

# Financial Statements 2014/15

Administration of Norfolk Island

#### Administration of Norfolk Island

# STATEMENT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY OF NORFOLK ISLAND AND THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the *Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011* (as amended) made under the *Norfolk Island Act 1979* and the Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed.....

The Hon. Gary Hardgrave
The Administrator

Australian Territory of Norfolk Island

Signed.

Mr. Jonathan Gibbons Chief Executive Officer

Administration of Norfolk Island

11th November 2015

11th November 2015

		Consolidated		Administr	ration
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES		·		·	
Employee benefits	3A	11,098,223	11,329,924	7,822,597	7,971,473
Supplier	3B	22,502,863	21,265,120	20,986,724	19,835,222
Grants and Subsidies	3C	26,589	_	3,129,783	3,180,200
Depreciation and amortisation	3D	5,714,367	5,938,530	5,314,417	5,522,767
Loss on sale of assets	3E	3,888	19,278	2,183	3,106
Write-down and impairment of assets	3F	622,213	17,906	9,397	2,599
Other expenses	3G	24,476	7,662	22,455	7,662
Total expenses		39,992,619	38,578,420	37,287,556	36,523,029
•					
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Own-source revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	18,976,134	18,219,065	18,034,339	17,283,602
Taxation revenue	4B	8,695,673	8,480,349	8,695,673	8,480,349
Fees and fines	4C	3,510,923	3,123,689	2,680,144	2,543,127
Interest	4D	101,643	119,231	94,182	108,147
Rental income	4E	79,868	68,615	67,852	56,519
Royalties	4F	700	650	700	650
Reversal of prior year impairment	4G	54,525	140,342	-	-
Total own-source revenue		31,419,466	30,151,941	29,572,890	28,472,394
Other revenue					
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Australia	4H	6,644,552	4,600,088	6,644,552	4,600,088
Resources received Free of Charge	4I	243,340	199,000	185,000	160,000
Total other revenue		6,887,892	4,799,088	6,829,552	4,760,088
Total income		38,307,358	34,951,029	36,402,442	33,232,482
Net cost of services		(1,685,261)	(3,627,391)	(885,114)	(3,290,547)
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Administration of Norfolk Island		(1,685,261)	(3,627,391)	(885,114)	(3,290,547)
• ` '		( )=== )	(= /= - /	(3.3.2)	(-1-1-1)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Changes in asset revaluation reserves		5,497,173	52,149	5,759,923	52,149
Gains/losses on available for sale financial assets					
Total other comprehensive income (loss)		5,497,173	52,149	5,759,923	52,149
					'
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Administration of					'
Norfolk Island		3,811,912	(3,575,242)	4.874.809	(3,238,398)
- 1	-	0,011,712	(3,373,212)	1,07 1,007	(3,230,370)

	Notes	Consolidated		Administra	ation
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Trade and other receivables	5B	2,799,242	3,184,023	2,615,349	3,082,295
Other investments	5C	1,263,511	2,249,656	1,023,307	2,014,483
Total financial assets		9,975,526	9,754,971	8,866,044	9,014,180
Non-Financial Assets					
	C A	27 705 105	20 (05 0(0	25 057 754	25 (50 592
Land and buildings	6A	27,785,185	28,685,069	25,956,754	25,650,582
Property, plant and equipment Intangibles	6B,C	38,810,534	38,510,274	38,197,496	37,856,388
Inventories	6D,E 6F	11,460	13,047	11,054 4,082,134	11,633
Other non-financial assets	6G	4,289,631 509,730	4,341,277 590,773	4,082,134	4,130,956 509,981
Total non-financial assets	00	71,406,540	72,140,440	68,652,503	68,159,540
1 otal non-imancial assets		71,400,540	72,140,440	00,032,303	08,139,340
Total assets		81,382,066	81,895,411	77,518,547	77,173,720
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Suppliers	7A	1,537,933	5,927,787	1,497,114	6,068,276
Other payables	7B	331,746	353,641	228,139	239,328
Total payables		1,869,679	6,281,428	1,725,253	6,307,604
Other Liabilities					
Loans	8A	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,709,527	11,754,875
Deposits	8B	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105
Total other liabilities		11,794,520	11,770,980	11,794,520	11,770,980
Duraniaiona					
Provisions Employee mayieiane	9A	2 561 022	2 462 902	1 922 555	1 704 726
Employee provisions  Total provisions	9A	2,561,022 2,561,022	2,462,803 2,462,803	1,823,555 1,823,555	1,794,726 1,794,726
Total provisions		2,501,022	2,402,603	1,023,333	1,794,720
Total liabilities		16,225,221	20,515,211	15,343,329	19,873,310
Net assets		65,156,845	61,380,201	62,175,218	57,300,410
EQUITY					
Reserves		56,347,328	50,853,428	56,010,821	50,250,898
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)		8,809,517	10,526,773	6,164,397	7,049,513
Total equity		65,156,845	61,380,201	62,175,218	57,300,410

# **Consolidated Financial Statements Statement of Changes in Equity - Consolidated** *for the period ended 30 June 2015*

			Asset rev	aluation		
	Retained	earnings	reserve		Total equity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	10,526,773	14,154,163	50,853,428	50,801,279	61,380,201	64,955,442
Opening balance adjustment	(31,995)	-	(3,273)	-	(35,268)	
Adjusted opening balance	10,494,778	14,154,163	50,850,155	50,801,279	61,344,933	64,955,442
Comprehensive income						
Other comprehensive income		-	5,497,173	52,149	5,497,173	52,149
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(1,685,261)	(3,627,390)			(1,685,261)	(3,627,390)
Total comprehensive income	(1,685,261)	(3,627,390)	5,497,173	52,149	3,811,912	(3,575,241)
Closing balance as at 30 June	8,809,517	10,526,773	56,347,328	50,853,428	65,156,845	61,380,201

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# ${\bf Statement\ of\ Changes\ in\ Equity\ -\ Administration} \\ {\it for\ the\ period\ ended\ 30\ June\ 2015}$

	Retained	aaminaa	Asset rev		Total	anitu
		2014				2014
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	7,049,512	10,340,059	50,250,898	50,198,749	57,300,410	60,538,808
Adjusted opening balance	7,049,512	10,340,059	50,250,898	50,198,749	57,300,410	60,538,808
		<u>.</u>				
Comprehensive income						
Other comprehensive income	-	-	5,759,923	52,149	5,759,923	52,149
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(885,114)	(3,290,547)			(885,114)	(3,290,547)
Total comprehensive income	(885,114)	(3,290,547)	5,759,923	52,149	4,874,809	(3,238,398)
Closing balance as at 30 June	6,164,397	7,049,512	56,010,821	50,250,898	62,175,218	57,300,410

		Consol	lidated	Admin	istration
		2015	2014	2015	2014
N	otes	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Sales of goods and rendering of services		19,459,926	20,163,689	18,569,137	17,409,757
Receipts from the Commonwealth of Australia		6,644,552	4,600,088	6,644,552	4,600,088
Interest		101,643	113,423	94,182	108,147
GST receipts		6,070,025	6,395,025	6,070,025	6,395,025
Taxation, fines and levy receipts		6,210,701	4,284,474	5,381,943	4,284,474
Donations		54,525	8,792		-
Total cash received		38,541,372	35,565,491	36,759,839	32,797,491
Cash used					
Employees and suppliers		37,569,867	34,046,041	33,053,122	28,155,601
Grants and subsidies paid		26,589	34,040,041	3,129,783	3,180,200
Total cash used	-	37,596,456	34,046,041	36,182,905	31,335,801
	10	944,916	1,519,450	576,934	1,461,690
rect cash from (used by) operating activities	10	744,710	1,317,430	370,754	1,401,000
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds received from investments		986,145	36,695	991,176	_
Total cash received		986,145	36,695	991,176	_
				,	
Cash used					
Purchase of land, property, plant and equipment		294,232	268,066	212,776	212,776
Purchase of financial instruments			1,729,188	· -	1,729,188
Total cash used		294,232	1,997,254	212,776	1,941,964
Net cash from (used by) investing activities		691,913	(1,960,559)	778,400	(1,941,964)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash used					
Repayment of borrowings		45,348	15,814	45,348	15,814
Total cash used		45,348	15,814	45,348	15,814
Net cash from (used by) financing activities		(45,348)	(15,814)	(45,348)	(15,814)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,591,481	(456,923)	1,309,986	(496,088)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		4,321,292	4,778,215	3,917,402	4,413,490
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402

	Consolida	ted	Administrat	ion
	2015	2014	2015	2014
BY TYPE	\$	\$	\$	\$
Commitments receivable				
Operating lease commitments				
Operating leases <sup>4</sup>	107,280	109,110	94,634	96,464
Total operating lease commitments	107,280	109,110	94,634	96,464
Other commitments				
General Service Contracts <sup>2</sup>	180,300	1,045,000	180,300	1,045,000
Total other commitments	180,300	1,045,000	180,300	1,045,000
Total commitments receivable	287,580	1,154,110	274,934	1,141,464
Commitments payable				
Capital commitments				
Property, plant and equipment	-	139,316	-	139,316
Total capital commitments	-	139,316	-	139,316
Operating lease commitments				
Operating leases <sup>5</sup>	67,289	65,038	67,289	65,038
Total operating lease commitments	67,289	65,038	67,289	65,038
- *		•		
Other commitments				
General Service Contracts <sup>2</sup>	8,507,356	7,071,132	8,312,796	6,965,406
Net GST payable on commitments <sup>1</sup>	40,920	212,505	40,920	212,505
Total other commitments	8,548,276	7,283,637	8,353,716	7,177,911
Total commitments payable	8,615,565	7,487,991	8,421,005	7,382,265
Net commitments by type	(8,327,985)	(6,333,881)	(8,146,071)	(6,240,801)
BY MATURITY				
Commitments receivable				
Operating lease commitments receivable				
One year or less	101,480	99,725	88,834	87,079
From one to five years	5,800	9,385	5,800	9,385
Over five years  Total other commitments receivable	107,280	109,110	94,634	96,464
Total other communicates receivable	107,200	102,110	74,034	70,404
Other commitments receivable				
One year or less	180,300	1,045,000	180,300	1,045,000
From one to five years	-	-	-	-
Over five years		-		-
Total other commitments receivable	180,300	1,045,000	180,300	1,045,000
Total commitments receivable	287,580	1,154,110	274,934	1,141,464
Commitments payable				
Capital commitments				
One year or less	-	37,500	-	37,500
From one to five years	-	101,816	-	101,816
Over five years	-	-	-	-
Total capital commitments	-	139,316	-	139,316
On anoting loose commitments				
Operating lease commitments One year or less	61,910	65,038	61,910	65,038
From one to five years	5,379	-	5,379	- 05,050
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_	-	-
Over five years	67,289	65,038	67,289	65,038
Over five years  Total operating lease commitments	0.,20,			·
Total operating lease commitments	v ,v-			
Total operating lease commitments  Other Commitments		5.867 791	4.889.669	5,792 615
Total operating lease commitments  Other Commitments  One year or less	5,053,593	5,867,791 837,207	4,889,669 3,464,047	5,792,615 806,657
Total operating lease commitments  Other Commitments One year or less From one to five years		837,207	4,889,669 3,464,047	806,657
Total operating lease commitments  Other Commitments  One year or less	5,053,593			806,657 578,639
Total operating lease commitments  Other Commitments One year or less From one to five years Over five years	5,053,593 3,494,683	837,207 578,639	3,464,047	806,657

#### Note:

- 1. Commitments were GST inclusive where relevant.
- 2. Other commitments receivable and payable relate to general service contracts.
- $3.\ Property, plant\ and\ equipment\ commitments\ primarily\ relate\ to\ contracts\ associated\ with\ the\ airport\ runway\ safety\ area\ extensions.$

4. Operating leases receivable comprise:

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
Lease for residential housing, airport hanger accommodation and commercial	
properties.	Lease contracts and payments are subject to an annual review and adjustment.
Lease for telecommunication circuits.	Lease contracts and payments are subject to an annual review and adjustment.

5. Operating leases payable comprise:

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
Lease for office/museum accommodation	Lease contracts and payments are subject to an annual review and adjustment.

	Conso	lidated	Admini	stration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Contingent liabilities				
Financial Guarantees	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net contingent assets (liabilities)	-	-	-	-

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets listed above are disclosed in Note 11, along with information on significant remote contingencies and contingencies that cannot be quantified.

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements**

for the period ended 30 June 2015

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#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Administration of Norfolk Island and Territory Authorities (the Group)

The Administration of Norfolk Island (Administration) is governed by the Norfolk Island Act 1979. The primary objective of the Administration is to provide services to the people of Norfolk Island.

The financial statements represent all public monies and transactions of the Government of Norfolk Island. The financial statements of the Administration combine the financial activities of the Revenue Fund, Government Business Enterprises and the Trust Fund. The Government Business Enterprises include six entities that have been designed as profit oriented with the remaining eleven entities designated as public benefit entities. The Revenue Fund and Trust Fund are designated as public benefit entities.

For the purposes of AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements , these consolidated financial statements are prepared to include the Administration and each Territory Authority (refer to Note 1.6).

#### 1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 48B of the Norfolk Island Act 1979.

The Administration and the Consolidated Group's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011 (as amended) (CFMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2011; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the CFMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Administration or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

#### 1.3 Going Concern

With effect from 18 June 2015, the Australian Government amended the self-governance provisions of the *Norfolk Island Act 1979* to dissolve the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly. From 1 July 2016, the Norfolk Island Administration (referred to as 'the Administration', which comprises the consolidated entities of the Administration of Norfolk Island (ANI) the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise (NIHE) and the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau (NIGTB)) will cease to exist and a new legal entity, the Norfolk Island Regional Council, will come into existence.

The Administration is not a going concern because it ceases to exist from 1 July 2016.

The amending legislation provides that from that time, the assets and liabilities of the Administration (and the consolidated entities) will be transferred to the Regional Council, subject to the Commonwealth Minister ruling that specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred to the Australian Government. The legislation also provides for the extension to Norfolk Island of mainland social security, immigration, and health arrangements, as well as changes to the tax system, and has provisions to allow the Australian Government to enter into arrangements with the New South Wales Government for the delivery of state level services.

At the time of signing the 2014-15 financial statements, no formal decisions have been made on which specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred from the Administration to the Australian Government. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Administration's assets will be realised and liabilities discharged in the normal course of business of its successor bodies; the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

The Norfolk Island Administration continues to experience financial difficulty. The Australian Government has provided financial assistance in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to ensure the Administration has sufficient funds to meet expenditure commitments and this assistance currently extends to 30 June 2019. While the Administration has forecast balanced cash budgets in the above years, significant reform is still required to reduce expenditure in order to fund asset replacement and upgrade programs and achieve an accrual based surplus.

The 2015/16 Norfolk Island Funding Agreement was signed on 7 August 2015 which provides \$5.774 million in essential services/deficit funding. The funding provided by the agreement allowed the Administration to prepare the 2015/16 budget on a balanced cash operating basis.

#### 1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the Administration has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- a) the relevant government bond rate has been used to discount non-current liabilities in accordance with the CFMOs;
- b) the liability for long service leave has been estimated using present value techniques in accordance with the Commonwealth shorthand method. This takes into account expected salary growth, attrition and future discounting using the Commonwealth bond rates;
- c) the fair value of land has been taken to be the market value of similar assets as determined by an independent qualified valuer. The fair value of individual land parcels is considered representative on their existing use and the fundamental assumption that they could be sold on a freehold basis:
- d) the fair value for buildings, property, plant and equipment of the Administration has been taken to be the market value of similar assets, having regard to a depreciated replacement cost analysis, as determined by an independent valuer. Where possible the valuer endeavoured to identify comparable assets with a similar age, condition and specification to the assets listed and utilised a direct comparison basis as a primary method, with a depreciated replacement cost approach as a secondary method. Given the specialist nature of many of the assets heavy reliance on a depreciated replacement cost analysis has been necessary;
- e) estimates are made in determining value-in use for impairment purposes taking into account significant changes with an adverse effect on the condition of an asset, physical damage, and the manner in which the asset is expected to be used;
- f) Workers compensation is underwritten by Accident and Health International Underwriting Pty Ltd. Claims are recognised when reported to the Administration and are assessed for eligibility by the underwriter; and
- g) Healthcare claims must be lodged by 30th September for the year end 30th June. Claims outside this period are not recognised. Estimated claim cost for claims lodged in the three months to the legislative cut off at 30th September 2015 are \$150,000 (2014: \$175,000).

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

#### 1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the Administrator of the Australia Territory of Norfolk Island and Chief Executive Officer (sign-off date) and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect and are not expected to have a future material impact on the Administration's financial statements.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting periods are not expected to have a material impact on the Administration.

#### 1.6 Consolidation

AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements requires a parent entity that is in a group to present consolidated financial statements that consolidate its controlled entities. The parent and controlled entities apply consistent accounting policies and the effects of all transactions and balances between the entities are eliminated in full. The financial statements of the controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity. In accordance with clause 16(1)(c) of the CFMOs, the Administration is deemed to control each Territory Authority.

These consolidated financial statements incorporates the assets and liabilities of the Administration and the two Territory Authorities that are separate reporting entities.

As at 30 June 2015, the Territory Authorities included the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise and the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau.

#### 1.7 Revenue

#### Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the Administration retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Administration.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Administration.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement .

#### Taxation Revenue

Taxation revenue is received through the exercise of the authority granted to the Administration. Where possible, taxation revenue is recognised at the time control over the asset passes to the Administration.

Revenue Type	Revenue Recognition Point
Stamp duties	When the liability to the Administration is incurred
Customs and excise duty	When goods become subject to duty
Goods and Service Tax	When the liability to the Administration is incurred
Other indirect taxes	When the debt to the Administration arises

#### Fees and Fines

Revenues resulting from regulatory fees and levies are, where possible, recognised when the transaction or event giving rise to the revenue occurs.

#### Royalties

Royalties are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the subsections of the relevant royalty agreements.

#### Grants

Grant funding is recorded as revenue at the time control over the asset passes to the Administration.

#### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

#### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

#### 1.8 Revenue from Government

#### Revenue from Government

Funding received from the Commonwealth of Australia is recognised as revenue when the Administration gains control of the funds.

#### 1.9 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* ) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

#### Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Administration is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

#### Separation and Redundancy

The Administration recognises a provision for separation and redundancy benefit payments when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

#### **Superannuation**

Permanent employees of the Administration are eligible to contribute to the Norfolk Island Provident Account. The Norfolk Island Provident Account is a defined contribution superannuation scheme. Superannuation contributions are deposited into a term deposit account by the Administration on behalf of members. The Norfolk Island Provident Account does not form part of the Administration and is not recognised in the financial statements.

#### 1.10 Grants and subsidies

When grants and subsidies are discretionary until payment, the expense is recognised when the payment is made. Otherwise the expense is recognised when the specified criteria have been fulfilled and notice has been given to the Administration.

#### 1.11 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

#### 1.12 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Administration and the Group has not entered into specific forward exchange contracts during the reporting period.

#### 1.13 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 1.14 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Demand deposits of a maturity greater than three months are recognised as Other Investments.

#### 1.15 Financial Assets

The Administration classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

#### Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

#### Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables or held to maturity investments held at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.16 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

#### Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

#### 1.17 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

#### 1.18 Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in accordance with AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. They are not treated as a contingent liability, as they are regarded as financial instruments outside the scope of AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

#### 1.19 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.20 Land, Buildings, Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, buildings, property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

#### Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset is determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measurement			
Land	Market selling price			
Buildings on freehold land	Depreciated replacement cost			
Property, plant and equipment	Market selling price or depreciated replacement cost			

Following initial recognition at cost, land, buildings, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciable buildings, property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Administration using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2015	2014
Buildings on freehold land	10 to 50 years	10 to 50 years
Property, plant and equipment	3 to 50 years	3 to 50 years

#### **Impairment**

Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Administration were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

#### Derecognition

An item of land, building, property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

#### 1.21 Intangibles

The Administration's intangibles comprise acquired software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, except where the estimated cost of software is less than the \$1,000 threshold and expensed in the year of acquisition.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the Administration's software are 3 to 10 years (2014: 2 to 10 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2015.

#### 1.22 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition. Major inventory items are fuel and Liquor Bond stock for sale and maintenance stores.

#### 1.23 Consumable Store

Stocks of consumable stores, which are not held for resale, are expensed in the year of purchase. These stores mainly consist of chemical supplies, electricity supplies, telecommunication supplies, maintenance materials and stationery.

#### 1.24 Taxation

The Administration is exempt from all forms of taxation except the Goods and Service Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Norfolk Island GST Office; and
- b) for receivables, payables and commitments.

#### 1.25 Presentation of Financial Statements

The Administration presents the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity as all owner changes in equity, whereas all non-owner changes in equity are presented in the consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.26 Related Entities Disclosure

Related entity values disclosed in Note 3B - Supplier Expenses, Note 4A - Sale of goods and rendering of services, Note 5B - Trade and other receivables, and Note 7A - Trade creditors and accruals, reflect business transactions between the Administration and the Territory Authorities.

These transactions are eliminated in the consolidated set of accounts

#### 1.27 Comparative Disclosure

The Commonwealth provided specific purpose funds to enable the Administration to terminate its contract with Nauru Air Corporation for island air services in 20 Dec 2011. The unspent portion of these funds has been held in trust with the Commonwealth as co signatory to the trust account and are now included at Note 20. The comparative values for 2014 are updated to reflect this movement.

Note 5a and 5c comparative balances have been adjusted to reflect a change in classification. The reclassification was \$184,258 and has no net impact on the Statement of Financial Position.

## **Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period**

To assist the Administration of Norfolk Island overcome its severe financial difficulties, the Commonwealth of Australia signed a funding agreement on 7 August 2015 with the Administration of Norfolk Island to provide financial assistance for essential services. The total amount of assistance available is \$5.774 million to be paid in instalments over the 2015-16 financial year, conditional on specific milestones being met each quarter by the Administration of Norfolk Island. Refer to Note 1.3.

From 1 July 2016, the Australian Government will assume responsibility for delivering Commonwealth services of Health, Education, Social Security, Immigration, Biosecurity and Customs on Norfolk Island. At this time, no formal decisions have been made regarding the future model for the delivery of these services.

Note 3:	Expenses
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	Consolid	ated	Administration	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 3A: Employee Benefits				
Wages and salaries	11,098,223	11,329,924	7,822,597	7,971,473
Total employee benefits	11,098,223	11,329,924	7,822,597	7,971,473
Note 3B: Supplier				
Goods and services	0.044.004	0.447.070	0.40= 0.46	0.404.544
Goods	9,941,004	9,145,878	9,195,246	8,484,744
Services T. d. l	9,093,458	8,600,312	7,533,393	7,025,117
Total goods and services	19,034,462	17,746,190	16,728,639	15,509,861
Goods and services are made up of:				
Provision of goods – related entities	_	_	_	_
Provision of goods – external entities	9,941,004	9,145,878	9,195,246	8,484,744
Rendering of services – related entities	-	-	50,342	47,088
Rendering of services – external entities	9,093,458	8,600,312	7,483,051	6,978,029
Total goods and services	19,034,462	17,746,190	16,728,639	15,509,861
<b>G</b>				
Other supplier expenses				
Welfare expenses	2,149,568	1,780,692	2,763,839	2,414,725
Healthcare costs	1,120,760	1,461,971	1,296,173	1,634,369
Workers compensation expenses	198,073	276,267	198,073	276,267
Total other supplier expenses	3,468,401	3,518,930	4,258,085	4,325,361
Total supplier expenses	22,502,863	21,265,120	20,986,724	19,835,222
Note 3C: Grants and Subsidies				
Grants and subsidies	26,589		3,129,783	3,180,200
Total grants and subsidies	26,589		3,129,783	3,180,200
N. (ID D. ) (C. )				
Note 3D: Depreciation and Amortisation  Depreciation:				
	4.240, 442	4 460 122	4 120 007	4 225 007
Property, plant and equipment	4,240,442	4,462,133	4,129,807	4,335,997
Buildings Total depreciation	1,470,762	1,473,014	1,181,667	1,183,827
1 otal depreciation	5,711,204	5,935,147	5,311,474	5,519,824
Amortisation:				
Intangibles - computer software	3,163	3,383	2,943	2,943
Total amortisation	3,163	3,383	2,943	2,943
Total depreciation and amortisation	5,714,367	5,938,530	5,314,417	5,522,767
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Note 3E: Loss on Sale of Assets				
Property, plant and equipment:				
Carrying value of assets sold	3,888	19,278	2,183	3,106
Total losses from asset sales	3,888	19,278	2,183	3,106
Note 3F: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets				
Bad debts	10,271	17,906	9,397	2,599
Impairment of Assets	611,942			
Total write-down and impairment of assets	622,213	17,906	9,397	2,599
Note 2C+ Other Evmences				
Note 3G: Other Expenses  Expenses	24.476	7.660	22.455	7.660
Ex-gratia payments  Total other expenses	24,476 24,476	7,662 7,662	22,455 22,455	7,662
rotal other expenses	24,470	7,002	42,433	7,662

# Note 4: Income

	Conso	lidated	Administration		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
OWN-SOURCE INCOME	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services					
Provision of goods - related entities	0.407.252	- 0.752.154	9 (9) 939	39,021	
Provision of goods - external entities	9,406,272	8,753,154	8,686,828	8,089,619	
Total sale of goods	9,406,272	8,753,154	8,686,828	8,128,640	
Rendering of services - related entities			260,932	228,733	
Rendering of services - retailed entities  Rendering of services - external entities	9,569,862	9,465,911	9,086,579	8,926,229	
Total rendering of services	9,569,862	9,465,911	9,347,511	9,154,962	
20m. 10m. 10m. 10m. 10m. 10m. 10m. 10m. 1	,,co,,oo <b>2</b>	7,103,711	7,017,011	7,131,702	
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	18,976,134	18,219,065	18,034,339	17,283,602	
	, ,		, ,		
Note 4B: Taxation Revenue					
Goods and services tax	6,395,025	6,035,538	6,395,025	6,035,538	
Customs duty	935,643	1,074,697	935,643	1,074,697	
Other taxation revenue	1,365,005	1,370,114	1,365,005	1,370,114	
Total taxation revenue	8,695,673	8,480,349	8,695,673	8,480,349	
Note 4C: Fees and Fines					
Fees	3,496,163	3,093,796	2,665,384	2,513,234	
Fines and penalties	14,760	29,893	14,760	29,893	
Total fees and fines	3,510,923	3,123,689	2,680,144	2,543,127	
Note 4D. Interest					
Note 4D: Interest Bank and term deposits	101 642	110 221	04 193	100 147	
Total interest	101,643 101,643	119,231 119,231	94,182 94,182	108,147 108,147	
Total interest	101,043	119,231	74,102	100,147	
Note 4E: Rental Income					
Housing properties	79,868	68,615	67,852	56,519	
Total rental income	79,868	68,615	67,852	56,519	
	Í		·		
Note 4F: Royalties					
Other	700	650	700	650	
Total royalties	700	650	700	650	
Note 4G: Other Revenue					
Donations	14,525	8,792	-	-	
Write back from Doubtful Debt provision	40,000	131,550	-		
Total revenue	54,525	140,342	-		
Othor Dovonuo					
Other Revenue					
Note 4H: Revenue from Government					
Revenue received from the Commonwealth of Australia	6,644,552	4,600,088	6,644,552	4,600,088	
Total revenue from Government	6,644,552	4,600,088	6,644,552	4,600,088	
	0,011,002	.,000,000	0,011,002	.,000,000	
Note 4I: Resources Received Free of Charge					
Audit Fees	243,340	199,000	185,000	160,000	
<b>Total Resources Received free of Charge</b>	243,340	199,000	185,000	160,000	
	,	<del></del> -		<del></del>	

# **Note 5: Financial Assets**

	Consolidated		Administr	ration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash on hand or on deposit	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables				
Goods and Services:				
Goods and services - related entities	_	-	22,774	38,334
Goods and services - external entities	3,004,122	3,419,937	2,637,455	3,079,876
Total receivables for goods and services	3,004,122	3,419,937	2,660,229	3,118,210
Other receivables:				
Interest	11,329	19,447	11,329	19,446
Total other receivables (gross)	11,329	19,447	11,329	19,446
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	3,015,451	3,439,384	2,671,558	3,137,656
				<u> </u>
Less impairment allowance account:				
Goods and services	(216,209)	(255,361)	(56,209)	(55,361)
Total impairment allowance account	(216,209)	(255,361)	(56,209)	(55,361)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	2,799,242	3,184,023	2,615,349	3,082,295
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:				
No more than 12 months	2,799,242	3,184,023	2,615,349	3,082,295
More than 12 months	-	-	-	-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	2,799,242	3,184,023	2,615,349	3,082,295
Receivables are aged as follows:				
Not overdue	2,167,609	1,039,356	2,073,384	819,631
Overdue by:	2,107,005	1,032,330	2,075,501	017,031
0 to 30 days	399,677	1,749,661	312,181	1,612,296
31 to 60 days	77,630	486,812	71,116	486,812
More than 61 days	370,535	163,556	214,877	218,917
Total receivables (gross)	3,015,451	3,439,385	2,671,558	3,137,656
The impairment allowance account is aged as follows:				
Not overdue	_	_	_	_
Overdue by:		-	_	-
0 to 30 days	2,173	(4,470)	_	_
31 to 60 days	(6,514)	(13,107)		_
More than 61 days	(211,868)	(237,784)	(56,209)	(55,361)
Total impairment allowance account	(216,209)	(255,361)	(56,209)	(55,361)
* ····	(210,20))	(200,001)	(20,207)	(55,501)

The Administration does not have a system to record receivables which are past due > 91 days.

## Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:

Total other investments are expected to be recovered in:

No more than 12 months

More than 12 months **Total other investments** 

## Movements in relation to 2015

	Consolidated		Administration	
	Goods and		Goods and	
	services		services	
	\$		\$	
Opening balance	(255,361)		(55,361)	
Amounts written off	-		-	
Amounts recovered and reversed	40,000		-	
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	(848)		(848)	
Closing balance	(216,209)		(56,209)	
Movements in relation to 2014	0 111 1		<u> </u>	
	Consolidated		Administration	
	Goods and		Goods and	
	services		services	
	\$		\$	
Opening balance	(478,753)		(147,202)	
Amounts written off	144,784		13,233	
Amounts recovered and reversed	78,608		78,608	
Closing balance	(255,361)		(55,361)	
	Consol	idated	Adminis	tration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 5C: Other Investments	· ·		·	
Term deposits	1,263,511	2,249,656	1,023,307	2,014,483
Total other investments	1,263,511	2,249,656	1,023,307	2,014,483

1,263,511

1,263,511

2,249,656

2,249,656

1,023,307

1,023,307

2,014,483

2,014,483

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets				
	Consol	Administra	ation	
	2015	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	S
Note 6A: Land and Buildings				
Land:				
Fair Value	6,798,702	7,058,703	6,423,702	6,683,703
Total land	6,798,702	7,058,703	6,423,702	6,683,703
Buildings on freehold land:				
Fair value	20,986,483	24,571,009	19,533,052	21,334,533
Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,944,643)	-	(2,367,654)
Total buildings on freehold land	20,986,483	21,626,366	19,533,052	18,966,879
Total land and buildings	27,785,185	28,685,069	25,956,754	25,650,582
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings.

No land or buildings were expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Revaluation of land and buildings

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.20. Property, plant and equipment was revalued as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer. The valuer was Preston, Rowe, Paterson NSW Pty Ltd. The next revaluation will be completed for the year ending 30 June 2018.

	Conso	Admir	istration	
	2015	2014	20	5 2014
	\$	\$		<b>\$</b> S
Note 6B: Property, Plant and Equipment				
Property, plant and equipment:				
Work in Progress	21,489	288,254		- 284,403
Fair value	38,789,045	47,335,058	38,197,49	46,389,474
Accumulated depreciation		(9,113,038)		- (8,817,489)
Total property, plant and equipment	38,810,534	38,510,274	38,197,49	37,856,388

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

#### Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.20. Property, plant and equipment was revalued as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer. The valuer was Preston, Rowe, Paterson NSW Pty Ltd. The next revaluation will be completed for the year ending 30 June 2018.

#### $\underline{Note\ 6C:\ Reconciliation\ of\ the\ Opening\ and\ Closing\ Balances\ of\ Land\ and\ Buildings,\ Plant\ and\ Equipment\ 2015\ -\ Consolidated}$

			Total land &	Property, plant &	
	Land	Buildings	buildings	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014					
Gross book value	7,058,703	24,571,009	31,629,712	47,623,312	79,253,024
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,944,643)	(2,944,643)	(9,113,038)	(12,057,681)
Opening balance adjustment				(52,147)	(52,147)
Net book value 1 July 2014	7,058,703	21,626,366	28,685,069	38,458,127	67,143,196
Additions:					
By purchase or donation		22,963	22,963	240,360	263,323
Work in progress	-	-	-	21,489	21,489
Depreciation expense		(1,470,762)	(1,470,762)	(4,240,443)	(5,711,205)
Revaluation Impairment		(611,942)	(611,942)		(611,942)
Disposals		-		(4,739)	(4,739)
Revaluation adjustment recognised in Reserve	(260,001)	1,419,858	1,159,857	4,335,740	5,495,597
Net book value as at 30 June 2015	6,798,702	20,986,483	27,785,185	38,810,534	66,595,719
Net book value as at 30 June 2015represented by:					
Gross book value	6,798,702	20,986,483	27,785,185	38,810,534	66,595,719
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2015	6,798,702	20,986,483	27,785,185	38,810,534	66,595,719

				Property, plant &	
	Land	Buildings	Total land & buildings	equipment	Total
As at 1 July 2013	3	3		3	φ
Gross book value	7,058,703	24,561,789	31.620.492	46,990,044	78,610,536
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(1,471,672)	(1,471,672)	(4,737,778)	(6,209,450)
Net book value as at 1 July 2013	7,058,703	23,090,117	30,148,820	42,252,266	72,401,086
Additions:					
By purchase or donation	-	9,220	9,220	414,068	423,288
Work in progress	-	-	-	288,254	288,254
Depreciation expense	-	(1,472,971)	(1,472,971)	(4,375,260)	(5,848,231)
Disposals	-	-	-	(69,054)	(69,054)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	7,058,703	21,626,366	28,685,069	38,510,274	67,195,343
Net book value as at 30 June 2013 represented by:					
Gross book value	7,058,703	24,571,009	31,629,712	47,623,312	79,253,024
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,944,643)	(2,944,643)	(9,113,038)	(12,057,681)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014 represented by:	7,058,703	21,626,366	28,685,069	38,510,274	67,195,343

#### Note 6C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment 2015 - Administration

		Total land &	Property, plant &	
Land	Buildings	buildings	equipment	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
6,683,703	21,334,533	28,018,236	46,673,877	74,692,113
	(2,367,654)	(2,367,654)	(8,817,489)	(11,185,143)
6,683,703	18,966,879	25,650,582	37,856,388	63,506,970
	22,963	22,963	180,926	203,889
				-
	(1,181,667)	(1,181,667)	(4,129,808)	(5,311,475)
			(2,693)	(2,693)
(260,001)	1,724,877	1,464,876	4,292,683	5,757,560
6,423,702	19,533,052	25,956,754	38,197,496	64,154,251
6,423,702	19,533,052	25,956,754	38,197,496	64,154,250
		-		-
6,423,702	19,533,052	25,956,754	38,197,496	64,154,250
	\$ 6,683,703 - 6,683,703 - (260,001) 6,423,702	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Land         Buildings         buildings           \$         \$         \$           6,683,703         21,334,533         28,018,236           -         (2,367,654)         (2,367,654)           6,683,703         18,966,879         25,650,582           -         22,963         22,963           -         (1,181,667)         (1,181,667)           -         (260,001)         1,724,877         1,464,876           6,423,702         19,533,052         25,956,754           6,423,702         19,533,052         25,956,754	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

#### $\underline{Note\ 6C\ (Cont'd):\ Reconciliation\ of\ the\ Opening\ and\ Closing\ Balances\ of\ Land\ and\ Buildings,\ Plant\ and\ Equipment\ 2014\ -\ Administration\ Plant\ and\ Equipment\ 2014\ -\ Administration\ Plant\ Plant\$

		D 115	m - 11 - 1 0 1 - 2 P	Property, plant &	m . 1
	Land	Buildings	Total land & buildings	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013					
Gross book value	6,683,703	21,327,733	28,011,436	46,132,881	74,144,317
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(1,183,827)	(1,183,827)	(4,558,422)	(5,742,249)
Net book value as at 1 July 2013	6,683,703	20,143,906	26,827,609	41,574,459	68,402,068
Additions:					
By purchase or donation	-	6,800	6,800	297,069	303,869
Work in progress	-	-	-	284,403	284,403
Depreciation expense	-	(1,183,827)	(1,183,827)	(4,259,067)	(5,442,894)
Disposals	-	-	-	(40,476)	(40,476)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	6,683,703	18,966,879	25,650,582	37,856,388	63,506,969
Net book value as at 30 June 2014					
Gross book value	6,683,703	21,334,533	28,018,236	46,673,877	74,692,113
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(2,367,654)	(2,367,654)	(8,817,489)	(11,185,143)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	6,683,703	18,966,879	25,650,582	37,856,388	63,506,969

	Consc	Admi	nistration	
Note 6D: Intangibles	2015	2014	20	15 2014
Computer software:	\$	\$		<b>\$</b> S
Purchased	11,460	17,007	11,0	14,713
Accumulated amortisation		(3,960)		- (3,080)
Total computer software	11,460	13,047	11,0	11,633
Total intangibles	11,460	13,047	11,0	11,633

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

#### $\underline{\textbf{Note 6E: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2015-Consolidated}$

	Computer software purchased
	\$
As at 1 July 2014	
Gross book value	17,007
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,960)
Net book value as at 1 July 2014	13,047
Additions by purchase or internally developed	-
Amortisation	(3,163)
Adjustment to reserve	1,576
Net book value as at 30 June 2015	11,460
Net book value as at 30 June 2015 represented by:	
Gross book value	11,460
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2015	11,460

#### $\underline{\text{Note 6E (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2014-Consolidated}}$

	Computer software purchased
As at 1 July 2013	<u> </u>
Gross book value	17,007
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(577)
Net book value 1 July 2013	16,430
Additions by purchase or internally developed	
Amortisation	
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	16,430
Net book value as at 30 June 2014 represented by:	
Gross book value	17,007
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,960)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014 represented by:	13,047

#### Note 6E: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2015 - Administration

	Computer software purchased
	\$
As at 1 July 2014	
Gross book value	14,713
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,080)
Net book value as at 1 July 2013	11,633
Additions by purchase or internally developed	
Amortisation	(2,943)
Adjustment to reserve	2,364
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	11,054
Net book value as at 30 June 2014 represented by:	
Gross book value	11,054
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	11,054

#### Note 6E (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2014 - Administration

	Computer software purchased
	\$
As at 1 July 2013	
Gross book value	14,713
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(137)
Net book value 1 July 2013	14,576
Additions by purchase or internally developed	-
Amortisation	(2,943)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	11,633
Net book value as at 30 June 20114 represented by:	
Gross book value	14,713
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,080)
Net book value as at 30 June 2014 represented by:	11,633

	Conso	lidated	Adminis	tration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 6F: Inventories				
Inventories held for sale:				
Finished goods	678,683	668,103	539,229	523,012
Provision for Obsolescence	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(18,000)
Total inventories held for sale	660,683	650,103	521,229	505,012
Inventories held for distribution	3,845,756	3,955,799	3,777,713	3,890,569
Provision for Obsolescence	(216,808)	(264,625)	(216,808)	(264,625)
Total inventories held for sale	3,628,948	3,691,174	3,560,905	3,625,944
Total inventories	4,289,631	4,341,277	4,082,134	4,130,956
Represented by:				
Cost of inventories sold recognised as an expense during the reporting period	2,063,761	2,021,291	1,652,515	1,659,385
Inventories internally consumed recognised as an expense during the reporting period	9,356,538	8,901,227	9,228,782	8,764,335
Inventories written off during the period	-	42,809	-	42,809
	11,420,299	10,965,327	10,881,297	10,466,529
No items of inventory were recognised at fair value less cost to sell.				
All inventories are expected to be sold or distributed in the next 12 months.				
Note 6G: Other Non-Financial Assets				
Prepayments	270,671	253,808	166,006	173,016
Royalties receivable	239,059	336,965	239,059	336,965
Total other non-financial assets	509,730	590,773	405,065	509,981
Total other non-financial assets - are expected to be recovered in:				
No more than 12 months	509,730	590,773	405,065	509,981
More than 12 months	-		<del>-</del>	
Total other non-financial assets	509,730	590,773	405,065	509,981

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

#### Note 6H: Fair Value Measurements

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

 $\underline{\textbf{Fair} \ value \ measurements \ at \ the \ end \ of \ the \ reporting \ period \ by \ hierarchy \ for \ assets \ and \ liabilities \ in \ 2015 \ - \ Consolidated}$ 

		Fair value measur	rements at the end of the r	reporting period using
	Fair Value	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-financial assets				
Land	6,798,702		6,798,702	_
Buildings	20,986,483			20,986,483
Property, plant and equipment	38,841,192	-		38,841,192
Total non-financial assets	66,626,377		6,798,702	59,827,675
Total fair value measurements of assets in the statement of financial position	66,626,377	-	6,798,702	59,827,675
The highest and best use of all non-financial assets are the same as their current use.  There are no assets not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position				

#### Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period by hierarchy for assets and liabilities in 2014 - Consolidated

	Fair Value	Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-financial assets				
Land	7,058,703	-	7,058,703	-
Buildings	21,626,366	-	-	21,626,366
Property, plant and equipment	38,222,020	-		38,222,020
Total non-financial assets	66,907,089	-	7,058,703	59,848,386
Total fair value measurements of assets in the statement of financial position  The highest and best use of all non-financial assets are the same as their current use.	66,907,089	-	7,058,703	59,848,386
There are no assets not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position				

Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using

#### Note 6J: Valuation Technique and Inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Level 2 and 3 fair value measurements - valuation technique and the inputs used for assets in 2015  Non-financial assets	Category (Level 2 or 3)	Fair value \$'000 2015	Fair value \$'000 2014	Valuation technique(s)	Inputs used 2	Range 3
Land	Level 2	6,798,702	7,058,703	Market approach	Market evidence and analysis	N/A
Buildings	Level 3	20,986,483	21,626,366	Cost approach	Replacement cost new/consumed economic benefits/obsolescenc e	N/A
Property, plant and equipment	Level 3	38,841,192	38,222,020	Cost approach	Replacement cost new/consumed economic benefits/obsolescenc	N/A

- 1. There were no changes in valuation technique from the previous reporting period
- 2. Significant Level 3 inputs utilised by the entity are derived and evaluated as follows:

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the cost (Depreciated Replacement Cost or DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence (accumulated Depreciation). Consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors relevant to the asset under consideration.

3. ANI has chosen to early adopt AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities at 30 June 2015. The future economic benefits of ANI's non-financial assets are not primarily dependent on their ability to generate cash flows. The entity has not disclosed qualitative information about the significant unobservable inputs or a narrative description of the sensitivities of the fair value measurements to changes in the unobservable inputs.

## Note 7: Payables

Consolid	lated	Administration		
2015	2014	2015	2014	
\$	\$	\$	\$	
1,537,933	5,927,787	1,497,114	6,068,276	
1,537,933	5,927,787	1,497,114	6,068,276	
-	-	140,611	218,716	
1,537,933	5,927,787	1,356,503	5,849,560	
1,537,933	5,927,787	1,497,114	6,068,276	
331,746	353,641	228,139	239,328	
331,746	353,641	228,139	239,328	
	2015 \$ 1,537,933 1,537,933 1,537,933 1,537,933 331,746	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,537,933	2015     2014     2015       \$     \$     \$       1,537,933     5,927,787     1,497,114       1,537,933     5,927,787     1,497,114       1,537,933     5,927,787     1,356,503       1,537,933     5,927,787     1,497,114       331,746     353,641     228,139	

All other payables are expected to be settled within 12 months.

#### **Note 8: Other Liabilities**

	Consolida	ated	Administration		
	<b>2015</b> 2014		2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 8A: Loans					
Loan from the Commonwealth of Australia	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,709,527	11,754,875	
Total loans	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,709,527	11,754,875	
Payable:					
Within one year	1,245,000	1,245,347	1,245,000	1,245,347	
In one to five years	4,850,000	4,850,000	4,850,000	4,850,000	
In more than five years	5,614,527	5,659,528	5,614,527	5,659,528	
Total loans	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,709,527	11,754,875	

The loan from the Commonwealth of Australia includes the Airport Runway Loan of \$11,400,000 (2014: \$11,400,000) and Cascade Cliff Loan of \$309,527 (2014: \$370,689).

The Airport Runways Loan Act 2003 was assented to on 25 November 2003. This Act binds the Commonwealth of Australia and the Administration of Norfolk Island. The purpose of the Airport Runways loan is to provide funding for the resurfacing of the Norfolk Island runways. The Act authorises that the Administration of Norfolk Island may borrow from the Commonwealth of Australia a total sum not exceeding \$12,000,000. By formal agreement, bi-annual loan repayment instalments of \$600,000 to the Commonwealth of Australia commenced on 1 June 2009. The loan is interest free. The loan agreement was varied by deferring the loan repayments due in the six financial years up to and including the 2014/15 financial year and removes the obligation for the Administration of Norfolk Island to make payments into the Runways Trust Fund.

The Cascade Loan Act 1998 was assented to on 16 June 1998. This Act binds the Commonwealth of Australia and the Administration of Norfolk Island. The purpose of the Cascade Cliff loan is to provide funding of the stabilisation of the land described as lot 28 section 10, Sheet 33 Norfolk Island to ensure public safety. The Act authorises that the Administration of Norfolk Island may borrow from the Commonwealth of Australia a total sum not exceeding \$3,250,000. By formal agreement, bi-annual loan repayment instalments to the Commonwealth of Australia will be sourced from the receipt of rock royalties.

	Consolid	ated	Administration		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 8B: Deposits					
Customer payments on account	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105	
Total deposits	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105	
Deposits relating to:					
Customer bonds - Norfolk Telecom	13,026	16,105	13,026	16,105	
Specific purpose deposits	71,967		71,967		
Total deposits	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105	
Deposits are expected to be settled in:					
No more than 12 months	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105	
More than 12 months	-		-		
Total deposits	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105	

# Note 9: Provisions

	Conso	lidated	Administration		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Note 9A: Employee Provisions					
Annual leave	879,127	805,166	638,025	600,597	
Long service leave	1,399,086	1,407,860	993,803	1,004,722	
Other	282,809	249,777	191,727	189,407	
Total employee provisions	2,561,022	2,462,803	1,823,555	1,794,726	
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:					
No more than 12 months	1,581,967	1,481,792	1,127,893	1,091,420	
More than 12 months	979,055	981,011	695,662	703,306	
Total employee provisions	2,561,022	2,462,803	1,823,555	1,794,726	

Note 1	n. (	och.	Flor	, Door	mailia	tion
Note			F 1 (1) XX			

	Consolid	ated	Administ	ration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of				
Financial Performance to Cash Flow Statement				
Cash and cash equivalents as per:				
Cash flow statement	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Statement of Financial Performance	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Difference			-	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating				
activities:				
Net cost of services	(1,685,261)	(3,627,391)	(885,114)	(3,290,547)
Adjustments for non-cash items				
Depreciation / amortisation	5,714,367	5,938,530	5,314,418	5,522,766
(Gains)/loss from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,888	19,278	2,183	3,106
Write-down and impairment of assets	622,213	17,906	9,397	2,599
Changes in assets / liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	401,662	86,053	466,946	69,635
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	51,646	(716,457)	48,822	(760,663)
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial assets	81,042	(889,772)	104,915	555,596
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	98,219	49,849	28,829	(23,646)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(4,389,854)	625,691	(4,571,160)	(561,293)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(21,896)	17,287	(11,190)	(54,338)
Increase / (decrease ) in deposits	68,890	(1,525)	68,888	(1,525)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	944,916	1,519,450	576,934	1,461,690

## Note 11: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

#### **Quantifiable Contingencies**

The Administration and the Group had no quantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### **Unquantifiable Contingencies**

The Administration and the Group had no unquantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Significant Remote Contingencies

The Administration and the Group had no significant remote contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

# **Note 12: Related Party Transactions**

#### Note 12: Transactions with Related Parties

Key management personnel (including members of the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly) were involved in the following arm length transactions:

	Consolidated		Administration	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Purchases of goods and services	53,964	40,886	52,964	39,516
Amounts outstanding at balance date	-	_	-	-
	53,964	40,886	52,964	39,516

Key management personnel and members of the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly had no other transactions with the Administration or the Group, apart from payment of taxes, levies and/or charges as part of a normal customer relationship.

#### Note 13: Senior Management Personnel Remuneration

	C	Consolidated	A	dministration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits				
Salary	356,950	329,125	195,552	168,696
Allowances	9,210	7,434	9,210	7,434
Gratuity	27,778	19,924	17,982	14,440
Other	16,361	14,965	7,240	5,994
Total short-term employee benefits	410,299	371,448	229,984	196,563
				<u></u> -
Post-employment benefits				
Superannuation	-	6,116	-	-
Total post-employment benefits	-	6,116	-	
Other long-term employee benefits				
Annual leave	28,944	27,815	15,869	13,137
Long-service leave	-	-	-	-
Total other long-term employee benefits	28,944	27,815	15,869	13,137
Termination benefits				
Voluntary redundancy payments	-	-	-	-
Total termination benefits	-	<del></del>	-	-
		· <del></del>		
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	439,243	405,379	245,853	209,700

The total number of senior management personnel that are inlcuded in the Consolidated column is four (2014: 5).

#### **Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors** Consolidated Administration 2015 2014 2015 2014 \$ \$ Fair value of the services provided Financial statement audit services 230,000 199,000 185,000 160,000 Total 230,000 199,000 185,000 160,000

The 2014/15 financial statement audit services were provided to the Group by the Australian National Audit Office and the audit fees were paid by the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

No other services were provided by the Australian National Audit Office.

Note 15: Financial Instruments				
	Conso	lidated	Admini	stration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 15A: Categories of Financial Instruments				
Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables:				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,912,773	4,321,292	5,227,388	3,917,402
Trade and other receivables	3,015,451	3,439,384	2,671,558	3,137,656
Other investments	1,263,511	2,249,656	1,023,307	2,014,483
Total	10,191,735	10,010,332	8,922,253	9,069,541
Carrying amount of financial assets	10,191,735	10,010,332	8,922,253	9,069,541
Financial Liabilities				
At amortised cost:				
Trade creditors	1,537,933	5,927,787	1,497,114	6,068,276
Loans	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,709,527	11,754,875
Deposits	84,993	16,105	84,993	16,105
Total	13,332,453	17,698,767	13,291,634	17,839,256
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	13,332,453	17,698,767	13,291,634	17,839,256
Note 15B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets				
Loans and receivables				
Interest revenue	101.643	119.231	94.182	108,147
Net gain from loans and receivables	101,643	119,231	94,182	108,147
Net gain from financial assets	101,643	119,231	94,182	108,147

There was no income from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss in the year ending 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 15C: Net Income and Expense from Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities - at amortised cost				
Interest expense	16,693	32,863	16,693	32,863
Net loss from financial liabilities - at amortised cost	16,693	32,863	16,693	32,863
Net loss from financial liabilities	16,693	32,863	16,693	32,863

There was no interest expense from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss in the year ending 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 15D: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Consolidated

	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,912,773	5,912,773	4,321,292	4,321,292
Trade and other receivables	3,015,451	3,015,451	3,439,384	3,439,384
Other investments	1,263,511	1,263,511	2,249,656	2,249,656
Total	10,191,735	10,191,735	10,010,332	10,010,332
Financial Liabilities				
Trade creditors	1,537,933	1,537,933	5,927,787	5,927,787
Loans	11,709,527	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,754,875
Deposits	84,993	84,993	16,105	16,105
Total	13,332,453	13,332,453	17,698,767	17,698,767

The determination of fair values for financial assets and financial liabilities is the carrying value.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Administration

	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,227,388	5,227,388	3,917,402	3,917,402
Trade and other receivables	2,671,558	2,671,558	3,137,656	3,137,656
Other investments	1,023,307	1,023,307	2,014,483	2,014,483
Total	8,922,253	8,922,253	9,069,541	9,069,541
Financial Liabilities				
Trade creditors	1,497,114	1,497,114	6,068,276	6,068,276
Loans	11,709,527	11,709,527	11,754,875	11,754,875
Deposits	84,993	84,993	16,105	16,105
Total	13,291,634	13,291,634	17,839,256	17,839,256

The determination of fair values for financial assets and financial liabilities is the carrying value.

#### Note 15E: Credit Risk

The Administration was exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables were cash and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk was the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount was equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2015: \$2,615,349 and 2014: \$3,082,295).

The Administration has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated \$56,209 in 2015 (2014: \$55,361) to an impairment allowance account. The Administration manages its credit risk by undertaking various debt recovery techniques.

The Administration and the Group held no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Credit risk of financial instruments not past due or indi-	vidually determined as impaired - (	Consolidated		
	Not past due nor	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	impaired 2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5,912,773	4,321,292	φ	
Trade and other receivables	2,167,609	1,039,356	847,842	2,400,028
Other investments	1,263,511	2,249,656	047,042	2,400,020
Total	9,343,893	7,610,304	847,842	2,400,028
Total	7,543,673	7,010,304	047,042	2,400,028
Credit risk of financial instruments not past due or indi		Administration		
	Not past due	Not past due	Past due or	Past due or
	nor	nor impaired	impaired	impaired
	impaired	2014	•	2014
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5,227,388	3,917,402	-	-
Trade and other receivables	2,073,384	819,631	598,174	2,318,025
Other investments	1,023,307	2,014,483	-	-
Total	8,324,079	6,751,516	598,174	2,318,025
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not im	naired for 2015 - Consolidated			
rigering of financial assets that were past due but not in	0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
	days	days	days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	401,850	71,116	158,667	631,633
Total	401,850	71,116	158,667	631,633
			· ·	ĺ
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impair				
	0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
	days	days	days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	1,745,191	473,705	(74,228)	2,144,667
Total	1,745,191	473,705	(74,228)	2,144,667
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not im	paired for 2015 - Administration 0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
		days		Total
	days \$	uays \$	days \$	10tai \$
Trade and other receivables	2,073,384	71,116	158,668	2,303,168
Total	2,073,384	71,116	158,668	2,303,168
Total	2,073,384	/1,110	150,000	2,303,108
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impair	red for 2014 - Administration			
C C	0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
	days	days	days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	1,612,296	486,812	163,556	2,262,663
Total	1,612,296	486,812	163,556	2,262,663

#### Note 15F: Liquidity Risk

The Administration and the Group's financial liabilities are supplier payables. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the Administration and the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Administration is facing financial issues resulting from the economic down turn. The Government of Norfolk Island is currently reviewing its strategies for longer term sustainability in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Australia. The Administration and the Group manages budgets and forecasts to ensure it has adequate funds to meet commitments as they fall due. In addition, the Administration and the Group have policies in place to ensure timely payments are made when due.

#### Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for 2015 - Consolidated

	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5	
	demand	year	years	years	years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors	-	1,537,933	-	-		1,537,933
Loans	-	1,245,000	1,200,000	3,650,000	5,614,527	11,709,527
Deposits	84,993	-	-	-		84,993
F.4.1	84,993	2,782,933	1,200,000	3,650,000	5,614,527	13,332,453
Total  Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for	- 7	2,762,733	1,200,000	3,020,000	0,011,027	,,
	r 2014 - Consolidated		, ,	.,,		,,
	r 2014 - Consolidated On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5	
	r 2014 - Consolidated		, ,	.,,		Total
	r 2014 - Consolidated On	within 1	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	>5 years	Total \$
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for	r 2014 - Consolidated On demand	within 1 year \$	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years	>5 years \$	Total \$
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for Trade creditors	r 2014 - Consolidated On demand \$	within 1 year \$ 5,927,787	1 to 2 years \$	2 to 5 years \$	>5 years \$	Total \$ 5,927,787

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for 2015 - Admini	tration
---	---------

	On	within 1 year \$	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	>5 years \$	Total \$
	demand					
	\$		\$			
Trade creditors	-	1,497,114	-	-		1,497,114
Loans	-	1,245,000	1,200,000	3,650,000	5,614,527	11,709,527
Deposits	84,993	-	-	-		84,993
Fotal	84,993	2,742,114	1,200,000	3,650,000	5,614,527	13,291,634
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for 2014 - Administration	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5	
	On demand	within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
						Total \$
	demand	year	years	years	years	\$
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for 2014 - Administration	demand	year \$	years \$	years	years \$	\$
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities for 2014 - Administration  Trade creditors	demand \$	year \$ 6,068,276	years \$	years \$	years \$	\$ 6,068,276

The Administration had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2015 or 2014.

	Notes Consolidated		Administr	Administration	
		2015	2014	2015	2014
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets					
Total financial assets as per Statement of Financial Position		9,975,526	9,754,971	8,866,044	9,014,180
Add: non-financial instrument components					
Impairment allowance for goods and services	5B	(216,209)	(255,361)	(56,209)	(55,361)
Total financial instrument components		(216,209)	(255,361)	(56,209)	(55,361)
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note		10,191,735	10,010,332	8,922,253	9,069,541
Financial liabilities					
Financial natifices					
Total financial liabilities as per Statement of Financial Position		16,225,221	20,515,211	15,343,329	19.873.310
Less: non-financial instrument components:		10,220,221	20,313,211	10,010,025	17,073,310
Employee provisions	9A	2,561,022	2,462,803	1,823,555	1,794,726
Other payables	7B	331,746	353.641	228,139	239,328
Total non-financial instrument components		2,892,768	2,816,444	2,051,694	2,034,054
Total financial liabilities as per financial instruments note		13,332,453	17,698,767	13,291,635	17,839,256

Note 17: Investments				
	Consoli	idated	Adminis	stration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance brought forward from previous period	2,249,656	2,436,962	2,014,483	285,295
Investments made	-	21,566	-	1,913,447
Investment income	5,031	6,272	-	-
Investments realised	(991,176)	(215,144)	(991,176)	(184,259)
Total balance carried to the next period	1,263,511	2,249,656	1,023,307	2,014,483

# Note 18: Appropriations

# Annual Appropriations (Norfolk Island Act 1979, section 48A)

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July	30,000	-
New appropriation (from cash flow)	36,729,839	35,243,336
Cash payments	(36,182,905)	(33,267,621)
Difference	576,934	1,975,715
Appropriation Act 2014-15	38,175,479	35,243,350
Cash payments	(36,182,905)	(33,267,621)
Appropriation under spend	1,992,574	1,975,729
Closing balance as represented by:		
Amounts transferred	1 124 000	20,000
	1,124,000	30,000
Amounts lapsed	868,574	1,945,729
Total closing balance	1,992,574	1,975,729

The Legislative Assembly of Norfolk Island appropriated money under the *Appropriation Act* 2014-15 to specific cost centres . The Appropriation Act sets upper limits on expenditure that could only be varied by approvals from the Minister for Finance. During the reporting period no cost centre or specific budget lines actual expenditure exceeded the appropriated allowance.

The above table is prepared on a cash basis.

Note 19: Ex-Gratia Payments				
	Consol	idated	Adminis	stration
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ex-Gratia Payments				
44 ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period (2014: 38).	24,476	8,000	22,455	8,000

Ex-gratia payments relate to services provided free of charge to approved third parties, generally associated with tourism activities. The increase reflects new reporting guidelines introduced in 2015.

# **Note 20: Assets Held in Trust**

# Monetary assets

The Administration holds monetary assets under formal trust arrangements. These monies were not available for other purposes of the Administration and were not recognised in the financial statements.

# Non-monetary assets

The Administration had no non-monetary assets held in trust in both the current and prior reporting period.

Total Assets Held in Trust	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	1,106,021	996,777
Receipts	55,457	589,754
Payments	(314,863)	(480,510)
Transfer to Revenue Fund	(55,425)	-
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	791,190	1,106,021

### **Australian Government Assistance Air Services**

In 2011 the Commonwealth provided specific purpose funds to enable the Administration to terminate its contract with Nauru Air Corporation for island air services. The unspent portion of these funds have been held in trust with the Commonwealth as co signatory to the trust account.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	498,448	495,537
Receipts	2,911	2,911
Payments	-	-
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	501,359	498,448

# Iven "Toon" Buffett Environment Fund

This Fund was established as a head of the Trust Fund on 2 February 2006. The Trust will receive monies equivalent to the revenue received by the Commonwealth of Australia together with any other funds as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding made on 28 November 2005 between the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of Norfolk Island establishing an environmental trust fund in honour of the late Iven F (Toon) Buffett. The Trust monies will be utilised to continue the good work of the late Minister in enhancing the significant cultural heritage and physical attributes of Norfolk Island.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	96,482	98,904
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	(2,422)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	96,482	96,482

# **Legal Aid Fund**

This fund was established under section 24 of the *Legal Aid Act 1995*. The purpose of the Fund is to provide legal aid assistance to the community of Norfolk Island.

2015

	2010	2011
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	86,217	88,740
Receipts	16,773	2,309
Payments	(2,309)	(4,832)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	100,681	86,217

# **Refurbish Kingston Pier**

This account was established in 2005. The Commonwealth of Australia approved a grant sufficient to refurbish the Kingston Pier. The project in the main was completed in March 2007.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	54,655	54,655
Receipts	-	-
Payments	-	-
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	54,655	54,655

# Commonwealth of Australia Grant - Caring for our Country

A grant provided by the Commonwealth of Australia to assist in the eradication of the Argentine Ants on Norfolk Island.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	-	-
Receipts	-	65,333
Payments	-	(65,333)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	-	_

# Norfolk Island Climate Vulnerability Assessment

This account was established in 1996 from a grant of \$55,000 provided by the Commonwealth of Australia. The purpose of the grant is to assist in the study of climatic conditions around Norfolk

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	-	24,158
Receipts	-	24,158
Payments	-	(48,316)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period		

# Natural Resource Management - Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area

A Commonwealth Grant for the undergrounding of utilities in the KAVHA area.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	241,653	-
Receipts	-	241,653
Payments	(241,653)	<u> </u>
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	-	241,653

# **Other Trust Monies Account**

Includes monies lodged with the Administration of Norfolk Island for purposes other than for costs associated with the operations of the Revenue Fund and Government Business Enterprises.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	128,566	170,601
Receipts	35,773	120,279
Payments	(70,901)	(162,314)
Transfer to Revenue Fund	(55,425)	<u> </u>
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	38,013	128,566

# Note 21: Major Classes of Income, Expenses Assets and Liabilities

	Revenue		Workers		Healthcare	
	Account 1	KAVHA 2	Compensation	Loan Fund 4	Fund 5	Total
	Account		Fund 3		Tuliu 5	
Own-source revenue						
Sale of goods and rendering of services	17,943,664	50,580	40,095	-	-	18,034,339
Taxation revenue	8,695,673	-	-	-	-	8,695,673
Fees and fines	856,764	-	298,750	-	1,524,630	2,680,144
Interest	92,804	1,254	55	9	60	94,182
Rental income	67,852					67,852
Royalties	700					700
Other	68,552	-	-	-	-	68,552
Total own-source revenue	27,657,457	51,834	338,900	9	1,524,690	29,572,890
Other Revenue						
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Australia	6,017,202	627,350	-	-	-	6,644,552
Resources received Free of Charge	185,000	,	_	_	_	185,000
Total other revenue	6,202,202	627,350	-	-	-	6,829,552
EXPENSES						
	7 040 005	E20 444	47.000		20.040	7 000 507
Employee benefits	7,216,205	529,111	47,663	-	29,618	7,822,597
Supplier	20,396,262	430,003	136,295	-	24,165	20,986,724
Grants	3,129,783	-	-	-		3,129,783
Depreciation and amortisation	5,314,417	-	-	-		5,314,417
Other	34,035	-	-	-	-	34,035
Total expenses	36,090,702	959,113	183,958	-	53,783	37,287,557
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,427,273	449,106	188,275	-	162,735	5,227,388
Trade and other receivables	2,359,306	· <u>-</u>	_	_	256,043	2,615,349
Other investments	1,023,307	_	_	_	-	1,023,307
Total financial assets	7,809,886	449,106	188,275	-	418,778	8,866,045
Non-Financial Assets						
Land and buildings	25,956,754		_	_	_	25,956,754
Property, plant and equipment	38,197,496	_	_	_	_	38,197,496
	11,054		_	_	-	11,054
Intangibles Inventories	4,024,376	- 57,758	_	-	-	4,082,134
Other non-financial assets	166,006	57,730	_	239,059	-	405,065
Total non-financial assets	68,355,686	57,758	-	239,059	_	68,652,503
Total non-imancial assets	00,333,000	51,136	-	239,039	-	-
Total assets	76,165,572	506,864	188,275	239,059	418,778	77,518,548
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Suppliers	1,304,595	37,975	1,550	(45,178)	198,171	1,497,114
Other payables	228,139	-	-	-	-	228,139
Total payables	1,532,734	37,975	1,550	(45,178)	198,171	1,725,252
Other Liabilities						
Loans	-	-	-	11,709,527	-	11,709,527
Deposits  Total other liabilities	84,993 <b>84,993</b>		-	11,709,527	-	84,993 <b>11,794,520</b>
Tom one nating	04,553	-	_	11,703,327	-	11,737,320
Provisions Employee provisions	1,691,809	115,521	2,291	_	13,934	1,823,555
Employee provisions			·	-		
Total provisions	1,691,809	115,521 -	<b>2,291</b> -	-	13,934 -	1,823,555 -

#### 1. Revenue Account

The Revenue Account is the main reporting entity for the Aministration of Norfolk Island other than the Funds listed below. The other two legal entities of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise and the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau are not included in the Revenue Account but are included in the Consolidated accounts.

# 2. KAVHA

The Kingston and Arthurs Vale Historic Area (KAVHA) is a world heritage listed precinct and is jointly administered and funded by the Administration of Norfolk Island and the Australian Government. Currently this account maintains the financial records of the joint activity relating to this historical precinct.

# 3. Workers Compensation

The provision of workers compensation services to employees and the related workers compensation levy on employers and the associated financial records are held in this account.

#### 4 Loan Fund

This account records and reports loan activities between the Administration of Norfolk Island and the Australian Government.

# 5. Healthcare Fund

 $The provision \ of \ Healthcare \ services \ to \ is land \ residents \ and \ the \ related \ healthcare \ levy \ on \ eligible \ residents \ are \ recorded \ in \ the \ Healthcare \ Fund.$ 



# Financial Statements 2014/15

Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise

# Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise

STATEMENT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY OF NORFOLK ISLAND AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE NORFOLK ISLAND HOSPITAL ENTERPRISE

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011 (as amended) made under the Norfolk Island Act 1979.

Signed

The Hon. Gary Hardgrave The Administrator

Australian Territory of Norfolk Island

11 November 2015

Signed.....

Mr. David McCowan Hospital Director

Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise

11 November 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits	3A	2,982,544	3,045,648
Suppliers	3B	1,577,234	1,481,710
Depreciation and amortisation	3C	393,182	408,583
Loss on disposal of assets	3D	1,705	15,364
Write-down and impairment of assets	3E	612,816	15,307
Total expenses		5,567,481	4,966,612
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	1,209,359	1,202,268
Fees	4B	1,623,414	1,362,069
Interest	4C	6,469	9,922
Rental income	4D	12,016	12,096
Other revenue	4E	54,525	140,343
Total own-source revenue		2,905,783	2,726,698
Resources received free of charge	4F	43,340	46,644
Total resources received free of charge		43,340	46,644
Net cost of services	_	(2,618,358)	(2,193,270)
Revenue received from Government	4G	1,787,390	1,900,000
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise		(830,968)	(293,270)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation reserves		(265,449)	
Total other comprehensive income		(265,449)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Norfolk Island			
Hospital Enterprise		(1,096,417)	(293,270)

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS		•	*
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	520,127	322,891
Trade and other receivables	5B	336,495	374,280
Other investments	5C	219,543	214,711
Total financial assets		1,076,165	911,882
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	6A	1,828,431	3,034,487
Property, plant and equipment	6B,C	589,194	586,337
Intangibles	6D,E	405	1,414
Inventories	6F	199,151	201,752
Other non-financial assets	6G	67,928	55,792
Total non-financial assets		2,685,109	3,879,782
Total assets		3,761,274	4,791,664
LIABILITIES			
Payables		10 < 212	407.000
Suppliers	7A	106,312	105,839
Other payables	7B	101,899	114,313
Total payables		208,211	220,152
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	720,205	642,239
Total provisions	_	720,205	642,239
Total liabilities	_	928,416	862,391
Net assets		2,832,858	3,929,273
FOULTV		<del>-</del>	
EQUITY		24 - 20 -	<b>5</b> 01.00:
Reserves		316,386	581,834
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)		2,516,472	3,347,439
Total equity		2,832,858	3,929,273

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise for the period ended 30 June 2015

		·	Asset reva	luation		
	Retained ear	rnings	reserve		Total equity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	3,347,440	3,640,710	581,835	581,835	3,929,275	4,222,547
Adjusted opening balance	3,347,440	3,640,710	581,835	581,835	3,929,275	4,222,547
Comprehensive income						
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(830,968)	(293,270)			(830,968)	(293,270)
Total comprehensive income	(830,968)	(293,270)	-	-	(830,968)	(293,270)
Revaluation						
Increase in value of assets	-	-	(265,449)	-	(265,449)	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(265,449)	-	(265,449)	-
Closing balance as at 30 June	2,516,472	3,347,440	316,386	581,835	2,832,858	3,929,277

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Sales of goods and rendering of services		2,848,439	2,680,971
Receipts received from the Administration of Norfolk Island		1,841,636	1,869,250
Donations		14,525	8,792
Interest		6,469	4,113
Total cash received	_	4,711,069	4,563,126
Cash used			
Employees and suppliers		4,440,059	4,468,570
Total cash used	_	4,440,059	4,468,570
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9	271,010	94,556
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Proceeds received from investments		4,831	36,695
Total cash received	_	4,831	36,695
Cash used			
Purchase of land, property, plant and equipment		78,605	47,232
Purchase of financial instruments		70,002	1,566
Total cash used	_	78,605	48,798
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	_	(73,775)	(12,103)
- <del>-</del>			
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	_	197,235	82,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		322,891	240,438
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	520,126	322,891

# Schedule of Commitments for the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise as at 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
DY/ (DY/DE	2015	2014
BY TYPE	\$	\$
Commitments receivable		
Other <sup>2</sup>	12,646	12,646
Total commitments receivable	12,646	12,646
Other commitments		
Other <sup>3</sup>	172,635	105,726
Total other commitments	172,635	105,726
Total commitments payable	172,635	105,726
Net commitments by type	159,989	93,080
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Other commitments receivable		
One year or less	12,646	12,646
From one to five years	<u>-</u>	-
Over five years	-	_
Total other commitments receivable	12,646	12,646
Total commitments receivable	12,646	12,646
Other Commitments		
One year or less	141,999	75,176
From one to five years	30,636	30,550
Over five years	-	-
Total other commitments	172,635	105,726
Total commitments payable	172,635	105,726
Net commitments by maturity	159,989	93,080
1 to Communicates by intentity		75,000

# Note:

- 1. Commitments were GST inclusive where relevant.
- $2. \ Other \ commitments \ receivable \ relate \ to \ Hospital \ managed \ residential \ property \ leases.$
- ${\it 3. Other commitments payable relate to general service contracts.}$

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Schedule of Contingencies for the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise as at 30 June 2015

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise has no quantifiable contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil). Refer to Note 10.

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Note 14: Financial Instruments

Note 15: Financial Assets and Liabilities Reconciliation

Note 16: Investments

Note 17: Ex-Gratia Payments

Note 18: Assets Held in Trust

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise (NIHE) is established under the Norfolk Island Hospital Act 1985. The NIHE is a body corporate with perpetual succession. The function of the NIHE is:

- a) to control, administer and manage the hospital;
- b) to ensure the efficient and effective delivery of health services to the Norfolk Island community;
- c) to strive to maintain and improve the health of persons in the Norfolk Island community;
- d) to plan for the long term development of the delivery of health services to the Norfolk Island community.

#### 1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 38 of the Norfolk Island Hospital Act 1985.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011 (as amended) (CFMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2014; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the CFMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the NIHE or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

#### 1.3 Going Concern

With effect from 18 June 2015, the Australian Government amended the self-governance provisions of the Norfolk Island Act 1979 to dissolve the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly. From 1 July 2016, the Administration of Norfolk Island (Administration) (which comprises the consolidated entities of the Administration, the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise (NIHE) and the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau (NIGTB)) will cease to exist and a new legal entity, the Norfolk Island Regional Council, will come into existence.

The NIHE is not a going concern because it ceases to exist from 1 July 2016.

The amending legislation provides that from that time, the assets and liabilities of the Administration (and the consolidated entities) will be transferred to the Regional Council, subject to the Commonwealth Minister ruling that specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred to the Australian Government. The legislation also provides for the extension to Norfolk Island of mainland social security, immigration, and health arrangements, as well as changes to the tax system, and has provisions to allow the Australian Government to enter into arrangements with the New South Wales Government for the delivery of state level services.

At the time of signing the 2014-15 financial statements, no formal decisions have been made on which specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred from the Administration to the Australian Government. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Administration's assets will be realised and liabilities discharged in the normal course of business of its successor bodies; the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards

The NIHE receives a significant annual subsidy from the Administration to support its operations. The Norfolk Island Administration continues to experience financial difficulty associated with an economic downturn. The Australian Government of Australia has provided financial assistance in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to ensure the Administration has sufficient funds to meet expenditure commitments and this assistance currently extends to 30 June 2019. While the Administration has forecast balanced cash budgets in the above years, significant reform is still required to reduce expenditure in order to fund asset replacement and upgrade programs and achieve an accrual based surplus.

The 2015/16 Norfolk Island Funding Agreement was signed on 7 August 2015 which provides \$5.774 million in essential services/deficit funding. The funding provided by the agreement allowed the Administration to prepare the 2015/16 budget on a balanced cash operating basis

# 1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the NIHE has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- a) the relevant government bond rate has been used to discount non-current liabilities in accordance with the CFMOs;
- b) the liability for long service leave has been estimated using present value techniques in accordance with the Commonwealth shorthand method. This takes into account expected salary growth, attrition and future discounting using the Commonwealth bond rates;
- c) the fair value of land has been taken to be the market value of similar assets as determined by an independent qualified valuer. The fair value of individual land parcels is considered representative on their existing use and the fundamental assumption that they could be sold on a freehold basis;
- d) the fair value for buildings, property, plant and equipment of the NIHE has been taken to be the market value of similar assets, having regard to a depreciated replacement cost analysis, as determined by an independent valuer. Where possible the valuer endeavoured to identify comparable assets with a similar age, condition and specification to the assets listed and utilised a direct comparison basis as a primary method, with a depreciated replacement cost approach as a secondary method. Given the specialist nature of many of the assets heavy reliance on a depreciated replacement cost analysis has been necessary; and

e) estimates are made in determining value-in use for impairment purposes taking into account significant changes with an adverse effect on the condition of an asset, physical damage, and the manner in which the asset is expected to be used.

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

#### 1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

The NIHE has chosen to early adopt AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities at 30 June 2015.

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the secretary and chief financial officer (sign-off date) and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material impact on NIHE's financial statements.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting periods are not expected to have a material impact on the NIHE.

#### 1.6 Revenue

#### Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the NIHE retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NIHE.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NIHE.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement .

#### Fees

Revenues resulting from fees and levies are, where possible, recognised when the transaction or event giving rise to the revenue occurs.

#### Revenue from Government

Revenue received from Government is recognised when the NIHE gains control of the funds.

#### 1.7 Resources received free of charge

#### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition.

#### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

# 1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

#### Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the NIHE is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will apply at the time the leave is taken, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

#### Separation and Redundancy

The NIHE recognises a provision for separation and redundancy benefit payments when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

#### Superannuation

Full-time and permanent part-time employees who have been employed by the NIHE for greater than 12 months are eligible to contribute to the Norfolk Island Employee Superannuation Scheme. The Norfolk Island Employee Superannuation Scheme is a defined contribution scheme. Superannuation contributions are deposited into a term deposit account by the NIHE on behalf of members. The Norfolk Island Employee Superannuation Scheme does not form part of the NIHE and is not recognised in the financial statements.

#### 1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the leasor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

#### 1.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The NIHE has not entered into specific forward exchange contracts during the reporting period.

#### 1.11 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 1.12 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 1.13 Financial Assets

The NIHE classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

a) loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

#### Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

# Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.14 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

# Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

#### 1.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

#### 1.16 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.17 Land, Buildings, Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of land, building, property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$300 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

#### Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measurement
Land	Market selling price
Buildings on freehold land	Market selling price / depreciated replacement cost
Property, plant and equipment	Market selling price / depreciated replacement cost

Following initial recognition at cost, land, buildings, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

#### <u>Depreciation</u>

Depreciable buildings, property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the NIHE using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset class	2015	2014
Buildings on freehold land	10 to 40 years	10 to 40 years
Property, plant and equipment	4 to 30 years	4 to 30 years

#### <u>Impairmen</u>

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2015. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the NIHE were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

#### Derecognition

An item of land, building, property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

#### 1.19 Intangibles

The NIHE's intangibles comprise acquired software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, except where the estimated cost of software is less than the \$300 threshold and expensed in the year of acquisition.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the NIHE's software are 3 to 10 years (2014: 3 to 10 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2015.

#### 1.20 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.21 Consumable Store

Stocks of consumable stores, which are not held for resale, are expensed in the year of purchase. These stores mainly consist of medical, laboratory, dental clinic, x-ray and physiotherapy supplies and stationery.

#### 1.22 Taxation

The NIHE is exempt from all forms of taxation except the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Norfolk Island GST Office; and
- b) for receivables, payables and commitments.

# 1.23 Related Entities Disclosure

Related entity values disclosed in Note 3B - Supplier Expenses, Note 4A - Sale of goods and rendering of services, Note 5B - Trade and other receivables, and Note 7A - Trade creditors and accruals, reflect business transactions between the Administration of Norfolk Island and the NIHE.

# **Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period**

From 1 July 2016, the Australian Government will assume responsibility for delivering health services on Norfolk Island. At this time, no formal decisions have been made regarding the future model for the delivery of health services.

There were no subsequent events that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise.

Note 3: Expenses		
	2015	2014
N. A. F. I. D. G.	\$	\$
Note 3A: Employee Benefits	2.042.422	2 007 170
Wages and salaries Superannuation	2,943,423	3,007,170
Total employee benefits	<u>39,121</u> 2,982,544	38,478
Total employee benefits	2,702,344	3,043,048
Note 3B: Supplier		
Goods and services		
General hospital	281,973	398,351
Dispensary	515,946	473,678
Laboratory	193,495	183,251
Physiotherepy department	26,702	30,706
Dental	62,846	66,416
Aged care	23,795	67,160
Other	452,057	240,529
Total goods and services	1,556,815	1,460,091
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods – related entities	_	_
Provision of goods – external entities	687,071	624,188
Rendering of services – related entities	241,791	234,220
Rendering of services – external entities	627,953	601,683
Total goods and services	1,556,815	1,460,091
Other supplier expenses		
Workers compensation expenses	20,419	21,619
Total other supplier expenses	20,419	21,619
Total supplier expenses	1,577,234	1,481,710
Note 3C: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment	103,867	118,956
Buildings	289,095	289,187
Total depreciation	392,962	408,143
Amortisation:		
Intangibles - computer software	220	440
Total amortisation	220	440
Total depreciation and amortisation	393,182	408,583
Note 3D: Loss on Sale of Assets		
Property, plant and equipment:		
Carrying value of assets sold	1,705	15,364
Total losses from asset sales	1,705	15,364
Note 3E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-down and impairments from:		
Bad debts	874	15,307
Asset revaluation adjustment recognised in operating result	611,942	
Total write-down and impairment of assets	612,816	15,307

Note 4: Income		
OWN-SOURCE INCOME	2015 \$	2014 \$
own socked income	Ψ	Ψ
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Provision of goods - related entities	-	-
Provision of goods - external entities	676,667	616,526
Rendering of services - related entities	50,342	47,088
Rendering of services - external entities	482,350	538,654
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	1,209,359	1,202,268
Note 4B: Fees		
General hospital fees	421,861	522,465
Laboratory fees	174,987	182,010
X-Ray fees	76,731	85,242
Dental fees	123,018	124,040
Aged care fees	826,817	448,312
Total fees	1,623,414	1,362,069
Fees for Healthcare related services amounting to \$816,651 (2014		
\$806,431) were received from the Administration of Norfolk Island.		
Note 4C: Interest		
Deposits	6,469	9,922
Total interest	6,469	9,922
Note 4D: Rental Income		
Hospital properties	12,016	12,096
Total rental income	12,016	12,096
Note 4E: Other Revenue		
Donations	14,525	8,792
Write back from Doubtful Debt provision	40,000	131,551
Total other revenue	54,525	140,343
Note 4F: Resources Received Free of Charge		
Audit fee	30,000	26,000
Insurance and asset revaluation fees	13,340	20,644
Total resources received free of charge	43,340	46,644
Total resources received free or charge	43,340	+0,0++
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Note 4G: Revenue from Government		
Revenue received from the Administration of Norfolk Island	1,787,390	1,900,000
Total revenue from Government	1,787,390	1,900,000

Note 5: Financial Assets		
	2015	2014
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
Cash on hand or on deposit	520,127	322,891
Total cash and cash equivalents	520,127	322,891
•		
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Goods and Services:		
Goods and services - related entities Goods and services - external entities	114,056	149,461
Total receivables for goods and services	357,439 471,495	345,573 495,034
Total receivables for goods and services	4/1,493	493,034
Appropriation Receivable:		
Appropriation Receivable from the Administration of Norfolk Island	25,000	79,246
Total appropriation receivable	25,000	79,246
Less impairment allowance account: Goods and services	(1 < 0, 0,00)	(200,000)
	(160,000)	(200,000)
Total impairment allowance account  Total trade and other receivables (net)	(160,000) 336,495	(200,000)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	330,473	374,200
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	336,495	374,280
Total trade and other receivables (net)	336,495	374,280
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	246,827	238,759
Overdue by:	97 406	120.002
0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days	87,496 6,514	139,992 13,107
More than 60 days	155,658	182,423
Total receivables (gross)	496,495	574,281
<b>,</b>		
The impairment allowance account is aged as follows:		
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	2,172	(4,470)
31 to 60 days	(6,514)	(13,107)
More than 60 days	(155,658)	(182,423)
Total impairment allowance account	(160,000)	(200,000)
The NIHE does not have a system to record receivables which are past due greater than 91 d	lavs.	
Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:		
Movements in relation to 2015		
	Goods and	<b></b>
	services \$	Total
Opening balance	(200,000)	(200,000)
Amounts written off	(200,000)	(200,000)
Closing balance	(200,000)	(200,000)
Movements in relation to 2014		
	Goods and	
	services	Total
Opening balance	(331,551)	(331,551)
Amounts written off	131,551	131,551
Closing balance	(200,000)	(200,000)
	,	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 5C: Other Investments	210 515	211=::
Term deposits  Total other investments	219,543 219,543	214,711
Total onici mytotiltilto	417,343	214,/11
A11 -4		

All other investments are expected to be recovered within 12 months.

#### Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

	2015 \$	2014
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Land:		
Fair value	375,000	375,000
Total land	375,000	375,000
Buildings on freehold land:		
Fair value	1,453,431	3,236,476
Accumulated depreciation	-	(576,989)
Total buildings on freehold land	1,453,431	2,659,487
Total land and buildings	1,828,431	3,034,487

No land or buildings were expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

#### Revaluation of land and buildings

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.17. Land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer. The valuer was Preston, Rowe, Paterson NSW Pty Ltd.

# Note 6B: Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment:		
Work in progress	21,489	341
Fair value	567,705	862,528
Accumulated depreciation	-	(276,532)
Total property, plant and equipment	589,194	586,337

No property, plant or equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

# Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.17. Land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer. The valuer was Preston, Rowe, Paterson NSW Pty Ltd.

Note 6C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Land and Buildings, Property, Plant and Equipment 2015

		Total land & Property, plant			
	Land	Buildings	buildings	& equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2014					
Gross book value	375,000	3,236,476	3,611,476	862,869	4,474,345
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(576,989)	(576,989)	(276,532)	(853,521)
Net book value 1 July 2014	375,000	2,659,487	3,034,487	586,337	3,620,824
Additions:					
By purchase or donation	-	-	-	46,923	46,923
Work in progress	-	-	-	21,489	21,489
Depreciation expense	-	(289,095)	(289,095)	(103,867)	(392,962)
Revaluation Impairment	-	(611,942)	(611,942)		(611,942)
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,046)	(2,046)
Revaluation adjustment	-	(305,019)	(305,019)	40,358	(264,661)
Net book value 30 June 2015	375,000	1,453,431	1,828,431	589,194	2,417,625
Net book value as of 30 June 2015					
Gross book value	375,000	1,453,431	1,828,431	589,194	2,417,625
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2015	375,000	1,453,431	1,828,431	589,194	2,417,625

 $\underline{Note\ 6C\ (Cont'd):\ Reconciliation\ of\ the\ Opening\ and\ Closing\ Balances\ of\ Land\ and\ Buildings,\ Property,\ Plant\ and\ Equipment\ 2014}$ 

	Land	Buildings	Total land & buildings	Property, plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013					
Gross book value	375,000	3,234,056	3,609,056	829,995	4,439,051
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(287,845)	(287,845)	(167,518)	(455,363)
Net book value 1 July 2013	375,000	2,946,211	3,321,211	662,477	3,983,688
Additions:					
By purchase or donation	-	2,463	2,463	60,302	62,765
Work in progress	-	-	-	341	341
Depreciation expense	-	(289,187)	(289,187)	(118,950)	(408,137)
Disposals	-	-	-	(17,833)	(17,833)
Net book value 30 June 2014	375,000	2,659,487	3,034,487	586,337	3,620,824
Net book value as of 30 June 2014					
Gross book value	375,000	3,236,476	3,611,476	862,869	4,474,345
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(576,989)	(576,989)	(276,532)	(853,521)
Net book value 30 June 2014	375.000	2,659,487	3,034,487	586,337	3,620,824

# Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

	2015 \$	2014
Note 6D: Intangibles	φ	Ψ
Computer software:		
Purchased	405	2,294
Accumulated amortisation	-	(880)
Total computer software	405	1,414
Total intangibles	405	1,414

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

# Note 6E: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2015

	Computer software
	purchased
	\$
As at 1 July 2014	
Gross book value	2,294
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(880)
Net book value 1 July 2014	1,414
Additions by purchase or internally developed	-
Amortisation	(220)
Revaluation adjustment	(788)
Net book value 30 June 2015	405
Net book value as of 30 June 2015 represented by:	
Gross book value	405
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	-
Net book value 30 June 2015	405

# $\underline{\text{Note 6E (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles 2014}$

	Computer	
	software	
	purchased	
	\$	
As at 1 July 2013		
Gross book value	2,294	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(440)	
Net book value 1 July 2013	1,854	
Additions by purchase or internally developed	=	
Amortisation	(440)	
Net book value 30 June 2014	1,414	
Net book value as of 30 June 2014 represented by:		
Gross book value	2,294	
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(880)	
Net book value 30 June 2014	1,414	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 6F: Inventories		
Inventories held for sale:		
Finished goods	131,108	136,522
Total inventories held for sale	131,108	136,522
Inventories held for distribution	68,043	65,230
Total inventories	199,151	201,752

 $During\ 2015,\ \$382,\!673\ of\ inventory\ held\ for\ sale\ was\ recognised\ as\ an\ expense\ (2014:\ \$333,\!086).$ 

 $During\ 2015,\ \$127,\!756\ of\ inventory\ held\ for\ distribution\ was\ recognised\ as\ an\ expense\ (2014:\ \$136,\!892).$ 

No items of inventory were recognised at fair value less cost to sell.

All inventories are expected to be sold or distributed in the next 12 months.

#### Note 6: Non-Financial Assets

#### Note 6G: Other Non-Financial Assets

Prepayments	67,928	55,792
Total other non-financial assets	67,928	55,792

All other financial assets are expected to be recovered in the next 12 months.

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

#### Note 6H: Fair Value Measurements

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### Note 61: Fair Value Measurements

# $\underline{Fair\ value\ measurements\ at\ the\ end\ of\ the\ reporting\ period\ by\ hierarchy\ for\ assets\ and\ liabilities\ in\ 2015}$

	Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using				
	Fair Value	Fair Value Level 1 inputs Level 2 inputs L			
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-financial assets					
	255 000		255.000		
Land	375,000	-	375,000	-	
Buildings	1,453,431	-	-	1,453,431	
Property, plant and equipment	567,705	-	-	567,705	
Total non-financial assets	2,396,136	-	375,000	2,021,136	
	2,396,136	-	375,000	2,021,136	

Total fair value measurements of assets in the statement of financial position

The highest and best use of all non-financial assets are the same as their current use.

#### Note 6J: Valuation Technique and Inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Level 2 and 3 fair value measurements - valuation technique and the inputs used for assets in 2015

Non-financial assets	Category (Level 2 or 3)	Fair value 2015 \$'000	Fair value 2014 \$'000	Valuation technique(s)1	Inputs used 2	Range 3
Land	Level 2	375,000	375,000	Market Approach	Market Evidence / Analysis	N/A
Buildings	Level 3	1,453,431	2,659,487	Depreciated replacement cost	Estimated replacement cost. Expected useful life	N/A
Property, plant and equipment	Level 3	567,705	585,996	Cost Approach	Estimated replacement cost. Expected useful life	N/A

- 1. There were no changes in valuation technique from the previous reporting period.
- 2. Significant level 3 inputs utilised by the NIHE are derived and evaluated as follows:

Assets that do not transact with enough frequency or transparency to develop objective opinions of value from observable market evidence have been measured utilising the cost (Depreciated Replacement Cost or DRC) approach. Under the DRC approach the estimated cost to replace the asset is calculated and then adjusted to take into account its consumed economic benefit / asset absolescence (accumulated Depreciation). Consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence has been determined based on professional judgement regarding physical, economic and external obsolescence factors to the asset under consideration.

3. The NIHE has chosen to adopt AASB 2015-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities at 30 June 2015. The future economic benefits of the NIHE's non-financial assets are not primarily dependent on their ability to generate cash flows. The NIHE has not disclosed qualitative information about the significant unobservable inputs or a narrative description of the sensitivities of the fair value measurements to changes in the unobservable inputs.

Note 7: Payables		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	106,312	105,839
Total suppliers payables	106,312	105,839
Suppliers payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
Related entities	21,503	37,852
External entities	84,809	67,987
Total	106,312	105,839
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other Payables		
Accrued salaries and wages	101,899	114,313
Total other payables	101,899	114,313

All other payables are expected to be settled within 12 months.

Note 8: Provisions		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Annual leave	233,263	193,573
Long service leave	399,360	392,087
Other	87,582	56,579
Total employee provisions	720,205	642,239
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	442,735	367,744
More than 12 months	277,470	274,495
Total employee provisions	720,205	642,239

Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Positionto Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	520,126	322,891
Statement of financial position	520,127	322,891
Difference	(1)	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(2,618,358)	(2,193,270)
Add revenue from Government	1,787,390	1,900,000
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	393,182	408,583
Donated property, plant and equipment capitalised	-	(5,686)
(Gains)/loss from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,705	15,364
Resources received free of charge	-	(46,644)
Write down and impairment of assets	612,816	-
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	37,785	(11,507)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	2,601	28,437
(Increase) / decrease in other non-financial assets	(12,136)	-
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	77,966	29,827
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	473	6,502
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(12,414)	(37,051)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	271,010	94,555

# **Note 10: Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

# **Quantifiable Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise had no quantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

# **Unquantifiable Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise is currently involved in a legal dispute for which the extent of the claim is unquantifiable as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil)

# **Significant Remote Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise had no significant remote contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

# **Note 11: Related Party Transactions**

# Note 11A: Board Members for the Reporting Period

The Board Members of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise during the reporting period were:

	Appointed	Resigned
Mrs. Valerie Martinez	20-Aug-2012	08-Jul-14
Ms. Candice Snell	20-Aug-2012	Current
Mr. Shane McCoy	20-Aug-2012	Current
Mr. Brett Sanderson	28-Mar-14	Current
Mr. Gerri Marr	16-Apr-14	Current
Ms. Barbara Kelly	18-Jul-14	11-Dec-14
Mrs. Rhonda Griffiths	16-Feb-15	Current

# **Note 11B: Transactions with Related Parties**

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise had no related party transactions for the reporting period (2014: Nil).

Note 12: Senior Management Personnel Remuner	ration	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	89,174	85,579
Gratuity	5,864	1,484
Other	3,157	2,971
Total short-term employee benefits	98,195	90,034
Post-employment benefits		
Superannuation	-	6,116
Total post-employment benefits	<u> </u>	6,116
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	6,920	7,903
Total other long-term employee benefits	6,920	7,903
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	105,115	104,053

The total number of senior management personnel that are inculded in the above is one (2014: 2).

# Note 13: Remuneration of Auditors 2015 2014 \$ \$ Fair value of the services provided \$ Financial statement audit services 30,000 26,000 Total 30,000 26,000

The 2014/15 financial statement audit services were provided to the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise by the Australian National Audit Office and the audit fees were paid by the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

No other services were provided by the Australian National Audit Office.

#### Note 14: Financial Instruments 2015 2014 \$ Note 14A: Categories of Financial Instruments Financial Assets Loans and receivables: Cash and cash equivalents 520,127 322,891 Trade and other receivables 471,495 495,034 Other investments 219,543 214,711 Total 1,032,636 1,211,165 Carrying amount of financial assets 1,032,636 1,211,165 Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: 106,312 Trade creditors 105,839 106,312 Total 105,839 Carrying amount of financial liabilities 106,312 105,839 Note 14B: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets Loans and receivables Interest revenue 6,469 9,922 6,469 Net gain from loans and receivables 9,922 9,922 Net gain from financial assets 6,469

There was no interest income from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss in the year ending 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 14C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	520,127	520,127	322,891	322,891
Trade and other receivables	471,495	471,495	495,034	495,034
Other investments	219,543	219,543	214,711	214,711
Total	1,211,165	1,211,165	1,032,636	1,032,636
Financial Liabilities				
Trade creditors	106,312	106,312	105,839	105,839
Total	106,312	106,312	105,839	105,839

The determination of fair values for financial assets and financial liabilities is the carrying value.

#### Note 14: Financial Instruments

#### Note 14D: Credit Risk

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise was exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables were cash and trade receivables. The

The Hospital Enterprise held no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

#### Credit risk of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due nor impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	520,127	322,891	-	-
Other investments	219,543	214,711	-	-
Trade and other receivables	221,827	159,512	249,668	335,522
Total	961,496	697,114	249,668	335,522

#### Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2015

	0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
	days	days	days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	89,667	-	-	89,667
Total	89,667	-	-	89,667
Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014				
	0 to 30	31 to 60	60+	
	days	days	days	Total
	¢	¢	•	¢

	days	days	days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	135,522	-	-	135,522
Total	135,522	-	-	135,522

#### Note 14E: Liquidity Risk

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise's financial liabilities are supplier payables. The exposure to liquidity risk was based on the notion that the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise receives a significant subsidy from the Administration of Norfolk Island. The Administration of Norfolk Island is facing financial issues resulting from the economic down turn. The Administration of Norfolk Island is currently reviewing its strategies for longer term sustainability in conjunction with the Commonwealth of Australia. The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise manages its budget to ensure it has adequate funds to meet commitments as they fall due. In addition, the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise has policies in place to ensure timely payments were made when due and has no past experience of default.

#### Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5	
	demand	demand year years		years	years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors	-	106,312	-	-	-	106,312
Total	-	106,312	-	-	-	106,312
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014						
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014	On	within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5	
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014	On demand	within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014						Total
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014  Trade creditors						Total \$ 105,839

 $The \ Norfolk \ Island \ Hospital \ Enterprise \ had \ no \ derivative \ financial \ liabilities \ in \ either \ 2015 \ or \ 2014.$ 

### Note 15: Financial Assets and Liabilities Reconciliation

	Notes	2015	2014
		\$	\$
<u>Financial assets</u>		,	
Total financial assets as per balance sheet		1,076,165	911,882
Add: non-financial instrument components			
Impairment allowance for goods and services	5B	(160,000)	(200,000)
Appropriations receivable	5B	25,000	79,246
Total non-financial instrument components	_	(135,000)	(120,754)
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note	_	1,211,165	1,032,636
Total financial liabilities as per Balance Sheet		928,416	862,391
Less: non-financial instrument components:			
Employee provisions	8A	720,205	642,239
Other payables	7B	101,899	114,313
Total non-financial instrument components	_	822,104	756,552
Total financial liabilities as per financial instruments note	_	106,312	105,839

#### Note 16: Investments

#### Note 16: Investments made under the Norfolk Island Hospital Act 1985, section 32

	Balance brought					Total balance
2015	forward from	Investments	Investment	Transactional	Investments	
	previous period	made	income	charges	realised	next period
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Norfolk Island Hospital Employees Entitlements Account	79,639	•	1,747	-	-	81,386
Donations Account <sup>2</sup>	35,138	-	352	-	-	35,490
Edna Noonan Account <sup>3</sup>	39,023	-	759	-	-	39,782
Pearl May Account <sup>4</sup>	23,826	-	786	-	-	24,612
Emilie Channer Account	37,086	-	1,187	-	-	38,273
Total	214,712	-	4,831	-	-	219,543

	Balance brought					Total balance
2014	forward from	Investments	Investment	Transactional	Investments	carried to the
2014	previous period	made	income	charges	realised	next period
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Norfolk Island Hospital Employees Entitlements Account <sup>1</sup>	78,073	1,566	-	-	-	79,639
Donations Account <sup>2</sup>	64,030	-	1,993	-	30,885	35,138
Edna Noonan Account <sup>3</sup>	37,490	-	1,533	-	-	39,023
Pearl May Account <sup>4</sup>	22,982	-	844	-	-	23,826
Emilie Channer Account <sup>5</sup>	35,646	-	1,440	-	-	37,086
Total	188,111	1,566	5,810	1	30,885	214,712

#### Notes:

- 1. Funds held in the Norfolk Island Hospital Employees Entitlements Account are monies specifically assigned to pay for expenses associated with employee entitlements.
- 2. Funds held in the Donations Account are monies donated or received for specific reasons or earmarked for the benefit of a certain department, other than the day to day running costs of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise.
- 3. Funds held in the Edna Noonan Account have been bequeathed to pay for costs associated with the care of the elderly and cannot be used for any other purpose.
- 4. Funds held in the Pearl May Account have been bequeathed to pay for costs associated with the care of the elderly and cannot be used for any other purpose.
- 5. Funds held in the Emilie Channer District Nursing Service Account are monies to pay for costs associated with the District Nursing Service and cannot be used for any other purpose.

Note 17: Ex-Gratia Payments		
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Ex-Gratia Payments		
Ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period (2014: nil).	2,021	

#### Note 18: Assets Held in Trust

#### Monetary assets

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise holds superannuation funds on behalf of members of the Norfolk Island Hospital Employee Superannuation Scheme under formal trust arrangements. These monies were not available for other purposes of the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise and were not recognised in the financial statements.

#### Non-monetary assets

The Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise had no non-monetary assets held in trust in both the current and prior reporting period. Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise Staff Superannuation funds were transferred to individual staff nominated Superannuation Funds during 2014 / 2015.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Norfolk Island Hospital Employee Superannuation Scheme		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period 8	35,323	825,974
Receipts	40,600	129,320
Payments (8	375,923)	(119,970)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	-	835,324



## Financial Statements 2014/15

## Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau

#### Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau

## STATEMENT BY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY OF NORFOLK ISLAND AND THE GENERAL MANAGER NORFOLK ISLAND GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011 (as amended) made under the Norfolk Island Act 1979.

The Hon. Gary Hardgrave

The Administrator

Australian Territory of Norfolk Island

11 November 2015

Signed.

Mr. Glen Buffett General Manager

Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau

11 November 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	2015 \$	2014
EXPENSES	Notes	3	\$
Employee benefits	3A	293,082	312,803
Suppliers	3B	1,066,830	1,047,245
Depreciation	3C	6,768	7,179
Loss on disposal of assets	3D	0,700	809
Total expenses		1,366,680	1,368,036
		1,300,000	1,308,030
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	43,710	48,038
Fees	4B	24,016	24,923
Interest	4C	992	1,163
Total own-source revenue	_	68,718	74,124
	39		,121
Other revenue			
Resources received free of charge	4D	15,000	13,000
Total gains		15,000	13,000
	_		
Net cost of services		(1,282,962)	(1,280,912)
	_	(1,202,702)	(1,200,712)
Revenue from Government	4E	1 215 002	1 200 200
Revenue from Government	4E	1,315,803	1,280,200
Surplus (Deficit) attributable to the Norfolk Island Government Tourist	-		
Bureau		32,841	(712)
24.744		32,041	(/12)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Changes in asset revaluation reserves		2,699	
Total other comprehensive income		2,699	
10 • International Companies	_	2,077	
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Norfolk Island			
Government Tourist Bureau		35,540	(712)
			(,12)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Financial Position for the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau

as at 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	5
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	165,258	80,999
Trade and other receivables	5B	10,783	412
Other investments	5C	20,661	20,462
Total financial assets	_	196,702	101,873
Non-Financial Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6A,B	23,844	15,401
Inventories	6C	8,346	8,568
Pre-payments	6D _	36,737	25,000
Total non-financial assets	_	68,927	48,969
Total assets	_	265,629	150,842
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	98,110	11,997
Other payables	7B	1,708	
Total payables	_	99,818	11,997
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A _	17,262	25,836
Total provisions	_	17,262	25,836
Total liabilities	_	117,080	37,833
Net assets	=	148,549	113,009
EQUITY			
Reserves		20,119	17,420
Retained surplus	_	128,430	95,589
Total equity	_	148,549	113,009

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau for the period ended 30 June 2015

	Retained earnings		Asset reval		Total e	Total equity	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	S	\$	\$	\$	5	
Opening balance							
Balance carried forward from previous period	95,589	176,670	17,420	17,420	113,009	194,090	
Adjusted opening balance	95,589	176,670	17,420	17,420	113,009	194,090	
Comprehensive income							
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	32,841	(712)		-	32,841	(712)	
Other comprehensive income	-		2,699	-	2,699		
Total comprehensive income	32,841	(712)	2,699	-	35,540	(712)	
Transfers to Administration of Norfolk Island		(80,369)	A SECTION		-	(80,369)	
Closing balance as at 30 June	128,430	95,589	20,119	17,420	148,549	113,009	

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Receipts from the Administration of Norfolk Island		1,314,659	1,349,570
Sales of goods and rendering of services		58,499	72,960
Interest		992	1,163
Total cash received		1,374,150	1,423,693
Cash used		977,231	1,042,729
Suppliers		299,949	315,364
Employees		277,747	80,369
Receipts returned to the Administration of Norfolk Island	_	1,277,180	1,438,462
Total cash used	9 —	96,970	(14,769)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	9	90,970	(14,709)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		12,512	8,058
Investments	_	199	20,462
Total cash used		12,711	28,520
Net cash (used by) investing activities		(12,711)	(28,520)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	_	84,259	(43,289)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	х-	80,999	124,288
F13-4703-470-470-470-470-470-470-470-470-470-470	5A	165,258	80,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	JA	105,250	00,777

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Schedule of Commitments for the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau as at 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
BY TYPE	\$	\$
Commitments payable		•
Other	21,925	19,500
Total commitments payable	21,925	19,500
Net commitments by type	21,925	19,500
BY MATURITY		
Commitments payable		
One year or less	21,925	19,500
Total commitments payable	21,925	19,500
Net commitments by maturity	21,925	19,500

Commitments were GST inclusive where relevant. Other commitments relate to marketing and advertising obligations

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## Schedule of Contingencies for the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau as at 30 June 2015

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau has no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Objectives of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau (NIGTB) is regulated by the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Act 1980. The NIGTB is a body corporate with perpetual succession.

The NIGTB's Corporate vision is: To provide for an environment which promotes Norfolk Island as surpassing visitor expectations through excellence in customer service and stakeholder communications, effective marketing and accountable procedures.

- Represent and serve our community, creating a vision and giving direction, manage resources and risks to achieve quality outcomes.
- more substantially contribute to the economy of the community;
- Actively pursue community opinion and participation.
- Provide for decisions to ensure ongoing financial, environmental and social wellbeing.
- Formulate dicisions that are fair and just for all sectors of our community.
- Diligently undertake our activities ensuring due process and accountability
- Challenge ourselves to seek new and effective solutions.

#### 1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 19 of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Act 1980.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Commonwealth Finance Minister's (Norfolk Island) Orders 2011 (as amended) (CFMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2011; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the CFMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the NIGTB or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

#### 1.3 Going Concern

With effect from 18 June 2015, the Australian Government amended the self-governance provisions of the Norfolk Island Act 1979 to dissolve the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly. From 1 July 2016, the Administration of Norfolk Island (Administration) (which comprises the consolidated entities of the Administration, the Norfolk Island Hospital Enterprise (NIHE) and the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau (NIGTB)) will cease to exist and a new legal entity, the Norfolk Island Regional Council, will come into existence.

The NIGTB is not a going concern because it ceases to exist from 1 July 2016.

The amending legislation provides that from that time, the assets and liabilities of the Administration (and the consolidated entities) will be transferred to the Regional Council, subject to the Commonwealth Minister ruling that specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred to the Australian Government. The legislation also provides for the extension to Norfolk Island of mainland social security, immigration, and health arrangements, as well as changes to the tax system, and has provisions to allow the Australian Government to enter into arrangements with the New South Wales

At the time of signing the 2014-15 financial statements, no formal decisions have been made on which specific assets and liabilities are to be transferred from the Administration to the Australian Government. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on the basis that the Administration's assets will be realised and liabilities discharged in the normal course of business of its successor bodies; the financial statements have therefore been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

The NIGTB receives a significant annual subsidy from the Administration to support its operations. The Norfolk Island Administration continues to experience financial difficulty. The Australian Government has provided financial assistance in 2014/15 and 2015/16 to ensure the Administration has sufficient funds to meet expenditure commitments and this assistance currently extends to 30 June 2019. While the Administration has forecast balanced cash budgets in the above years, significant reform is still required to reduce expenditure in order to fund asset replacement and upgrade programs and achieve an accrual based surplus.

The 2015/16 Norfolk Island Funding Agreement was signed on 7 August 2015 which provides \$5.774 million in essential services/deficit funding. The funding provided by the agreement allowed the Administration to prepare the 2015/16 budget on a balanced cash operating basis.

#### 1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note the NIGTB has made the following judgements and estimates that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements include:

- a) the relevant government bond rate has been used to discount non-current liabilities in accordance with the CFMOs;
- b) the liability for long service leave has been estimated using present value techniques in accordance with the Commonwealth shorthand method. This takes into account expected salary growth, attrition and future discounting using the Commonwealth bond rates;
- c) the fair value for property, plant and equipment of the NIGTB has been taken to be the market value of similar assets, having regard to a depreciated replacement cost analysis, as determined by an independent valuer. Where possible the valuer endeavoured to identify comparable assets with a similar age, condition and specification to the assets listed and utilised a direct comparison basis as a primary method, with a depreciated replacement cost approach as a secondary method. Given the specialist nature of many of the assets heavy reliance on a depreciated replacement cost analysis has been necessary; and

No accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

#### 1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

#### Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No new accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the signing of the statement by the secretary and chief financial officer (sign-off date) and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect, and are not expected to have a future material impact on ANI's financial statements.

#### Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

All new accounting standards, revised standards or amending standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting periods are not expected to have a material impact on the NIGTB.

#### 1.6 Revenue

#### Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- a) the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- b) the NIGTB retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- c) the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NIGTB.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NIGTB.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

#### Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

#### Fees

Revenues resulting from fees and levies are, where possible, recognised when the transaction or event giving rise to the revenue occurs.

#### Revenue from Government

Revenue received from Government is recognised when the NIGTB gains control of the funds.

#### 1.7 Resources Received Free of Charge

#### Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have

Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for

#### Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

#### 1.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

#### Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the NIGTB is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will apply at the time the leave is taken, to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

#### Separation and Redundancy

The NIGTB recognises a provision for separation and redundancy benefit payments when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

#### 1 0 I pases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

#### 1.10 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency receivables are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The NIGTB has not entered into specific forward exchange contracts during the reporting period.

#### 1.11 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 1.12 Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### 1.13 Financial Assets

The NIGTB classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

#### Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis.

#### Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 1.14 Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

#### Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

#### 1.15 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

#### 1.16 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.17 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$1,000 which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

#### Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measurement
Property, plant and equipment	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the NIGTB using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

Asset class	2015	2014
Property, plant & equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years

#### Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2015. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the NIGTB were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

#### Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

#### AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement

The NIGTB's assets are held for operational purposes and not for deriving a profit. The current use of all assets is considered their highest and best use.

NIGTB's assets are valued on a recurring basis, under an adjusted market selling price valuation methodology and are therefore considered Level 2 class assets under the valuation hierarchy. There have been no movements between the hierarcy asset classes for 2014-15, with further details on the NIGTB's valuation methodology provided for in Note 6.

#### 1.18 Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work-in-progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.19 Taxation

The NIGTB is exempt from all forms of taxation except the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Norfolk Island GST Office; and
- b) for receivables, payables and commitments.

#### 1.20 Related Entities Disclosure

Related entity values disclosed in Note 3B - Supplier Expenses, Note 4A - Sale of goods and rendering of services, Note 5B - Trade and other receivables, and Note 7A - Suppliers payables, reflect business transactions between the Administration of Norfolk Island and the NIGTB.

#### Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

The future role of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau is currently being reviewed. At this time, no decisions have been made regarding changes to any aspects of the functions of the Bureau.

There were no other subsequent events that had the potential to significantly affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau.

Note 3: Expenses		
	2015	2014
	2015 \$	2014
Note 3A: Employee Benefits	3	4
Wages and salaries	293,082	312,803
Total employee benefits	293,082	312,803
Total employee benefits	293,082	312,803
Note 3B: Supplier		
Goods and services		
Advertising, marketing and promotions	955,978	938,533
Audit fees	15,000	13,000
Business travel	13,076	13,386
Other goods and services	80,509	79,073
Total goods and services	1,064,563	1,043,992
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods – external entities	60,947	36,946
Rendering of services – related entities	19,141	33,534
Rendering of services – external entities	984,475	973,512
Total goods and services	1,064,563	1,043,992
Other supplier expenses		
Workers compensation expenses	2,267	3,253
Total other supplier expenses	2,267	3,253
Total supplier expenses	1,066,830	1,047,245
Note 3C: Depreciation		
Depreciation Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	6,768	7,179
Total depreciation	6,768	7,179
•		
Note 3D: Loss on Sale of Assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Carrying value of assets sold	<u></u> -	809
Total losses from asset sales		809

Note 4: Income		
OWN-SOURCE INCOME	2015 \$	2014 \$
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services  Provision of goods - related entities  Provision of goods - external entities  Rendering of services - related entities  Rendering of services - external entities  Total sale of goods and rendering of services	42,777 - 933 43,710	47,009 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Note 4B: Fees Fees and commissions Total fees	24,016	24,923 24,923
Note 4C: Interest Bank and term deposits Total interest GAINS	992	1,163 1,163
Note 4D: Other Revenue Resources received free of charge Total other gains REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT	15,000 15,000	13,000
Note 4E: Revenue from Government Revenue received from the Administration of Norfolk Island Total revenue from Government	1,315,803 1,315,803	1,280,200 1,280,200

Note 5:	Financial	Assets

Note 3. I marten Assets		THE SALES OF THE PARTY OF
	****	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	165,258	80,999
Total cash and cash equivalents	165,258	80,999
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Goods and services:		
Goods and services - related entities	1,556	412
Goods and services - external entities	9,227	-
Total receivables for goods and services	10,783	412
Total trade and other receivables (net)	10,783	412
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	10,783	412
Total trade and other receivables (net)	10,783	412
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	10,783	412
Total receivables (net)	10,783	412
Note 5C: Other Investments		
Term Deposits	20,661	20,462
Total other investments	20,661	20,462

All other investments are expected to be recovered within 12 months.

#### Note 6: Non-Financial Assets 2015 2014 \$ \$ Note 6A: Property, Plant and Equipment Property, plant and equipment: Fair value 23,844 28,581 3,510 Work in progress Accumulated depreciation (16,690)Total property, plant and equipment 23,844 15,401

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

No property, plant or equipment is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

#### Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy stated in Note 1.17. Property, plant and equipment were revalued as at 30 June 2015 by an independent valuer. The valuer was Preston, Rowe, Paterson NSW Pty Ltd.

Note 6B: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2015

	Property, plant
	and equipment
As at 1 July 2014	•
Gross book value (at fair value)	32,091
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(16,690)
Net book value 30 June 2014 (at fair value)	15,401
Additions:	
By purchase	12,512
Work in progress	-
Disposal	-
Depreciation expense	(6,768)
Revaluation adjustment recognised in reserve	2,699
Net book value 30 June 2015	23,844
Net book value as of 30 June 2015	
Gross book value (at fair value)	23,844
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Net book value 30 June 2015	23,844

Note 6B (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment 2014

	Property, plant	
	and equipment	
	\$	
As at 1 July 2013		
Gross book value (at fair value)	27,168	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(11,838)	
Net book value 1 July 2013	15,330	
Additions:		
By purchase	4,548	
Work in progress	3,510	
Disposal	(808)	
Depreciation expense	(7,179)	
Revaluation adjustment recognised in reserve	-	
Net book value 30 June 2014	15,401	
Net book value as of 30 June 2014		
Gross book value (at fair value)	32,091	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(16,690)	
Net book value 30 June 2014	15,401	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 6C: Inventories	Ψ.	Ψ
Inventories held for sale		
Finished goods	8,346	8,658
Total inventories	8,346	8,658
- Total Michigan	0,540	0,050
During 2015, cost of goods sold was \$28,573 (2014: \$28,820).		
No items of inventory were recognised at fair value less cost to sell.		
All inventories are expected to be sold or distributed within the next 12 months.		
Note 6D: Pre-payments		
Pre-payment Pre-payment	36,737	25,000
Total	36,737	25,000
•		

<b>2015</b> 2	014
\$	\$
Note 7A: Suppliers	
Trade creditors and accruals 98,110 11,9	97
Total suppliers payables 98,110 11,9	97
Suppliers payables expected to be settled within 12 months:	102
-,	182
External entities 96,839 11,	
Total suppliers payables 98,110 11,	97
Settlement is usually made within 30 days.	
Note 7B: Other Payables	
Accrued salaries and wages	
Total other payables 1,708	

All other payables are expected to be settled within 12 months.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Note 8A: Employee Provisions		
Annual leave	7,839	10,996
Long service leave	5,923	11,050
Other	3,500	3,790
Total employee provisions	17,262	25,836
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	11,339	22,626
More than 12 months	5,923	3,210
Total employee provisions	17,262	25,836

Note 9: Cash Flow Reconciliation	a 不信 (1)	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash Flow Statement	165,258	80,999
Statement of Financial Position	165,258	80,999
Difference	-	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(1,282,962)	(1,280,912)
Add revenue from Government	1,315,803	1,280,200
Receipts returned to the Administration of Norfolk Island	_	(80,369)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	6,768	7,179
(Gains)/loss from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.5	808
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(10,371)	68,954
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	222	15,770
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	(11,737)	(25,000)
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(8,574)	(3,626)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	86,113	2,224
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	1,708	
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	96,970	(14,772)

#### Note 10: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

#### **Quantifiable Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau had no quantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### **Unquantifiable Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau had no unquantifiable contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### **Significant Remote Contingencies**

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau had no significant remote contingencies as at 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 11: Related Party Transactions

#### Note 11A: Board Members for the Reporting Period

The Board Members of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau during the reporting period were:

Appointed	Ceased
9 September 2011	Current
9 May 2013	9 May 2015
11 April 2013	11 April 2015
5 October 2013	Current
21 February 2014	Current
11 April 2013	11 April 2015
	9 September 2011 9 May 2013 11 April 2013 5 October 2013 21 February 2014

Three appointments to the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Advisory Board (the Advisory Board) lapsed in late 2014/15 and these vacancies were not filled. In addition, the Chair of the Advisory Board resigned on 16 July 2015 and another Board member's appointment lapsed on 5 October 2015 and these vacancies were also not filled. Not filling these vacancies represents non-compliance with section 4 (6) of the Norfolk Island Tourist Bureau Act 1980.

#### Note 11B: Transactions with Related Parties

Key management personnel (including members of the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly) were involved in the following arms length transactions:

2015	2014
\$	\$
1,000	1,370
1,000	1,370
	1,000

Key management personnel and members of the Norfolk Island Legislative Assembly had no other transactions with the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau, apart from payment of charges as part of a normal customer relationship.

Note 12: Senior Management Personnel Remund	eration	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	72,224	74,851
Superannuation	4,000	4,000
Gratuity	6,000	6,000
Total short-term employee benefits	82,224	84,851
Post-employment benefits		
Termination payments		-
Total post-employment benefits		=
Other long-term employee benefits		
Annual leave	6,155	6,155
Long-service leave	-	-
Total other long-term employee benefits	6,155	6,155
Termination benefits		
Voluntary redundancy payments		2
Total termination benefits		
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	88,379	91,006

The total number of senior management personnel that are inculded in the above is one (2014: 1).

# Note 13: Remuneration of Auditors 2015 2014 \$ \$ Fair value of the services provided: Financial statement audit services 15,000 13,000 Total 15,000 13,000

The 2015 financial statement audit services were provided to the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau by the Australian National Audit Office and the audit fees were paid by the Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development.

No other audit services were provided by the Australian National Audit Office during the reporting period.

#### 2015 2014 \$ Note 14A: Categories of Financial Instruments **Financial Assets** Loans and receivables: Cash and cash equivalents 165,258 80,999 Trade and other receivables 10.783 412 Other investments 20,661 20,462 Total 196,702 101,873 Carrying amount of financial assets 196,702 101,873 Financial Liabilities At amortised cost: Trade creditors and accruals 98,110 11,997 997 997

Total	98,110	11,99
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	98,110	11,99
Note 14R: Net Income and Expense from Financial Assets		

Note 14D: Net income and Expense from Financial Assets	
Loans and receivables	
oans and receivables Interest revenue	992
Net gain from loans and receivables	992
Net gain from financial assets	992

There was no interest income from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss in the year ending 2015 (2014: Nil).

#### Note 14C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Note 14: Financial Instruments

Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value Carrying amount	Fair value
2015	2015	2014	2014
\$	\$	\$	\$
165,258	165,258	80,999	80,999
10,783	10,783	412	412
20,661	20,661	20,462	20,462
196,702	196,701	101,873	101,873
98,110	98,110	11,997	11,997
98,110	98,110	11,997	11,997
	amount 2015 \$ 165,258 10,783 20,661 196,702	amount 2015 2015 2015 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	amount         Fair value         amount           2015         2015         2014           \$         \$         \$           165,258         165,258         80,999           10,783         10,783         412           20,661         20,661         20,462           196,702         196,701         101,873           98,110         98,110         11,997

1,163

1.163

The determination of fair values for financial assets and financial liabilities is the carrying value.

#### Note 14D: Credit Risk

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau was exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables were cash and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk was the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount was equal to the total amount of trade receivables (2015: \$10,783 and 2014: \$412).

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has allocated a nil amount to an impairment allowance account in 2015 (2014: Nil). The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau managed its credit risk by undertaking various debt recovery techniques.

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau held no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Credit risk of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due nor impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	165,258	80,999	-	-
Trade and other receivables	10,783	412	-	
Other investments	20,661	20,462		-
otal	196,702	101,873	-	

#### Note 14E: Liquidity Risk

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau's financial liabilities are supplier payables. The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau manages its budget to ensure it has adequate funds to meet commitments as they fall due. In addition, the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau has policies in place to ensure timely payments were made when due and has no past experience of default.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2015

	On	Within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5					
	demand	demand	demand	demand	demand	demand	demand year years year	years	years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Trade creditors	-	98,110	-	-	_	98,110				
Total	-	98,110	-	-		98,110				
Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014		,								
		,								
	On	Within 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	>5					
	On demand		1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	>5 years	Total				
		Within 1								
		Within 1								

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau had no derivative financial liabilities in either 2015 or 2014.

#### Note 15: Financial Assets and Liabilities Reconciliation

	Notes	2015	2014
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Total financial assets as per balance sheet		196,702	101,873
Add: non-financial instrument components			
Impairment allowance for goods and services	5B		-
Appropriation receivable	5B		-
Total non-financial instrument components	r indicates		-
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note	×	196,702	101,873
Total financial liabilities as per Balance Sheet		117,080	37,833
Less: non-financial instrument components:			
Employee provisions	8A	17,262	25,836
Other payables	7B	1,708	-
Total non-financial instrument components		18,970	25,836
Total financial liabilities as per financial instruments note		98,110	11,997

#### Note 16: Investments

#### Note 16: Investments

2015	Balance brought forward from previous period \$	Investments made \$	Investment income \$	Transactional charges		Total balance carried to the next period \$
Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Credit Card Security Term Deposit	20,462	-	199	-	-	20,661
Total	20,462	-	199	-	-	20,661

2014	Balance brought forward from previous period \$	Investments	777100000000000000000000000000000000000			Total balance carried to the next period \$
Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Credit Card Security						
Term Deposit	-	20,000	462	-	-	20,462
Total	-	20,000	462	-	-	20,462

Notes:
1. Funds held in the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Credit Card Security Term Deposit Account are monies held as security by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

#### Note 17: Ex-Gratia Payments

No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period (2014: nil).

#### Note 18: Assets Held in Trust

#### Monetary assets

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau collects tour and accommodation bookings on behalf of various tour operators. The funds were not available for other purposes of the Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau and were not recognised in the financial statements.

#### Non-monetary assets

The Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau had no non-monetary assets held in trust in both the current and prior reporting period.

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Norfolk Island Government Tourist Bureau Trust Account		
Total amount held at the beginning of the reporting period	39,760	32,926
Receipts	318,996	281,854
Payments	(330,227)	(275,020)
Total amount held at the end of the reporting period	28,529	39,760

