Annual financial statements

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents

Directors' statement

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

The Board of Directors of the Broadcasting Corporation of Niue (the 'Corporation') is pleased to present the Corporation's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Board of Directors hereby declare that:

- They have been responsible for the preparation of these financial statements and the judgements made in them.
- They 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.
- All statutory requirements in relation to these financial statements have been complied with, unless stated otherwise in these financial statements.
- In their opinion, these financial statements fairly reflect the financial position and operations of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2025.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 14 May 2026.

Charlene Tukiuha
Director

for Rev. Scanland Mitiepo

Chair

Doreen Siataga

Director

The following Directors were in office during the reporting period and as of 30 June 2025:

- Rev. Scanland Mitiepo
- Charlene Tukiuha
- Dempster Tomailuga
- Doreen Siataga
- Inangaro Vakaafi
- Patrick Lino
- Thomas Tahafa
- ~~Trevor Tiakia~~
- Rev. Dr. Vaione Pennie Togiatama

Statement of financial performance

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025 $	RESTATED 2024 $
Revenue			
Government grants	4	317,706	401,053
Revenue from provision of goods and services	4	254,769	101,717
Miscellaneous revenue		889	2,500
Donations	5	1,959,745	-
Total revenue		**2,533,109**	**505,270**
Expenditure			
Personnel expenses	6	323,858	308,291
Depreciation and amortisation	9	54,092	61,981
Materials, supplies and services	7	16,490	8,459
Travel and transport	7	22,745	12,538
Other operating expenses	7	160,664	160,558
Total expenditure		**577,849**	**551,827**
Net profit / (loss) before tax		**1,955,260**	**(46,557)**
Income tax expense for the year			
Income tax expense for the year	13	-	-
Net profit / (loss) for the year		**1,955,260**	**(46,557)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Certain comparative figures have been restated, see note 3 for more detail.

Statement of changes in equity

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 $	RESTATED 2024 $
Equity		
Share capital		
Opening balance at 1 July	408,880	387,724
Contributed assets by the Government of Niue	-	21,156
Closing balance at 30 June	**408,880**	**408,880**
Accumulated funds		
Opening balance at 1 July	(251,023)	(204,466)
Net profit / (loss) for the year	1,955,260	(46,557)
Closing balance at 30 June	**1,704,237**	**(251,023)**
Total equity at 30 June	**2,113,117**	**157,857**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Certain comparative figures have been restated, see note 3 for more detail.

Statement of financial position

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025 $	RESTATED 2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		7,601	5,621
Debtors	8	28,906	1,116
Total current assets		**36,507**	**6,737**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,272,792	504,888
Total non-current assets		**2,272,792**	**504,888**
Total assets		**2,309,299**	**511,625**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Creditors	11	193,063	342,839
Employee entitlements	12	3,119	10,929
Total current liabilities		**196,182**	**353,768**
Total liabilities		**196,182**	**353,768**
Net assets		**2,113,117**	**157,857**
Equity			
Share capital		408,880	408,880
Accumulated funds / (losses)		1,704,237	(251,023)
Total equity		**2,113,117**	**157,857**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Certain comparative figures have been restated, see note 3 for more detail.

Statement of cash flows

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025 $	2024 $
Statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts of government grants	21,151	(754)
Receipts from customers / taxpayers / funding providers	261,987	104,251
Payments to suppliers	(246,045)	(81,623)
Payments to employees	(35,113)	(25,425)
Net cash generated / (used in) operating activities	**1,980**	**(3,551)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(6,628)
Net cash used in investing activities	**-**	**(6,628)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,980	(10,179)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,621	15,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7,601	5,621

	2025 $	RESTATED 2024 $
Reconciliation of net profit / (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit / (loss) for the year	1,955,260	(46,557)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	54,092	61,981
Donated assets	(1,828,161)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,165	-
Net effect of donated services*	-	-
Total adjustments for non-cash items	**(1,767,904)**	**61,981**
Movements in working capital		
(Decrease) / increase in creditors*	(149,776)	(14,449)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(27,790)	-
(Decrease) / increase in employee entitlements	(7,810)	(4,526)
Total movements in working capital	**(185,376)**	**(18,975)**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**1,980**	**(3,551)**

*The Corporation's audit fees for the current and previous year were paid for by a different entity - see note 5. The payment was made directly to the Corporation's auditors. Revenue, expense and movements in the Corporation's balances in relation to the audit fees and the donation net off resulting in no impact to the Corporation's cash flows.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Certain comparative figures have been restated, see note 3 for more detail.

Notes to the financial statements

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Reporting entity

The Broadcasting Corporation of Niue (the 'Corporation') is a statutory body created by the Broadcasting Act 1989 (the 'Act') with a Board of Directors with the responsibility of formulating practices and policies. The primary function of the Corporation is to operate the electronic media of radio and television for the provision of entertainment, information and education.

These financial statements for the Corporation are for the year ended 30 June 2025, which were approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors (the 'Board') on 14 May 2026.

2. Statement of accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost or deemed cost basis, and in some cases fair value for donated assets. The function and presentation currency is New Zealand Dollars ('NZD').

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This is on the basis that the Government of Niue will continue to financially support the Corporation in the foreseeable future. The Board, after making enquiries, has a reasonable expectation that the Corporation has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future, based on current trading terms and legislative requirements.

The Board has reached this conclusion having regard to circumstances that it considers likely to affect the Corporation during the period of one year from the date these financial statements were approved, and to circumstances that it knows will occur after that date that could affect the validity of the going concern assumption. The key considerations included the Board receiving a letter of comfort, dated 1 Dec 2025, from the Minister of Finance and the Financial Secretary which states that the Government of Niue will continue to provide support to the Corporation to ensure that it remains a going concern.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared using the accounting policies described in the notes to the financial statements and are consistent with the Government of Niue's Accounting Policies.

Summary of significant accounting policies

Significant accounting policies are included in the notes to which they relate. The following are significant accounting policies which do not have a specific note.

Niue Consumption Tax ('NCT')
All items in the financial statements are presented exclusive of NCT, except for receivables and payables which are presented on an NCT inclusive basis. Net NCT paid to, or received from, the Government of Niue is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Equity and share capital
Equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity components are accumulated funds and share capital. Share capital represents contributed capital from the Government of Niue in its capacity as the Corporation's owner.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and funds on demand deposit with banks, measured at face value.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, the Corporation has made estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions might differ from the subsequent actual results. The Corporation continually evaluates its estimates and assumptions, which are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a material risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are:

- the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment - see note 9.

Changes in accounting estimates

There have been no changes to accounting policies or estimates during the financial year. No changes have been made to accounting policies and significant accounting estimates to those applied in the Corporation's last audited financial statements.

Non-compliance with other applicable laws and regulations

Timely preparation and audit of the financial statements

The Corporation is governed by the Broadcasting Act 1989, which requires it to prepare and present audited financial statements to its shareholders within four months after its year-end - see sections 131 and 130 of the Broadcasting Act 1989. These financial statements were prepared and audited outside of the four month requirements.

Timely preparation of income tax returns

Income tax returns must be filed with the Niue Tax office no later than five months after the end of the tax year (30 June for the Corporation). The Corporation has never filed a tax return and no requests for filing extensions have been sought. The Corporation has been legally required to file tax returns from the period beginning June 1999.

3. Prior period restatement

The Corporation has adjusted its comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Infrastructure assets and buildings, mainly the Makefu digital mast and HQ antenna, were incorrectly depreciated with much shorter useful lives than those outlined in the Corporation's and the Government of Niue's accounting policies.

Figures have been restated to reflect the carrying values and depreciation of those assets at reasonable rates that would have been applied at the time that assets were capitalised.

The adjustments are shown in the table below:

	BEFORE $	CORRECTION $	AFTER $
Actual 2024			
Statement of financial performance			
Depreciation expense	37,541	22,961	60,502
Statement of financial position			
Property, plant and equipment	251,424	253,464	504,888
Accumulated funds as at 1 July 2023	(480,891)	276,425	(204,466)
Accumulated funds as at 30 June 2024	(504,487)	253,464	(251,023)

4. Revenue

Government grants
Operating grants from the Government consists mainly of grants for specific expenditure e.g. personnel costs, and are recognised in the period the related expenditure was incurred. Government grants from time to time include general operating grants, which are then recognised according to stipulations attached to those grants (if any). In most cases, such grants are paid directly by the Government to creditors e.g. the Corporation's wages and salaries paid for by the Government are paid directly to those employees. As such, those cash flows are not reflected in the Corporation's statement of cash flows as it has not received and subsequently paid cash amounts in relation to those transactions.

Revenue from the provision of services
Generally, revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the period the services are provided. The following is a breakdown of revenue from the provision of services:

	2025 $	2024 $
Breakdown		
Radio advertisements	48,068	30,915
TVN digital	54,445	59,032
TV advertisements	19,821	841
Other revenue	132,435	10,929
Total revenue from provision of services	**254,769**	**101,717**

5. Donations

Donations are recorded as revenue when received. Non-cash donations are measured at fair value.

Donated goods
During the year:

- Australian Aid paid for repairs and renovations of the Corporation's main office. Australian Aid also donated furniture and paid for new fit-outs within the building. The donated revenue recorded for the year represents the value of these donated assets totalling $1,828,161.
- China Aid donated a new digital broadcasting and administration system for the Corporation. However, those assets have not been recognised as their value could not be reliably measured as at 30 June 2025 - see note 9.

Donated services
During the reporting period, the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade ('MFAT') and the Office of the Auditor-General ('OAG') entered an agreement for MFAT to pay Audit New Zealand directly for its audits of the Corporation's Financial Statements. This agreement includes payment for the 30 June 2024 financial year audit.

Audit fees are expensed in the period the audit relates to. MFAT's payment of the Corporation's audit fees are donated services and revenue from those donated services are recognised in the same periods. However, MFAT's agreement with the OAG was made during the reporting period, so its payment of last year's audit fee has been recognised as revenue during that period. The payable for the Corporation's 30 June 2024 audit fees has also been derecognised.

Other donations
During the reporting period, the Corporation also received cash donations totalling $34,119 from overseas governments and international organisations (2024: nil).

6. Personnel expenses

Salaries and wages costs are recognised as an expense as employees provide services. Superannuation subsidies are expensed as they are incurred.

	2025 $	2024 $
Breakdown		
Staff salaries and wages	285,659	279,799
Board fees	3,580	1,540
Contractor wages	22,831	15,007
Superannuation subsidies	11,788	11,123
Other employee costs	-	822
Total personnel expenses	**323,858**	**308,291**

7. Other expenditure

Other items of expenditure are generally recognised when the expense is incurred e.g. when the relevant service or goods have been received.

	2025 $	2024 $
Materials, supplies and other services		
Repairs and maintenance	8,877	5,382
Printing and stationery	4,568	3,077
Other supplies	3,045	-
Total maintenance and supplies	**16,490**	**8,459**

	2025 $	2024 $
Travel and transport		
Fuel	10,375	5,741
Other travel and transport expenses	12,370	6,797
Total travel and transport	**22,745**	**12,538**

	2025 $	2024 $
Other operating expenses		
Communication	968	3,673
Electricity	21,088	29,279
Professional fees	6,811	4,154
Fees paid to auditors for the audit of the financial statements	45,360	52,105
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,165	-
Other expenses	80,272	71,347
Total other operating expenses	**160,664**	**160,558**

8. Debtors

Debtors are recorded at the amounts due, less provisions for doubtful debt. The doubtful debt provision is determined based on a review of individual debtor balances, historical loss experience and an assessment of current economic conditions. Bad debts are written off against the provision when identified as uncollectible. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised as income.

	2025 $	2024 $
Breakdown		
Trade debtors	162,930	135,140
Related party debtors - see note 16	1,116	1,116
less provision for doubtful debts	(135,140)	(135,140)
Total debtors	**28,906**	**1,116**

9. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment ('PP&E') consists of land, buildings, infrastructure assets, electronic equipment (including computer equipment), motor vehicles and furniture and fittings. PP&E 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.

The cost of an item of PP&E is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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. Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

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.

Estimated useful lives and depreciation
Depreciation is charged on a straight line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost over the estimated remaining useful life of the asset. The economic lives of property, plant and equipment and resulting depreciation rates are as follows:

- Land - indefinite useful life - no depreciation rate
- Buildings - between 5 to 50 years - 2% to 20%
- Infrastructure assets - 5 to 30 years - 3.33% to 20%
- Electronic equipment - 3 to 10 years - 10% to 33.33%
- Motor vehicles - 5 years - 20%
- Furniture and fittings - 5 to 10 years - 10% to 20%

The following is a breakdown of the different classes of PP&E and movements during the reporting period.

	LAND $	BUILDINGS $	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS $	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT $	MOTOR VEHICLES $	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS $	TOTAL $
Cost							
At 1 July 2023 (restated)	27,000	383,827	710,668	85,463	9,000	15,320	1,231,278
At 30 June 2024 (restated)	27,000	383,827	710,668	110,982	9,000	2,165	1,243,642
Additions	-	1,744,752	-	2,773	-	80,636	1,828,161
Disposals	-	(5,362)	(31,000)	(6,306)	-	(690)	(43,358)
At 30 June 2025	27,000	2,123,217	679,668	107,449	9,000	82,111	3,028,445

	LAND $	BUILDINGS $	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS $	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT $	MOTOR VEHICLES $	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS $	TOTAL $
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 July 2023 (restated)	-	207,619	437,487	29,483	4,275	14,812	693,676
At 30 June 2024 (restated)	-	216,530	461,666	53,844	6,075	639	738,754
Depreciation	-	7,425	22,633	21,966	1,800	268	54,092
Eliminated on disposal	-	(1,690)	(31,000)	(4,070)	-	(433)	(37,193)
At 30 June 2025	-	222,265	453,299	71,740	7,875	474	755,653

	LAND $	BUILDINGS $	INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS $	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT $	MOTOR VEHICLES $	FURNITURE AND FITTINGS $	TOTAL $
Net book value							
At 1 July 2023 (restated)	27,000	176,208	273,181	55,980	4,725	508	537,602
At 30 June 2024 (restated)	27,000	167,297	249,002	57,138	2,925	1,526	504,888
At 30 June 2025	27,000	1,900,952	226,369	35,709	1,125	81,637	2,272,792

The Corporation has reclassified comparatives to reflect the new and correct asset classifications above. In previous years, furniture and fittings assets were insignificant and were absorbed in other asset classes.

Restatement due to prior period error
Comparative figures included in this note have been restated for the correction of a prior period error - see note 3.

Land and buildings
Land and buildings were predominantly recognised in the financial statements for the first time in the year ended 30 June 1998. The valuation was performed by Darroch Limited, registered valuers, on 30 March 1998. The valuation is considered an appropriate estimate of deemed cost at 1 July 1997. Subsequent additions (to buildings) are recorded at cost minus depreciation.

Donated assets from Australian Aid
During the year, the Corporation received $1,828,161 of donated assets - see note 5 for more detail.

Donated assets from China Aid
Also during the year, the Corporation received a new digital broadcasting and administration system from China Aid. However, the Corporation has not recognised these assets in its financial statements because it could not reliably measure their value, as at 30 June 2025, due to information limitations. The Corporation only recognises assets in its financial statements if their values can be reliably determined.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment that has a finite useful life is tested 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 profit or loss.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets i.e. cash generating units (CGUs). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that were previously impaired are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at the end of each reporting period.

During the reporting period, the Corporation has not identified any events or changes in circumstances that may indicate the carrying amounts of CGUs may not be recoverable. As such, the Corporation does not believe any of its fixed assets are impaired and has not recognised any impairment loss during the reporting period.

10. Intangible assets

During the year, China Aid donated a new digital broadcasting and administration system for the Corporation. This includes software, but was not recognised as its fair value could not be reliably measured as at 30 June 2025 - see note 9.

11. Creditors

Creditors are measured at the amount payable.

	2025 $	2024 $
Breakdown		
Trade creditors	3,617	72,277
PAYE payable - see note 16	-	32,157
NCT payable - see note 16	36,810	117,153
Related party creditors - see note 16	152,636	121,252
Total creditors	**193,063**	**342,839**

12. Employee entitlements

Accrued salaries and wages
Accrued salaries and wages are the earned portion of salaries prior to the reporting date, but paid after the reporting date.

Leave entitlements
These include annual leave which is the value of leave days granted at the beginning of each leave year but not yet taken at balance date, valued using the salaries at balance date.

	2025 $	2024 $
Breakdown		
Accrued salaries and wages	-	6,993
Leave entitlements	3,119	3,936
Total employee entitlements	**3,119**	**10,929**

13. Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is a provision for the income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to prior provisions in respect of previous periods. Income tax expense is calculated using tax rates and tax laws (substantively) enacted at balance date. Income tax expense is recognised against surplus or deficit for the period.

Deferred tax is recognised for temporary differences (if any) between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available, against which the asset can be utilised.

The Corporation's unrecognised tax loss is available for use against future taxable profits, subject to the Niuean Tax Legislation requirements being met. No deferred tax asset is recognised in relation to those losses due to the uncertainty of when the asset can be utilised.

	2025 $	RESTATED 2024 $
Income tax		
Net profit / (loss)	1,955,260	(46,557)
Permanent differences	(2,277,451)	(401,053)
Deficit subject to tax	(322,191)	(447,610)
Income tax rate (%)	30	30
Income tax for the year	(96,657)	(134,283)
Tax losses to carry forward for the year	(96,657)	(134,283)

Under section 58 of the Income Tax Act 1960, tax losses can be carried forward to offset future taxable profits for up to six years. The Corporation has $739,312 of tax losses that it can carry forward, available to be offset against future taxable profits (2024: $743,825) from the year ended 30 June 2020, and the rest from years thereafter.

There is currently no high likelihood that tax losses will be utilised against future taxable profit in the near future and as such, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the taxable losses that can be carried forward.

14. Commitments and contingencies

The Corporation had no commitments or contingencies at 30 June 2025 (2024: none)

15. Subsequent events

Australian Aid further donated broadcasting and office equipment, which the Corporation obtained and made ready for use in September 2025. The value of the donated assets total $409,028.

16. Related party transactions

The Corporation is wholly owned by the Government of Niue. The Government of Niue significantly influences the role of the Corporation and its major source of revenue. The Corporation enters into transactions with other government departments and other government owned entities on an arm's length basis.

Transactions entered into with related parties during the year, can be summarised as follows (net of NCT).

	2025 $	2024 $
Summary		
Funding received from the Government of Niue	317,706	401,053
Funding received from donated assets	-	21,156
Sales to the Government of Niue	151,747	30,800
Sales to the Niue Development Bank	228	500
Sales to the Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation	3,556	889
Purchases from Niue Development Bank	(5,696)	(1,426)
Purchases from Telecom Niue Limited	(10,202)	(5,065)
Purchases from Niue Bond Liquor Company Limited	-	-
Purchases from the Government of Niue	(28,478)	(29,279)
Total transactions	**428,861**	**418,628**

These transactions resulted in the following balances owed by / owing to related parties as at 30 June.

	2025 $	2024 $
Summary		
Payable owing to Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation	(59,973)	(59,973)
Payable owing to Niue Bond Liquor Company Limited	(1,620)	(1,620)
Payable owing to Telecom Niue Limited	(5,942)	(5,837)
Payable owing to Government of Niue	(121,911)	(210,766)
Receivable owing from Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation	1,116	1,116
Total payable	**(188,330)**	**(277,080)**