others, visiting Heads of States who included Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, and President Makarios of Cyprus.

In February 1974, the News Division gave a twelve hour on-the-hour news commentary on the results of the British General Elections. The first newscast was given on the National Network at Station opening.

Interviews, discussions and commentaries were maintained during the year on both Media.

On Rediffusion, programmes originating from the News Division included "Min Bas il Ghajn" (recently substituted by "Panorama Maltija"), "Fid-Dinja Illum", "Stharrig u Fehmiet", "Minn Kullinkien", "People in the News" and "Nithaddtuha".

Current
Affairs
Programmes

It was decided, after the summer of 1973, to retain the programme "Wicc Imb' Wicc" on a fortnightly basis throughout the year on the National Network. "Wicc Imb' Wicc" was originally broadcast in mid-1973 as a summer substitute programme.

The daily review of newspaper editorials was maintained on the National network.

"Rendezvous", "Nithaddtuha" and "Malta u Lill Hinn Minnha" continued to be broadcast as scheduled on MTV.

Extensive coverage of Parliamentary business was given in the weekly Sound programme "Din il-Gingha fil-Parliament" which is now first broadcast at lunchtime on Fridays instead of Sundays. Parliamentary news has also been extended in news bulletins on both Media.

Parliamentary
Reportage

On MTV, a regular parliamentary item is featured in "Malta u Lill Hinn Minnha". This is devoted to an analysis of new legislation passed by the House.

Engineering

Total breakdowns in the year under review, amounted to 5 minutes due to equipment failure. This decrease in loss of air-time is attributed to standby facilities ensuring, as much as possible, the continuance of transmissions.

Advertising

Of the 1,830 hours of Television programmes broadcast during the year under review 108 hours were devoted to spot advertising and 7.8 hours to advertising magazines.

These figures are well within the advertising entitlement allowed by the Broadcasting Ordinance.

REDIFFUSION (MALTA) LIMITED

During the year under review, Rediffusion offered subscribers a wide and varied choice of transmissions aimed at educating, entertaining and informing listeners of all age groups.

One of the most outstanding series during the period in review was probably "Redifortuna" - a quiz programme open to all subscribers backed by a prize fund of £M2,000.

Character formation, religious principles, hygiene, actuality, historical and natural heritage, careers and education through entertainment were the main features projected during the year. With the introduction of an additional programme on Thursdays, broadcasts for children increased from five to six weekly.

Children's
Programmes

Endeavours to continue raising standards in this sector were intensified. Worthy of special mention were "Ahna li Nghixu" which traced the various aspects of man's life, "Il-Barumbara" - a series featuring historic notes and information on towns and villages in Malta and Gozo, "L-Ispirtu fil-Kelma" which dealt with famous books, "Il-Maltin Bejn Drawwa u Grajja" (second series) brought to the fore age-old Maltese customs and traditions, "Grajjet il-Kavallieri f'Malta" traced the history of the

Magazine
Programmes

Knights in Malta. The latter two productions were compiled by Pawlu Gachia whose untimely death in January 1974 was a great loss to broadcasting in these Islands.

During the year under review, the organization and planning of light music programmes was designed in a manner which provided listeners with a better choice of music. Programmes featuring successes of days gone by were also introduced together with music from operettas and reviews. Music at midday was increased, and the pattern of week-end programming was revised to coincide with the changing pattern of life in a society substantially working on a five-day cycle.

Light
Music

During the twelve months under review six new disc jockeys compiled and presented songs from the international hit parade, Country and Western music, Folk, Rock and Progressive, reviews of L.P. Albums, Latin American tunes, Jazz and various other programmes.

The promotion of Maltese music, musicians and local singers was also evident in this sector.

Besides the ever popular readings of novels in episodes, short stories submitted by listeners and others written by well known established authors were given prominence.

Literary
Programmes

The contemporary trend in Maltese literature was reflected by the Movement "Qawmien Letterarju", whilst the "Għaqda Kittieba Zgħazagh" included the works of several up-and-coming authors who were frequently invited to read their own poetry and prose.

The "Għaqda Letterarja Maltija" which recently celebrated the 20th anniversary for its foundation, featured works by the members of the society in their weekly programmes.

Serious music was on the increase and the technical quality of these broadcasts improved considerably through purchases of latest commercial records and taped concerts available from various foreign radio stations.

Serious
Music

Studio recitals by Maltese solists and visiting musicians were incorporated in weekly recital programmes. The long established "Friday Night Concerts" featured both traditional and contemporary classics and detailed notes provided listeners with information on the broadcast works. Latest recordings in the Operatic sector replaced older versions, and monthly complete operas broadcast during the year under review included several well known operas.

Weekly band programmes by local clubs were also retained and the Company continued to support the Annual Concert by the Malta Band Clubs Association which was held at the Manoel Theatre on Saturday, December 22nd, 1973.

Talks on gardening, civics, auto-mechanics, social problems and other subjects were further increased during the year in review and a weekly series on world finance and the International economic scene was a valuable addition. The services of medical practitioners, lawyers, architects and a veterinary surgeon continued to be most popular with listeners.

Talks and
Discussions

"Il-Hajja tal-Mara" retained the high listenership established over the years.

Discussion programmes, other than those dealing with current affairs, were also prominent in the year under review. Series included "Bejn Argument u Iehor" which highlighted international social and theological problems of our times.

Readings from the Bible recently translated into Maltese and daily Biblical notes were introduced in consultation with the Malta Bible Society.

Rediffusion endeavoured to cover all local and foreign sporting events during the year under review. Detailed information was transmitted to listeners via discussions, direct commentaries, interviews and ad hoc reports.

Sport

Worthy of special mention were direct commentaries from Belgium on the Brugges vs Floriana European Cup match, the two friendly international Football encounters between Italy and England played in Turin and London, the Sweden vs Malta World Cup Preliminary round International, The Middle Sea Race, and the International Waterpolo Tournament.

This is undoubtedly one of the most important branches of the programme output. Steps taken to raise the standard of radio-plays included the re-introduction of a play-writing competition, a cycle of classical plays, a ten to twelve part limit on all serials, commissioning of writers for seasonal plays and the adaptation of well-known Maltese novels into serials.

Drama

Serials with a Maltese background were very popular, and worthy of mention were "F' Bahar Wiched", "Meta Nharaq it-Tejatron", "Ulied tal-Azzar" and "Leli ta' Haz-Eghir".

More than 400 prospective actors were auditioned during the year under review, and those who were found to be promising were included in a revised list of Actors and Actresses.

The radioplay writing competition attracted a record of 63 entries. The standard of plays submitted was high.

Plays broadcast between April 1973 and March 1974 amounted to 76. Six serials comprising 54 episodes were also transmitted during the same period in addition to 17 features. These broadcasts created a total of 1,705 acting parts.

Rediffusion participated in the documentary section of the Italia Prize with a work on the folkloristic aspects of pregnancy in the Maltese Islands. "Go Greet the Moon" though not reaching the finals was well received in Venice. Rediffusion was also represented on the adjudicating panel for radio drama.

"Grajjet it-8 ta' Settembru" commemorated the 8th of September, the feast of Our Lady of Victories.

Other Noteworthy
Broadcasts

On the occasion of the "Foundation of the Feast of the Holy Rosary" on the fourth centenary since its inception, His Grace the Archbishop recited the Holy Rosary for listeners in Malta and Gozo direct from his Palace at Imdina on October 1, 1973.

"Franz Lehar" - A commemorative programme to mark the 25th anniversary of the great composer's death.

"Mietu Izda Isinhon Haj ghal Dejjen" - A documentary on the Maltese heroes Dun Mikiel Xerri and his compatriots was also broadcast.

"Coronation of Our Lady of Victories" - Two special broadcasts were transmitted from Xaghra Gozo.

In "Cemlu 25251" - Listeners expressed their opinions on a topical subject which was then discussed by experts.

"Hobza u Sikkina" - Introduced in May 1973 has now become an established thrice weekly morning series.

"Il-Kuntistabbli Bastjan Balzan" - Light comedy featuring top Maltese humorists was also well received.

"Official Visit of His Beatitude Archbishop Makarios" - The president of Cyprus visited Malta arriving on Wednesday November 7 and leaving on Friday November 9. Direct broadcasts of his arrival and departure and the ceremonies he attended were prominently featured.

Whilst locally originated programmes continued to increase during the year under review, efforts were made to provide listeners with alternative programmes to balance those being broadcast over the National Network.

International
Network

Transcribed programmes from various stations overseas included all types of programme material. Swedish Radio was an important introduction to existing contributions from foreign Stations.

Rediffusion productions included a service for visitors and new residents to these Islands entitled "The Malta Scene", a seventeen part series on "The Life and Works of Beethoven", "Pops a la Carte", "Easy Listening" and daily readings from the Bible.

The learning of foreign languages was encouraged by including lessons in French, English and German (two series) were broadcast. The International Network also included an abundance of productions from the BBC.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

A C C O U N T S

31st MARCH, 1974

Diamantino Manfrè and Company
Valletta Buildings South Street Valletta Malta

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

A C C O U N T S

31st MARCH, 1974

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BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

(Constituted under Ordinance XX of 1961)

BALANCE SHEET AT 31st MARCH, 1974

31.3.73		Cost	Depreciation Provided	
£M		£M	£M	£M
	<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>			
655	Freehold Land	655	-	655
2,328	Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	6,806	4,554	2,252
3,133	Technical Equipment	10,208	9,303	905
4,824	Studio Equipment	8,119	4,878	3,241
1	Motor Vehicle	742	741	1
-	Radio Malta - Furniture and Fittings	853	204	649
575	Radio Malta - Studio and Technical Equipment (Note 3)	18,137	2,643	15,494
<u>11,516</u>		<u>45,520</u>	<u>22,323</u>	<u>23,197</u>
=====		=====	=====	
	1973	26,760	15,244	
		=====	=====	
	<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>			
-	Amount receivable re airtime sales		2,572	
2,047	Sundry Debtors and Prepayments		2,565	
	Bank Balances		5,137	
6,053	On Savings Account	259		
(3,204)	<u>Less: Current Account</u>	<u>(839)</u>	<u>(580)</u>	
9	Cash in Hand		24	
<u>4,905</u>			<u>4,581</u>	
	<u>Deduct:</u>			
	<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>			
4,345	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges		4,381	
<u>560</u>	<u>NET CURRENT ASSETS</u>			<u>200</u>
<u>12,076</u>				<u>23,397</u>
=====				=====
	<u>TOTAL NET ASSETS</u>			<u>23,397</u>
				=====
	<u>Financed by:</u>			
-	GRANTS OF TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN ORGANISATIONS (Note 3)			16,960
	GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FROM WIRELESS LICENCE FEES			
26,760	Amount applied for Capital Purposes to date		28,560	
1,463	Provision for Loss or Damage to Films on Hire		1,463	
<u>28,223</u>			<u>30,023</u>	
	<u>Less:</u>			
16,147	Debit Balance on Income and Expenditure Account (Page 3)		23,586	6,437
<u>12,076</u>				<u>23,397</u>
=====				=====

The Notes on pages 4 and 5 form
an integral part of these accounts

PROF. CARMELO COLEIRO
CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH G. GRIMA
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Diamantino, Manfrè
and Company
Certified
Public
Accountants

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Valletta
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Telephone: 23157
Cables: MANDIA MALTA
P.O. Box 472

Partners
C M Manfrè
FX Darmanin

Page 2.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF
THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

We have examined the annexed Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account which are in agreement with the books and records kept by the Authority and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit. Proper books of account have been kept so far as appears from our examination thereof.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account, read in conjunction with the notes thereon, present respectively a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority at 31st March, 1974 and of the deficit for the year ended on that date.

Diamantino Manfrè & Co.

DIAMANTINO, MANFRÈ & CO.

Date: 24th July 1974

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

Year ended
31.3.1973

£M		£M	£M
	<u>INCOME</u>		
63,000	Government contributions from licence fees		63,000
751	Licence fees from Contractors		751
51	Ground Rents		51
323	Bank Interest		185
(100)	Surplus on School Magazine		108
<u>64,025</u>			<u>64,095</u>
	<u>Deduct:</u>		
	<u>EXPENDITURE:-</u>		
	<u>Prescribed Programmes</u>		
16,414	Incurred on Sound Broadcasts (Note 1)	15,491	
23,090	Incurred on Television Broadcasts (Note 2)	<u>10,803</u>	
39,504		26,294	
	<u>Administration and Other Expenses</u>		
21,615	General Administration (Appendix 1)	16,022	
7,006	Radio Malta Operation (Appendix 2)	<u>26,525</u>	
<u>68,125</u>			<u>68,841</u>
4,100	<u>EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME FOR THE YEAR</u>		<u>4,746</u>
	<u>Add:</u>		
742	Cost of fixed assets acquired during the year		<u>1,800</u>
<u>4,842</u>	<u>DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR</u>		<u>6,546</u>
	<u>Add:</u>		
11,305	Adverse Balance brought forward from from previous year	16,147	
	<u>Add:</u>		
-	Underprovision for depreciation in prior years	<u>893</u>	
			<u>17,040</u>
<u>16,147</u> =====	Adverse Balance carried forward (Page 1)		<u>23,586</u> =====

The Notes on pages 4 and 5 form an
integral part of these accounts.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

1. Expenditure on Sound Broadcasts is provided for in Clause 12 of an Agreement dated 28th September, 1961 with Rediffusion (Malta) Ltd., which stipulates an expenditure of £M10,000 per annum. The actual amount incurred during the year was as follows:-

On programmes prescribed by the Authority

1972/73

£M		£M	£M
9,853	Salaries and Wages		10,625
747	Scriptwriters' and Actors' Fees		568
2,245	Airtime and Studio Charges		2,138
92	Records, Tapes and Publications		23
46	School Broadcasting Magazine		-
22	E.B.U. Competition		-
519	School Broadcasting Expenses		239
	Maintenance and Repairs of Technical Equipment	178	
	<u>Less:</u> Allocated to Television Broadcasts (Note 2)	89	
30			89
	Depreciation on Technical Equipment	1,335	
	<u>Less:</u> Allocated to Television Broadcasts (Note 2)	667	
589			668
14,143			14,350
1,536	Proportion of Overhead Expenses (5.7%) (Appendix 1)		1,141
15,679			15,491
735	On contributions towards improvements carried out by Rediffusion (Malta) Ltd.		-
16,414			15,491
=====			=====

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974
(Continued)

2. Expenditure on Television Broadcasts is provided for in Clause 12 of an Agreement dated 28th September, 1961 with The Malta Television Service Ltd., which stipulates an expenditure of £M25,000 per annum. The actual amount incurred during the year was as follows:-

On programmes prescribed by the Authority

<u>1972/73</u>			
£M		£M	£M
1,400	Hire of Television Films		134
13,174	Airtime and Studio Charges		3,614
636	Educational Television		949
663	Production of T.V. Documentaries		44
629	Script Contributors' Fees		153
104	Sundry Expenses		27
(34)	Eurovision Song Contest		(81)
	Maintenance and Repairs of		
30	Technical Equipment (Note 1)		89
	Depreciation:		
589	Technical Equipment (Note 1)	667	
1,554	Studio Furniture and Equipment	1,583	2,250
18,745			7,179
3,864	Proportion of Overhead Expenses (14.3%)(Appendix 1.)		2,865
22,609			10,044
	On contributions towards improvements		
	carried out by the Malta Television		
481	Service Ltd,		759
23,090			10,803
=====			=====

3. Radio Malta, Studio and Technical Equipment includes an amount of £M16,960, which represents the estimated market value of Equipment donated by foreign organisations.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

Year ended
 31.3.73

£M		£M	£M
310	Audit Fees		310
	Depreciation		
313	Furniture and Fittings	10%	296
101	Office Equipment	20%	125
140	Motor Vehicle	20%	-
747	Duty Visits Abroad		593
402	Entertainment and Hospitality		342
956	Honoraria to Board Members		1,364
522	Legal Fees and Expenses		254
382	Maintenance and Repairs		-
575	Membership Fees - International Organisations		934
-	Messengers' and Driver's Uniforms		30
182	National Insurance Contributions		217
1,276	Postages, Telegrams and Telephones		663
1,265	Rent of Offices and Studios		679
174	Rentals Wired Sound and Television Sets		161
586	Stationery		307
1,916	Staff Superannuation Scheme		1,534
182	Subscriptions to Newspapers, etc.		87
601	Sundry Expenses		136
384	Transport		406
15,610	Wages and Salaries		11,473
391	Water and Electricity		117
27,015			20,028

Deduct:

Amounts charged against programmes prescribed:

(1,536)	Sound Broadcasts - 5.7% (Note 1)	1,141	
(3,864)	Television Broadcasts - 14.3% (Note 2)	2,865	4,006
21,615			16,022
=====			=====

Appendix 2.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
RADIO MALTA - OPERATION
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

Year Ended
31.3.1973

£M	INCOME	£M	£M	£M
-	Advertising Revenue (See Note below)		10,510	
	<u>Less:</u>			
-	Commissions	1,513		
-	Talent Fees	123	1,636	
-				8,874
	<u>Deduct:</u>			
	<u>OPERATION AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES</u>			
15	Audit Fee		250	
626	Contributors' Fees		7,471	
673	Duty visits abroad		1,207	
7	Depreciation: Motor Vehicle		-	
-	Furniture and Fittings		202	
-	Technical & Studio Equipment		2,645	
195	Expenses of visiting Experts		-	
21	Entertainment and Hospitality		342	
-	Fees for audience research		600	
-	Fuel for Electricity Generation		667	
50	Honoraria to board members		-	
28	Legal fees and expenses		254	
-	Maintenance and Repairs		1,026	
30	Membership fees - International Organisations		113	
10	Newspapers and Publications		105	
1,405	New Studios - Adaptation		-	
67	Postages, Telegrams and Telephones		994	
216	Publicity Costs		568	
156	Purchase of Records		511	
185	Rent of Offices and Studios		784	
30	Stationery		196	
198	Staff Superannuation Scheme		807	
367	Sundry Expenses		346	
20	Transport		130	
2,687	Wages and Salaries		15,946	
20	Water and Electricity		235	
				35,399
7,006				26,525
=====				=====

(Page 3)

Note: Radio Malta started transmission on 8th January, 1973 and was on the air for 4 hours per day. Transmission time was increased to 12 hours per day from 8th January, 1974. Commercial advertising on the station commenced on 1st July, 1973.

Appendix 3.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
CHANGES IN THE CASH POSITION
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

1972/73

£M	<u>Funds became available during the year as follows:</u>	£M	£M	£M
	From:-			
63,000	Government Contributions	63,000		
1,125	Sundry Income (Licence Fees, Bank Interest, etc.)	1,095		
-	Advertising Revenue from Radio Malta	10,510		
64,125				74,605
	which were applied to meet:-			
	Administrative and other expenditure -			
	General (including prescribed programmes)	42,316		
61,219	Radio Malta	37,035		79,351
7,006				
4,100	Leaving a deficiency on Income and Expenditure Account, of (Page 3)			4,746
	<u>This deficiency was increased by:-</u>			
-	Meeting underprovision for depreciation relating to the previous years		893	
742	Purchasing of Fixed Assets		1,800	
91	Financing an increase in Debtors		3,090	
833				5,783
4,933	<u>And reduced by:-</u>			10,529
3,179	Retaining Depreciation		7,079	
(1,301)	Increasing Creditors		36	
150	Retaining increase in Provision for Loss to Films on Hire		-	
2,028				7,115
2,905	Leaving a cash deficiency for the year amounting to			3,414
=====				=====
	The Cash deficiency for the year effected the Authority's liquid funds as follows:-		Cash balances as at	
1972/73		31.3.1973	31.3.1974	
£M		£M	£M	£M
(6,655)	Decrease in Savings Account	6,053	259	(5,794)
3,842	Decrease in Bank Overdraft	(3,204)	(839)	2,365
(92)	Increase (Decrease 1972/73) of Cash in Hand	9	24	15
	Net balances at 31st March	2,858	(556)	
	<u>Net decrease in liquid funds for the year</u>			3,414
2,905				=====
=====				=====

Appendix 3A.

BROADCASTING AUTHORITY
CHANGES IN NET WORKING CAPITAL POSITION
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1974

<u>1972/73</u>		
£M		£M
2,905	Cash deficiency for the year (Appendix 3)	3,414
(1,301)	<u>Add: Increase (Decrease 1972/73)</u> in Creditors	<u>36</u>
1,604		3,450
91	<u>Deduct: Increase in Debtors</u>	<u>3,090</u>
1,513	<u>Decrease in Net Working Capital</u> <u>for the year</u>	<u>£M360</u>
=====		=====