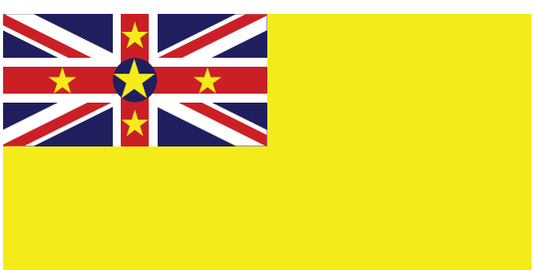
Report of the CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL on the Audit of the Financial Statements of the GOVERNMENT OF NIUE

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Prepared for presentation to the Niue Assembly pursuant to Article 60 of the Constitution of Niue



Report of the Controller and Auditor-General on the audit of the financial statements of the Government of Niue

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents

	Page
Independent auditor's report	iii
Hokotaki tivi tupe tu kehe	ix
Consolidated financial statements	
Statement of responsibility	2
Five periods summary information (unaudited)	3
Statement of appropriation (cash basis) (unaudited)	4
Income statement	5
Balance sheet	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Statement of unauthorised expenditure	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

The Audit Office
Te Mana Arotake

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of the Government of Niue and group's Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

I have audited the financial statements of the Government of Niue (the Government) and the consolidated (group) financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 using my staff and resources.

The financial statements comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2025, the income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, statement of unauthorised expenditure for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies of the Government and group, on pages 5 to 26.

Qualified Opinion – My work on the audit of the Government and group was limited

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of my report, the financial statements of the Government and group for the year ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

My audit was completed on 30 June 2026. This is the date at which my qualified opinion is expressed.

The basis for my qualified opinion is explained below, and I draw attention to other matters. In addition, I outline the responsibilities of the Financial Secretary and my responsibilities relating to the financial statements, I comment on other information, and I explain my independence.

Basis for qualified opinion

Reasons for my qualified opinion on the financial statements of the Government

The scope of my audit of the financial statements of the Government was limited because I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the matters described below to determine whether they were completely and properly recorded and disclosed. There were no satisfactory audit procedures that I could adopt to determine the effect of these limitations in scope.

- **My work over taxes, duties and fines, and taxes receivable was limited**

  The Government did not maintain adequate systems and controls, nor provide all supporting documentation for recording its revenue from Income Tax, Niue Consumption Tax (NCT), import duties, and port charges (as outlined in note 23). Therefore, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments were needed to the recorded taxes, duties, and fines, nor the associated taxes receivable (as set out in note 10). As a result, I was unable to determine whether the recorded accumulated funds is materially correct.

- **My work over the Government's taxes, duties, and fines revenue, taxes receivable in the prior period, presented as comparative information, was limited**

  I expressed a qualified opinion on the 30 June 2024 Government financial statements because my work was limited in respect of the Government's revenue from Income Tax, NCT, port charges and import duties included in taxes, duties and fines revenue, taxes receivable for the same reasons as outlined above.

Reasons for my qualified opinion on the financial statements of the Group

The scope of my audit of the financial statements of the Group was limited for the reasons outlined above that relate to the Government, and because I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the matters related to the Government's subsidiaries as described below. I was unable to determine whether these matters were completely and properly recorded and disclosed and there were no satisfactory audit procedures that I could adopt to determine the effect of these limitations in scope.

- **My work over certain revenue from goods and services and debtors was limited**

  The Government's subsidiary, Broadcasting Corporation of Niue (BCN), did not maintain adequate systems and controls, nor provide all supporting documentation for recording their revenue from the provision of goods and services of $254,769.

  Therefore, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments were needed to the recorded group revenue from Total Sale of Goods and Services of $13,946,172 (as outlined in note 23), nor the associated debtors included in net value of accounts receivable of $6,643,196 (as set out in note 10).

- **My work over the Group's revenue from goods and services, and debtors in the prior period, presented as comparative information, was limited**

  I expressed a qualified opinion on the 30 June 2024 Group financial statements, because my work was limited in respect of:

  The Government's revenue and receivables for the same reasons outlined in the basis for my qualified opinion on the financial statements of the Government above.

Broadcasting Corporation of Niue, Telecom Niue Limited, Niue Bond Liquor Company Limited, and Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited did not maintain adequate systems and controls, nor provide all supporting documentation for recording their revenue from the provision of goods and services.

- As described above, I did not receive all the information and explanations I required. However, I believe that I have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

I draw your attention to other significant matters

Without further qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the following matters:

- **Financial sustainability of the Government**

  Note 22 on page 26 outlines the Government's reliance on New Zealand's ongoing support for the economic and administrative assistance it needs.

- **Donor trust funds and related cash and cash equivalents balance**

  Note 7 and 8 on pages 17 to 20 outline that external donor funding is received for specific development projects. Unused funds are held in donor and trust funds bank accounts. The Government notes that an amount of $2,461,757 from these funds was used for operating expenditure and therefore the funds available in the trust funds bank accounts will not be sufficient to complete the development projects for which the funding was intended. This practice has been acknowledged at the Assembly of Niue in previous years.

Responsibilities of the Financial Secretary

The Financial Secretary is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies described in note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Financial Secretary is responsible for such internal control as she determines is necessary to enable her to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In carrying out her responsibilities for the financial statements of the Government and group, the Financial Secretary is responsible for assessing the Government and group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Financial Secretary is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

The Financial Secretary is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Financial Secretary's responsibilities arise from Section 25 of the Public Revenues Act 1959.

My responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Government and group, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, my procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the Appropriations Bill.

I did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements of the Government and group.

I carried out my audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. I have fulfilled my responsibilities in accordance with these standards.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government and group's internal control.

I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Financial Secretary.

I conclude on the appropriateness of using the going concern basis of accounting that has been used by the Financial Secretary to prepare the financial statements of the Government and group, up to the date of my audit opinion, based on the audit evidence I have obtained.

I obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit of the group. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with the Financial Secretary regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

My responsibility arises from Article 60 of the Niue Constitution, which appoints the Auditor-General of New Zealand as the auditor of the Niue Government Account and all other public funds or accounts of all Departments and offices of executive government. Article 60 also requires me to report to the Assembly at least once a year. This responsibility is discharged separately.

Other information

The Financial Secretary is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 4, but does not include the financial statements, and my audit report thereon.

My opinion on the information I audited does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

My responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, I consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the information I audited, or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on my work, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

While carrying out this audit, my staff complied with the Auditor-General's independence requirements, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

I am an Officer of the New Zealand Parliament and constitutionally and operationally independent of the Government of Niue. Other than in exercising functions and powers under Article 60 of the Constitution of Niue, I have no relationships with or interests in the Government of any of its subsidiaries



Grant Taylor
Controller and Auditor-General | Tumuaki o te Mana Arotake
Wellington, New Zealand

Hokotaki Tivi Tupe Tu Kehe

Ma e totouaga he tau tagata
Fakatufono Niue mo e tau matakau
Tau Talahauaga Tupe
ma e matahiku tau 30 Iuni 2025

Kua tivi e au e tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono Niue (ko e Fakatufono) mo e tau talahauaga tupe katoatoa he tau (matakau) ma e matahiku tau 30 Iuni 2025 mo e fakaaoga e au haaku a kau gahua mo e tau koloa gahua.

Ko e tau talahauaga tupe kua toka ai e lau paleni ke he aho 30 Iuni 2025, he tau tupe moua, tau talahauaga ke he tau hikihikiaga ke he tau mena moua, talahauaga ke he holoaga tupe mo e tau talahauaga ke he tau tupe fakamole ne nakai fai fakaataaga ma e tau ne fakaoti ke he aho na, mo e tau tohi he tau talahauaga tupe, putoia ai mo e laulahi he tau tohi gahua totouaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau, ke he tau laupepa 5 ke he 26.

Manatu Fakauhoaki – Ko e haaku a gahua tivi tupe ke he Fakatufono mo e tau matakau kua fai kaupaaga

Ko e haaku a manatu, kehe mai mo e tau lekua ne fakatatai ki ai ne fakakite ke he *Matapatu he fifiliaga he manatu fakauhoaki (Basis for Qualified Opinion)* ko e veveheaga he haaku a hokotaki ko e tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau ma e matahiku tau 30 Iuni 2025 kua tauteute ke katoatoa, mailoga fai hikiaga tote, muitua ke he tau fakatokaaga gahua totou tupe ne fakakite ke he tohi 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

Katoatoa e haaku a tivi tupe ke he aho 30 luni 2026. Ko e aho haia ne fakakite ai e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki.

Ko e matapatu ma e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki kua fakamaama ai pehe, mo e fakakite manatu au ke he falu mena foki. Lafi ki ai, fakakite e au e tau kotofa he Leveki Tupe mo e haaku a tau kotofa hagaao ia ke he tau talahauaga tupe, fakakite manatu au ke he falu fakailoaaga mo e fakamaama e au e haaku a tu kehe.

Matapatu he fifiliaga he manatu fakauhoaki

Tau kakano ma e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono

Ko e lahi he haaku a tivi tupe ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono kua tote ha kua nakai maeke ia au ke moua e tau fakamooliaga tivi tupe ne kua lata ma e tau fekau ne fakakite pehe ke lata ma e kumikumiaga ko e katoatoa nakai po kua fakamau fakamitaki nakai po kua fakakite. Kua nakai fai fakatokaaga gahua tivi tupe ne kua lata po ke maeke ia au ke fakaaoga mo kumi aki e tau mena ne lauia ai ha ko e tau fakakaupaaga ke he lahi he gahua.

- **Ko e haaku a gahua ke he tau tukuhau, tau tukuhau ma e tau koloa mai i fafo mo e tau fakahala, mo e tau tukuhau ne moua kua tote**

  Nakai fai fakatokaaga mitaki e Fakatufono ke he ha puhala gahua po ke ha puipuiaga, po ke katoatoa e tau tohi lagomatai ke lata ma e fakamauaga he tau tupe moua mai he tau Income Tax, Niue Consumption Tax (NCT), tukuhau ma e tau koloa tamai i fafo mo e tau tukuhau ma e fakaaogaaga he uaafo (tuga ne fakakite ke he tohi 23). Ko e mena ia, kua nakai maeke ia au ke fifili kua lata nakai ke fakahui ma e tau fakamauaga he tau tukuhau, tau tukuhau ma e tau koloa tamai i fafo mo e tau fakahala, po ke falu foki a tukuhau kua lata ke moua (tuga ne fakakite ke he tohi 10). Ti ko e fakahikuaga, nakai maeke ia au ke kitia mo e fakamooli ko e hako mo e tonu nakai e tau tohi hokotaki fakamauaga tupe moua.

- **Ko e haaku a gahua ke he tau tukuhau, tau tukuhau ma e tau koloa mai i fafo, mo e tau tupe katoatoa mai he tau fakahala, tau tukuhau kua lata ke moua, ne kua fakakite ke lata ma e fakailoaaga fakafetataiaki he Fakatufono, kua ku**

  Ne fakakite e au e haaku a fifiliaga pulotu ke he aho 30 Iuni 2024 ma e tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono ha ko e haaku a gahua kua fai kaupaaga hagaao ia ke he tau tupe moua katoatoa he Fakatufono mai he Income Tax, NCT, tau fakatupe ma e fakaaogaaga he uaafo mo e tau tukuhau he tau koloa mai i fafo, putoia ai e tau tukuhau, tau tukuhau koloa mai i fafo, mo e tau tupe katoatoa mai he tau fakahala, tau tukuhau kua lata ke moua, ke lata ma e tau kakano ne fakakite i luga.

Tau kakano ma e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki ke lata ma e tau talahauaga tupe he Matakau

Ko e lahi he haaku a tivi tupe ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Matakau kua fai kaupaaga ha ko e tau kakano ne kua fakakite fakamua ne lauia ai e Fakatufono mo e kua nakai maeke ia au ke moua katoatoa ha fakamooli ne kua lata ma e tivi tupe ke lata ma e tau fekau he tau la gahua he Fakatufono ne fakakite i lalo. Nakai maeke ia au ke fifili ko e fefe e tau fekau kua katoatoa nakai po kua fakamau fakamitaki nakai mo e kua fakakite nakai e ku he tau puhala gahua tivi tupe ne maeke ia au ke fakaaoga mo fifili aki e tau mena tutupu mo e tau lekua ha kua fai kaupaaga he lahi he gahua.

- **Ko e haaku a tau gahua ke he falu a tau tupe moua katoatoa mai he tau koloa mo e tau gahua mo e tau tagata fai kaitalofa kua ku**

  Ko e tau la gahua he Fakatufono ko e Kautaha Fakapuloa Leo ha Niue (BCN), kua nakai fakatumau ha fakatokaaga mitaki ke he tau puhala gahua mo e tau puipuiaga, po ke nakai fakakite oti e tau tohi lagomatai ke lata ma e tau fakamauaga he tau tupe moua katoatoa mai he tau koloa mo e tau gahua ko e $254,769.

  Ko e mena ia, kua nakai maeke ia au ke fifili kua lata nakai ke fai fakahui ke he tau fakamauaga he tau tupe moua katoatoa mai he Total Sale of Goods & Services ko e $13,946,172 (tuga ne fakakite ke he tohi 23), po ko lautolu ne fai kaitalofa putoia ai e tau tupe katoatoa kua lata ke moua ko e $6,643,196 (tuga ne fakakite ke he tohi 10).

- **Ko e haaku a gahua ke lata ma e tau Matakau ke he tau tupe moua katoatoa mai he tau koloa mo e tau gahua, tau tagata fai kaitalofa, kua fakakite mo fakailoaaga fakafetataiaki, kua ku**

  Kua fakakite e au e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki ke he aho 30 Iuni 2024 tau talahauaga tupe he tau Matakau, ha ko e haaku a gahua ki ai kua ku:

  Ko e tau tupe moua he Fakatufono, tau mena moua, kua tatai e tau talahauaga ne fakakite e au he haaku a manatu fakauhoaki ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono i luga.

  Kautaha Fakapuloa Leo ha Niue, Kautaha Uta mo e Moua Fekau ha Niue, Kautaha Fale Kava ha Niue, mo e Kautaha Fakafua mo e Fakatau Koloa kua nakai fakatumau ha fakatokaaga mitaki ke he tau puhala gahua mo e tau puipuiaga, po ke nakai fakakite oti e tau tohi lagomatai ke lata ma e tau fakamauaga he tau tupe moua katoatoa mai he tau koloa mo e tau gahua.

- Tuga ne fakakite i luga, nakai moua katoatoa e au e tau fakailoaaga mo e tau fakamaamaga ne kua lata. Pete ia, kua tua au kua lahi he naia mo e kua lata ni e tau fakamooliaga tivi tupe ne kua moua e au mo tamata aki e haaku a manatu fakauhoaki.

Fakakite atu e au ma e ha mutolu a kitekiteaga e falu foki a tau talahauaga mahuiga

Nakai liu foki ke fakakite ha manatu fakauhoaki, fakakite atu e au e tau mena nai:

- **Ko e tuaga mafola he tau tupe he Fakatufono**

  Tohi 22 ke he laupepa 26 ne fakakite e tua he Fakatufono ki a Niu Silani ke tumau e tau lagomatai tupe mo e tau lagomatai ke he tau gahua ne kua lata ai.

- **Ko e tau tupe lagomatai mai i fafo mo e falu a tupe foki mo e tau hala tupe katoatoa**

  Ko e tohi 7 mo e 8 he tau laupepa 17 ke he 20 kua fakakite ai e tau tupe lagomatai mai i fafo kua moua ke lata ma e tau gahua atihake ne kua fakatoka pauaki. Ko e tau tupe ne nakai oti he fakaaoga kua toka mau ke he fakaputuaga tupe he tau tupe lagomatai mai i fafo mo e tau tupe fakahū. Kua mailoga he Fakatufono ko e katoatoa he $2,461,757 mai he tau tupe nei kua fakaaoga mo tupe fakamole ke he tau gahua ti ko e mena ia ko e tau tupe ne toe i loto he tau fakaputuaga tupe fakahū to nakai lahi ke fakaoti aki e tau gahua atihake tuga ne fakamau ki ai. Kua mailoga he Fono Ekepule e aga nei mai he tau tau kua mole atu.

Tau kotofaaga he Leveki Tupe

Ko e kotofa ha Leveki Tupe ke tauteute e tau talahauaga tupe ke he puhala he tau fakatokaaga gahua totou tupe ne fakakite ke he tohi 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Ko e kotofa he Leveki Tupe ke lata ma e tau puipuiaga ne kua kitia e ia kua lata ki ai mo lagomatai aki e tau tauteuteaga he tau talahauaga tupe ne kua kehe mai he tau talahauaga nakai hako mo e fai hikiaga tote, po ke tau tupe kaihā po ke hepehepe.

Ke he haana a gahua ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau, ko e Leveki Tupe kua kotofa ke tivi e malolō he Fakatufono mo e matakau ke fakatumau ki ai. Ko e Leveki Tupe kua kotofa foki, ke fakakite kaeke kua lata, e falu a fekau ke lata ia ma e holoaga mo e fakaholoaga mau he tau fakamauaga tupe.

Ko e Leveki Tupe kua kotofa foki ke lolomi e tau tohi he tau talahauaga tupe, ke he tau pepa po ke tohi hila.

Ko e kotofa he Leveki Tupe ne laga mai he Veveheaga 25 he Public Revenues Act 1959 (Fakatufono-Tohi Tau Tupe Moua Katoatoa 1959).

Ko e haaku a kotofa ke tivi e tau talahauaga tupe

Ko e matapatu he haaku a fekau ke moua e tau kakano kua tonu ke he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau katoa, kua nakai ha hā i ai ha talahuaga nakai hako mo e fai hikiaga tote, po ke tau tupe kaihā, po ke hepe mo e tohia ai e taha hokotaki he tivi tupe ne kua toka ai foki haaku a tau manatu.

Ko e fakatonuaga kua lata, ko e fakatonuaga tu tokoluga, ka e nakai pehe e naia ko e tivi tupe ke he tau Auditor-General's Auditing Standards mo e maeke ke kitia ha talahauaga, kua fai hikiaga tote, ne nakai hako kaeke kua fai. Ko e ha talahauaga ne nakai hako mo e tau fekehekeheaki po kua nakai tohia e tau tupe katoatoa mo e kua fakakite ne laga mai he tau tupe kaihā po ke hepe. Ko e ha talahauaga ne nakai hako kua mo e fai hikiaga tote kaeke, ko e taha po ke loga, ne kua maeke ke fakaohooho e tau fifiliaga he tau tagata totou ke he tau talahauaga tupe nei.

Ka lata ma e tau fakailoaaga kua tohia ke he tau talahauaga tupe, ko e haaku a fakaholoaga gahua kua fakamahao ke he tiviaga he tau fakailoaaga ne talia ki ai ke he Appropriations Bill (Fakatufono Fakalatalata ma e Fatifatiaga Tupe).

Nakai hakahaka e au e tau leveki mo e tau puipuiaga ke he tau tohi hila he tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau.

Kua taute e au e tiviaga he tau tupe ke he puhala he Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, ne kua putoia ai e Professional and Ethical Standards mo e International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) ne fakakite he New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Kua katoatoa e haaku a tau kotofaaga tuga kua tohia ai.

Ko e taha vala he tivi tupe tuga ke he Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, kua taute e au ke he haaku a fifiliaga pulotu mo e tumau ke falanaki ke he tuaga pulotu ke he tiviaga tupe. Pihia foki:

Kua fakakite e au mo e tivi e falu a lekua ke he tau talahuaga nakai hako he tau talahauaga tupe moe fai hikiaga tote, mai ia he tau kaiha po ke tau mena hepe, tohiaaga mo e fakagahuaaga he tau fakatokaaga tivi tupe ne maeke ke moua e tau lekua, mo e moua e tau fakamooliaga tivi tupe ne kua katoa mo e tonu ke fakakite e tamataaga he haaku a manatu. Ko e lekua kaeke ke nakai moua e tau talahauaga nakai hako, mo e fai hikiaga tote, mai ia he tau mena kaiha kua mua atu mai he taha mena kua hepe, ha ko e kaiha puna mai he haikau, fakavai, nakai tohia pauaki, fakakite hepe, po ke mua atu e pule ke he tau puipuiaga gahua.

Ne moua e au e maamaaga ke he tau puipuiaga he gahua hagaao ia ke he tivi tupe ke maeke ke tohia e tau fakatokaaga tivi tupe ne kua lata ai ke he tau gahua, ka e nakai taute pauaki ke fakakite manatu ke he aoga he tau puipuiaga he Fakatufono mo e matakau.

Kua hakahaka e au e tonu he tau fakatokaaga gahua tivi tupe mo e hagahaga mitaki he tau fatifatiaga tupe mo e tau mena kehekehe ne kua taute ai he Leveki Tupe.

Fakaoti aki pehe, ko e tonu he fakaaogaaga he tau gahua totou tupe ne kua fakaaoga he Leveki Tupe ke tauteute aki e tau talahauaga tupe he Fakatufono mo e matakau ke hoko atu ke he aho he haaku a manatu ke he tivi tupe, kua tapiki ke he tau fakamooliaga tivi tupe ne kua moua e au.

Ne moua e au e tau fakamooliaga tivi tupe kua tonu hagaao ke he tau talahauaga tupe he tau kautaha mo e tau gahua fakapisinisi ki loto he matakau ke fakakite e haaku a manatu ke he tau talahauaga tupe. Ko e haaku a kotofa ke he hagaaoaga mo e takitakiaga mo e gahua tivi tupe he matakau. Kua lago ki a au tokotaha e haaku a manatu ke he tivi tupe.

Kua matutaki au mo e Leveki Tupe hagaao ia ke he lahi he falu a gahua mo e tau magaaho he gahua ke tivi e tupe, mo e mahuiga he tau hokotaki tivi tupe, auloa mo e ha mena kua hepehepe ke he tau puipuiaga gahua ne kua moua e au ke he haaku a tiviaga.

Ko e haaku a kotofa puna mai ha ko e Matakupu 60 he Tohi Fakave a Niue, ne fifili e Ulu Fakatonu Tivi Tupe Lahi ha Niu Silani ke eke mo tivi tupe ke he Fakaputuaga Tupe he Fakatufono Niue mo e falu a tau tupe he Fakatufono ma e tau tagata mo e tau fakaputuaga tupe he tau faahi gahua mo e Fakatufono Pule Fakatonu. Ko e Matakupu 60 ne hataki ki a au ke taute e hokotaki ma e Fono Ekepule kua lata ke lagataha he tau. Ko e kotofa nei kua taute kehe e au.

Falu a fakailoaaga

Ko e Leveki Tupe kua toka foki ki a ia e falu a fakailoaaga. Ko e falu a fakailoaaga ia putoia ai e tau fakailoaaga he tau laupepa 1 ke he 4, ka e nakai putoia ai e tau talahauaga tupe, mo e haaku a hokotaki tivi tupe ki ai.

Ko e haaku a manatu ke he tau fakailoaaga ne tivi e au kua nakai aofia ai e falu a fakailoaaga mo e nakai fakakite e au e ha manatu tivi tupe po ke taliaaga fakahiku ki ai.

Ko e haaku a kotofa ke totou e falu a fakailoaaga. Ko e tauteaga ia, to onoono au ke he tau fakailoaaga ia po kua fekehekeheaki mo e tau fakailoaaga tupe ne tivi e au, po ke haaku a iloaaga ne moua mai he tau tivi tupe, kua fai hikiaga tote, po ke kitia kua hepe lahi. Kaeke, ke fakatai ke he haaku a gahua, kua pehe au kua ha hā i ai e tau talauhaga kua tohi mo e fai hikiaga tote he tau fakailoaaga ia, kua lata ia au ke hokotaki e mena ia. Nakai fai mena au ke hokotaki ke he talahauaga nai.

Tu kehe

Ke he tiviaga nei, ko e haaku a kau gahua kua fakamooli ke he tau fakatokaaga tu kehe mai, he Ulu Fakatonu Tivi Tupe Lahi, ne toka ai e tau hataki tu kehe he Professional and Ethical Standard 1: International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) ne tohia mai he New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Ko au ko e ofisa gahua he Fono Ekepule ha Niu Silani mo e gahua tokotaha ki lalo hifo he tohi fakavē mo e tau mata fakatufono he Fakatufono ha Niue. Kehe mai mo e haaku a tau gahua mo e tau malolō ki lalo hifo he Matakupu 60 he Tohi Fakavē a Niue, kua nakai fai matutakiaga po ke ha manako fakafetuiaga mo e Fakatufono po ke ha la gahua.



Grant Taylor
Leveki mo e Ulu Fakatonu Tivi Tupe Lahi
Ueligitoni, Niu Silani

GOVERNMENT OF NIUE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2025

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Government is pleased to present the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Government of Niue and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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, as outlined in Note 2.2, 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 Government of Niue and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The Consolidated Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Minister of Finance on 30 June 2026.

Hon. Dalton Tagelagi
Minister of Finance

Doreen Siataga
Financial Secretary

FIVE PERIODS SUMMARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	GROUP (Actual unless stated otherwise) - Restated - Refer Note 3.3				
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2017-21***
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Appropriation of Expenditure ***(Budget)***	69,776,433	53,908,909	52,252,271	70,903,956	236,994,310
Actual Expenditure (Cash Basis)	54,498,653	54,838,917	45,391,928	44,426,103	180,974,603
Under-/(Over-) Expenditure - Parent Only	15,277,780	(930,008)	6,860,343	26,477,853	56,019,707
Cash basis - refer to Statement of Appropriation for details.					
Unauthorised Expenditure	1,214,376	6,271,838	3,011,218	2,804,044	9,285,318
Permitted Excess ***(1.5% of Budget)***	1,046,646	808,634	783,784	1,063,559	3,554,915
Excess/(Surplus) Unauthorised Expenditure	167,730	5,463,204	2,227,434	1,740,485	5,730,403
Cash basis - refer to Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure for details.					
Recurrent Income	48,216,487	49,979,149	46,564,406	35,724,949	164,871,254
Recurrent Expenditure	(51,608,546)	(49,255,458)	(43,987,759)	(38,071,489)	(179,778,721)
RECURRENT SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	(3,392,059)	723,691	2,576,647	(2,346,540)	(14,907,467)
Income from Donors and Projects	32,822,860	51,904,192	6,234,807	14,162,714	87,230,750
Expenditure re Donors and Projects	(11,937,396)	(15,307,653)	(10,177,431)	(14,044,952)	(69,149,096)
Capitalised Expenditure	3,073,570	5,279,981	2,680,663	3,813,835	31,483,831
DONORS & PROJECTS - NET	23,959,034	41,876,520	(1,261,961)	3,931,597	49,565,485
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	20,566,975	42,600,211	1,314,686	1,585,057	34,658,018
Accrual basis - refer to Income Statement.					
Niue Bond Liquor Company Ltd	(890,483)	(969,257)	47,755	(161,900)	800,186
Telecom Niue	566,292	308,462	(281,793)	706,051	(2,739,020)
Niue Power	(868,336)	(3,469,419)	(2,562,840)	(1,380,061)	(2,830,167)
Bulk Fuel	154,171	2,328,853	1,176,894	418,614	4,502,675
Civil Works & Quarry (from 2021)	(292,764)	(1,430,585)	(1,192,594)	(1,159,855)	(1,231,017)
Outside Services/Heavy Plant	(156,899)	(422,760)	(814,351)	(426,893)	(1,551,270)
Niue Development Bank	434,087	(17,540)	73,454	(21,417)	956,465
Niue Commercial Enterprises Ltd	29,104	12,451	(29,627)	(26,004)	52,601
Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corp.	509,397	372,957	1,004,897	664,620	(390,931)
Broadcasting Corporation of Niue	1,955,260	(46,557)	(103,094)	16,085	(597,760)
TOTAL TRADING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	1,439,829	(3,333,395)	(2,681,299)	(1,370,760)	(3,028,238)
NET BOOK VALUE OF PPE AND SOFTWARE					
Gross Carrying Amount (Cost)	193,690,555	169,752,742	123,785,263	122,039,845	116,399,940
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation	(60,686,367)	(52,436,876)	(47,679,559)	(46,405,940)	(43,122,379)
Net Book Value of PPE and Software	133,004,188	117,315,866	76,105,704	75,633,905	73,277,561
Annual Depreciation/Amortisation Charge	8,404,956	6,213,953	5,346,379	5,082,878	19,133,405
Refer Notes 14 and 15.					

**One of the previous reporting periods was a multi-year period covering the five years from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2021.*

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION (CASH BASIS) (UNAUDITED)
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	PARENT 2025 Actual $	2025 Appropriated $	2024 Actual $
RECURRENT EXPENDITURE				
Central Agencies				
Office of the Premier & Cabinet Services		1,232,977	1,266,000	913,354
Niue Assembly		1,151,078	1,136,648	1,016,287
Office of the Secretary of Government		986,726	1,458,500	1,001,828
Crown Law		370,284	402,600	305,640
Niue Public Service Commission & Secretariat		1,579,884	1,704,600	1,186,260
Police		756,223	712,400	525,783
Total Central Agencies		6,077,172	6,680,748	4,949,152
Ministry of Finance				
Corporate and Treasury		873,335	973,373	1,202,924
Tax & Customs		548,249	626,500	444,725
Economic Development, Trade & Investments, Immigration, and Statistics		334,968	776,169	344,231
Project Management and Coordination Unit		184,954	306,900	207,286
Total Ministry of Finance		1,941,506	2,682,942	2,199,166
Ministry of Social Services				
Education Department		3,482,628	3,904,053	3,310,573
Health Department		3,631,428	3,426,503	3,531,049
Justice Department (Including Community Affairs)		5,306,822	6,144,343	4,865,100
Taoga Niue		313,677	392,000	309,573
Total Ministry of Social Services		12,734,555	13,866,899	12,016,295
Ministry of Natural Resources				
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry		1,082,191	1,127,595	938,399
Environment Department		537,414	532,900	368,149
Meteorological Office		164,579	163,870	129,710
Total Ministry of Natural Resources		1,784,184	1,824,365	1,436,258
Ministry of Infrastructure				
Utilities		951,168	1,112,870	813,107
Transport		2,125,705	2,504,740	1,967,421
Civil Works & Quarry		1,457,806	2,010,459	1,269,816
Niue Power		5,406,462	4,928,170	4,970,708
Total Ministry of Infrastructure		9,941,141	10,556,239	9,021,052
Commercial and Trading				
Niue Tourism Authority		601,477	711,000	510,947
Bulk Fuel		8,193,793	7,797,000	10,054,996
Total Commercial and Trading		8,795,270	8,508,000	10,565,943
TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE (PARENT)		41,273,828	44,119,193	40,187,866
OTHER EXPENDITURE				
Capital Expenditure (Excluding Projects)		70,890	0	856,595
Project Expenditure		13,153,935	25,657,240	13,794,456
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURE		13,224,825	25,657,240	14,651,051
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	4	54,498,653	69,776,433	54,838,917

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Statement of Appropriation should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure on page 9 and with Note 4.

INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	GROUP 2025 Actual $	GROUP 2024 Act. Rest. $	PARENT 2025 Actual $	PARENT 2025 Appropriated $	PARENT 2024 Actual $
RECURRENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE						
Income						
Taxes, Duties & Fines	23	16,783,426	15,746,177	17,194,668	13,771,463	15,538,406
Sale of Goods & Services	23	13,946,172	14,605,218	9,375,987	8,927,114	10,442,272
Donors (Recurrent)		14,660,000	16,290,000	14,660,000	10,543,000	16,290,000
Interest		1,366,974	1,459,689	183,515	220,000	273,462
Dividends		0	0	0	0	150,000
Other Income		1,459,915	1,878,065	1,083,424	79,500	436,432
Total Recurrent Income		48,216,487	49,979,149	42,497,594	33,541,077	43,130,572
Expenditure						
Cost of Sales		10,022,551	11,524,264	7,328,971	6,852,000	8,466,424
Personnel Expenses		19,698,685	17,323,215	17,079,919	17,790,907	14,667,966
Subsidies & Welfare Payments		5,048,789	4,699,935	5,342,164	5,862,000	5,065,708
Depreciation and Amortisation	14, 15	8,404,956	6,213,957	7,973,562	0	5,783,314
Maintenance & Materials		2,372,359	2,717,185	2,092,615	3,951,130	2,462,330
Travel & Transport		2,585,259	2,484,900	2,339,173	2,589,760	2,208,777
Other Expenses	6	3,475,947	4,292,002	2,874,358	2,915,570	3,144,034
Total Recurrent Expenditure	5	51,608,546	49,255,458	45,030,762	39,961,367	41,798,553
RECURRENT SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		(3,392,059)	723,691	(2,533,168)	(6,420,290)	1,332,019
DONORS & PROJECTS						
Income from Donors and Projects		32,822,860	51,904,192	30,230,835	19,227,240	51,904,192
Expenditure Re Donors and Projects	5	(11,937,396)	(15,307,653)	(12,230,724)	(25,657,240)	(15,447,653)
Capitalised Expenditure		3,073,570	5,279,981	3,073,570	0	5,279,981
DONORS & PROJECTS - NET	7	23,959,034	41,876,520	21,073,681	(6,430,000)	41,736,520
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		20,566,975	42,600,211	18,540,513	(12,850,290)	43,068,539

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The 2024 Group comparatives have been restated - refer Note 3.3

BALANCE SHEET
As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	GROUP 2025 Actual $	GROUP 2024 Act. Rest. $	PARENT 2025 Actual $	PARENT 2024 Actual $
GOVERNMENT EQUITY					
Accumulated Funds		150,263,010	130,803,510	143,257,479	125,607,397
Donor Trust Funds	7	7,096,591	6,206,160	7,096,591	6,206,160
Other Funds & Reserves		2,394,662	2,177,618	0	0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT EQUITY		159,754,263	139,187,288	150,354,070	131,813,557
REPRESENTED BY:					
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8, 13	13,906,931	12,314,181	7,657,347	5,811,150
Inventories	9	2,341,553	2,385,116	1,712,679	1,589,471
Current Portion of Long Term Loans	11	2,422,909	1,587,352	0	0
Debtors	10	6,643,196	5,088,323	8,575,313	7,304,871
Total Current Assets		25,314,589	21,374,972	17,945,339	14,705,492
Non Current Assets					
Loans	11	11,831,566	11,652,134	0	0
Other Investments	12	0	0	12,922,742	11,845,547
Property, Plant & Equipment	14	132,720,975	116,965,982	127,972,401	114,071,280
Software	15	283,213	349,884	137,699	172,861
Total Non Current Assets		144,835,754	128,968,000	141,032,842	126,089,688
TOTAL ASSETS		170,150,343	150,342,972	158,978,181	140,795,180
LIABILITIES					
Less Current Liabilities					
Trade and Other Creditors	16	6,847,820	8,148,677	5,868,374	6,451,185
Employee Entitlements	17	1,609,175	1,592,475	1,471,610	1,422,378
Revenue in Advance		135,106	288,107	0	0
Total Current Liabilities		8,592,101	10,029,259	7,339,984	7,873,563
Non Current Liabilities					
Term Loans	18	500,000	0	0	0
Employee Entitlements	17	1,303,979	1,126,425	1,284,127	1,108,060
Total Non Current Liabilities		1,803,979	1,126,425	1,284,127	1,108,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,396,080	11,155,684	8,624,111	8,981,623
TOTAL NET ASSETS		159,754,263	139,187,288	150,354,070	131,813,557

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The 2024 Group comparatives have been restated - refer Note 3.3

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2025

		GROUP		PARENT	
		2025 Actual $	2024 Act. Rest. $	2025 Actual $	2024 Actual $
Accumulated Funds as at 1 July		130,803,510	92,726,819	125,607,397	87,071,147
Net Surplus/(Deficit)		20,566,975	42,600,211	18,540,513	43,068,539
Transfers from/(to) Donor Trust Funds		(890,431)	(4,532,289)	(890,431)	(4,532,289)
Transfers from/(to) Other Funds and Reserves		(217,044)	8,769	0	0
Accumulated Funds as at 30 June		150,263,010	130,803,510	143,257,479	125,607,397
Donor Trust Funds as at 1 July		6,206,160	1,673,871	6,206,160	1,673,871
Transfers from/(to) Accumulated Funds		890,431	4,532,289	890,431	4,532,289
Donor Trust Funds as at 30 June	7	7,096,591	6,206,160	7,096,591	6,206,160
Other Funds as at 1 July		2,177,618	2,186,387	0	0
Other Transfers from/(to) Accumulated Funds		217,044	(8,769)	0	0
Other Funds as at 30 June		2,394,662	2,177,618	0	0
TOTAL EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE		159,754,263	139,187,288	150,354,070	131,813,557

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The 2024 Group comparatives have been restated - refer Note 3.3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	GROUP 2025 Actual $	GROUP 2024 Actual $	PARENT 2025 Actual $	PARENT 2024 Actual $
Cash Flows from/(used in) operating activities					
Receipts from Taxpayers		16,792,910	15,242,122	18,618,436	14,259,776
Receipts from Donors		27,517,217	16,192,350	27,457,655	16,192,350
Receipts from Customers		14,218,156	16,632,791	7,162,431	10,414,393
Interest Receipts		379,414	495,916	183,515	273,462
Payments to Employees		(22,677,657)	(23,560,393)	(20,027,846)	(20,885,795)
Payments to Suppliers		(22,651,901)	(23,280,249)	(18,644,266)	(17,665,269)
Subsidies & Welfare Payments		(6,234,944)	(5,361,106)	(6,648,319)	(5,866,879)
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) operating activities		7,343,195	(3,638,569)	8,101,606	(3,277,962)
Cash Flows from/(used in) investing activities					
Proceeds from Sales of Property, Plant & Equipment		0	12,260	0	500
Purchases of Property, Plant & Equipment		(6,195,355)	(8,966,714)	(5,755,409)	(8,407,642)
Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates		0	0	(500,000)	0
Loan Repayments Received from Customers		5,660,342	5,329,074	0	0
Loans Advanced to Customers		(5,715,432)	(5,272,766)	0	0
Receipts of Dividends		0	0	0	150,000
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) investing activities		(6,250,445)	(8,898,146)	(6,255,409)	(8,257,142)
Cash Flows from/(used in) financing activities					
New Loans Drawn Down		500,000	0	0	0
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) financing activities		500,000	0	0	0
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQ.		1,592,750	(12,536,715)	1,846,197	(11,535,104)
Cash & cash equivalents as at 1 July		12,314,181	24,850,896	5,811,150	17,346,254
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 30 JUNE	8	13,906,931	12,314,181	7,657,347	5,811,150

RECONCILIATION FROM NET SURPLUS TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS

	GROUP 2025 Actual $	GROUP 2024 Act. Rest. $	PARENT 2025 Actual $	PARENT 2024 Actual $
Net surplus/(deficit)	20,566,975	42,600,211	18,540,513	43,068,539
Adjustments for non cash and non operating items				
Depreciation and Amortisation	8,404,956	6,213,957	7,973,562	5,783,314
(Gains)/Losses on Disposals of Assets	14,350	248,202	0	248,202
Donated Assets	(17,912,273)	(38,717,863)	(16,084,112)	(38,717,863)
Change in Provision for Doubtful Debts	(99,244)	236,589	(160,633)	197,106
Other Impairments and Reversals	0	0	(577,195)	0
Dividends Received	0	0	0	(150,000)
Total adjustments for non cash and non op. items	(9,592,211)	(32,019,115)	(8,848,378)	(32,639,241)
Movements in assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors	(2,415,528)	(2,228,916)	(1,109,809)	(1,684,376)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	43,563	(171,331)	(123,208)	(724,261)
Increase/(Decrease) in Revenue in Advance	(153,001)	(12,067,218)	0	(12,140,000)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(1,106,603)	247,800	(357,512)	841,377
Total movements in assets and liabilities	(3,631,569)	(14,219,665)	(1,590,529)	(13,707,260)
Net Cash Flows from/(used in) operating activities	7,343,195	(3,638,569)	8,101,606	(3,277,962)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. The 2024 Group comparatives have been restated - refer Note 3.3

STATEMENT OF UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	DEPARTMENTAL 2025 Actual $	2025 Appropriated $	2025 Excess $
CALCULATION OF PERMITTED EXCESS:				
Total Appropriation of Expenditure			69,776,433	
PERMITTED EXCESS	2.2		1.5%	1,046,646
VOTES WITH UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE:				
Niue Assembly		1,151,078	1,136,648	14,430
Police		756,223	712,400	43,823
Health Department		3,631,428	3,426,503	204,925
Environment		537,414	532,900	4,514
Meteorological Service		164,579	163,870	709
Niue Power		5,406,462	4,928,170	478,292
Bulk Fuel		8,193,793	7,797,000	396,793
Recurrent Unauthorised Expenditure		19,840,977	18,697,491	1,143,486
Capital Expenditure (Excluding Projects)		70,890	0	70,890
Other Unauthorised Expenditure		70,890	0	70,890
CALCULATION OF TOTAL UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE		19,911,867	18,697,491	1,214,376
UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE EXCEEDED THE PERMITTED EXCESS BY:				167,730

The permitted excess is where Cabinet can approve additional expenditure in excess of up to 1.5% of appropriated expenditure.

The unauthorised expenditure in excess of 1.5% of appropriated expenditure, amounting to $167,730, which requires a supplementary appropriation, has not been authorised by an appropriation act, which is a breach of articles 56(3) and 59(4) of the Constitution and section 19 of the Public Revenues Act 1959.

Unauthorised expenditure of $1,214,376 was not approved by Cabinet under article 59(4) of the Constitution, which is a breach of article 59(4) of the Constitution.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Appropriation on page 4 and with Note 3.4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Government of Niue include the Financial Statements of the Government of Niue ("Parent"), corporations that operate under statute, and other subsidiaries ("Group"). During the current and the previous financial year, the Group consisted of the following reporting entities:

The Government of Niue (the Parent).
Telecom Niue Limited, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and which operates under the Companies Act 2006.
The Niue Development Bank, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and which operates under the Niue Development Bank Act 1993.
Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and operates under the Companies Act 2006, acts as an agent for Kiwibank to provide over-the-counter banking services in Niue.
The Broadcasting Corporation of Niue, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and which operates under the Broadcasting Act 1989 and the Broadcasting Amendment Act 1997.
The Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and which operates under the Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Act 1996 and the Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Amendment Act 2011.
The Niue Bond Liquor Company Limited, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and operates under the Companies Act 2006.
The Niue Bank, which is wholly owned by the Government of Niue and which operated under the Niue Bank Act 1994 and the Niue Bank Amendment Act 2013. Under the Niue Bank Amendment Act 2013, the Niue Bank supervises the provision of banking services by New Zealand banks through local agents.

In 2004, the Government of New Zealand established a Trust Fund to contribute to the long term financial stability and viability of Niue by enabling it to meet financial commitments from the proceeds of investments. On 25 October 2006 a Trust Deed was executed to establish the Niue International Trust Fund. The Trust Fund operates under the Niue Trust Fund Act 2004. The Trustees represent the Governments of Niue, New Zealand and Australia, which are the main contributors to the Trust Fund.
The Government of Niue does not control the Trust Fund, and the Financial Statements of the Trust Fund are therefore not included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the individual reporting entities that are the basis for consolidation are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments which are recorded at fair value.

The Financial Statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, and all monetary values are rounded to whole dollars, unless mentioned otherwise.

The Income Statement, the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared on an accrual basis. Non-cash transactions (such as depreciation, accruals and provisions) are not appropriated.

The Statement of Appropriation and the Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure are prepared on a cash basis, and compare actual expenditure of each Government department to the funds appropriated by the Assembly.

The Statement of Cash Flows shows the sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents during the year. Cash and cash equivalents comprise mainly cash at bank and call and short term deposits.

Except for the Statement of Appropriation, the Financial Statements of all Group entities are consolidated on a line by line basis. Material transactions and balances between Group entities and departments are eliminated; these relate mostly to supplies that are not available from other suppliers, and include: the delivery of fuel for the generation of electricity, the supply of electricity to Group entities, and the supply of communication services to Group entities. Most other transactions between Group entities are small stand-alone transactions performed on an arms' length basis, and are not eliminated. Also, the charges relating to import duties, which are payable by law when goods cross the border, are not eliminated (but outstanding debts with Group entities as at 30 June are eliminated).

The Government of Niue occupies a significant proportion of economic life in Niue; the country's private sector is small by comparison to other countries. Consequently, many routine transactions that otherwise would be with external parties, are conducted between Government departments and/or trading entities. These transactions are conducted on the same terms as transactions concerning the same goods or services with external parties. Therefore the Government does not consider it beneficial to the readability of these Financial Statements to disclose transactions and balances between related parties.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are based on consistent accounting policies for the Financial Statements of all included Group entities. Adjustments are made for any material differences that arise from different accounting policies used in the Group entities' own Financial Statements. All Group entities have a balance date of 30 June.

The Statement of Appropriation and the Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure reflect only the expenditure of the departments of the Government of Niue ("Parent") and of subsidiaries with appropriated expenditure.

2.2 Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the individual reporting entities are prepared in accordance with the accounting policies of the Government of Niue. The Consolidated Financial Statements also comply with specific requirements in the Constitution of Niue and with applicable statutes:

- Article 58(1) of the Constitution requires all expenditure of public money to be appropriated by the Assembly. The latest approved version of the budget is shown in the Financial Statements.
- Article 59(4) of the Constitution allows for expenditure in excess of appropriated expenditure of up to 1.5% of total appropriated expenditure. Article 59(6) requires inclusion of a Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure in the Financial Statements.
- Article 60 of the Constitution appoints the Office of the Auditor General of New Zealand as the auditor of the Government's Financial Statements.
- Section 25 of the Public Revenues Act 1959 requires the Financial Secretary to prepare Financial Statements as soon as possible after the end of the financial year, which should then be audited and submitted (with audit report) to the Assembly.
- Section 40 of the Public Revenues Act 1959 requires a statement of investments to be included in the Financial Statements, showing details of public securities held during the financial year.

Separate legal requirements exist for some of the Group's subsidiaries' Financial Statements. These requirements do not apply to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The above Statement of Compliance refers to financial reporting requirements only. In addition, the Government is subject to significant constitutional requirements that restrict expenditure. Compliance or non-compliance with these requirements are disclosed separately in the Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure, above.

2.3 Translation of Foreign Currency Transactions

Both the functional and presentation currencies of the Government of Niue and the Group are the New Zealand dollar. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the New Zealand dollar at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At balance date, monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance date. Resulting exchange differences are recognised in the Income Statement.

2.4 Impairment of Assets

Current assets are reviewed regularly for impairment. Impairment factors may include: obsolescence, default risk, and other factors. Where an indication of impairment exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Where indications exist that a previously recognised impairment loss may have reversed, the recoverable amount will be re-estimated, and the resulting reversal is included in the Income Statement. Non-current assets are not regularly reviewed for impairment, but impairment adjustments are made if indications of impairment exist.

2.5 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents comprise mainly cash at bank and call and short term deposits (deposits with an original maturity of one year or less).

2.6 Inventories

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.

2.7 Debtors

Debtors are measured at their expected realisable value, which is generally the original amount less a provision for uncollectible amounts. Bad debts are written off when this is approved by Cabinet or the Board of a subsidiary.

2.8 Loans

Loans are valued at the lower of cost and realisable value. The current portion of long term loans is classified under Current Assets.

2.9 Other Investments

Other Investments include investments in subsidiaries and other associated parties and investments in shares in non controlled entities. Investments are measured at the lower of cost and impaired value.

At each balance date, an impairment assessment of investments in subsidiaries is performed. Impairment indicators include but are not necessarily restricted to: the carrying value of an investment in a subsidiary in the Parent's books exceeding total equity in the subsidiary's own Financial Statements, or a multi-year forecast indicating that this may happen in the foreseeable future. Impairments, if any, are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement. Where indications exist that a previously recognised impairment loss may have reversed, the recoverable amount will be re-estimated, and the resulting reversal is included in the Income Statement.

2.10 Property, Plant & Equipment

Land and Buildings were first recognised in the Financial Statements in the year ended 30 June 1998. The valuation was performed by Darroch Limited, Registered Valuers, on 30 March 1998. This valuation is considered an apropriate estimate of deemed costs as at 1 July 1997. Subsequent additions are initially measured at cost.

Property, Plant & Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives and resulting depreciation rates of currently held assets can be summarised as follows.

- Land	indefinite	none
- Infrastructural assets:		
- Roads	5-30 years	3.3 - 20%
- Sea tracks and other parks	5-20 years	5 - 20%
- Cabling, pipes and towers	5-40 years	2.5 - 20%
- Airport runway	60 years	1.7%
- Water tanks and equipment	10 years	10%
- Buildings and site improvements:		
- Substantial concrete and timber buildings	50 years	2%
- General concrete buildings	35-50 years	2 - 2.8%
- Light construction, metal clad or timber buildings	5-30 years	3.3 - 20%
- Miscellaneous structures and fitouts	3-25 years	4 - 33%
- Machinery:		
- Mechanical plant and equipment	2.5-20 years	5 - 40%
- Bulk fuel tanks	5-20 years	5 - 20%
- Vehicles (including vessels)	3-25 years	4 - 33.3%
- Electronic equipment:		
- Airport electrical equipment	5-10 years	10 - 20%
- Other electronic equipment including computers	2-20 years	5 - 50%
- Furniture and fittings	2-20 years	5 - 50%

(These estimated useful lives and resulting depreciation rates result from application of the Group's accounting policies, but are themselves not part of these accounting policies.)

Internally developed assets, whether funded from recurrent funds or by donors, are initially measured at cost. Cost includes the cost of labour where this can be measured reliably. Expenditure is capitalised when incurred; assets that are still under development at the balance date are included in Work in Progress at the cost incurred to that date.

Assets donated by aid partners are recognised upon completion, which is deemed to be when the rights and responsibilities associated with the use of the assets are vested in the Group and the assets are available for their intended use.

2.11 Software

Computer software includes separately acquired software and the directly attributable cost of developing and implementing comprehensive computer-based information systems. The cost of hardware on which computer software runs, is carried under Property, Plant and Equipment.

Software is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Useful lives of software are estimated between 2.5 and 14 years, with resulting depreciation rates of 7 to 40%.

2.12 Creditors

Subject to more detailed policies described below, creditors are recognised for benefits that were received by balance date but had not been paid for. They are measured at the expected amounts to be paid after balance date.

2.13 Employee Entitlements

The monetary value of benefits earned but not yet enjoyed by employees is recognised as a liability if employees are entitled to monetary compensation upon resigning or retiring, or if they are certain to enjoy the benefits after a minimum length of service. Employee entitlements comprise mainly accrued salaries, annual leave, and accrued long service leave and retiring leave.

Accrued salaries comprise the portion of salaries that is earned prior to balance date but is paid after balance date. Annual leave 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.

The provisions for long service leave and retiring leave are measured by first calculating the expected future value of these entitlements at the time that employees are expected to become entitled to them. This future value of these entitlements is increased by estimated average salary increases over time, and decreased by an estimated average resignation rate and by a discount rate reflecting the passage of time. Only the portion of the expected future value that reflects past service at balance date is recognised as a liability, calculated pro rata over the period during which the benefits are expected to be earned.

Benefits that have been earned and are due within one year from balance date, are recognised as current liabilities; the likelihood of these benefits being enjoyed by employees is deemed high enough, and the measurement of them accurate enough, to consider the accrued value to be a liability. The non current portion of long service leave and retiring leave entitlements is recognised as a non current provision.

2.14 Equity

Government Equity consists of Accumulated Funds, Donor Trust Funds and Other Funds & Reserves. Donor Trust Funds represent cash received from donors for specified projects (see Note 2.15, below) that has not yet been spent. Other Funds & Reserves include legal reserves that some of the Government's subsidiaries are required to recognise under the Acts under which they operate.

Equity recognised by entities over which the Government exerts significant control may include Capital, which represents the Government's investment in these subsidiaries. This Capital takes the form of Share Capital for those subsidiaries that are companies under the Companies Act 2006. Subsidiaries' Capital is eliminated against the Parent's investment in these subsidiaries upon consolidation.

2.15 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will be received and can be reliably measured.

Revenue from the provision of goods and services is recognised when the goods or services have been delivered.

Revenue earned by the Parent entity from taxes, duties and other levies is recognised as follows:

- Revenue from income tax and Niue Consumption Tax is recognised when it can be measured with reasonable certainty. This is usually when a return has been received or an assessment has been issued. A provision is recognised for the expected amount of individual income tax refunds for the fiscal year (which ends on 31 March).
- Import duties are payable when imported goods pass into the country, and revenue from import duties is recognised at that moment.
- Revenue from fishing rights is recognised in the period that it relates to, or - when this cannot be reliably established - in the period that it is received.
- Revenue from other levies is recognised when it is received or invoiced.

Revenue from donors is recognised as follows:

- Financial support for ongoing activities such as budget support and administrative assistance is recognised in the period to which the grants relate.
- Funding for investment and development projects is recognised as income upon receipt. At balance date the unspent portion of these receipts is recognised under Donor Trust Funds as a part of Equity through a transfer from (increase in Donor Trust Funds) or to (decrease in Donor Trust Funds) Accumulated Funds.
- Donated assets are usually measured at the cost incurred by the donor, and the associated revenue is recognised in the Income Statement in the period that the assets are completed and made available to the Government of Niue.
  Donated services are recognised as income, and are usually measured at the cost incurred by the donor. This cost is also deemed to be the fair value of the related expense, which is recognised as donor-/project-related expenditure in the Income Statement.

2.16 Niue Consumption Tax

Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable are measured inclusive of NCT (where applicable). Other transactions are measured net of NCT to the extent that the NCT is payable (for revenue) or recoverable (for purchases).

The Parent entity recognises the net amount of NCT payable to or recoverable from the Tax Office as an increase or decrease (respectively) of Tax Revenue in the period that it relates to. The other reporting entities recognise a corresponding liability or debtor until payment is made to or received from the Tax Office.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows exclusive of NCT. The NCT component of cash flows is recognised under operating cash flows (to the extent that the NCT is payable or recoverable).

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of NCT.

2.17 Appropriated Amounts

The Parent Financial Statements show the amounts appropriated by the last (supplementary) Appropriation Bill that relates to the current financial year. Appropriations are on a cash basis, as a result of which the Statement of Appropriation (which is also on a cash basis) provides a better comparison between actual and appropriated expenditure than the Income Statement does. No estimates are prepared for the Balance Sheet or the Statement of Cash Flows.

2.18 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.

2.19 Changes in Accounting Estimates

Material effects of changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the Income Statement 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.

2.20 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 and Treatments

There have been no changes in accounting policies and treatments during the year ended 30 June 2025.

3.2 Changes in Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes in accounting estimates during the year ended 30 June 2025.

3.3 Prior Year Errors

No prior year errors were found in the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Prior year errors were adjusted in the Financial Statements of Telecom Niue Ltd, Niue Bond Liquor Company Ltd, and the Broadcasting Corporation of Niue. Details are disclosed in the Financial Statements of these subsidiaries; they are summarised below.
Telecom Niue Ltd has recorded reclassifications between sales revenue, other revenue and cost of goods sold amounting to a total of $0.9m. As these were just reclassifications, they had no impact on either Gross Profit or Net Profit. The comparatives in the Group Financial Statements have been restated accordingly. In addition, Telecom has adjusted an understatement of Debtors and Revenue that had been recorded in 2023, and has restated its comparatives accordingly. As this error is not material for the Group Financial Statements, the adjustment has been processed in the current year, increasing Group Income by $0.07m.

Niue Bond Liquor Company Ltd has adjusted prior period errors relating to income tax of $0.4m and disposals of Property, Plant & Equipment of $4,266. The error relating to income tax is not an error in the Parent's Financial Statements in conformity with its accounting policies. The error relating to disposals is not material. Therefore, the impact of both errors have been treated as current year adjustments in the Parent's and Group's Financial Statements.

The Broadcasting Corporation of Niue has adjusted a prior period error relating to incorrect disposals of Property, Plant & Equipment. The adjustment has resulted in an increase in the opening balances of Property, Plant & Equipment and Accumulated Funds of $0.3m, and a small adjustment to Depreciation. The comparatives in the Group Financial Statements have been restated accordingly.

3.4 Budget Approval

The Assembly passed the budget for the financial year on 1 July 2024, appropriating expenditure to a limit of $54,399,000 (rounded) recurrent plus $15,377,000 donor funded; total appropriated expenditure for the Government amounted to $69,776,000. Estimated revenue amounted to $56,926,000 resulting in a budgeted deficit of $12,850,000.

The Appropriation Acts apply to the Parent only. Most subsidiaries prepare a budget that is tabled in the Assembly, but these budgets do not have the legal status of appropriations. Therefore, the comparatives in the Income Statement show only the budget for the Parent.
Furthermore, appropriated expenditure includes capital items and transactions between Government departments and entities that are eliminated from the accrual-based Income Statement. Budgeted surplus or deficit as shown in an Appropriation Act therefore differs from budgeted surplus or deficit as shown in the Appropriation column in the Income Statement.
The budgeted surplus according to the Supplementary Appropriation Act can be reconciled to the accrual-based Income Statement as follows.

	PARENT 2025 Appropriated $
Budgeted Revenue - Appropriation Act	56,926,143
Eliminate: Sales between Departments	(4,157,826)
Budgeted Revenue - Income Statement	52,768,317
Budgeted Expenditure - Appropriation Act	69,776,433
Eliminate: Sales between Departments	(4,157,826)
Budgeted Expenditure - Income Statement	65,618,607
BUDGETED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) - INCOME STATEMENT	(12,850,290)

No adjustments are made for accrual-based expense items that are not appropriated. Examples include capitalised project expenditure, depreciation and impairment losses and reversals.

3.5 Major events

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

3.6 Subsequent Events

No significant events occurred after balance date that may have had a significant impact on these Financial Statements.

4 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION TO INCOME STATEMENT

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Expenditure According to Statement of Appropriation	54,498,653	54,838,917	54,498,653	54,838,917
Add: Movements in accruals	44,950	991,836	44,950	991,836
Add: Depreciation and amortisation	7,973,562	5,783,314	7,973,562	5,783,314
Add: Disposals and impairments	397,963	269,858	397,963	269,858
Add: (Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(123,210)	(724,259)	(123,210)	(724,259)
Add: (Increase)/Decrease in Provision for Doubtful Debts	(160,633)	197,125	(160,633)	197,125
Deduct: Internal Transactions	(5,407,705)	(4,397,969)	(5,407,705)	(4,397,969)
Deduct: Capital Expenditure	(70,890)	(856,595)	(70,890)	(856,595)
Adjusting items (Parent)	2,654,037	1,263,310	2,654,037	1,263,310
Add: Subsidiaries without Appropriation	6,284,456	7,316,905	0	0
EXPENDITURE ACCORDING TO INCOME STATEMENT	63,437,146	63,419,132	57,152,690	56,102,227
Recurrent Expenditure (Income Statement)	51,608,546	49,255,458	45,030,762	41,798,553
Project Expenditure (Note 7, below)	11,828,600	14,163,674	12,121,928	14,303,674
EXPENDITURE ACCORDING TO INCOME STATEMENT	63,437,146	63,419,132	57,152,690	56,102,227

5 EXPENDITURE

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Recurrent				
Cost of Sales	8,047	16,061	8,047	16,061
Personnel Expenses	4,293,231	3,717,810	4,293,231	3,717,810
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	178,022	160,393	178,022	160,393
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	1,558,646	1,539,962	1,558,646	1,539,962
Maintenance & Materials	183,449	363,267	183,449	363,267
Travel & Transport	615,281	383,798	615,281	383,798
Other Expenses	798,155	741,502	855,037	822,588
Central Agencies	7,634,831	6,922,793	7,691,713	7,003,879
Personnel Expenses	1,312,908	1,150,054	1,312,908	1,150,054
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	32,622	96,430	350,328	497,483
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	104,039	98,744	104,039	98,744
Maintenance & Materials	57,379	117,855	57,379	117,855
Travel & Transport	29,459	46,750	29,459	46,750
Other Expenses	2,201	552,241	571,732	578,896
Finance	1,538,608	2,062,074	2,425,845	2,489,782
Cost of Sales	9,941	7,120	9,941	7,120
Personnel Expenses	5,655,767	5,009,361	5,655,767	5,009,361
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	4,802,887	4,368,374	4,802,887	4,368,374
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	1,149,547	1,103,072	1,149,547	1,103,072
Maintenance & Materials	873,543	861,143	873,543	861,143
Travel & Transport	625,526	657,201	625,526	657,201
Other Expenses	756,590	902,151	781,294	939,456
Social Services	13,873,801	12,908,422	13,898,505	12,945,727
Personnel Expenses	1,490,778	1,130,980	1,490,778	1,130,980
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	6,938	11,521	6,938	11,521
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	217,345	186,698	217,345	186,698
Maintenance & Materials	80,007	91,854	80,007	91,854
Travel & Transport	167,111	124,379	167,111	124,379
Other Expenses	13,195	22,986	24,262	39,204
Natural Resources	1,975,374	1,568,418	1,986,441	1,584,636

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Cost of Sales	9,514	(49,398)	9,514	(49,398)
Personnel Expenses	3,679,518	3,012,880	3,679,518	3,012,880
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	1,241	1,793	1,241	1,793
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	4,744,496	2,684,493	4,744,496	2,684,493
Maintenance & Materials	609,024	850,294	609,024	850,294
Travel & Transport	838,060	795,562	838,060	795,562
Other Expenses	110,728	387,084	143,821	423,786
Infrastructure	9,992,581	7,682,708	10,025,674	7,719,410
Cost of Sales	9,995,049	11,550,481	7,301,469	8,492,641
Personnel Expenses	3,266,483	3,302,130	647,717	646,881
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	27,079	61,424	2,748	26,144
Depreciation & Amortisation (see Notes 14-15)	630,883	600,988	199,489	170,345
Maintenance & Materials	568,957	432,772	289,213	177,917
Travel & Transport	309,822	477,210	63,736	201,087
Other Expenses	1,795,078	1,686,038	498,212	340,104
Commercial & Trading	16,593,351	18,111,043	9,002,584	10,055,119
Total Recurrent Expenditure	51,608,546	49,255,458	45,030,762	41,798,553
Donors & Projects				
Personnel Expenses	3,173,226	6,606,714	3,173,226	6,606,714
Subsidies & Welfare Payments	1,186,155	661,171	1,306,155	801,171
Maintenance & Materials	3,454,089	2,485,280	3,556,397	2,485,280
Travel & Transport	675,497	977,645	675,497	977,645
Other Expenses	3,339,633	3,432,864	3,410,653	3,432,864
Fair value of donated services (paid by donors)	108,796	1,143,979	108,796	1,143,979
Total Donor & Projects Expenditure	11,937,396	15,307,653	12,230,724	15,447,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	63,545,942	64,563,111	57,261,486	57,246,206

As at 1 July 2024 the Project Management & Coordination Unit was transferred from Central Agencies to the Ministry of Finance & Planning. The comparatives have been restated in order to improve comparability.

6 AUDIT FEES

Other Departmental Expenses include the cost of auditing the Group's Financial Statements, as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Agreed Audit Fees	852,529	942,270	500,314	554,850
Disbursements	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Fees paid by the Government for Niue Bank	5,108	5,108	5,108	5,108
TOTAL AUDIT FEES	947,637	1,037,378	595,422	649,958

7 DONORS AND PROJECTS

7.1 Donors and Projects

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Project Funding Received	12,797,655	12,042,350	12,797,655	12,042,350
Donated Assets (paid by donors)	17,912,273	38,717,863	16,084,112	38,717,863
Other Donations	34,119	0	0	0
Donated Services (paid by donors)	2,078,813	1,143,979	1,349,068	1,143,979
Income from Donors and Projects	32,822,860	51,904,192	30,230,835	51,904,192

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Project Expenditure	(11,828,600)	(14,163,674)	(12,121,928)	(14,303,674)
Fair Value of Donated Services (paid by donors)	(108,796)	(1,143,979)	(108,796)	(1,143,979)
Expenditure relating to Donors and Projects	(11,937,396)	(15,307,653)	(12,230,724)	(15,447,653)
Capitalised Expenditure	3,073,570	5,279,981	3,073,570	5,279,981
DONORS AND PROJECTS - NET	23,959,034	41,876,520	21,073,681	41,736,520

Most projects are funded by external donors, but some are funded internally by the Government.
Project Funding Received relates to funding received by the Government from external donors for specific development projects (including, but not limited to the development of assets) that are controlled by the Government and/or its subsidiaries. Some external funding may be received from time to time for projects that are considered mostly Government funded. The spending of this project funding is recognised under Project Expenditure. Unused funds for externally funded projects are recognised under Donor Trust Funds as a part of Equity.
Donated Assets consist of assets that are purchased or developed by donors and under their control, and transferred to the Government of Niue upon completion, at which time they usually become available for use.
Donated Services represent the fair value of services performed or acquired by donors and under their control, for the benefit of the Government and/or its subsidiaries.

7.2 Movements in Donor Trust Funds

Project funds that have been received for externally funded projects but not yet spent, are recognised under Donor Trust Funds as a part of Equity. This does not apply to internally funded projects. Movements in Donor Trust Funds were as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Opening balance as at 1 July	6,206,160	1,673,871	6,206,160	1,673,871
Project funding received during the year	12,797,655	12,042,350	12,797,655	12,042,350
Deduct: internal funding	(4,066,669)	(6,489,149)	(4,066,669)	(6,489,149)
Project funds spent during the year	(11,828,600)	(14,163,674)	(12,121,928)	(14,303,674)
Assets purchased from project funds	(3,110,949)	(2,292,220)	(3,110,949)	(2,292,220)
Add back: internally funded expenditure	7,098,994	15,434,982	7,392,322	15,574,982
TOTAL DONOR TRUST FUNDS	7,096,591	6,206,160	7,096,591	6,206,160

7.3 Summary of Donor Trust Funds

The Donor Trust Funds at balance date can be summarised as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
New Zealand	1,790,692	2,315,751	1,790,692	2,315,751
UNDP: AREAN projects	824,588	839,192	824,588	839,192
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	459,725	(24,166)	459,725	(24,166)
China	258,058	598,286	258,058	598,286
GCF: Climate Change Projects	472,381	(120,515)	472,381	(120,515)
Papua New Guinea	1,501,000	0	1,501,000	0
UNESCO: education	83,266	85,594	83,266	85,594
Australia	311,507	368,619	311,507	368,619
Other donors	1,395,374	2,143,399	1,395,374	2,143,399
TOTAL DONOR TRUST FUNDS	7,096,591	6,206,160	7,096,591	6,206,160

Negative donor trust fund balances comprise projects or project groups for which as at balance date the expenditure incurred exceeded the project funding received.

Project details within the comparatives have been restated to better disclose projects that are currently more relevant. This does not impact the total balances.

7.4 Movements per Category of Donor Trust Funds

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Opening balance as at 1 July	2,315,751	1,381,301	2,315,751	1,381,301
Project funding received during the year	3,063,717	1,394,962	3,063,717	1,394,962
Project funds spent during the year	(3,397,832)	(3,980,226)	(3,397,832)	(3,980,226)
Transfers from/(to) other projects	(190,944)	3,519,714	(190,944)	3,519,714
New Zealand	1,790,692	2,315,751	1,790,692	2,315,751
Opening balance as at 1 July	839,192	(39,880)	839,192	(39,880)
Project funding received during the year	1,260,800	1,831,516	1,260,800	1,831,516
Project funds spent during the year	(1,518,937)	(952,444)	(1,518,937)	(952,444)
Transfers from/(to) other projects	243,533	0	243,533	0
UNDP: AREAN Projects	824,588	839,192	824,588	839,192
Opening balance as at 1 July	(24,166)	44,451	(24,166)	44,451
Project funding received during the year	648,600	129,772	648,600	129,772
Project funds spent during the year	(164,709)	(225,304)	(164,709)	(225,304)
Transfers from/(to) other projects	0	26,915	0	26,915
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	459,725	(24,166)	459,725	(24,166)
Opening balance as at 1 July	598,286	386,112	598,286	386,112
Project funding received during the year	209,306	467,190	209,306	467,190
Project funds spent during the year	(549,534)	(255,016)	(549,534)	(255,016)
China	258,058	598,286	258,058	598,286
Opening balance as at 1 July	(120,515)	244,773	(120,515)	244,773
Project funding received during the year	842,869	0	842,869	0
Project funds spent during the year	(249,973)	(365,288)	(249,973)	(365,288)
GCF: Climate Change Projects	472,381	(120,515)	472,381	(120,515)
Project funding received during the year	2,001,000	0	2,001,000	0
Project funds spent during the year	(500,000)	0	(500,000)	0
Papua New Guinea	1,501,000	0	1,501,000	0
Opening balance as at 1 July	85,594	151,888	85,594	151,888
Project funding received during the year	53,619	0	53,619	0
Project funds spent during the year	(55,947)	(66,294)	(55,947)	(66,294)
UNESCO: education	83,266	85,594	83,266	85,594
Opening balance as at 1 July	368,619	449,378	368,619	449,378
Project funds spent during the year	(57,112)	(80,759)	(57,112)	(80,759)
Australia	311,507	368,619	311,507	368,619
Opening balance as at 1 July	2,143,399	(944,152)	2,143,399	(944,152)
Project funding received during the year	651,075	1,729,761	651,075	1,729,761
Project funds spent during the year	(1,134,269)	(1,870,521)	(1,134,269)	(1,870,521)
Transfers from/(to) other projects	(264,831)	3,228,311	(264,831)	3,228,311
Other donors	1,395,374	2,143,399	1,395,374	2,143,399
TOTAL DONOR TRUST FUNDS	7,096,591	6,206,160	7,096,591	6,206,160

Project details within the comparatives have been restated to better disclose projects that are currently more relevant. This does not impact the total balances.

8 CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Cash and bank balances	1,435,396	2,043,853	71,954	299,109
Call and short term deposits	6,954,154	6,571,402	2,093,270	2,005,567
Recurrent funds	8,389,550	8,615,255	2,165,224	2,304,676
Cash and bank balances	3,045,886	354,880	3,020,628	162,428
Call and short term deposits	2,471,495	3,344,046	2,471,495	3,344,046
Donor and trust funds	5,517,381	3,698,926	5,492,123	3,506,474
TOTAL CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	13,906,931	12,314,181	7,657,347	5,811,150

The cash actually held in the donor and trust funds bank accounts (adjusted for accruals) is insufficient by $2,461,757 to complete the current projects (refer Note 7, above).

9 INVENTORIES

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Fuel (wholesale)	1,416,453	1,455,430	1,416,453	1,455,430
Bond Store (retail and wholesale)	551,320	677,562	0	0
Other inventories for resale	222,154	193,283	144,600	75,200
Inventories for resale	2,189,927	2,326,275	1,561,053	1,530,630
Other inventories (fuel and spare parts for internal use)	151,626	58,841	151,626	58,841
TOTAL INVENTORIES	2,341,553	2,385,116	1,712,679	1,589,471

10 DEBTORS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Trade debtors	2,936,711	3,523,244	2,374,348	2,055,258
Taxes receivable	1,565,998	1,185,311	3,285,694	4,528,070
Other receivables	(111,958)	442,659	461,071	612,364
Accrued income	3,312,709	1,162,072	3,309,014	1,154,988
Prepaid expenses	97,361	59,567	59,954	29,592
Carrying Amount of Debtors	7,800,821	6,372,853	9,490,081	8,380,272
Deduct: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,157,625)	(1,284,530)	(914,768)	(1,075,401)
NET VALUE OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	6,643,196	5,088,323	8,575,313	7,304,871

11 LOANS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Loans	2,496,093	1,601,702	0	0
Deduct: Provision for doubtful debts	(73,184)	(14,350)	0	0
Net value of Long Term Loans - Current Portion	2,422,909	1,587,352	0	0
Loans	11,942,538	11,794,279	0	0
Deduct: Provision for doubtful debts	(110,972)	(142,145)	0	0
Net value of Long Term Loans - Non Current Portion	11,831,566	11,652,134	0	0
NET VALUE OF OF LONG TERM LOANS	14,254,475	13,239,486	0	0

Long term loans can be detailed by category as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Business loans	6,266,917	5,852,413	0	0
Housing loans	5,503,716	4,480,769	0	0
Other loans	2,667,998	3,062,799	0	0
Gross carrying amount of long term loans	14,438,631	13,395,981	0	0
Business loans	(96,366)	(73,817)	0	0
Housing loans	(52,728)	(58,873)	0	0
Other loans	(35,062)	(23,805)	0	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(184,156)	(156,495)	0	0
NET VALUE OF OF LONG TERM LOANS	14,254,475	13,239,486	0	0

12 OTHER INVESTMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Investment in Telecom Niue Limited	0	0	566,277	0
Investment in Niue Development Bank	0	0	10,440,370	9,940,370
Investment in Broadcasting Corporation Niue	0	0	408,880	0
Investment in Niue Philatelic & Numismatic Corporation	0	0	1,095,378	1,095,378
Investment in Niue Bond Liquor Company Limited	0	0	61,837	459,799
Investment in Niue Commercial Enterprises Limited	0	0	350,000	350,000
TOTAL OTHER INVESTMENTS	0	0	12,922,742	11,845,547

Movements in the value of the Government's investments in its subsidiaries and in non-controlled entitities can be summarised as follows.

	PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $
Carrying amount as at 1 July	11,845,547	11,845,547
Additional investments in Niue Development Bank	500,000	0
Transfer of assets to Broadcasting Corporation of Niue	0	21,156
Impairment loss reversals/(losses) in investments in subsidiaries	577,195	(21,156)
CARRYING AMOUNT AS AT 30 JUNE	12,922,742	11,845,547

13 STATEMENT OF INVESTMENTS

Section 40 of the Public Revenues Act 1959 requires disclosure of details of public securities, being securities representing the investment of any public moneys.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Investments in recurrent cash & cash eq. (see Note 8, above)	6,954,154	6,571,402	2,093,270	2,005,567
Investments in donor cash & cash equivalents (see Note 8, above	2,471,495	3,344,046	2,471,495	3,344,046
Investments in subsidiaries (see Note 12, above)	0	0	12,922,742	11,845,547
Loans - gross carrying amount (see Note 11, above)	14,438,631	13,395,981	0	0
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	23,864,280	23,311,429	17,487,507	17,195,160

14 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

14.1 Movements in Property, Plant & Equipment

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024 Rest.	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	168,986,289	123,127,893	159,755,024	114,323,416
Additions	24,092,512	47,456,149	21,839,521	46,962,077
Disposals	(169,815)	(1,597,753)	0	(1,530,469)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	192,908,986	168,986,289	181,594,545	159,755,024
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	52,020,307	47,214,481	45,683,744	41,203,129
Depreciation charge for the year	8,323,169	6,151,949	7,938,400	5,771,214
Disposals	(155,465)	(1,346,123)	0	(1,290,599)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	60,188,011	52,020,307	53,622,144	45,683,744
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	132,720,975	116,965,982	127,972,401	114,071,280

The Group comparatives throughout Note 14 have been restated; refere Note 3.3, above. As a consequence, minor restatements have also been recognised in Notes 4 and 5, above.

14.2 Asset Classes

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024 Rest.	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Land	5,518,617	5,518,617	5,013,642	5,013,642
Infrastructural assets	77,960,424	64,793,847	77,208,393	64,112,810
Buildings and site improvements	33,049,893	31,509,962	30,765,020	30,898,192
Machinery	5,895,281	5,325,861	5,087,294	4,582,910
Vehicles	6,542,893	5,844,917	6,439,086	5,702,576
Electronic equipment	3,242,747	3,550,884	3,173,100	3,444,469
Furniture and Fittings	511,120	421,894	285,866	316,681
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	132,720,975	116,965,982	127,972,401	114,071,280

The Government does not own all the land which its buildings occupy. However, because the Government effectively controls the land and receives the benefits from its use, all land that the Government uses has been recognised as assets. Infrastructural assets include the Airport runway and the Alofi wharf. Other infrastructural assets, such as roads, street lights and underground cables, are also owned by the Government. These have historically been treated as operating expenditure. Most of these assets have been in use for a considerable time and would, if they had been recognised as assets and depreciated in accordance with the Government's normal depreciation rules, have been almost fully depreciated. New infrastructural assets will be recognised as assets in accordance with the Government's accounting policies.

Buildings and site improvements include: buildings, sheds, bulk fuel tanks, site preparation, landscaping, paths and lawns around buildings used by the Government, and storage containers.

Vehicles include boats.

Electronic equipment includes computer equipment and peripherals, network equipment to service the Government's internal network, medical equipment, etc.

14.3 Movements per Asset Class

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024 Rest.	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Land				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	5,518,617	5,518,617	5,013,642	5,013,642
Net Book Value - Land	5,518,617	5,518,617	5,013,642	5,013,642
Infrastructural Assets				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	80,858,296	42,447,448	78,014,843	39,617,565
Additions	16,998,613	39,137,080	16,872,213	39,123,510
Disposals	(6,955)	(726,232)	0	(726,232)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	97,849,954	80,858,296	94,887,056	78,014,843

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024 Rest.	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	16,064,449	14,228,833	13,902,033	12,107,935
Depreciation charge for the year	3,832,036	2,460,061	3,776,630	2,418,543
Disposals	(6,955)	(624,445)	0	(624,445)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	19,889,530	16,064,449	17,678,663	13,902,033
Net Book Value - Infrastructural Assets	77,960,424	64,793,847	77,208,393	64,112,810
Buildings and Site Improvements				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	48,732,545	45,291,998	45,991,723	42,613,957
Additions	3,275,422	3,980,176	1,512,300	3,917,395
Disposals	(30,713)	(539,629)	0	(539,629)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	51,977,254	48,732,545	47,504,023	45,991,723
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	17,222,583	16,232,644	15,093,531	14,195,984
Depreciation charge for the year	1,729,791	1,391,645	1,645,472	1,299,253
Disposals	(25,013)	(401,706)	0	(401,706)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	18,927,361	17,222,583	16,739,003	15,093,531
Net Book Value - Buildings and Site Improvements	33,049,893	31,509,962	30,765,020	30,898,192
Machinery				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	10,471,630	9,478,641	9,200,642	8,467,470
Additions	1,228,599	1,034,868	1,032,768	755,308
Disposals	(43,765)	(41,879)	0	(22,136)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	11,656,464	10,471,630	10,233,410	9,200,642
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	5,145,769	4,706,450	4,617,732	4,260,386
Depreciation charge for the year	657,926	469,438	528,384	379,482
Disposals	(42,512)	(30,119)	0	(22,136)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	5,761,183	5,145,769	5,146,116	4,617,732
Net Book Value - Machinery	5,895,281	5,325,861	5,087,294	4,582,910
Vehicles				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	14,392,510	12,966,351	13,238,245	11,855,917
Additions	1,713,056	1,591,026	1,697,650	1,528,283
Disposals	(20,578)	(164,867)	0	(145,955)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	16,084,988	14,392,510	14,935,895	13,238,245
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	8,547,593	7,881,006	7,535,669	6,922,875
Depreciation charge for the year	1,011,180	831,294	961,140	758,589
Disposals	(16,678)	(164,707)	0	(145,795)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	9,542,095	8,547,593	8,496,809	7,535,669
Net Book Value - Vehicles	6,542,893	5,844,917	6,439,086	5,702,576
Electronic Equipment				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	8,089,735	6,680,792	7,607,451	6,249,684
Additions	708,094	1,511,158	699,493	1,454,284
Disposals	(44,978)	(102,215)	0	(96,517)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	8,752,851	8,089,735	8,306,944	7,607,451
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	4,538,851	3,714,061	4,162,982	3,389,475
Depreciation charge for the year	1,013,415	927,005	970,862	870,024
Disposals	(42,162)	(102,215)	0	(96,517)
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	5,510,104	4,538,851	5,133,844	4,162,982
Net Book Value - Electronic Equipment	3,242,747	3,550,884	3,173,100	3,444,469

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024 Rest.	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Furniture and Fittings				
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	922,956	744,046	688,478	505,181
Additions	168,728	201,841	25,097	183,297
Disposals	(22,826)	(22,931)	0	0
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	1,068,858	922,956	713,575	688,478
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 July	501,062	451,487	371,797	326,474
Depreciation charge for the year	78,821	72,506	55,912	45,323
Disposals	(22,145)	(22,931)	0	0
Accumulated depreciation as at 30 June	557,738	501,062	427,709	371,797
Net Book Value - Furniture and Fittings	511,120	421,894	285,866	316,681
NET BOOK VALUE - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	132,720,975	116,965,982	127,972,401	114,071,280

14.4 Work in progress

The total amount of assets in the course of construction included in the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment is $0.6 mln (2024: $12.2 mln). Depreciation on these assets had not been started by 30 June.

15 SOFTWARE

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Gross carrying amount as at 1 July	766,453	657,370	450,797	406,714
Additions	15,116	228,428	0	163,428
Disposals	0	(119,345)	0	(119,345)
Gross carrying amount as at 30 June	781,569	766,453	450,797	450,797
Accumulated amortisation as at 1 July	416,569	465,078	277,936	376,349
Amortisation charge for the year	81,787	62,004	35,162	12,100
Disposals	0	(110,513)	0	(110,513)
Accumulated amortisation as at 30 June	498,356	416,569	313,098	277,936
NET BOOK VALUE - SOFTWARE	283,213	349,884	137,699	172,861

Software includes separately acquired computer programmes and the directly attributable cost of implementing comprehensive computer-based information systems.

16 TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Trade creditors	5,005,436	7,403,092	4,662,062	5,491,879
Tax liabilities (refunds)	1,116,614	726,443	876,642	695,250
Other creditors	725,770	19,142	329,670	264,056
TOTAL AND OTHER CREDITORS	6,847,820	8,148,677	5,868,374	6,451,185

17 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Accrued salaries (current)	410,568	521,172	375,291	482,793
Leave entitlements (see below for classification)	2,502,586	2,197,728	2,380,446	2,047,645
EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS	2,913,154	2,718,900	2,755,737	2,530,438

Leave entitlements include current and non current entitlements, as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Current entitlements	1,198,607	1,071,303	1,096,319	939,585
Non current entitlements	1,303,979	1,126,425	1,284,127	1,108,060
LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS	2,502,586	2,197,728	2,380,446	2,047,645

Movements in leave entitlements can be summarised as follows.

Balance as at 1 July	2,197,728	1,981,948	2,047,645	1,808,790
Effect of salary increases	187,695	295,454	186,913	286,201
Effect of changes in staff numbers	(136,510)	42,424	(136,510)	42,424
Effect of discounting	(76,166)	(67,923)	(73,505)	(65,626)
Effect of early resignations	(75,102)	(53,879)	(73,506)	(52,501)
Net effect of additional and utilised entitlements	404,941	(296)	429,409	28,357
LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE	2,502,586	2,197,728	2,380,446	2,047,645

18 TERM LOANS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Balance as at 1 July	0	0	0	0
New loans drawn down	500,000	0	0	0
Gross carrying amount of Term Loans	500,000	0	0	0
Deduct: Current portion	0	0	0	0
NON CURRENT PORTION OF TERM LOANS	500,000	0	0	0

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

19.1 Credit risk

The Government of Niue and its associated entities incur credit risk from financial institutions, loan debtors, tax debtors, trade debtors and other debtors. The Government has placed its funds as cash and interest bearing deposits with the Westpac Banking Corporation and Kiwibank in New Zealand. Loans are only advanced to borrowers that meet certain credit criteria.

19.2 Interest rate risk

The Government places surplus funds on short term interest bearing deposits that are subject to normal market fluctuations.

19.3 Currency risk

The Government does not keep assets in foreign currencies.

19.4 Fair value

Financial instruments are recorded at their fair value.

20 COMMITMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025 $	2024 $	2025 $	2024 $
Property, Plant & Equipment	74,642	435,712	74,642	435,712
Capital Commitments	74,642	435,712	74,642	435,712
Loans approved but not yet drawn by borrowers	1,037,337	1,533,375	0	0

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
Not later than one year	284,281	283,522	0	0
Later than one year and not later than five years	178,865	257,123	0	0
Later than five years	0	162,956	0	0
Operating Lease Commitments	463,146	703,601	0	0
Not later than one year	226,304	219,854	203,303	196,990
Later than one year and not later than five years	590,878	792,614	590,878	792,614
Other Operating Commitments	817,182	1,012,468	794,181	989,604
TOTAL COMMITMENTS	2,392,307	3,685,156	868,823	1,425,316

21 CONTINGENT LIABILITY: COIN ISSUES

The Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation issues coin for the numismatic collectors' market. This coin is legal tender only in Niue. Coins may therefore be redeemed against the Niue Philatelic and Numismatic Corporation or the Government of Niue. However, because of the nature of the coins and because they are only legal tender within Niue, it is considered unlikely that any material amount will be redeemed.

22 FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

Niue is a self governing country in free association with New Zealand. Through the Niue Constitution Act 1974, New Zealand has committed itself to providing Niue with the necessary economic and administrative assistance.

Niue relies on New Zealand's ongoing support, which presently includes: (a) annual budget support, (b) annual sector support, (c) annual funding for administrative and technical assistance, and (d) funding for specified development projects. New Zealand has committed to Annual Consolidated Budget Support of $15,000,000 for the year 2025/26. This is considered sufficient to meet the Government of Niue's operational commitments and ensure adequate capital investment in Niue's key assets.

23 REVENUE WITH UNCERTAINTY RELATING TO COMPLETENESS

Necessary controls were not in place to provide the auditors with sufficient assurance around the complete recognition of all revenue from NCT, import duties, port charges and income tax, which are included in Taxes, Duties and Fines. The line "Taxes, Duties & Fines" in the Income Statement can be specified as follows.

	GROUP		PARENT	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	$	$	$	$
NCT, import duties and port charges	6,658,093	7,729,056	6,658,093	7,729,056
Income tax	5,233,205	3,609,464	5,233,205	3,609,464
Other taxes	1,420,285	1,438,456	1,420,285	1,438,456
Fines, fishing rights, landing rights, and other registration fees	3,883,085	2,761,430	3,883,085	2,761,430
Intercompany eliminations of income tax	(411,242)	207,771	0	0
TOTAL TAXES, DUTIES & FINES	16,783,426	15,746,177	17,194,668	15,538,406

Necessary controls were not in place to provide the auditors with sufficient assurance around the complete recognition of all revenue from Telecom Niue Ltd and the Broadcasting Corporation of Niue which is included in Sale of Goods and Services. The line "Sale of Goods and Services" in the Income Statement can be specified as follows.

Government departments	9,375,987	10,442,272	9,375,987	10,442,272
Telecom Niue Ltd	2,827,540	2,547,588	0	0
Niue Development Bank	136,901	144,746	0	0
Broadcasting Corporation of Niue	254,769	101,717	0	0
Niue Philatelic & Numismatic Corporation	302,928	102,615	0	0
Niue Bond Liquor Company Ltd	1,846,683	1,862,329	0	0
Niue Commercial Enterprises Ltd	74,175	80,232	0	0
Intercompany eliminations	(872,811)	(676,281)	0	0
TOTAL SALE OF GOODS & SERVICES	13,946,172	14,605,218	9,375,987	10,442,272