

INDIREG

FINAL REPORT – ANNEX

Indicators for independence and efficient functioning of audiovisual media services regulatory bodies for the purpose of enforcing the rules in the AVMS Directive” (SMART 2009/0001)

Annex III – Issue Tables
Financial resources
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V. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Table 25 - Sources of income

This table shows the sources of income of the regulatory authority.

Country	Body	End-user broadcasting licence fees (max level)	State budget	Spectrum fees	Authorisation/licence fees paid by broadcasters	Fines	Other fees, e.g., 'market surveillance fee' based on % of revenues of broadcasters (or other operators – e.g. in case of converged regulators)	Source
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	cf. Latzer, Just, Saurwein & Slominski (2002, p. 166) and notice below table 25.
	KommAustria and RTR-GmbH/broadcasting Division*	Funding contribution of end-user licence fees: €1.21m per year; valorisation from 2010 forward based on consumer price index (CPI) 2007	No	No	No	No	Funding contributions from market players based on percentage of revenues. Max. €2.89m per year, valorisation from 2010 forward based on consumer price index (CPI) 2007	Funding of KommAustria & RTR-GmbH is determined by § 35 KOG.
<p>* The budget for KommAustria and RTR-GmbH/Broadcasting Division are composed of (1) funding contributions of end-user licenses fees and (2) funding contributions of market players (see § 35 KOG). While the contribution from licence fees is fixed (€1.21m), the funding contributions of market players are determined and annually adjusted by RTR-GmbH, but limited to a maximum total of €2.89m. The actual annual contribution of the market players may be lower, depending on the RTR-GmbH's funding decision. The relation (percentages) between license fee funding and funding by market players may vary accordingly. The law foresees a maximum distribution of 30% (end-user license fees) to 70% (market players), but the share of market player contribution may decrease at the expense of the share of contributions of end-user license fees. In 2009 market player contributed with 0.4% of their annual revenues in the average.</p>								
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	No	State funding 58%	42%	No	No	No	Public report VRM 2009
	BE-FR : CSA	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	FR-media-act (151), www.csa.be

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	BE-DE : MRat	No	State funding MRat-ADV: 100% (no own budget)	No	No	No	No	DE-media-act (116)
Bulgaria	CEM	No	State funding 100% BGN 1.23m (€627,263)	No	No, though the Radio and Television Law (since its first adoption in 1998) envisages such fees (currently stated in Art. 40 of the Law for radio and TV, so far they have never been collected due to no mechanism for that. Hence every year the Law is amended in terms that the collection of that fee is postponed for the future. For 2010 the issue is tackled in § 2 in the Transitional and Final Provisions of the Law for Radio and TV.	BGN 680,000 (€348,000)	No	Decree of Council of Ministers No.27 from 2009, published in State Gazette, issue 13 from 17.02.2009 www.cem.bg/cat.php?id=138

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Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	No	State funding: grants or other income (not specified)	No	Yes Licence fees start at €7,500 for stations covering the whole of Cyprus. Lower fees apply for local stations.	Yes, different levels of fines apply depending on the flagrancy of the violation	Funds from using own property.	s.38 of the Radio and Television Law Act 7(I)/98 Radio and Television Regulations of 2000 as amended
Czech Republic	RRTV	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	
Denmark	Radio And Television Board	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	Yearly Finance Act Annual Report 2009 The secretariat of the Board is part of the Agency for Libraries and Media. It is not possible to break down the budget of the Agency to show the budget of the Board and its secretariat.
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086 English: www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323
Finland	FICORA	End-user TV broadcasting licence fees collected by FICORA are passed to the State Television and Radio Fund, which	FICORA is a net budgeted agency in the state budget. Any deficit is financed from the state funds, while any surplus is being transferred to the state	Spectrum fees €9.8m: 30% of revenues	No	No	Tax-like payments €5.2m, 16% of revenues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communications market fees: €2.56m TV and radio sector surveillance fees: €0.66m Information security fees: €0.44m Post sector surveillance fees: €1.3m Other fees €18.0m, 54% of	FICORA annual accounts 2009, p. 33 www.ficora.fi/attachments/suomiry/5oFRkPpiC/Viestintaviraston_tilinpaaotos_2009.pdf (in Finnish) Legal basis: Act on Television and Radio Operations 9.10.1998/744 www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1998/19980744 (in Finnish)

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		is the source of funding for YLE: €10.4m	budget				revenues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbering fees: €2.75m • Internet domain name fees: €3.4m • End-user TV licence fees (see 2nd column) • Spectrum auction registration fees: €0.35m • Other similar fees: €1.5m 	The Communications Market Act 393/2003 www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/kaannokset/2003/en20030393.pdf (in English) www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/2003/20030393 (in Finnish) Decree on certain fees of FICORA 1058/2009 www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20091058 (in Finnish)
France	High Council for Broadcasting	No	State funding 100% Approved annually by Parliament	No	No	No	No	Law 86-1067, Article 7
Germany	State Media Authority of Baden-Württemberg (Landesanstalt für Kommunikation Baden-Württemberg, LFK)	€8.49m (92.5%)	No	No	Licence fees are included in "other fees" and not published specifically. The highest decision-making organ decides on the scale of fees.	No	Administration fees, revenue from reserves, cost revenues (see § 46 (1) LMedienG; Gebühren VO)	ALM annual report 2008
	Bavarian regulatory authority for commercial broadcasting (Bayerische Landeszentrale für neue Medien, BLM)	€22.6m (86.3%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008

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	Media Authority Berlin-Brandenburg (Medienanstalt Berlin-Brandenburg, mabb)	€6.89m (82%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	State Media Authority of Bremen (Bremische Landesmedienanstalt, brema)	€1.59m (86.4%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Media Authority Hamburg/Schleswig-Holstein (Medienanstalt Hamburg/Schleswig-Holstein, MA HSH)	€1.99m (64.4%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Regulatory Authority for Commercial Broadcasting Hesse (Hessische Landesanstalt für privaten Rundfunk und neue Medien, LPR Hessen)	€6.72m (86.7%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Media Authority Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (Medienanstalt Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, mmv)	€2.58m (97.4%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008

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	The State Media Authority of Lower Saxony (Niedersächsische Landesmedienanstalt, NLM)	€8.6m (91.2%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Media Authority of Northrhine-Westfalia (Landesanstalt für Medien Nordrhein-Westfalen, LfM)	€16.11m (74.6%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	The State Media Authority of Rhineland-Palatinate (Landeszentrale für Medien und Kommunikation Rheinland-Pfalz, LMK)	€7.37m (92.7%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	State Media Authority of Saarland (Landesmedienanstalt Saarland, LMS)	€2.22m (92.5%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Saxon regulatory authority for commercial broadcasting and new media (Sächsische Landesanstalt für privaten Rundfunk und neue Medien, SLM)	€5.85m (88.3%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008

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	Media Authority of Saxony-Anhalt (Medienanstalt Sachsen-Anhalt, MSA)	€4.32m (88.3%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Thuringian State Media Authority (Thüringer Landesmedienanstalt, TLM)	€4.29m (89.6%)	No	No	See above	No	See above	ALM annual report 2008
	Broadcasting Council of WDR	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The WDR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of WDR	
	Bavarian Broadcasting Council	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The BR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of BR	
	rbb Broadcasting Council	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The rbb Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of rbb	
	Broadcasting council of the Südwestrundfunk (SWR)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The SWR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of SWR	
	Broadcasting council of the Hessischen Rundfunk (HR)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The HR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of HR	
	Broadcasting council of the Mitteldeutschen Rundfunk (MDR)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The MDR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of MDR	
	Broadcasting council of the Norddeutschen Rundfunk (NDR)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The NDR Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of NDR	

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	Broadcasting council of the Radio Bremen (RB)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The RB Broadcasting Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of RB	
	Television council of the Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF)	Indirectly	No	No	No	No	The ZDF Television Council is financed through the broadcasting fees income of ZDF	
Greece	NCRTV	No	State funding (100%)	Since its establishment (1989) the NCRTV has allocated only provisional radio and TV licenses (Annual Report 2009, p.67), which is why spectrum fees have not been paid.	Since its establishment (1989) the NCRTV has allocated only provisional radio and TV licences (Annual Report 2009 of NCRTV, p.67), which is why authorisation/licence fees have not been paid by operators.	NCRTV decides on the amount of fines which are paid to the public treasury after a final court case (Annual Report 2009 of NCRTV, p.26)	No	Law 2863/2000, Art.1(2), Art.4§2, Annual Report of 2009 of NCRTV
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Originally foreseen in the Media Act but never imposed in practice	Yes	HUF 28.3m (€101k)	HUF 5,436m (€19.3m)	HUF 210.5m (€749k)	No	ANNUAL REPORT on the year 2009 www.ortt.hu/ogyb/ogyb_2009.pdf ORTT Act I of 1996 on radio and television broadcasting For the year 2010 act. CXXXVII. of 2009

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Ireland	BAI	No	No Exchequer funding only to cover costs incurred in performing functions and duties on an exceptional nature	No	Industry levy (100%) Authority has the power to devise levy methodology funding must be on cost recovery basis only any surplus must be returned either directly or via reduced levy in subsequent years	No	No	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 33
Italy	AGCOM Total revenues €66.2m	No	State funding €3.16m (4.8%)	No Spectrum fees go to the government	Yes, but satellite only €1.4m (2.1%)	Aggregate amount not available Average fines from €10,000 to €258,000 and from €25,000 to €350,000 (minors)	Yes €61.64m (93.2%) In 2010 the annual contribution to AGCOM from national operators in the sectors under its responsibility is 1.5 per thousand of the revenues resulting in the last budget approved by each operator. The amount of contribution is determined by Authority's decision, respecting the limits provided by law. The law does not provide any obligations of cost orientation. (Source: law 266/2005, art. 1, par. 65, 66, 68).	AGCOM annual report 2009 www.agcom.it/Default.aspx?message=viewrelazioneannuale&idRelazione=17 (in Italian) Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2 (38)) www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&service=212&dataGu=1995-11-18&redaz=095G0522&parControllo=si&connote=false&aggiorn=si&datavalidita=20100616 (in Italian)
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	No	State funding 96.2%	No	No	No	3.8% from tender applications to cover admin. Costs. The Council sets the fees to cover costs of publication and other expenses.	Latvijas Vestnesis (official gazette) www.lv.lv State Audit Office www.lrvk.gov.lv

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Lithuania	LRTK	No	No	No	Fees received for examining license applications and change of license conditions (PIP Art 47 Part 15). Amount of such fees is determined by LRTK (PIP Art 48 Part 1 Para3)	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every month broadcasters and re-broadcasters (except for the LRT) have to transfer to LRTK's account 0.8% of their earnings received from advertising, subscription fees and other activities related to broadcasting and/or re-broadcasting • other fees for provided services • support funds • publishing activities, etc. (PIP Art 47 Part 15) 	PIP Arts 47 and 48
Luxembourg	CNP	No	100% state budget					As an example the latest budget : Budget de l'Etat, Loi du 18 décembre 2009 concernant le budget des recettes et des dépenses de l'Etat pour l'exercice 2010, Mém. A – 254, p.5109
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	No	State funding €606,000	None	Yes 40% €244,000	Yes 4.7% €28,500	None	Audited Accounts as at December 31, 2009
Netherlands	CvdM	No	State funding €4.2m in 2010 No maximum level set	No	No	No Money from fines is transferred to ministry	€0.3m for the task of fixed bookprice €1.1m from surveillance fees	Annual Report Commissariaat voor de Media 2009
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	No	State budget Net budgeted agency – all income is transferred to state budget	No	PLN 23.821m 93.4% (€5,7m) <i>Note: all the National Broadcasting Council income goes to state budget.</i>	PLN 1.278 m (€306k) <i>Note: all the National Broadcasting Council</i>	PLN 399k (€95k) <i>Note: all the National Broadcasting Council income goes to state budget.</i>	2009 Annual KRRiT Report www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=SPfyhawXS8l%3d&tabid=61

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						<i>income goes to state budget.</i>		
Portugal	ERC	No	35.4% (2009)	No But ERC receives a contribution from ANACOM which is mainly financed by spectrum fees (€1m in 2008, €2m in 2009)	11.2% (2009)	1.4% (2009)	51.9% (including the "surveillance fees" and the amount of money transferred by ANACOM, data of 2009). These "regulation and supervision" fees are established by law for all media operators (in press, radio, open TV, cable TV and mobile communications), according to the scope and dimension of each operator. Three categories are established for each sector: tax of "high regulation", of "medium regulation" and of "low regulation".	ERC Annual Report – 2008 http://www.erc.pt/index.php?op=conteudo&lang=pt&id=121&mainLevel=12 Decree-Law Nr. 103/2006 (7 June), amended by the Decree-Law Nr. 70/2009 (31 March), on regulation and supervision taxes http://dre.pt/pdf1sdip/2009/03/06300/0194901961.pdf Law 3B/2010, of 28 of April
Romania	CNA	No	State funding €2.4m	No	No	Yes RON 2,18m (€524,715)	No	
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	No	100% state funding (licence fee does not fund the regulator)	No	No	No	No	§12, Act 308/2000
Slovenia	APEK	No	No	Yes Radio broadcasting licence fees: 54% of total income of converged regulator	Yes	Yes Fines go directly to the State budget	Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice fees 23% Number licence fees 13% Postal licence fees 10% of the total income of converged regulator According to Electronic Communications Act (2007) fees in individual area cover the costs	APEK annual report www.apek.si/en/annual_reports All fees should be cost-oriented. English version of the Electronic Communications Act is available here: www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_

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				(which is €5,185,000)			of management and monitoring of the same area. Please see art. 6, 56 and 70 of Electronic Communications Act. www.apek.si/sl/predmetna_zakonodaja The methodology for calculation of fees is provided by the respective ministry while tariff is established by the agency. All fees should be cost-oriented.	official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf
	Broadcasting Council	No	No	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	No	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	Mass Media Act, Art. 103
	Ministry of Culture	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	
	Ministry of Culture-Inspectorate for Culture and Media	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	
Spain	CEMA	No	State Funding explicit as a funding source	Not explicit in the law	Not explicit, but see other fees	Not explicit, but see other fees	"Fees received by its services or activities"	Law 7/2010 of March 31, 2010 , art 52.2
	CAC	No	98.87%	0%	0.97%	0.15%	0.01% (Taxes)	2010 Catalonia budget page 705
	CoAN	No	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	CAA	No	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Decree 219/2006 of 19 December, "Reglamento

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								Orgánico y de Funcionamiento del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía", art. 43
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Yes 66% (2009 figures)	Yes 33% (2009 figures)	No	No	No	No	www.notisum.se/rnp/SIs/lag/19890041.htm www.grn.se/upload/PDF-filer/info/Instruktion%20och%20regleringsbrev/Regleringsbrev%202010.pdf
	Swedish Radio and TV Authority	No	98% state funding overall	No	The licence fee is SEK 30,000 (€3,000)/application for digital terrestrial television	No	No	
UK	OFCOM	No	State funding £2,768k (€3,253k): 2%	£75,192k (€91,987): 57% (Grant-in-Aid from Central Government)	£50,938k (€62,302k): 39% (of which £25,355 (€31,033k) – 19% - collected from broadcasting licensees: the rest base on administrative charges for electronic networks and services)	All fines are paid into the Consolidated Account – none are retained by OFCOM	Grant-in-aid from Central Government also covers areas such as public interest test for media mergers, media literacy and ex-post Competition Act investigations (2009: £2,004k, €2,355) Set at cost recovery and agreed on case by case basis as required with Ministers	State funding, licence fees & other – Tariff Tables 2010/11 Spectrum fees & fines – section 400 accounts 2008/09
	ASA	No	No	£7,846k (€9,600k) Funding generated by levy based on advertising spend	No	No	www.asa.org.uk	No

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	ATVOD	No	No	To be set: estimated £375,000 (€458,673) Levy raised from services judged to be within AVMS scope	No	No	www.atvod.co.uk	No
Candidate countries								
Croatia	Agency for electronic media	No	No	No			0.5% of the annual revenues of audiovisual operators regulated by the agency.	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09) Agency statutes
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Percentage of the broadcasting licence fees €10,000	In 2008, for the first time, the government allocated €600,000 from the State Budget as "a financial support to the Broadcasting Council for monitoring the election activities in 2009".	No	-√ €424,750 Licensee fees paid by broadcasters 4% of the broadcast fee, collected by the PBS	No	No	2008 Annual Report of the Broadcasting Council www.srd.org.mk/images/stories/doc/Izvestaj_od_SRD_za_2008.pdf

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Turkey	RTÜK	No	Allocations from the Assembly budget	No	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual fees from commercial broadcasters Tax on advertising income of private broadcaster Collects 5% share of annual gross advertising receipts of private radio and television enterprises There are plans to reduce the amount to 3% but the draft law has not yet been introduced before the Parliament.	
Potential candidate countries								
Albania	KKRT	Percentage of broadcasting licence fee	Yes	Yes	Yes USD 50k - €39,325 /annually for the television Cost of initial licence: USD 200 - €157	5% of total revenues generated from fines	No	www.kkrt.gov.al
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency	No	Net budgeted agency – all surplus income is transferred to state budget 2009 budget is BAM 8.9m (€4.5m)	No BAM 10.9m (€5.5m) transferred to state budget	Yes	Yes BAM 57,295 (€23.5k) – transferred to state budget	Yes BAM 10.8m (€5.4m) – total income	Article 44 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03. CRA annual report 2009
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Broadcasting Law As of Jan. 1, 2009 the Broadcasting Agency has no stable and sustainable sources of income. Spectrum fees,

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								Authorisation/licence fees paid by operators, 'market surveillance fee' based on % of market players' revenues were some of the incomes that used to be funding sources before January 1, 2009.
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency	No (broadcasting fees are for the PBSs)	Net budgeted agency – all surplus income is transferred to state budget State funding only if budget insufficient, it was funded by the state until January 2007	No	Yes 2008 – RSD 515,240,000 (€5.15m) [spent app RSD 278m and ; the rest – app. RSD 236m given to the State budget] 2007 – 579,122,000 RSD (app. €5.79m) [spent app 280m; the rest – app. 298m RSD given to the State budget]	No	Yes	Broadcasting Law, Art 35 For incomes: Information booklet www.rra.org.rs/files/1240572628INFORMATOR%20O%20RADU%20RRA.pdf (in Serbian only, last update March 2009)
Kosovo	IMC	License fees are paid into separate account within Kosovo Consolidated Budget and the IMC can not use this money. The same thing is with the fines.	State funding €869,416 (83%)	Yes (applicable as of August 2008)	Yes €131,160 (13%)	No	No	www.kpm-ks.org/images/stories/2009_annual_report.pdf

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EFTA countries								
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	No	ISK 10.2m (€63,820) (2010) according to The National Budget	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No (is paid directly to the state treasury)	No	<i>Lög um aukatekjur ríkissjóðs</i> , 1991 Upplýsingar til umsækjenda um útvarpsleyfi www.utvarpsrettarnefnd.is/Upplýsingar/nr/2890 English translation is not available
Liechtenstein	Media commission	No	State funding 100%	No	No	No	No	Media Law of October 19, 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250 Law on the Promotion of Media of September 21, 2006, LGBl. 2006 Nr. 223 Law on the national budget
Norway	Media Authority	No	State funding: 100% NOK 45m (ca. €5.6m)	No	No	No	No	Annual state budget
Switzerland	Ofcom	11% 2009: CHF4m (€3m)	State funding 14%	37%	33%	1%	4% (advertisement and sponsoring concession tax from radio and TV stations)	Not published
	ICA	No	State funding 100% 2010: CHF 500,000 (€374,636) (see table 5)	No	No	No	No	Not published

Country	Body	End-user broadcasting licence fees (max level)	State budget	Spectrum fees	Authorisation/licence fees paid by broadcasters	Fines	Other fees, e.g., 'market surveillance fee' based on % of revenues of broadcasters (or other operators – e.g. in case of converged regulators)	Source
Selected third countries								
Australia	Australian Communications and Media Authority		Commonwealth funding- \$A102m (€71,573,400)	No	Not related to budget	Not related to budget	Other fees cost recovered based on services provided	Combination of: Broadcasting Services Act, Australian Communications and Media Authority Act, and the annual budget and appropriation cycle of the Australian Parliament and executive government
USA	Federal Communications Commission	USD 85m €66.65m 19.2%	State funding USD 1m (fiscal year 2010-2011) €76,375.85 2.1%	-	USD 351.5m (fiscal year 2010-2011) €272.9m 78.4%	Note: Not a forecasted budget item. Fines are charged on an ad-hoc basis.	USD 2.5m (fiscal year 2010-2011) Note: Economic stimulus, relevant for 2010-2011 only €1.94m 0.5%	Federal Communications Commission, <i>Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress February 2010</i> , http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-296111A1.pdf
Japan	MIC	No	JPY 28.43bn (€250.57) (ICR estimate, not official figure)	JPY 75.01bn (€661.1m)	JPY 0.6bn (€5.3m) (Handling charges, etc)	No	No	FY2008 financial statement www.soumu.go.jp/main_content/000051704.pdf Spectrum fees www.tele.soumu.go.jp/j/sys/fees/account/index.htm
Singapore	Media Development Authority	\$125m (€70.8) Radio and TV licence fees	State funding S\$39m (€22.6m) (for industry development initiatives)	S\$130,000 (€74,000) (frequency management fees)	S\$29m (€16.4m)	\$3m (€1.7m) (fines relating to TV and radio licence fees)	N A	MDA Annual Report FY08/09 Secs 12(e) & 39, MDA Act Secs 8(f) & 20(2), Broadcasting Act

Table 26 - Annual budget

This table shows who decides on the annual budget of the regulatory body and decides on adjustments to it as well as the extent to which the regulatory body is involved in these processes.

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	State funding	Yes	Federal Chancellery; Government; Parliament	(impossible to measure)	§§ 36 (1) and 37 (8) KOG
	KommAustria + RTR-GmbH (broadcasting)	RTR-Board of management decides on funding contribution of market players (max €2.88m per year) Funding contribution from licence fees is fixed (€1.21m per year).	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator prepares the budget Consultation process with the market (industry) The board of management decides to take up the budget 	(impossible to measure)	§§ 35 (4)—35 (7) KOG
	The Federal Communications Board (BKS) can not resort to a budget in the narrow sense. The BKS is established at the Federal Chancellery (see § 36 (1) KOG), the administrative office of BKS is run by the Department V/4 of the Federal Chancellery and funded by the chancellery /state budget which is adjusted according to procedures of the Bundeshaushaltsgesetz (BHG). Under the terms of § 37 (8) KOG, members of the BKS have the right to receive attendance fees and reimbursement of reasonable travel and cash expenditures. The height/rate of the attendance fee is fixed by the government by means of an ordinance.					
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Parliament, after proposition of government	Yes, the regulator has to propose its budget to the minister (art. 18 management agreement VRM)	Only public stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator Minister Government parliament 	Limited	VL-media-act (232)
	BE-FR : CSA	Parliament, after proposition of government	Yes, the CSA and the government conclude a 5 year budget plan (2009-2013)	Only public stakeholders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator Minister Government parliament 	Limited	FR-media-act (151), www.csa.be

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
	BE-DE : MRat	Parliament, after proposition of government	MRat-REG: president of MRat prepares a draft of a financial plan (over two years) and proposes for approval to MRat general meeting; which sends it to the relevant minister for approval by budget minister, government and parliament (art. 75-78 administrative governance act of 25-05-2009) MRat-ADV: no own budget, costs are carried by administration	Media minister prepares draft act on budget adjustment, sends it to budget minister for approval by government and information of parliament (art. 78 administrative governance act of 25-05-2009)	Limited	DE-media-act (110, 116 and 15 rules of procedure) Art. 75-78 administrative governance act of 25-05-2009
Bulgaria	CEM	Each year public Radio and TV (i.e. BNR and BNT) managements submit a draft budget request to CEM. CEM on its turn submits it together with its own draft budget to the Ministry of Finance. Then this budget is reviewed and consulted in the Ministry of finance, similar to the process taking place with all other state	Yes, on annual basis CEM prepares its draft budget	The draft budget, prepared by CEM is reviewed by the Ministry of Finance and is included in the Draft annual state budget to be voted in Parliament	No	Law for Radio and TV, § 2 in the Transitional and Final Provisions

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		institutions, and then the approved draft goes to Parliament where MPs vote the entire state annual budget, part of which is the budget of BNR and BNT.				
Cyprus	CRTA	The Auditor General provides the budget and Parliament approves same every year.	Yes it makes proposals	Regulator, ministry of finance and parliament	No	Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	Ministry of Finance submits the draft (after consultation with RRTV) to the Parliament, Chamber of Deputies decide	Yes	No information available	No	Broadcasting Act, State Budget Act 497/2009 Coll.
Denmark	RTB	Parliament	Only as provider of information to the Ministry of Finance	The Ministry of Finance, The Government and the Parliament	No	About the Danish Parliament (Folketinget) www.ft.dk/Folketinget/Arbejde_og_opgaver.aspx
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Parliament	Yes	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finances, Parliament	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086 English: www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323
Finland	FICORA	Falls under the state budget, which has to be accepted by Parliament	Yes, proposal for annual budget	The Ministry of Transport and Communications sets in practice the economic goals for FICORA. These goals are evaluated and set every year.	No	www.ficora.fi/2008/en-economy.html (in English) www.ficora.fi/attachments/suomia/5oLBIVTjD/Liikenne-ja_viestintaministerion_ja_Viestintaviraston_valinen_tulossopimus_vuodelle_2010.pdf (in Finnish)

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
France	CSA	Parliament approves the budget proposed by the government	Yes as it “negotiates” its budget with the government (in effect the Ministry of Budget)	Government	High as the CSA has no independent access to funding	<u>Law 86-1067</u> Article 7
Germany	State Media Authorities and public broadcasting entities	The annual budget is prepared by the director and is approved by the decision-making body of the respective State Media Authority. They mainly financed by the broadcasting fee, the licence fees as well as administrative fees and fines. Less than two percent of the licensing fee is used for the funding the bodies set up to supervise the private broadcasters (§§ 35 (10), 40 (1) RStV with regard to § 10 RFinSt).	Yes	head of the authority and the decision-making board(s)	No	e.g. § 16 MStV; §§ 15,25,34 SWR-Interstate Treaty
	BR	The annual budget for BR (including the budget allocated to the Broadcasting Council) is prepared by the BR chairman. It is then transmitted to the Administrative Council, which prepares an	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council, The Budget and Finance committee	No	Art. 7 Abs. 3 Nr. 6 BayRG

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		assessment for the Broadcasting Council. This assessment can include changes and additions. The Budget and Finance committee (Ausschuss für Wirtschaft und Finanzen) does a preliminary examination for the Broadcasting Council. It is then up to the Broadcasting Council to approve the budget.				
	WDR	The annual budget for WDR (including the budget allocated to the Broadcasting Council) is prepared by the WDR chairman. It is then transmitted to the Administrative Council, which prepares an assessment for the Broadcasting Council. This assessment can include changes and additions (including the budget allocated to the Broadcasting Council). It is then up to the Broadcasting Council to approve	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§ 35 esetz

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		the budget				
	rbb	The annual budget for rbb (including the budget allocated to the Broadcasting Council) is prepared by the rbb chairwoman. It is then transmitted to the Administrative Council, which prepares an assessment for the Broadcasting Council. This assessment can include changes and additions. It is then up to the Broadcasting Council to approve the budget	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§ 26 rbb Interstate Treaty
	MDR	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§§ 20,26,32 ff. MDR-interstate treaty
	SWR	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§ 34 SWR-interstate treaty
	HR	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§§ 9,15 HR-law
	NDR	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§ 33 NDR-interstate treaty
	RB	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§§ 8,13 RBG

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
	SR	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§ 38 SRG
	ZDF	See above	Yes	Chairman, Administrative Council, Broadcasting Council	No	§§ 20,23 ZDF- interstate treaty
Greece	NCRTV	The Minister of Economy and Finances	Yes. The NCRTV's Chairman submits to the Minister of Economy and Finances an annual budget plan. A copy of the budget plan is presented to the President of the Hellenic Parliament.	The Minister of Economy and Finances	No	Art. 2 § 2 law 3051/2002, art. 138A § 7β standing orders of the Hellenic Parliament
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	The Parliament, upon the budget proposal prepared by ORTT. The budget proposal is submitted to the Parliament by the parliamentary committee responsible for budget.	Yes - prepares the proposal and submits it to the parliamentary committee before 31 st August each year.	Parliament	Yes, the Parliamentarian Parties have de facto influence on it.	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
Ireland	BAI	BAI	Yes	On the day the BAI imposes its levy on industry, it must present it to the Houses of Parliament. They have 21 days to annul the order if they wish.	Yes – in light of the financial crisis of 2008/2009 and increasing industry pressure, the BAI was forced to revise its levy order.	The Broadcasting Act, Part 2, Section 33
Italy	Agcom	AGCOM Council decides on the overall budget. The Ministry of Economy can adjust it when	Yes See previous column As regards the state	Minister of economy decides on the percentage given by the state (c.a. 5% of the overall budget of Agcom)	Yes	Law December 23, 2005 n. 266, art. 1, co. 65 ss. www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&service=212&datagu=2005-12-29&redaz=005G0293&parControllo=

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		<p>necessary. The budget is made up of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> annual contribution from all operators; state financing, indicated for each year in the State Budget Law. <p>As indicated in the last Agcom Annual Report (2008):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the aggregate contribution from operators in 2008 was €62.8m the state funding for the same year was €3.3m. 	<p>contribution, Agcom may intervene during hearings in Parliament or with requests to the government.</p>			<p>si&connote=false&aggiorn=si&datavalidita=20100618 (in Italian)</p> <p>Law n. 481/1995 (art. 2, co. 41) www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&service=212&datagu=1995-11-18&redaz=095G0522&parControllo=si&connote=false&aggiorn=si&datavalidita=20100616 (in Italian)</p> <p>Annual Report of Agcom (2008) www2.agcom.it/rel_08/08_Relaz_part04.pdf</p>
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Government decides on annual budget. Parliament votes.	Yes. The Council submits annual budget request and argues its case.	Government decides on budget adjustments. Parliament votes.	No evidence	Law on Radio & Television
Lithuania	LRTK	LRTK drafts and approves its annual estimate of planned expenditure	Yes	Only LRTK	No	PIP Art 47 Part 16
Luxembourg	CNP	In the course of the year, the government requests a list from the Parliament of necessary projects to be included in the	Yes (see explanation in previous column)	Government and Parliament	No	www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/BudgetDeLEta

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		<p>budget. In October, the Minister of Finance proposes the budget. This act of authorisation (“<i>acte d’autorisation</i>”) is adopted by the Parliament (“<i>Chambre des Députés</i>”) according to the normal legislative procedure.</p> <p>Concerning the budget of the CNP, the body (CNP) proposes its requested budget to the SMC that brings it in the governmental and parliamentary proceedings via the competent Minister. The decision on which amount is actually proposed in the budget deliberations of the State is up to the Minister and Government.</p>				
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Parliament during Budget proceedings.	Yes. Budget proposals are made by the B.A.	Parliament and government	No	

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Netherlands	CvdM	Minister approves annual budget plan and annual account	Yes, by proposing the budget	Minister of Education Culture and Science upon proposal by the Commissariaat voor de Media	No	Media Act 2008; Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	The annual budget of KRRiT is defined by the Budgetary Act. Finance Minister has strategic powers during the proposal of the budget. The Budgetary Act is passed and enacted by the Parliament.	KRRiT prepares a draft and is consulted in this process, but does not have any decisive powers	The adjusting of the budget is an ongoing procedure – it depends on authorisation licence fees payments (a most substantial part of the budget, see above), on fines and other sources of income.	Yes	2009 Annual KRRiT Report www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=SPfyhawXS8l%3d&tabid=61
Portugal	ERC	The Regulatory Board, together with the Parliament. The role of the parliament in this process consists in the definition of the State funding in each budget and the definition of the financial allocations.	Yes.	The rules on budget adjustment are decided by the regulatory board together with the Parliament and with the Government. However, the decision on the amount to be transferred annually from ANACOM to ERC is taken by the Government.	No	ERC Statute (Art. 24 and 48)
Romania	CNA	The Ministry of Finance submits the Annual Budget to the Parliament. The Parliament takes the final decision after debating and voting the Budget Law.	Yes, the Chairman is invited to sustain the project of budget in the Cultural and Media Commissions of the Parliament.	Government submits to the Parliament.	No	

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	The Council presents to the Ministry of Finance its budget proposal for the following year together with its justification in accordance with special regulation. The Council budget is approved by the National Council after previous discussion in the designated committee.	Yes	The ministry of finance, Parliamentary Committee and finally Parliament	Not known	12 ACT308/2000
Slovenia	APEK/Broadcasting Council	The Agency prepares financial plan for the next year no later than October 31 each year, presents it to Electronic Communications Council and submits it for approval to Government of the Republic of Slovenia.	The agency prepares its financial plan by itself and defends it in front of the Council and Government.	Government		Act on establishment of APEK (art. 16) http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r09/predpis_SKLE2099.html Mass Media Act, Art. 103
	Broadcasting Council	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	The same as APEK since APEK has to provide funding for its operations.	The same as APEK.	Mass Media Act, Art. 103
	Ministry of Culture	The Parliament adopts the state budget and the financial plans of the direct users of the state budget. The financial plans are	Yes	Ministry of Finance, Government, parliament	No	Public Finances Act (1999), Art. 13

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		collected and adjusted by the Ministry of Finance.				
	Ministry of Culture-Inspectorate for Culture and Media	The Parliament adopts the state budget and the financial plans of the direct users of the state budget. The financial plans are collected and adjusted by the Ministry of Finance.	Yes, the Inspectorate submits its financial plan to the Minister	Ministry of Finance, Government, parliament		Public Finances Act (1999), Art. 13
Spain	CEMA	The Board presents a pre-budget to the Government, who decides to include it in the General Budget State Law	Yes	Board and Government	No	Law 7/2010 of March 31, 2010 , Art. 46.a
	CoAN	The CoAN presents a preliminary draft of its annual budget by August of the previous year. The Government of Navarra includes it as an independent line in the annual Draft of Regional Law of Budget of Navarra. The Parliament adopts the Regional Law of Budget of Navarra.	Yes, with the elaboration of the draft of the budget.	CoAN, Government of Navarra and regional parliament.	No	Regional Law 18/2001, Art. 31.

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
	CAC	The CAC presents a preliminary draft of its annual budget by August of the previous year. The Government of Catalonia includes it as an independent line in the annual Draft of Regional Law of Budget of Catalonia The Parliament adopts the Regional Law of Budget of Navarra.	Yes, with the elaboration of the draft of the budget.	CAC, Catalonia Government and regional parliament	No	Art. 15.2 of Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of May 4
	CAA	The CAA presents a preliminary draft of by August of the previous year. The Government of Andalusia includes it as an independent line in the annual Draft of Regional Law of Budget of Andalusia The Parliament adopts the Regional Law of Budget of Navarra.	Yes, with the elaboration of the draft of the budget.	CAA, Andalusia Government and regional parliament	No	Decree 219/2006 of December 19, "Reglamento Orgánico y de Funcionamiento del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía", art. 44

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Government sets budget, approved by parliament.	Yes, but only through reports and ministry contact. No involvement in final decision	Parliament	Low (outside of government/parliament and regulator)	www.grn.se/upload/PDF-filer/info/Instruktion%20och%20regleringsbrev/Instruktion%20f%C3%B6r%20Granskningsn%C3%A4mnden%202009.pdf
	Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Parliament	Yes	Government/Parliament		How Sweden is governed, www.regeringen.se/content/1/c6/09/50/17/89224f37.pdf
UK	OFCOM	HM Treasury sets overall spending caps which limit overall budget level: current 3 year cap level set in 2007	Yes OFCOM sets its budget within these spending caps each year.	Approval required from the Treasury	No	
Candidate countries						
Croatia	Agency for electronic media	Budget is set in the Law on electronic media at 0.5 % market players' revenues, the process is automatic	Yes, they have overview of the revenues	The director of the agency once a year reports to the Croatian parliament on the work of the agency, including that of the Council. Which is the decision making body. This report also includes budget spending. Salaries of the Council members and AEM members are decided by the Parliament after the government's proposal	See previous column.	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	According to the Law, the funds for financing of the work of the Broadcasting Council shall be secured from the funds collected from the broadcasting fee and from the licence	Yes. It is completely involved.	The Parliament can review the Annual Financial Plan and if detects irregularities it can obligate the Broadcasting Council to submit a new one within 60 days.	No but In 2008 the Government allocated €600,000 to the BC, for monitoring the media coverage of the election campaigns. This issue attracted media attention concerning possible	The Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art. 35 and 36)

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		fees. The Broadcasting Council decides on its annual budget. The Law only states that the Parliament can review (but does not approve) the Annual Budget.			influence over the work of the Broadcasting Council.	
	<p>Article 35</p> <p>The Broadcasting Council adopts an Annual Report on its operations for the previous year, and an Annual Financial Plan for the upcoming year, both of which shall be published and submitted to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia for review, by March 31 at the latest.</p> <p>The Annual Report on its operations for the previous year shall list the explanation on the financial and material operations and the Audit Report for the previous year.</p> <p>The Annual Financial Plan shall list the information on income and costs, and the planned capital and operational costs for the upcoming year.</p> <p>The Audit of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be conducted by the National Bureau of Audits and an external, independent auditor, commissioned by the Broadcasting Council.</p> <p>If upon review of the Annual Financial Plan, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia determines irregularities, it shall oblige the Broadcasting Council to submit a new Annual Financial Plan within 60 days from the day of the review at the latest.</p>					
Turkey	RTÜK	The budget submitted to Parliament is first assessed by the Planning and Budget Commission and finalised in a session of the General Assembly.	Yes The regulator prepares its own budget in accordance with its annual activities and income. In cases where it needs additional funding, the amount required is added to its annual budget document submitted to Parliament.	RTÜK	No	Directive on the Accounts and the Administrative Operations of the Radio and Television Supreme Council
Potential candidate countries						
Albania	KKRT	The leading board of KKRT does propose its annual budget to the Ministry of Finance for its	Yes, it drafts its proposal based on the incurred expenses from the previous year and	Government	No	Art. 11 & 12 of law 8410, with its changes and additions Law 9584, dated 17.07.2006

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
		<p>comments and consideration, based on its needs and plans for conducting its activity.</p> <p>After getting the approval from the Ministry of Finance then the draft proposal is submitted for approval at the Council of Ministers</p>	on its planned activities and investments			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency	The budget of the Agency is an integral part of the budget of institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The draft of the annual budget is prepared by the Ministry of Finance and adopted by the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Draft budget is then submitted to the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina for their approval.	Yes	Same procedure	No	<p>Law on the Budget for the Institutions of BiH (adopted for every year)</p> <p>Law on the Financing of the Institutions of BiH (Official Gazette of BiH No. 61/04)</p> <p>Article 44 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03</p>

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	The Financial Plan is proposed by the Council of the Agency. The Financial Plan is approved by the Parliament.	Yes	Not regulated	Not regulated	Broadcasting Law Law on Budget of Montenegro According to the Broadcasting Law from 2002, the Council of the Agency was entitled to adopt the Financial Plan. With the amendments to the Law on Budget (2009) this was changed and this competence moved to the Parliament of Montenegro.
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency	Republic Broadcasting Agency Council adopts the Financial plan for each year for the budget in accordance with the Statute. The Financial plan is approved by the Parliament. In case the Agency's revenues are insufficient the funding is from the state budget (decision – Government).	Yes	In case the Agency revenues are insufficient the funding is from the State budget (Government).	In principle no as law foresees that it foresees its own budget.	Broadcasting Law, Art 34-35
Kosovo	IMC	Kosovo government/ Ministry of Finance and Economy (MFE).	No Anybody can participate in the budget hearing not only IMC staff, but during those hearings there is no possibility to negotiate or influence the decision.	Government	No	www.kgjk-ks.org/repository/docs/gazeta/GZRK_63_eng.pdf

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
EFTA countries						
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	The Parliament	No formal involvement	Government (Ministry of Educations, Sciences and Culture)	Not known	Relevant laws
Liechtenstein	Media commission	Government makes a proposal for the annual budget Parliament decides on the budget [Landesvoranschlag]	No	Government and parliament	No	
Norway	The Media Authority	The Ministry of Culture writes a detailed proposition to the Parliament. Very few changes are made in the state budget by the parliament.	The first draft to the budget comes from the regulator.	The final decision is made by the parliament	De facto influence exists but is very small (is limited to the application of rules set by others)	
Switzerland	Ofcom	Parliament	yes	parliament, government, regulatory body	Impossible to measure	
	ICA	The funds of the ICA are paid into the budget of General Secretariat of the DETEC, that decides the annual budget	yes	DETEC/General Secretary.	See above	Art. 6 ICA regulation
Selected third countries						
Australia	Australian Communications and Media Authority	Government	Yes	Government Regulator		ACMA

Country	Body	Who decides the annual budget?	Is the regulator involved in the process?	Rules on budget adjustment – who is involved in the process (e.g. parliament, government and/or industry)?	De facto influence of third parties on budget amounts	Source
USA	Federal Communications Commission	FCC submits estimated budget to US Congress (legislature), which then approves it or returns it for alteration and re-submission.	Yes	Regulator (FCC) and legislature (US Congress)	This is widely believed by citizens and journalists but difficult to prove.	Federal Communications Commission, <i>Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress February 2010</i> , http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-296111A1.pdf
Japan	MIC	Parliament (Diet)	Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> drafts budget request negotiates with the MOF 	Each ministry submits its budget request* to the Ministry of Finance in August. The MOF assesses the budgets and engage in negotiations until December, when it produces its budget draft. After further negotiations with the requesting ministries, the MOF submits the budget proposal to the Cabinet in January, which submits it to the Diet for deliberation. The Diet passes the budget bill by the end of March, or of the fiscal year.	Only potential influence on the MIC's budget request, in so far as relevant parties may have influenced the MIC's policy making.	www.mof.go.jp The Constitution The Public Finance Act
Singapore	Media Development Authority	In theory President of Singapore approves the budget. However, this is a legal fiction. In practice, the President rubberstamps.	Yes, the budget is proposed by the MDA.	Budgets are done very conservatively in Singapore so that even supposed deficits have ended up as surpluses. So any adjustment would be in more, not less, expenditure. These additional expenditures have been in the form of grants to promote the industry.	Influence by third parties on the operating budget is almost null. However, there is some influence on the grants budget by the industry.	Art 22B Constitution of the Republic of Singapore Secs 12(e) & 39, MDA Act Secs 8(f) & 20(2), Broadcasting Act

Table 27 - Financial accountability – auditing

This table shows if the regulatory authority is subject to periodic financial auditing.

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Austria	KommAustria + RTR-GmbH (broadcasting)	Yes	Annual	--	private audit firm appointed by the general assembly	--	Limited liability company law (GmbH-Gesetz)
	KommAustria	Yes	Not specified	Public Audit Office (Rechnungshof)			§ 15 (2) KOG
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Yes	Continuous, after request of the minister or government	Yes, Management board regulator, government representative, revisor, administration of finance and budget, internal audit Flemish community, inspection of finance, Rekenhof, government, parliament	Yes Budget has to be checked by commissioner-revisor	No	Art. 19 management agreement VRM, art. 33-34 act on administrative management)
	BE-FR : CSA	Yes	Continuous	Yes Financial and administrative supervision by government representative. Budget supervision by Rekenhof	Yes Budget supervision commissioner-revisor	No	FR-media-act (153) www.csa.be
	BE-DE : MRat	Yes	Continuous	Yes Internal control service and internal audit	No information available	No	Art. 44-47 administrative governance act of 25-05-2009

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
				service of the German speaking community; budget supervision by Rekenhof			
Bulgaria	CEM	Yes	Annual	Yes by the National Audit Office	No	Yes Internal Audit, see next table	Art. 5, Law for the Chamber of Audit, published in State Gazette, issue 109, 18.12.2001 http://zsp.atSPACE.com/
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Yes	Annual	Yes By the Auditor General of the Republic	No	No	Constitution Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	yes	Annual	Yes In addition to private firm, there is a possibility of ad hoc control by Supreme Audit office if necessary.	Yes	No	Broadcasting Act
Denmark	RTB	Yes	Annual	Yes National Audit Office (Rigsrevisionen)	No	No	The Danish Parliament – National Audit Law www.rigsrevisionen.dk/composite-25.htm
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Yes	Annual	No	Yes	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act
Finland	FICORA	Yes	Annual	Yes		Internal auditing is apparently being conducted by KPMG (according to the annual report of Ficora www.ficora.fi/attachments/suomir	www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/1947/19470967

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
						y/5oFRkPpiC/Viestintaviraston_tilinpaatos_2009.pdf)	
France	CSA	Yes: supervision by the Cour des Comptes endowed with control of public expenses)	As decided by the Cour des Comptes	Yes	No	No	General legal framework on supervision by public bodies
Germany	State Media Authorities and public broadcasting entities	Yes	Annual	State audit offices/financial auditor and audit court	No	No	e. g. § 17 MStV
	BR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Highest court of auditors.	No	No	Art. 13 Abs. 2 BayRG
	WDR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Federal state government and respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 41 Abs. 7 WDR-Gesetz
	rbb as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Federal state government and respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 30 rbb-Interstate Treaty on Broadcasting
	MDR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 35 MDR-interstate treaty

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
	SWR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 35 SWR-interstate treaty
	HR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§§ 19 HR-law
	NDR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 34 NDR-interstate treaty
	RB as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	Accountant	No	§ 21 RBG
	SR as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 21 SRG
	ZDF as body itself (including Broadcasting Council)	Yes	Annual	Respective court of auditors	No	No	§ 30 Abs. 3 ZDF-Interstate treaty
	Greece	NCRTV	Yes	For each expenditure	Yes The General State Accounts Office The Audits State Council	No	No

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	yes	Annual	Yes The State Audit Office shall audit the financial management of the Board.	No	No	Art I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
Ireland	Broadcasting Authority of Ireland	Yes	An external audit can take place at any time – on the direction of the Minister	Yes (statutory annual obligation of audit by Comptroller and Auditor General	If appointed by the minister under their powers in s. 37 of the Broadcasting Act 2009	May be carried out by any person appointed by the Minister	Requirement set out in the Broadcasting Act 2009, Section 37 (3) (a)
Italy	Agcom	Yes	Annual	Yes Auditing committee composed of judges and university professors. The final balance is subject to the control of the Court of auditors.	No	Yes Internal auditing: Commission of guarantee of AGCOM Internal audit service	Law n. 481/1995 (art. 2) www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&service=212&datagu=1995-11-18&redaz=095G0522&parControllo=si&connote=false&aggiorn=si&datavalidita=20100616 (in Italian) AGCOM Regulation n. 713/00/CONS
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Yes	Annual	Yes State Audit Office	No	No	Law on the State Audit Office
Lithuania	LRTK	No	-	-	-		The Radio and Television Commission's of Lithuania Statutes, point 60
Luxembourg	CNP*	No However, each expenditure over 500€ must be cleared by the					

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
		national state audit office.					
		*There is no specific auditing of the annual budget of the CNP. Its annual budget is, however, audited in the context of the auditing of the state budget.					
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Yes	Annual	Yes On demand by the Prime Minister	Yes Auditors appointed by B.A. have to be approved by the Prime Minister	Yes National Audit Office	Broadcasting Act, Art28(2)
Netherlands	CvdM	Yes	Twice a year, once when submitting annual budget and once when submitting annual accounts	Yes Audit chamber	Yes Audit of private audit firm is reviewed by another private audit firm appointed by National Court of Audit	No	Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities Media Act 2008
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Yes	Annual	Yes, national audit office (the Supreme Chamber of Control - NIK) regularly controls KRRiT's financial accountability	No	No	Sources: http://bip.nik.gov.pl Legal basis: Public Finances Act of 30 June 2005, Official Gazette, No 249, item 2104 The Constitution of the Republic of Poland, Articles 202 – 207 Act on Supreme Chamber of Control 23 December 1994, Official Gazette No 13, item 59.
Portugal	ERC	Yes	Annual	No A permanent auditor is appointed by the Parliament. A private auditing company has been selected and delivers an annual report for the five year ERC term	Yes		ERC Statute (Art. 34-37)

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Romania	CNA	Yes	At least once a year.	Yes Romanian Court of Accounts		Yes Twice a year from the Internal Audit Service of CNA	State Budget Law and The Audiovisual Law
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Yes	The budget of the council is approved every year. The Supreme Audit Office can randomly make checks.	Yes Supreme Audit Bureau	No	Yes Parliament, Ministry of Finance	§ 5, sec3, letter d ACT308/2000
Slovenia	APEK	Yes	Annual	No	No	No	Public Finance Act (1999)
	Ministry of Culture (including Inspectorate for Culture and Media)	Yes	Yearly Annual (general audit on the realisation of the state budget)	Yes	No	No	Constitution of the RS, Art. 150 www.rs-rs.si/rsrcseng.nsf//KE6187778279A17 38C1257061003E930E Court of Audit Act (2001) www.rs-rs.si/rsrcseng.nsf//K18FD2BA4047034C12570660026EBC9
Spain	CEMA	Yes	Not defined	National Audit Office (Intervención General de la Administración del Estado) Tribunal de Cuentas (Account Court)			Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010, Art. 52.3
	CAC	Yes	Annual	Regional Audit Office, "Intervenció General"			Art. 15.3 of Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
	CoAN	Yes	Annual	“Cámara de Comptos” (regional Chamber of Accounting)			Art. 59. “Estatuto orgánico y de funcionamiento del Consejo Audiovisual de Navarra”
	CAA	Yes	Annual	Regional Audit Office, “Intervención General”			Art. 18.3 Law 1/2004 of 17 th December 2004 “Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía”.
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010) Radio & Television Authority (from 1 August, 2010)	Yes	Annual	State Auditor			www.notisum.se/rnp/sls/lag/20021022.HTM
	Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Yes	Yearly	Yes	No	No	The Administrative Procedural Act www.sweden.gov.se/sb/d/5805/a/64892
UK	OFCOM	Yes	Biannual	Yes UK National Audit Office			Office of Communications Act 2002
	ASA	Yes	Annual		Yes		
	ATVOD		Not yet stated				
Candidate countries							
Croatia	Agency for electronic media	Yes	Annual	Yes State audit office	No	No	Zakon o državnoj reviziji (Law on the state audit, Official Gazette 70/93, 48/95, 105/99, 36/01, 44/01, 177/04) www.revizija.hr/hr/dokumenti/

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Yes	Annual	Yes	Yes	No	Law on Broadcasting Activity
	<p>Article 35</p> <p>The Broadcasting Council adopts an Annual Report on its operations for the previous year, and an Annual Financial Plan for the upcoming year, both of which shall be published and submitted to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia for review, by March 31 at the latest.</p> <p>The Annual Report on its operations for the previous year shall list the explanation on the financial and material operations and the Audit Report for the previous year.</p> <p>The Annual Financial Plan shall list the information on income and costs, and the planned capital and operational costs for the upcoming year.</p> <p>The Audit of paragraph 2 of this Article shall be conducted by the National Bureau of Audits and an external, independent auditor, commissioned by the Broadcasting Council.</p> <p>If upon review of the Annual Financial Plan, the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia determines irregularities, it shall obligate the Broadcasting Council to submit a new Annual Financial Plan within 60 days from the day of the review at the latest.</p>						
Turkey	RTÜK	Yes	Annual (information is not confirmed)	Yes The Turkish Court of Accounts (TCA) audits RTÜK. It is a constitutional body with a judicial power and not subject to administrative or political supervision and is responsible for auditing on behalf of Parliament the revenues, expenditures and property of government offices operated under the general and annexed budgets.	Has not been the case yet (information is not confirmed)	Information not available	Turkish Constitution (Article 160)

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Potential candidate countries							
Albania	KKRT	No	Every three to four years (ad hoc: is not systematic)	Yes	No	No	The State Supreme Audit Law
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency	Yes	Annual	Yes	Yes but optional. Based on the Law on Communications, the Agency may decide to engage an independent auditor.	No	Article 44 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03 Law on the Auditing of the Financial Operations of the Institutions of BiH, (Official Gazette of BiH no 17/99, 12/06)
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Yes	Annual	No	Yes	No	Broadcasting Law
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency	Yes	Annual	Yes (however, not done yet due to State Audit Institution lack of capacity)	No (private auditing undertaken in 2007, www.rra.org.rs/files/izvestaj_revizora_za_2007.pdf)	No	Broadcasting Law, Art 34
Kosovo	IMC	Yes	-	Yes Office of General Auditor	No	No	Law on Auditing
EFTA countries							
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Yes	Annual	Yes	No	No	Law on the National Audit Office 1997 (English translation not available)
Liechtenstein	Media commission	Yes	Annual	Yes National finance control, Government, Parliament	No	No	Media Law of October 19, 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250 Law on the Promotion of Media of September 21, 2006, LGBl. 2006 Nr. 223

Country	Body	Is the regulatory body subject to periodic external auditing?					
		Yes/no	Periodicity	By national (state) audit office, etc.	Private audit firm	Other	Legal basis
Norway	The Media Authority	yes	Continuous/annual	Yes National Audit Office (which is under control of the parliament)	No	No	Act of parliament: Riksrevisjonsloven (LOV-2004-05-07-21)
Switzerland	Ofcom	Yes	Varying (approx. every 2 years)	Yes National audit office	No	No	Federal Act on Financial Control
	ICA	No					
Selected third countries							
Australia	Australian Communications and Media Authority	Yes	Annual and periodic specific	Yes The Australian National Audit Office	Yes Under an Internal Audit Program	No	Legislative
USA	Federal Communications Commission	Yes	Semi-annual or on demand	Yes Office of the Inspector General, Government Accountability Office	No	No	Inspector General Act of 1978, Budget and Accounting Act of 1921
Japan	MIC	Yes	Annual (plus as needed)	The Board of Audit of Japan (National)	No	No	The Constitution The Board of Audit Act
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Yes	Annual by external auditors and the Auditor General	Yes Auditor General	Yes	No	Legal requirement in order for accounts to be accepted; Auditor General is normal "internal audit" of government unit. Audit Act; S.40 MDA Act.
	ASAS*	Yes	Annual	Yes Consumers Association of Singapore	Yes	No	ASAS is established as an advisory council of the Consumers Association of Singapore
*The expenditure of ASAS does not come up to S\$100,000 (€56,150). The funds are managed by the Consumers' Association of Singapore (CASE), which is the entity is audited.							