# NIUE COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2023



## Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Niue Commerical Enterprises Limited is pleased to present the Company's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2023.

We hereby declare that:

- We have been responsible for the preparation of these Financial Statements and the judgments made in them.
- We are responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.
- We confirm that all statutory requirements in relation to the Financial Statements have been complied with, unless stated otherwise in these Financial Statements.
- In our opinion these Financial Statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 17 June 2024.

Doreen Siataga

Director

Ida Hekesi Director

### Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Western Union Commission Change Order Revenue EFTPOS Commissision Mail Services Prepaid Power Commission Other Revenue  REVENUE		13,773 1,199 13,005 21,547 9,989 3,407 62,920	8,134 1,059 1,931 30,990 20,004 104 62,222
Depreciation & Amortisation Travel and Transport Other Expenses OPERATING EXPENDITURE	9 5 4	3,747 6,715 82,085 92,547	4,310 2,969 80,947 88,226
NET (DEFICIT)		(29,627)	(26,004)

# Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023 Actual	2022 Actual
	Notes	\$	\$
EQUITY AS AT 1 JULY		471,518	497,522
Net (Deficit)	_	(29,627)	(26,004)
Total Recognised Revenue and Expenses		(29,627)	(26,004)
EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE	_	441,891	471,518



# Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION as at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
EQUITY			
Share Capital		350,000	350,000
Retained Earnings		91,891	121,518
TOTAL EQUITY	_	441,891	471,518
REPRESENTED BY:			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	626,017	995,562
Debtors	7	30,800	33,962
Inventories		10,690	9,548
Total Current Assets		667,507	1,039,072
Less Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Creditors	8	227,089	572,774
Total Current Liabilities		227,089	572,774
WORKING CAPITAL	_	440,418	466,298
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,473	5,220
Total Non Current Assets	_	1,473	5,220
TOTAL NET ASSETS	_	441,891	471,518



#### Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities		
Net Movement of Funds Held on Behalf of Customers	(366, 191)	50,346
Other Receipts from Customers and Others	66,082	61,110
Payments to Suppliers	(69,436)	(50,918)
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities	(369,545)	60,538
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(369,545)	60,538
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1st July	995,562	935,024
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 30 JUNE	626,017	995,562
RECONCILIATION FROM NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPE	(29,627)	(26,004)
Adjustments for Non Cash Items		
Depreciation & Amortisation	3,747	4,310
Total adjustments for Non Cash Items	3,747	4,310
Movements in Working Capital		
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	3,162	(1,112)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,142)	1,741
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	(345,685)	81,603
Total movements in Working Capital	(343,665)	82,232
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities	(369,545)	60,538



#### 1 REPORTING ENTITY

Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited (hereafter: "the Company") was incorporated on 21 February 2013. The Government of Niue is the sole shareholder of the Company. The primary objective of the Company is to facilitate the provision of transactional banking services in Niue as an "approved agent" of Kiwibank Limited under the Niue Bank Act 1994, as amended by the Niue Bank Amendment Act 2013.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are recorded at fair value.

#### 2.2 Statement of Compliance

These Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Company's significant accounting policies.

#### 2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar. The functional currency of the Company is New Zealand dollars.

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue consists mainly of fees received from customers.

The main commercial revenue streams include Western Union commission, merchant coin orders (change order fees), EFTPOS commission, revenue from postal services, and commission received for selling prepaid power tokens.

Western Union commission, change order fees, EFTPOS commission and power token sales commission are fees received from customers for facilitating international payments, changing cash denominations, and taking EFTPOS payments, respectively. This revenue is recognised in the period that the services are provided.

Revenue from mail services results from the sale of postage stamps and from settlements with NZ Post. Revenue from the sale of postage stamps is recognised upon the sale of the stamps; the Bank estimates that the costs associated with providing the related mail service are generally incurred within the same period that the stamps are sold. Revenue from settlements with NZ Post relate to the net payment received from or paid to NZ Post for mail sent to or received from New Zealand, and is recognised in the periods that the settlements relate to.

#### 2.5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and funds on deposit with banks and is measured at its face value. Most cash on hand is cash held for customers of Kiwibank



The primary objective of the Company is to provide over-the-counter banking services to the Niue community on behalf of customers of Kiwibank. The main services are to receive cash deposits from and to provide cash withdrawals to these customers. These transactions result in changes to the customers' account balances with Kiwibank. Cash held at the Company's premises is owned by the Company; increases and decreases in the Company's cash levels as a result of transactions with Kiwibank's customers need to be settled periodically with Kiwibank and are recognised as a liability or a debtor, respectively.

#### 2.6 Debtors

Debtors are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment charges.

Kiwibank customers are not customers of the Company and their transactions do not give rise to a debtor or creditor relationship with the Company.

#### 2.7 Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of postage stamps, to be sold in return for the provision of postal services. Limited stocks of mail bags and other mail related goods are kept in order to support the Bank's mail services. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value, calculated on a first in first out basis. Costs include all expenses incurred in bringing inventory items to their present location and condition, including freight and import duties.

#### 2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### 2.8.1 Recognition of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment consists of: machinery, vehicles, electronic equipment (including computer equipment), and furniture and fittings.

Property, plant, and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Generally, individual assets, or groups of assets, are capitalised if their cost is greater than \$1,000.

#### 2.8.2 Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

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

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### 2.8.3 Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the surplus or deficit.

#### 2.8.4 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment, at rates that will write down the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of property, plant and equipment have been estimated as follows:

Machinery
Vehicles
Electronic Equipment
Furniture & Fittings
10 years
5 years
(20%)
3 years
(33.3%)
(10-33.3%)

#### 2.8.5 Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

#### 2.9 Goodwill

Goodwill arises from business combinations, and is measured at the positive difference between the acquisition price and the fair value of the net assets obtained.

Goodwill is amortised over a maximum period of five years.

The carrying value of Goodwill is reviewed annually for potential impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Creditors are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Kiwibank customers are not customers of the Company and their transactions do not give rise to a debtor or creditor relationship with the Company.

#### 2.11 Commitments

Expenses yet to be incurred on non-cancellable contracts that have been entered into on or before balance date are disclosed as commitments to the extent that there are equally unperformed obligations.

Cancellable commitments that have penalty or exit costs explicit in the agreement on exercising that option to cancel are included in commitments at the value of that penalty or exit cost.

#### 2.12 Niue Consumption Tax

The Company is not registered for NCT.

#### 2.13 Income Tax

Although the Company is subject to income tax, its aggregate taxable income has to date been a taxable loss. As it is unlikely that the Company's previously incurred tax losses can be offset against future profits before they expire, no tax asset has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Refer Note 11, below.

#### 2.14 Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively, and comparatives are restated. The effect of these changes, if any, is disclosed in Note 3.1, below.

New accounting policies may be adopted for types of transactions that have become material to the Financial Statements for the first time. These are not considered changes in accounting policies. Likewise, some accounting policies may be reworded to better reflect the treatment of transactions; such rewording is also not considered a change in accounting policies.

#### 2.15 Changes in Accounting Estimates

Material effects of changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the current year to the extent that they have an effect on the current year or previous years. They are disclosed in Note 3.2, below.

#### 2.16 Material Prior Year Errors

If errors are detected that have a material impact on prior years, then these are applied retrospectively, and comparatives are restated. The effect of such errors, if any, is disclosed in Note 3.3, below.

#### 3 EVENTS AND DECISIONS WITH SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING IMPACTS

#### 3.1 Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

#### 3.2 Changes in Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes in accounting estimates during the year.

#### 3.3 Prior Year Errors

No prior year errors were found during the year.

#### 3.4 Discussion of Financial Performance

The Company suffered a deficit of \$29,627, compared to a deficit of \$26,004 in the previous year.

Revenue remained stable overall, but with increases in Western Union commission income of \$5,639 and EFTPOS commission income of \$11,074, and decreases in mail services income of \$9,443 and prepaid power commission income of \$10,015.

Operating expenditure increased by \$4,321. Transport costs increased by \$3,746, and other expenses increased by \$1,138. Other expenses include an increase in the interest paid to Kiwibank of \$20,714, and a debtor impairment of \$7,394 (included under Miscellaneous Expenses), but these increases were partially offset by a decrease in the contribution towards shared expenses with NDB of \$28,250. Refer Note 4, below, for details.

#### 3.5 Major Events

No major events occurred during the year that had a significant impact on these Financial Statements.

#### 3.6 Subsequent Events

No significant events happened after balance date that might have a significant impact on the Bank's financial performance and position for the year.

#### 4 OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment	3,747	4,310
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 8 and 9)	3,747	4,310
External freight	6,715	2,969
Travel & Transport	6,715	2,969
Audit fees	34,922	31,383
Interest paid on Kiwibank settlement account	22,277	1,563
Contribution towards shared expenses	1,750	30,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	23,136	18,001
Other Expenses	82,085	80,947
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	92,547	88,226
	Western Control of the Control of th	

#### 5 AUDIT FEES

Other Expenses include the proposed audit fees for the current year amounting to \$34,922 (2022: \$31,383). The Board has not approved these fees.

#### 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
7.990	4.847
103.660	143,700
350,000	350,000
164,367	497,015
626,017	995,562
	7,990 103,660 350,000 164,367



The Company holds a cash float to conduct transactions with Kiwibank's customers on Kiwibank's behalf. This cash is owned by the Company. Increases in cash levels resulting from customers' deposits are settled with Kiwibank periodically.

#### 7 DEBTORS

The Debtors balance is net of a provision for doubtful debts of \$7,394 (2022: nil).

#### 8 TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Trade creditors payable to other suppliers	71,358	50,852
Trade creditors	71,358	50,852
To settle with Kiwibank	164.367	497.015
To settle with Western Union	(32,334)	(29,523)
To settle with Niue Power	23,698	54,430
Required settlements (see Note 6, above)	155,731	521,922
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS	227,089	572,774
	The state of the s	

The balance to settle with Kiwibank represents increases in cash levels resulting from deposits made by Kiwibank's customers that need to be settled with Kiwibank.

#### 9 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 9.1 Movements in Property, Plant and Equipment

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	71,942	71,942
Disposals	(8,500)	0
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	63,442	71,942
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	66,722	62,412
Depreciation charge for the period	3,747	4,310
Disposals	(8,500)	0
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	61,969	66,722
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,473	5,220

#### 9.2 Asset Classes

Machinery	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Furniture and fittings	656	1,415
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,473	5,220
		-
9.3 Movements per Asset Class		
	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Machinery		
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	34,883	34,883
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	34,883	34,883
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July		
	31,078	27,594
Depreciation charge for the year	2,988	3,484
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	34,066	31,078
Net Book Value - Machinery	817	3,805
		3,003
Vehicles		
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	8,500	8,500
Disposals	(8,500)	0
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	0	8,500
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	0.500	0.500
Disposals	8,500 (8,500)	8,500 0
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	(0,300)	8,500
		0,000
Net Book Value - Vehicles	0	0
Electronic Equipment		
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	16 701	40.704
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	16,791 16,791	16,791 16,791
	10,731	10,731
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	16,791	16,791
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	16,791	16,791
Not Book Value Electronic Englishment		
Net Book Value - Electronic Equipment	0	0
Furniture and Fittings		
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	11,768	11,768
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	11,768	11,768
	11,100	11,700
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	10,353	9,527
Depreciation charge for the year	759	826
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	11,112	10,353
Net Book Value - Furniture and Fittings	050	4 445
Not Book Value - I utilitute and Fittings	656	1,415
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,473	5,220
		0,220



#### 10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### 10.1 Credit Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk from its operations.

#### 10.2 Currency Risk

All Kiwibank transactions are in New Zealand dollars, and the Company is not exposed to currency risk on these. The Company facilitates overseas customer transactions through Western Union, and is also not exposed to currency risk on these transactions

#### 10.3 Interest Rate Risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### 10.4 Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to their carrying value in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 11 TAX LOSSES TO CARRY FORWARD

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Net surplus/(deficit)	(29,627)	(26,004)
Taxable (Deficit)	(29,627)	(26,004)
Income tax rate	30%	30%
TAX/(TAX REFUND) THEREON	(8,888)	(7,801)
Tax on taxable loss for the year ended 30 June 2019	1,291	1,291
Tax on taxable loss for the year ended 30 June 2020	3,489	3,489
Tax on taxable profit for the year ended 30 June 2022	7,801	7,801
Tax on taxable profit for the year ended 30 June 2023	8,888	0
TOTAL TAX LOSSES TO CARRY FORWARD AS AT 30 JUNE	21,469	12,581

As a registered company, the Company is subject to income tax. Section 58 of the Income Tax Act 1961 allows taxable losses to be carried forward and offset against future taxable profits for up to six years. As it is unlikely that the Company's previously incurred tax losses can be offset against future profits before they expire, no tax asset has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 12 COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

#### 13 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

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#### 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Government of Niue and most of its subsidiaries have bank accounts with Kiwibank; as a result of this the Company routinely provides financial services to these entities during the normal course of business.

As part of the resource sharing with the Niue Development Bank, the latter usually pays for all overheads. However, the Company may from time to time purchase goods and services from the Government of Niue and its subsidiaries at normal arms' length terms.

#### 15 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Company's primary objective is to provide over-the-counter banking services to the Niue community on behalf of Kiwibank. The Company currently charges no fees for these service, and generates only a small amount of revenue through non-Kiwibank fnancial services such as Western Union, merchant coin orders, EFTPOS cash withdrawals, and postal services.

As part of the resource sharing with the Niue Development Bank, the latter usually pays for all overheads. However, the Company contributes to these shared expenses to the extent that its financial performance allows for it. During the year, the Company contributed \$1,750 to these shared expenses (2022: \$30,000).

#### 16 DIRECTORS

The following Directors were in office during the year.

Ian Fitzgerald (Chair) Ida Hekesi Brent Duff Doreen Siataga (ex officio - Treasury)

These Directors also serve as the Board of the Niue Development Bank; any related party transactions are disclosed in the Financial Statements of the Niue Development Bank.

Brent Duff is employed by Kiwibank Ltd in New Zealand.

