## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNT OF



Air Kiribati Limited
Financial Statements for the year ended 31st
December 2020

Kiribati Audit Office December 2022



#### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE ACCOUNT OF



# AIR KIRIBATI LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2020 KIRIBATI AUDIT OFFICE

**DECEMBER 2022** 

#### KIRIBATI AUDIT OFFICE



P.O BOX 63 Bairiki, Tarawa Kiribati

Audit for an impact for the public

(686)75021118 Tel2:

(686)75021335

Email: support@kao.gov.ki

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Readers of Air Kiribati limited Financial Statements for the years ended 31st December 2020

I have audited the Financial Statements of Air Kiribati limited Company Ltd (AKL) for the year ended 31st December, 2020 in accordance with sec 114 (2) of the Constitution, Part VII, Sec 42(4) of the Public Finances (Control and Audit) 1981, Sec 22(1) of the Kiribati Audit Act, 2017. The Financial Statements comprise of the following:

- Statement of Financial Performance.
- Statement of Financial Position.
- Statement of Changes in Equity.
- Statement of Cash Flow.
- Notes to the Accounts.

#### Disclaimer of Opinion

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Company. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion:

The following issues has been agreed with AKL management thus formed the basis of our Disclaimer Audit Opinion:

- The issues of account brought forwarded balance from audited account (closing balance 2019 become opening balance 2020) still cannot be solved as the audit identified discrepancies in the financial statement. Further details of the analysis can be available upon request.
- Audit noted that the closing balance in the Cash at the end of the period of \$1,039,669 did not
  match with the balance disclosed in the Balance Sheet under Cash and Cash Equivalent \$170,101
  generating a variance of \$869k.
- Audit note an improvement in the collection of the debtors from 2019 \$1.2m to 2020 \$770k amounted to \$521k. However, the audit did not satisfy with debt collection as there was no increase in the revenue reflected in the Statement of financial Performance thus required management to provide clarifications.
- No breakdown details of the Provision for doubtful debts \$150k after reviewing the GL as this amount has been carry forward from previous 2019 to 2020 annual account.
- Outstanding debts totaled to \$532k.
- As confirmed through testing, the audit notes a variance of \$1,876.64 in respect of the depreciation charge for the year. As confirm, the balance per Trial balance was \$1,372,778.64 the same amount reflected in the financial statement (Financial Performance) whereas the balance as per Fixed Asset per schedule state \$1,370,902.00.
- After extracting the total payroll from the General Journal spreadsheet and compare with the total
  payroll in the General Ledger. The audit ascertains deviations of \$635k which required
  management to rationalize for such variance.

Abstract from	the	Payroll- GJ
Audit Figure	\$	1,680,114.52
F.Stm	\$	2,316,046.00
Variance	\$	635,931.48

• The audit has expressed a concern over the closing balance in 2019 of \$3.45m (audited account) which carry forward as zero opening balance in 2020, but also appeared as a closing balance in 2020 as \$3.45m.

- Given the steady amount depict the previous years (2019) as well as (2020) it appears that the company lack in paying obligation as they fall due hence the need for management to justify the causes in delaying the payment.
- The auditor has raised a query on the presentation of financial report regard to some balances disclosed in 2020 brought forward from audited account report (2019) not so consistent with the exhibition disclosed in the note as appended below.
- The EBITDA not disclosed 2019 audited account of \$1,327,207 but instead disclosed in the 2020 report (under 2019 comparative year).
- Interest and Depreciation had not been disclosed in 2019 audited report (\$183,854 and \$1,363,694 respectively) nevertheless appeared in 2020 as well as 2019(comparative year).
- PPI breakdown 2019 is differ with note disclosed 2020 annual report (refer note 14).
- Audit query on the Gross Profit (\$55,424) and Net Profit (\$380,630) in 2020 as how this figure calculated.
- The following documents have not been available for audit scrutiny such as no fixed Asset Register, No Board Minutes, No Times Sheet for Pilot Allowance, No fraud Policy, Absence of Capitalization Policy, No approved Budget 2020
- The audit had check and revealed the discrepancies of \$24k after comparing the General ledger and Bank Statement via Bank Rec Report.

Bank Acco	unt No. 239877			
Balance p	er Bank	General	Bank Rec	
Statemen	t	Ledger	Report	Variance
-\$	93,363.11	\$68,949.33	-\$93,363.11	-\$24,413.78

 The audit had conduct analytical procedure based on the Employment expenses (Note11 FS) and note an increase in the wages and salary the bulk of the excess spending in the employment cost. Therefore, management sought to specify for the increase in the employment cost. The information for the analysis can be available when requested. I have conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). My responsibilities under those standards are described in the Auditor's Responsibilities paragraph of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the Ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements of the Company, and I have fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Board's and Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion as required under the Public Finance (Control and Audit) Ordinance 1976 and Kiribati Audit Act, 2017. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA/ISSAI will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs & ISSAI, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of
  accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists
  related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission. ability to

continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.

 Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

AKL lodged its 2020 Financial Statements for audit on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2021, therefore indicated that AKL had fail to comply with Section 20 of SOE Act 2013.

#### Independence

Section 114 (4) of the Kiribati Constitution stipulates that the Auditor General shall not be subject to the direction or control of any other person or authority.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interest in AKL.

Eriati Tauma Manaima

**Auditor General** 



File Ref:

Date: 9th December 2022

Auditor General KNAO, Bairiki

Dear Sir,

#### Subject: AKL Management Report to Auditor Report 2020

- 1. Please find attached to this covering letter the document on the abovementioned matter for your perusal and further advise.
- 2. AKL Management apologizes for the belated response to the Audit Report for the year 2020. There had been issues to clarify and check before a formal response is submitted.
- 3. AKL Management is sad to note of the missing records for the year 2022 and feels that is it the culminating result of non-cooperation of former Managements.
- 4. AKL Management is keen to see that these findings are corrected and to enforce and place policies that will ensure such events will never happen again.

Tomwa Baifika TEHUMU Chief Executive Officer

+686 74028533



info@airkiribati.com.ki



www.airkiribati.com.ki



PO Box 274, Bikenibeu, Tarawa, Republic of Kiribati

#### KIRIBATI AUDIT OFFICE



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(686)75021118 (686)75021335

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13/12/2022

CEO AKL

Bonriki, Tarawa

File Ref: SOE 01

Attention: Finance Manager

Dear Sir,

#### Confirmation of Final Exit Meeting on AKL Annual Account 2020 audit issues.

This is to confirm that following the last exit meeting held at the AKL Board room 30/11/2022, 11.00am regarding the AKL Annual Account 2020 between the Audit office and AKL management. It has been agreed that the audit issues raised in the audit as noted below will formed the basis of the audit opinion as stated in the Audit report.

- The issues of account brought forwarded balance from audited account (closing balance 2019 become opening balance 2020) still cannot be solved as the audit identified discrepancies in the financial statement. Further details of the analysis can be available upon request.
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Thank you for cooperation and looking forward in our next auditing.

Date signed document.....13th December 2022

Yours sincerely,

Eriati, Tauma, Manaima

Auditor General.

Tomwa.Baithka. Tehumu.

Chief Executive Officer



#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONFIDENTIAL

For the Period FY2020



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Signed by:

Chairman

Date: 25/10/21

Roard Director

Date: 25 (10/21



#### 1.0 Statement of Financial Performance

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		AUD	· AUD
Revenue			
Ticket Sales	7	\$3,767,357	\$5,686,659
Cargo Sales	7	\$780,300	\$903,603
Charter Sales	7	\$482,846	\$739,392
Ground Handling Revenue	7	\$93,271	\$455,563
Other income	7	\$143,398	\$186,603
Regional Sales	7	\$355,849	\$1,204,317
Total Revenue		\$5,623,021	\$9,176,138
Direct Operating Costs			
Fuel & Cartage	8	\$1,788,407	\$2,863,804
Maintenance	8	\$1,409,738	\$1,801,150
Insurance	8	\$136,680	\$550,000
Aircraft and Engine leases	8	\$1,204,982	\$1,264,891
Other DOC	8	\$316,902	\$191,027
Regional	8	\$710,888	\$2,736,588
Total Direct Operating Costs		\$5,567,597	\$9,407,460
Gross Profit		(\$55,424)	(\$231,322)
General and Administrative	9	\$2,215,665	\$2,147,505
Marketing and Promotions	10	\$22,063	\$20,741
Employment Expenses .	11	\$3,441,439	\$2,722,755
Occupancy Costs	12	\$171,268	\$143,080
Total Expenses		\$5,850,435	\$5,034,080
Other Income	13	\$533,457	\$903,512
Other Expenses	14	\$444,092	\$981,175
Government contributions	15	\$7,594,271	\$6,670,273
EBITDA		\$1,888,625	\$1,327,207
Interest		\$135,216	\$183,854
Depreciation	5	\$1,372,779	\$1,363,694
Net Profit / (Loss)		\$380,630	(\$220,341)

Signed by:

Board Director: Date: 25 | 10 | 21

		,
		·

#### 2.0 Statement of Financial Position

#### AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		AUD	AUD
Current Assets			
Cash on hand and at bank	1	\$170,101	\$103,846
Trade debtors	2	\$620,334	\$1,142,056
Other debtors & receivables	2	\$249,235	\$269,915
Receivable from GoK	3	\$0	\$444,092
Total Current Assets		\$1,039,669	\$1,959,910
Current Liabilities			
Trade creditors	4	\$425,951	\$2,509,237
Other creditors & accruals	4	\$82,837	\$3,745,395
Total Current Liabilities		\$508,788	\$6,254,632
Working Capital		\$530,881	(\$4,294,722)
Fixed Assets	5	\$11,065,538	\$12,310,103
Long Term Liabilities			
Loan - KFL (GSE Equipment)	6	\$190,930	\$205,975
Loan - KPF (Twin Otter T3-AKL)	6	\$1,487,949	\$1,063,919
KOIL Outstanding	6	\$3,459,282	\$0
Dash 8 - Aircraft Lease	6	\$860,618	\$1,294,271
Dash 8 - Spares Lease	6	\$476,765	\$710,973
Total Long-Term Liabilities		\$6,475,544	\$3,275,137
Net Assets		\$5,120,875	\$4,740,244
Equity			
Share capital		\$500	\$500
Shareholder contributions		\$12,769,057	\$12,769,057
Retained earnings		(\$8,029,313)	(\$7,808,971)
Current Year Earnings		\$380,630	(\$220,341)
Total Equity		\$5,120,875	\$4,740,244

Signed by:

Date: 25/10/21

Board Director: Date: 25 | 10 | 21



#### 3.0 Statement of Cash Flow

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers & CSO	\$16,848,378	\$15,559,397
Payments to Suppliers	(\$15,453,406)	(\$14,533,407)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$1,394,972	\$1,025,990
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of property plant & equipment	(\$127,616)	(\$147,372)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(\$127,616)	(\$147,372)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Loan - KFL (GSE Equipment)	(\$15,000)	(\$355,339)
Loan - KPF (Twin Otter T3-AKL)	(\$164,500)	
Dash 8 - Aircraft and Spares Lease	(\$656,579)	(\$961,305)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(\$836,079)	(\$1,316,644)
Net Increase/Decrease for the period	\$431,277	(\$438,026)
Cash at the Beginning of the period	\$608,392?	\$1,046,419
Cash at the End of the period	\$1,039,669 ?	\$608,393

### 4.0 Statement of Changes in Equity FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

	Share capital	Shareholder con- tributions	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	\$500	\$12,769,057	(\$8,029,313)	\$4,740,244
Operating profit/(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income GoK contributions Other items	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$380,630 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$380,630	\$380,630 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$380,630
Balance at the end of the year	\$500	\$12,769,057	(\$7,648,682)	\$5,120,875

Signed by:

Board Director:



#### 5.0 Statement of Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

Air Kiribati Limited's primary business is the transportation if passengers and cargo on scheduled airline services. Its secondary services are ground handling and baggage services on SGHA and ad hoc basis. The financial statements presented ate consolidated with Air Kiribati as the only reporting legally registered entity.

#### Statutory Base

Air Kiribati Limited is a state-owned enterprise providing essential air services to the people of Kiribati. The fare prices are controlled by the Government of Kiribati thereby GoK provides fare subsidy and Community Service Obligation (CSO) to support the operations for the shortfall in revenue.

AKL is domiciled in the Republic of Kiribati, registered company no. 80. The statutory reporting is under the Public Finance Act and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

Air Kiribati Limited prepares its financial statements in accordance with the New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NC GAAP). NZ GAAP consists of New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("NZ IFRS") and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate to profit-oriented entities. These financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8th September 2021.

#### Forecast Liquidity

From March 2020, AKL faced reduction in revenue by 60% following border closures and international travel restrictions as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This reduction was a combination of international services and grounding of AKL's fleet due to engineering overruns, suspension of part 121 AOC due to noncompliance and aircrafts reaching a beyond economic repair status.

In response to the significant reduction in operations and identification of a Domestic Reset Program, the following actions to manage the operations and liquidity were undertaken:

- On 4th June 2020, it was presented and approved in cabinet the amended cashflow support for domestic operations to account for effects of Covid-19 and Engineering Overruns. The total funding approved for the year was \$10,204,540 of which only \$7,594,271.14 was allocated by the end of 2020 leaving an unallocated balance of \$2,610,268.86. The consequence of this is it is more difficult for AKL to meet its payroll demands making the need for payroll reductions even more urgent.
- It was presented to cabinet the insolvent status of AKL due to the large portions of carried forward un-serviced debts from prior periods. Due reductions in operations, servicing the debts would have been an added constraint on the cashflow therefore cabinet had approved (file

Signed by:

Chairman 25/10/21



- reference 3/44) \$14 million to service all of AKL's outstanding debts. This fund was never allocated and the debts still remain outstanding.
- > A hiring freeze was implemented and voluntary leave options undertaken with restructuring and position movements from within the entity.
- Reductions were made across all other areas of the airlines cost base including cancellation of all non-essential spend, reduction in leasing costs by 50%. The effects of these reductions will present itself in the following year.
- The existing fleet of AKL was reviewed and was presented to the cabinet to acquire Tecnam P2012 Traveler. This assessment was undertaken with the assumptions of routes, runaway size and status, profitability, efficiency in schedule and robustness.

During the pandemic, AKL undertook the domestic reset program in terms of type of AOC, operational and departmental structure, systems requirements, compliance with regulations and provisions of safety.

Naturally AOC application and processing takes 18 months. The structure is to have the nominated fit and proper persons who are then appointed by the regulator, manuals on operations, systems to support operations, fleet type determines type of AOC and maintenance requirement and demonstrate the ability to operate safely with sufficient funding.

In the 2020 year, AKL whilst resetting the domestic operations and battling effects of Covid-19, undertook and AOC process and is reaching the stage of acquiring the first unrestricted AOC. The systems, manuals, and reset cost was \$186,212.19.

#### Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis with the exception of certain items as identified in specific accounting policies and are presented in Australian Dollars which is the AKL's functional currency.

#### Use of accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. Areas involving higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to financial statements are disclosed within the specific accounting policy or note.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and the applicable financial reporting standards. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The following is a summary of important accounting policies used by the company.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line method to write off the costs of the Long-Term Assets over their expected useful lives. The rates are as follows.

Aircraft Airframe

3-7%

Signed by:

Board Director: The Date: 25 10 21



Spare Engine	20%
Aircraft spare	20%
Computers & computer software	20%
Ground handling equipment	10-20%
Air Condition	20%
Tools	25%
Furniture & Fixtures	33.3%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Building improvements	5%

Where parts of an item of aircraft, property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major aircraft components including engine assets) of aircraft, property, plant and equipment.

#### Stock of Spare Parts

Spare parts stocks comprise rotables and expendables and consumables. They are stated at the lower cost or net realizable value. Spare parts are capitalized and are depreciated.

#### > Property, plant and equipment

Items of property plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed costs less accumulated depreciation. Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and in bringing the asset to the location and working condition for its intended use.

#### Finance leased assets

Leases under which the Airline assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Upon initial recognition, assets held under finance leases are measured at the amounts equal to their lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

Signed by:

2-1. 6

Date: 25/10/24

Board Director:

Date: 25 10 21



#### 6.0 Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 1 Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposit, current accounts in bank and other short term highly liquid investments that are rapidly convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Air Kiribati Limited- 239877	(\$68,949)	\$14,032
AKL CXI - 816290	\$4,174	\$4,174
Staff Debtors	\$0	\$223
Dishonoured Cheque Receivable	\$0	\$1,340
Undeposited Funds	\$23,416	\$54,079
Electronic Clearing - Fuel	\$211,460	\$30,000
Total Cash on Hand	\$170,101	\$103,846

The bank balance is negative due to the following reasons:

- COVID 19 lead to border closures which caused decrease in revenue, increase in costs of spares
  acquisition and delay in ability to receive the AOG spares to make aircrafts airworthy.
- Upon audit and review of the engineering department and maintenance logs, it was discovered the aircrafts were operating with engineering overruns on most of the components which was a safety concern therefore the aircrafts had to be grounded until rectified.
- The CSO request for the year was amended to cater for the above-mentioned increased costs as AKL was dependent on revenue. The funding had been approved in cabinet however there was a delay in the release and all of the approved funding was not allocated.

#### 2 Trade Debtors and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized at cost less any provision for impairment. Bad debts are written off when they are considered to have become uncollectable. Other deposits comprise deposits provided goods or service and are fully refundable.

	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Trade Debtors	\$770,334	\$1,292,056
Less Prov'n for Doubtful Debts	(\$150,000)	(\$150,000)
Total Trade Debtors	\$620,334	\$1,142,056

Signed by:

Chairman

Date: Q5/10

Roard Director

Date: 25 10 21



Imprest Account	\$1,000	\$1,000
Air Tickets Prepaid (Int Ops)	\$35,000	\$35,000
Prepaid - House Rent Bond	\$9,550	\$7,500
Prepayment - Skytec	\$203,685	\$226,415
Total Other Debtors and Receivables	\$249,235	\$269,915

#### 3 Receivable from GoK

Receivables from the Government of Kiribati represents payments made by Air Kiribati Limited relating to set up of the Jet Project on behalf of the Government. These have been written off to prior year expenses as the costs are to be undertaken by AKL and will not be reimbursed by GoK.

#### 4 Trade Creditors and Other Creditors & Accruals

Trade creditors comprise amounts payable in respect to goods or services received by the Airline which remained unpaid as at balance date. These accounts are payable in the normal course of business at the terms of trade offered by the suppliers. Any amounts deferred and not considered payable within 12 months are classified as non-current. Balance remain at balance date are:

	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Trade Creditors	\$425,951	\$2,509,237
Cash Remittance	\$0	\$2,164
Accrued Expense Payable	\$0	\$3,515,300
Payroll Liabilities		
Payroll Liability -Tax	\$31,945	\$61,654
Payroll Liability-KPF	\$33,151	\$35,531
Payroll Liability BO Deduction	\$0	\$308
Payroll Liability - Contribution	\$0	\$844
Passenger Taxes		
Tuvalu airport taxes	\$0	\$2,942
Majuro airport taxes	\$0	\$1,575
Kiribati pax taxes domestic	\$17,741	\$78,506
Landing Tax	\$0	\$0
Suspense	\$0	\$46,571
Total Other Creditors and Accruais	\$82,837	\$3,745,395

Signed by:

Board Director: Part · Date: 25 10 21



5 Fixed Assets and Depreciation Schedule

2020	Aircraft	Spares	Spare en- gines	Ground han- dling & other equipment	Computers & software	Airconditioning	Fixtures & fittings	- CO	Motor vehi-	Building im- provements	Total
COST				The second state of the se			Committee of the commit		And the second s		
Balance 1/01/20	\$12,708,724	\$1,059,508	1625845	\$712,417	\$242,409	47422	\$55,947	\$319,333	257886	\$188,527	\$17,218,018
Additions	\$0	\$0	0	\$12,699	\$81,270	14980	\$13,042	\$5,625	0	\$0	\$127,616
Balance 31/12/20	\$12,708,724	\$1,059,508	1625845	\$725,116	\$323,679	62402	\$68,989	\$324,958	257886	\$188,527	\$17,345,634
DEPRECIATION											
Balance 1/01/20	\$2,544,980	\$211,902	1160170	\$392,732	\$147,912	31334	\$37,137	\$169,699	184201.617	\$27,251	\$4,907,319
Additions	\$686,272	\$105,951	302978.8	\$132,957	\$49,091	14961.2	\$8,222	\$37,275	22739.5	\$10,453	\$1,370,902
Balance 31/12/20	\$3,231,252	\$317,852	1463148.8	\$525,690	\$197,003	46295.2	\$45,359	\$206,975	206941.117	\$37,704	\$6,278,221
NBV 31/12/20	\$9,477,472	\$741,656	162696.2	\$199,426	\$126,676	16106.8	\$23,630	\$117,983	50944.8833	\$150,823	\$11,067,414

Board Director: ALGE

Date: 25/10

Signed by:



### 7 Revenue

7 Revenue		
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Ticket Sales		
Tickets Bairiki	\$1,758,750	\$3,081,774
Ticket Bonriki	\$214,074	\$170,244
PTA Received	\$125,770	\$147,100
Ticket Kiritimati	\$148,358	\$316,047
Air Ticket- O/I Agents	\$1,413,859	\$1,855,341
International RPT Income	\$6,122	\$270,978
Funafuti Ticket sales	\$9,630	\$172,181
Hahn Air Sales International	\$6,313	\$49,224
Hahn Air Payments	\$0	(\$173)
Air Tickets Australia Sales	\$76,131	\$191,535
Air Tickets Payments	\$0	(\$516,707)
Nauru Airlines Agency income	\$8,350	\$149,966
Nauru Airlines payments	\$0	(\$200,851)
Total Ticket Sales	\$3,767,357	\$5,686,659
Cargo Sales		
Cargo Funafuti	\$833	\$480
Excess Funafuti	\$102	\$3,744
Bonriki Freight	\$434,858	\$471,186
O/I Agents- Freight	\$115,490	\$145,482
Bonriki Excess Freight	\$178,396	\$195,985
O/I Excess Freight	\$18,393	\$14,781
Kiritimati Freight	\$9,672	\$23,839
Kiritimati Excess Freight	\$3,646	\$9,295
Post Mail	\$10,724	\$5,392
Wrapping Service Income	\$8,185	\$33,419
Total Cargo Sales	\$780,300	\$903,603
Charter Sales	A0W 0.40	
Jet Operations - Charters	\$97,313	\$0
Domestic Charter Tarawa	\$378,508	\$711,170
Domestic Charter Kiritimati	\$7,025	\$28,222
Total Charter Sales	\$482,846	\$739,392
Ground Handling Revenue	\$65,300	\$315,220
Ground Handling Bonriki	\$27,971	\$140,344
Ground Handling Kiritimati Signed by:	115,120	Ø140,044
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Date: 25/10/2

Board Director: Application -



Total Ground Handling Revenue	\$93,271	\$455,563
Other Income Sundry - PTA/REMIT Fees Administrative and Other Fees Late Fees Collected Ticket Commissions/Booking Fee Total Other Income	\$7,208 \$132,603 \$100 \$3,487 <b>\$143,398</b>	\$9,387 \$172,113 \$0 \$5,103 <b>\$186,603</b>
Reginal Sales Solomon Ticket Sales Solomon Pax Revenue Solomon Cargo Revenue Solomon Excess Baggage Solomon Cargo Sales Solomon Excess Cargo Sales Total Regional Sales	\$0 \$309,300 \$44,539 \$1,066 \$0 \$944 \$355,849	(\$174,670) \$1,201,831 \$177,264 \$0 (\$11,541) \$11,433 \$1,204,317
8 Direct Operating Costs		
	2020 AUD	2019 AUD
Fuel & Cartage Fuel Oil Aircraft Cartage - for Fuel	\$1,759,131 \$29,276	\$2,830,504 \$33,300
Maintenance Aircraft Inhouse Repair Aircraft Major Overhaul	\$1,409,738 \$0	\$1,566,322 \$234,828
Insurance Aircraft Insurance	\$136,680	\$550,000
Aircraft and Engine leases Engine Lease rental Aircraft Lease	\$30,861 \$1,174,121	\$134,178 \$1,130,713
Other DOC Porters Outer Island Wages Catering	\$25,892 \$3,594	\$37,589 \$20,508
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Passenger Disruption Charges	\$45,844	\$44,388
Freight for Spare Parts	\$0	\$1,006
Ground Handling Charges Dash 8	\$2,297	\$81,929
Air Navigation Fee	\$4,991	\$5,607
Landing Fees	\$234,284	\$0
Regional		
Solomon Air ACMI	\$402,362	\$1,649,612
Fuel HIR Services	\$239,591	\$802,234
Ground Handling HIR Services	\$13,054	\$53,510
Catering HIR Services	\$20,562	\$74,443
Landing HIR Services	\$11,913	\$48,555
Navigation HIR Services	\$9,083	\$40,224
Immigration HIR Services	\$883	\$3,651
Disinfection HIR Services	\$462	\$2,054
Bio Security HIR Services	\$3,756	\$15,611
Crew Allowance HIR Services	\$9,222	\$46,694
Total Direct Operating Costs	\$5,567,597	\$9,407,460

Signed by:

Board Director: Date: 25 10 21



## 9 General and Administrative

9 General and Administrative		
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
General and Administrative		<u> </u>
Hire of Services	\$303,210	\$220,006
Accounting & Audit Fees	\$0	\$175
Technical Assistance	\$323,652	\$123,840
Professional Fees	\$169,812	\$100,931
Cleaning	\$11,920	\$7,113
Bank Charges	\$45,132	\$20,713
Local Travel & Accommodation	\$52,082	\$51,553
Local Training/Workshop	\$0	\$6,465
Telephone/Internet/Fax	\$201,416	\$176,550
Office Supplies	\$86,419	\$114,151
Overseas Travelling	\$233,644	\$552,170
Overseas Training/Workshop	\$12,300	\$89,732
Freight Paid	\$299,008	\$181,447
Late Fees Paid	\$1,131	\$556
Repairs & Maint Furn/OE	\$12,705	\$8,145
MV Repairs & Maintenance	\$30,056	\$22,943
MV Fuel	\$54,090	\$61,098
Car rental	\$23,252	\$29,413
Subscriptions, software, license	\$107,714	\$91,222
Board Allowance	\$16,077	\$15,793
Board Sundry Expenses	\$1,809	\$937
Agents Commission	\$111,362	\$158,398
Refund Ticket and Airway Bill	\$106,002	\$68,093
Custom VAT expenses	\$5,896	\$7,762
AKL CXI Hangar	\$0	\$23,344
Security Services	\$6,977	\$14,958
Total General and Administrative	\$2,215,665	\$2,147,505
10 Marketing and Promotions		
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Marketing and Promotions		
Advertising	\$14,084	\$12,281
Marketing	\$0	\$1,145
Training and Seminars	\$7,979	\$0
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Chairman Pero Date: 25/10/21

Board Director: Talk



Website development and fees	\$0	\$7,315
Total Marketing and Promotions	\$22,063	\$20,741
11 Employment Expenses		,
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Employment Expenses		
Wages and Salary	\$2,316,046	\$1,898,509
KPF Employer Contribution	\$118,124	\$96,710
Allowance - Uniform/Safety ware	\$20,236	\$16,879
Allowance - Acting/Other	\$388,205	\$226,583
Allowance - Telephone/Internet	\$5,323	\$36
Allowance - Meal	\$8,406	\$6,856
Overtime	\$85,031	\$89,983
Leave Grants	\$123,062	\$113,650
Visa Costs	\$10,697	\$15,447
Accommodation/Rental	\$341,546	\$245,613
Staff welfare	\$23,861	\$11,048
ID Cards	\$900	\$1,440
Total Employment Expenses	\$3,441,439	\$2,722,755
12 Occupancy Costs		
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Occupancy Costs		
Electricity & Water	\$92,578	\$75,393
Permits and Licenses	\$0	\$11,655
Rent	\$20,093	\$20,489
Buildingg Repairs and Maintenance	\$58,597	\$35,543
Total Occupancy Costs	\$171,268	\$143,080

Signed by:

Board Director: Applaule ...
Date: 25 /10 /2/



# 13 Other Income

	2020 AUD	2019 AUD
Other Income		
Exchange difference	\$15,167	(\$116,197)
Sundry Income	\$3,662	\$1,882
Jet - Gok Contribution	\$514,627	\$1,017,826
Total Other Income	\$533,457	\$903,512

Signed by:

Chairman

Date: 25/10/4

Board Director: Fall Date: 25 10 21



#### 14 Other Expenses

14 Other Expenses		
	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Other Expenses		
MISC Miscellaneous	\$0	(\$150,000)
Prior year items	\$444,092	\$113,349
Jet Operations	\$0	\$0
Jet - Travel & Accommodation	\$0	\$260,179
Jet - Technical Assistance	\$0	\$667,307
Jet - Bank Charges	\$0	\$3,000
Jet - Stock	\$0	\$8,373
Jet - Legal Fees	\$0	\$1,874
Jet - Allowance	\$0	\$54,342
Jet - Office Expenses	\$0	\$2,918
Jet - Marketing & Advertising	\$0	\$8,135
Jet - Permits & Licenses	\$0	\$1,258
Jet - Payroll Costs	\$0	\$10,440
Total Other Expenses	\$444,092	\$981,175

#### 15 Government Contributions

The total CSO requested for 2020 was \$10,560,218.34 as per below table.

	\$
Original CSO requested according to the 2020 Budget	6,308,048.00
Impact of COVID-19	1,633,219.00
Deferred Maintenance	3,158,605.76
Total CSO required for 2020	11,099,872.76
Less: CSO paid	(4,000,000.00)
Less: Solomons Airlines CSO not required for Apr-Jun 20	(330,000.00)
Less: deferred maintenance already incurred	(209,654.42)
CSO remaining requested	6,560,218.34

Extracted from cabinet paper: "Air Kiribati Ltd - Cashflow Support for Domestic and Regional Operations"

On the basis of this amended request, the cabinet approved funding of \$6,204,540 on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2020 additional to the \$4,000,000 already allocated till that date as per the cabinet extract reference 3/44. From the total approved funding of \$10,204,540, only \$7,594,271.14 was allocated as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 therefore leading to negative bank balance and deferring of costs to the next year. At the end of the year, there is an approved unallocated amount of \$2,610,268.86.

CSO Received Date Amount 18/02/2020 (2,000,000.00) 24/04/2020 (1,000,000.00)

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Date: 25/10/21

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18/06/2020	(1,000,000.00)
28/08/2020	(92,813.90)
15/09/2020	(301,457.24)
28/09/2020	(1,000,000.00)
14/10/2020	(1,000,000.00)
24/11/2020	(700,000.00)
03/12/2020	(500,000.00)
Total CSO received as at 31st December 2020	(7,594,271.14)

# Regional Services Reconciliation

# AIR KIRIBATI LIMITED SOLOMON AIRLINES HIR/TRW/HIR For the Year Ended 31st December 2020

For the Year	Ended 31st Dec	ember 2020		
	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Total
Income				
Passenger	187,277	84,509	34,210	305,094
Cargo	32,103	44	12,356	44,459
Excess baggage	1,052	-	14	1,066
Total Income	220,432	84,509	46,579	351,521
Expenditure				
ACMI	187,979	111,621	102,762	402,362
Fuel	120,031	72,965	44,795	237,791
Ground handling	6,100	3,621	3,333	13,054
Catering	11,672	6,047	2,843	20,562
Landing	5,561	3,309	3,043	11,913
Navigation	4,444	2,560	2,079	9,083
Immigration	413	245	225	883
Disinfection	226	131	105	462
Bio Security	1,754	1,043	959	3,756
Crew allowance and accommodation	6,229	2,992		9,222
Sundry	600	600	600	1,800
Total Expenditure	345,009	205,134	160,744	710,888
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(124,577)	(120,625)	(114,165)	(359,367)

Signed by:

Chairman

Date: 25/10/21

Board Director:

Date: 25 10 2



#### 6 Finance Lease and Loan Liabilities

A cabinet paper title 'Air Kiribati Ltd - Cashflow Support for Domestic and Regional Operations' (MICTTD Memo Paper 155/20) presented to the cabinet the options pertaining to the outstanding debts of AKL. The cabinet approved option 2 which was to clear all debts of AKL amounting to \$14 million including \$7.2 million owing to KPF for the second loan.

Loans	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Repayments Approximenthly (AUD)	Current Balance Approx (AUD)
KPF upan I (Purchase of a Twin Otter Aircraft,	2 150,000,00	0.085	18513.33	835,405,5
(PP toan 1 (airoraft not reserved) - refer note 1 below	4,550,000.00	0.385	2	7.200.000.0
Kfulpan - Ground handling Equipment	304,694,23	0	15 000.00	1909743
Avmax Dash S Aircraft Finance Lease (approx AUD)	2,009,832,51	3, 3795	40 593 25	1,085,939.5
Symax Dash Sipares Finance Lease (approx 4 UD)	1,087,808,17	0.0795	22 030.81	597 600 6
Cod (Prior period fuel charges)	3,459,382,00	- 2		3,4591300
			Total Debts	\$ 18,433,205.7
Notes 1. KPF Loan 2 for S7.2 million is written off and is pass; dalming this from Air Kiribati.	ed to the Governm	ent to handle.	However this is still not	respined. KPP is

Extracted from cabinet paper: "Air Kiribati Ltd - Cashflow Support for Domestic and Regional Operations"

The Airline entered into a second loan agreement with the Kiribati Provident Fund to borrow USD\$4,640,000 to acquire a Twin Otter aircraft in 2013. However, this aircraft was never received. The Government of Kiribati pursued legal action against the supplier, however no recourse was provided. There is no chance of recovering the aircraft or the monies paid. This loan was never recorded in the books of AKL and is now passed onto the government for payment and resolution as per the cabinet paper approval.

The below debts still remain as outstanding in the books of AKL as at 31st December 2020:

	2020	2019
	AUD	AUD
Loan - KFL (GSE Equipment)	\$190,930	\$205,975
Loan - KPF (Twin Otter T3-AKL)	\$1,487,949	\$1,063,919
KOIL Outstanding	\$3,459,282	\$0
Dash 8 - Aircraft Lease	\$860,618	\$1,294,271
Dash 8 - Spares Lease	\$476,765	\$710,973
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$6,475,544	\$3,275,137

Signed by:

Board Director: Plaula .

Date: 25/10/21

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