



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**OF THE**  
**GOVERNMENT OF**  
**THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU**

**for the year ending**

**31 December 2023**

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# STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY

## Minister of Finance and Economic Management

I present the 2023 financial statements of the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu.

In accordance with my responsibilities under Section 30 of the Public Finance and Economic Management Act, I warrant both the integrity of the financial disclosures contained in the Financial Statements and their consistency with the requirements of the Act. These Financial Statements were authorised for issue on 29 October 2024.



Honourable Johnny Koanapo Rasou (MP)  
Minister of Finance and Economic Management



## Director General of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management

These Financial Statements have been prepared by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Management in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance and Economic Management Act. Compilation of these Financial Statements follows generally accepted accounting practice and has complied with International Public Sector Accounting Standards as issued by the International Federation of Accountants where practicable.

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within the statutory authority and properly record the use of all financial resources by the Government. To the best of my knowledge this system of internal control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period.

In accordance with my responsibilities under Section 30 of the Public Finance and Economic Management Act, I warrant both the integrity of the financial disclosures contained in the Financial Statements and their consistency with the requirements of the Act. These Financial Statements were authorised for issue on 29 October 2024.



Roan Lester Sunghk  
Director General  
Ministry of Finance and Economic Management



# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



**VANUATU NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE**  
**BUREAU DU CONTRÔLEUR GÉNÉRAL**  
**DES COMPTES DE VANUATU**



## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

In accordance with Article 25(5) of the Constitution of the Republic of Vanuatu and Section 27 of the Expenditure Review and Audit Act No.3 of 1998 (as amended), I have audited the financial statements of the Vanuatu Whole of Government (consolidated) for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### *Responsibilities of Government and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements*

The Department of Finance and Treasury (DoFT) is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS accrual) and legislation. The respective line ministries are responsible for the necessary internal control to enable the preparation of financial statements by the DoFT that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, DoFT is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible of overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

### *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements*

My 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 and

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, which is consistent with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions, 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.

In accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions, I exercise professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I 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. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### *Adverse Opinion*

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the Government based on audit evidence provided for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

### *Basis for Adverse Opinion*

The following is the basis for issuing an adverse opinion:

- During the audit we had difficulty in obtaining supporting documents from the line ministries, this includes sample transaction requests of Revenue and Expenditure and employee related liabilities (leave and severance liability). In addition, we did not receive supporting documentation for adjusting journal entries that were processed in the accounts of the Government.

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# REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

- The final version of the financial statements submitted after the completion of the audit work contains further additional adjustments to the financial statements amounting to almost VT 2 billion, in addition to audit adjustments to the financial statements. This includes significant impairments to advances.
- The Government Business Enterprises' financial statements are not up to date. As a result, the government's interest/equity share is misstated in the Investment in GBE line item.
- We have also reviewed the asset registers of the Government, a large number of assets listed as part of the PPE balance could not be verified. In addition, we visited construction sites and found that payments were made for assets that do not exist.
- We also could not verify the commitments of the Government in future periods due to the unavailability of a contract register that would confirm the Governments commitments.

## *Emphasis of matter -Subsequent Events*

Without changing the opinion, we draw attention to **Note 19: Events after the reporting date**. The note contains information related to the liquidation of Air Vanuatu and the establishment of AV 3 a new entity. The information contained in the note was not audited by my team as it was a none adjusting event in terms of ISSAI 1560 subsequent events. The disclosure contains uncertainties at the date of this report around the funding of the new entity AV 3 Ltd.

## *Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements*

- The PFEM Regulations require that all supporting documentation be attached to payment vouchers for the Auditors to verify the transactions' legitimacy and purpose. Most payment vouchers selected for audit did not have supporting documentation to support the expenditure.
  - a. Non-compliance with the PFEM Regulation Order No.88 of 2021, Section 78(2) which relates to the provision of information to the Auditor General. We were not provided with full samples selected. In addition, supporting documentation for journal entries were not provided.

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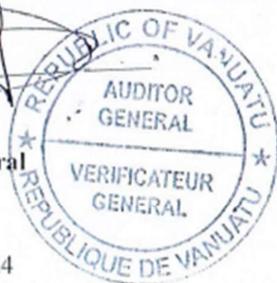
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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023 (continued)

- b. Non-compliance with Section 46-49 of the PFEM Act that deals with the management of trust accounts. We raised this matter in prior years relating to the deposit of trust fund monies to the number one account without corresponding liability in the trust bank accounts and liabilities. The matter has not been addressed.
- c. Non-compliance with the PFEM Regulation Order No.88 of 2021, Section 16 3(d) due to a lack of verification of goods and services received through supporting documentation before LPO's are raised. The MFEM indicated that the receipting of good are done online, however we have found instances where payments are made to suppliers despite a lack of delivery of goods and services.
- d. Non-compliance with the PFEM Regulation Order No.88 of 2021, Section 55 that requires the establishment of an asset register as part of the centralised information system and maintenance of assets. The asset register was updated, and we note the progress by MFEM; however, the asset register is not part of the centralised financial information system as required by the regulations.
- e. PFEM Regulation Order No.88 of 2021, Section 55(5) deals with the transfer of assets from one agency to another. We have found two instances where assets were transferred to third parties without the necessary approvals. We have found no transfer forms or adequate justification for transfer.
- f. Non-compliance with the PFEM Regulation Order No.88 of 2021, Section 80, which relates to the provision of information by the GBE's to the Director General of Finance. A number of GBE's are still not up to date with the financial statements, however some progress has been made.

Caleb Sandy  
Auditor-General

31 October 2024  
Port Villa



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## COMMENTARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These Financial Statements represent the accrual based financial statements prepared for the Government of the Republic of Vanuatu for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Statements follow generally accepted accounting practice and follow International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Federation of Accountants where practicable. Where the financial statements do not fully comply with IPSAS, this has been disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. A brief commentary on each of the main statements included in these accounts follows:

### Summary of Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position shows the assets and liabilities of the Government.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Financial Position</b>		
Assets	261,595	216,894
Liabilities	96,039	97,086
<b>Net Worth</b>	<b>165,556</b>	<b>119,808</b>

### Summary of Statement of Financial Performance

The Statement of Financial Performance shows the total revenue and expenses for the Government each year. The net surplus or deficit of Government Business Enterprises is also included in this statement to show the Operating Balance of the total Government reporting entity for each year. A summary of the Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance is as follows:

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Consolidated Financial Performance</b>		
Revenue	46,883	35,978
Expenses	49,003	45,884
<b>Revenue less Expenses</b>	<b>(2,120)</b>	<b>(9,906)</b>
Net surplus/(deficit) of GBEs	(1,352)	(25)
<b>Operating Balance</b>	<b>(3,472)</b>	<b>(9,931)</b>

If Development Partner funded activities and foreign currency movements are excluded, the Statement of Financial Performance for the Recurrent Fund is as follows:

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Recurrent Fund Financial Performance</b>		
Revenue	38,860	31,302
Expenses	43,371	40,093
<b>Revenue less Expenses</b>	<b>(4,511)</b>	<b>(8,791)</b>
Net surplus/(deficit) of GBEs	(1,352)	(25)
<b>Operating Balance</b>	<b>(5,863)</b>	<b>(8,816)</b>

### Summary of Statement of Borrowings

The Summary of Statement of Borrowings shows the stock of debt outstanding at the end of the period. The foreign currency borrowings are converted to Vatu at the end of each period using the mid exchange rate published by the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Borrowings</b>		
Foreign currency borrowings	40,270	40,922
Domestic borrowings	12,710	10,523
<b>Total borrowings</b>	<b>52,980</b>	<b>51,446</b>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**of the**

**GOVERNMENT OF  
THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU**

**for the year ending 31 December 2023**

**Statement of Financial Performance**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	Notes	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Non-Exchange Taxation, Regulatory Fees and Fines Transactions</b>			
Taxation revenue	1	22,128	17,492
License and registration fees	1	11,331	9,763
Other Sovereign revenues	1	837	792
<b>Non-Exchange Transfer Revenue</b>			
Contributions from Development Partners	4	9,758	5,527
<b>Total Revenue through non-Exchange Transactions</b>		<b>44,054</b>	<b>33,574</b>
<b>Exchange Transactions</b>			
Charges and recoveries	2	1,724	1,394
Investment income	3	1,246	963
<b>Total Revenue Earned through Exchange Transactions</b>		<b>2,970</b>	<b>2,357</b>
<b>Other Revenue</b>			
Foreign currency gains/(losses)		(141)	47
<b>Total Other Revenue</b>		<b>(141)</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>46,883</b>	<b>35,978</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Personnel expenses	6	20,457	20,951
Operating expenses	7	10,720	10,426
Grants, subsidies and transfer payments	8	7,043	6,659
Finance costs		1,251	943
Depreciation of assets	12b	6,815	6,548
Impairment of Receivables	9b	(499)	357
Impairment of Advances	10	2,681	-
Property Plant and Equipment Revaluation Loss	12c	535	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	5	<b>49,003</b>	<b>45,884</b>
<b>Revenue less Expenses</b>		<b>(2,120)</b>	<b>(9,906)</b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit), less distributions, attributable to Government Business Enterprises</b>	11	<b>(1,352)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Operating Balance</b>		<b>(3,472)</b>	<b>(9,931)</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

Note: The Statement of Financial Performance includes all revenue and expenses for the Recurrent and Development Funds. The Statement of Segments has separate Statements of Financial Activity and Financial Performance for the Recurrent and Development funds.

**Statement of Financial Position**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2023</b> vatu million	<b>2022</b> vatu million
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<i>9a</i>	16,566	18,146
Receivables	<i>9b</i>	3,116	1,784
Advances	<i>10</i>	27,024	29,794
Prepayments	<i>10</i>	146	263
Investment in Government Owned Enterprises	<i>11</i>	5,335	6,687
Property, Plant and Equipment	<i>12</i>	198,780	147,263
Capital works in Progress		10,628	12,957
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>261,595</b>	<b>216,894</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Payables and provisions	<i>13</i>	4,156	5,859
Employee Entitlements	<i>14</i>	24,568	24,567
Trust account liabilities	<i>15</i>	2,162	1,988
Borrowings		52,980	51,446
Deferred Revenue	<i>16</i>	12,173	13,226
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>96,039</b>	<b>97,086</b>
<b>Total Assets less Total Liabilities</b>		<b>165,556</b>	<b>119,808</b>
<b>Net Worth</b>			
Recurrent Fund Balance		(8,690)	(2,826)
Development Fund Balance		13,082	10,691
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve		161,164	111,943
<b>Net Worth</b>		<b>165,556</b>	<b>119,808</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

Note: The Statement of Financial Position includes all assets and liabilities for the Recurrent, Trust and Development Funds.  
Details of Borrowings are included in the Statement of Borrowings  
Details of movements in equity (net worth) are shown in the Statement of Movements in Equity

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>		
Taxation Revenue	22,667	17,269
License and Registration Fees	11,103	9,662
Development Partner Contributions	7,699	6,004
Other Sovereign Revenues	850	705
Investment Income	183	168
Other Operating Receipts	828	1,293
<b>Total Cash Provided from Operations</b>	<b>43,330</b>	<b>35,101</b>
<b>Cash was disbursed to:</b>		
Personnel payments	19,583	19,405
Operating payments	18,136	11,552
Subsidies and transfers	7,028	6,523
Finance costs	1,112	1,009
<b>Total Cash Disbursed from Operations</b>	<b>45,859</b>	<b>38,489</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Operations</b>	<b>(2,529)</b>	<b>(3,388)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash was provided from</b>		
Repayment of advances from GBEs	141	225
<b>Total Cash Provided from Investing Activities</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>Cash was disbursed to:</b>		
Purchase of physical assets and capital works	1,523	6,547
Advances to GBEs	34	246
<b>Total Cash Disbursed to Investing Activities</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>6,793</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>	<b>(1,416)</b>	<b>(6,568)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Cash was provided from:</b>		
Drawdown of domestic loans	3,302	3,456
Drawdown of foreign loans	2,389	3,579
Net Receipts/(Payments) from Trust Funds	539	226
<b>Total Cash Provided from Financing Activities</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>7,261</b>
<b>Cash was disbursed to:</b>		
Repayment of domestic loans	1,115	1,112
Repayment of foreign loans	2,750	2,297
<b>Total Cash Disbursed to Financing Activities</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,409</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>3,852</b>
<b>Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held</b>	<b>(1,579)</b>	<b>(6,103)</b>
Add Opening Cash Balances	18,146	24,249
<b>Closing Cash Balance</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>18,146</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Movements in Equity**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Opening Equity Balance</b>		
Recurrent Fund	(2,826)	5,990
Development Fund	10,691	11,805
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	111,943	111,943
<b>Opening Equity balance</b>	<b>119,808</b>	<b>129,738</b>
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		
Recurrent Fund	(5,864)	(8,816)
Development Fund	2,391	(1,114)
<b>Net Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>(3,473)</b>	<b>(9,930)</b>
<b>Other Movements</b>		
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	49,221	-
<b>Other Movements</b>	<b>49,221</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Closing Equity Balance</b>		
Recurrent Fund	(8,690)	(2,826)
Development Fund	13,082	10,691
Fixed Assets Revaluation Reserve	161,164	111,943
<b>Closing Equity Balance</b>	<b>165,556</b>	<b>119,808</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Movements in Equity (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

**Recurrent Fund Balance**

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Recurrent Fund Opening Balance</b>	<b>(2,826)</b>	<b>5,990</b>
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(5,864)	(8,816)
<b>Recurrent Fund Closing Balance</b>	<b>(8,690)</b>	<b>(2,826)</b>

The Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year includes depreciation on all fixed assets.

**Development Fund Balance**

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Development Fund Opening Balance</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>11,805</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,391	(1,114)
<b>Development Fund Closing Balance</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>10,691</b>

The Development Fund Balance represents amounts contributed by Development Partners for Development Projects which have not been spent yet. These amounts are held in reserve against each approved project until committed for expenditure by the Ministry or Agency managing the project. Development Partner contributions are deposited to a separate trust account at the Reserve Bank.

**Reconciliation of Outstanding Liability for Unspent Development Partner Contributions and the Development Fund Bank Account**

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Development Fund Balance Reconciliation</b>		
Unspent Development Partner Contributions for Projects Balance	13,082	10,691
Development Fund Bank Account Balance	11,294	10,679
<b>Cash Owing/(Surplus) in Development Fund Bank Account</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Balance of other bank accounts (to meet cash owing to the Development Fund)</b>	<b>5,272</b>	<b>7,467</b>

Development Partner contributions are deposited to a separate trust account at the Reserve Bank. The Government makes payments for Development Partner projects from the Main Recurrent Bank Account, then withdraws sufficient funds from the Development Fund Trust Account to meet expected payments for the next month. As such the balance of the Development Fund Bank Account may vary from the total outstanding liability. The difference between the outstanding liability for unspent Development Partner contributions and the balance at the bank account is shown in the reconciliation above.

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Movements in Equity (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

**Assets Revaluation Reserve Balance**

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve Opening Balance</b>	<b>111,943</b>	<b>111,943</b>
Revalued fixed asset movements	49,221	-
<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve Closing Balance</b>	<b>161,164</b>	<b>111,943</b>

An exercise to identify and revalue assets in certain classes was commenced in 2020 and continued in 2023. Further work is anticipated before the full extent of assets is shown on the Statement of Financial Position.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million	Movement vatu million
<b>Breakdown of Asset Revaluation Reserve Balance by Asset Class</b>			
Land	72,921	46,282	26,639
Buildings & other structures	41,964	31,394	10,570
Plant & Equipment	-	146	(146)
Motor Vehicles	483	-	483
Ships and Boats	71	-	71
IT & Communications Infrastructure	5,286	3,089	2,197
Roads Infrastructure	15,034	9,966	5,068
Electricity Infrastructure	14,999	12,695	2,304
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	3,736	480	3,256
Water Supply Infrastructure	5,996	3,543	2,453
Airport Infrastructure	-	3,675	(3,675)
Other Assets	672	672	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>161,164</b>	<b>111,943</b>	<b>49,221</b>

See Note 12 for further details on the revaluation.

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

## Statement of Borrowings (as at 31 December 2023)

This Statement summarises movements in foreign and domestic borrowings for each year. A detailed Statement of borrowings by currency and individual loan balances is included on the following pages. Further information of borrowings is included in Note 17: Financial Instruments.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Foreign Currency Borrowings</b>		
Opening Balance	40,922	39,789
Principal drawdowns	2,389	3,579
Principal Repayments	(2,750)	(2,297)
Foreign Exchange changes	(292)	(149)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>40,922</b>
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>		
Opening Balance	10,523	8,179
Principal drawdowns	3,302	3,456
Principal Repayments	(1,115)	(1,112)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>10,523</b>
<b>Total Borrowings</b>		
Opening Balance	51,446	47,968
Principal drawdowns	5,691	7,035
Principal Repayments	(3,865)	(3,409)
Foreign Exchange changes	(292)	(149)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>52,980</b>	<b>51,446</b>

## Statement of Foreign Currency Borrowing by Currency (as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Foreign Currency Borrowings by Currency</b>		
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	17,320	16,263
Japanese Yen	5,042	7,124
IDA Special Drawing Rights	-	11,607
US Dollar	17,908	5,928
<b>Total Foreign Currency Borrowings</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>40,922</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Borrowings – Detailed**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Asian Development Bank Loans</b>		
DFI / Development Bank of Vanuatu	113	138
Santo Wharf	112	139
Santo Wharf Supplementary	98	115
Urban Infrastructure	487	545
Comprehensive Reform Program	1,372	1,529
Cyclone Dani	72	81
Port Vila Urban Development Project ADB	414	433
Interisland Shipping Support Project	2,699	1,968
Effective Coverage of New Vaccine in Pacific	263	196
Energy Access Project	277	276
Cyclone Pam Road Reconstruction Project	787	784
<b>Total Asian Development Bank Loans</b>	<b>6,694</b>	<b>6,204</b>
<b>International Development Association Loans</b>		
Agriculture Extension	52	57
Multiproject Loan	111	120
Primary & Secondary Education	194	232
Housing	51	57
Vanuatu Reconstruction Project	2,729	2,534
Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project	7,716	7,681
Vanuatu Rural Energy Electrification Project II	-	20
Pacific Resilience Program	361	629
<b>Total IDA Loans</b>	<b>11,214</b>	<b>11,331</b>
<b>China Loan (Concessional Loan)</b>		
Vanuatu Road Rehabilitation Project	4,868	5,132
Road Rehabilitation Project Phase 2	5,771	4,143
Luganville Wharf Project	3,375	4,828
Pentecost Road Phase I	3,306	2,160
<b>Total China Loan (Concessional Loan)</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>16,263</b>
<b>JICA Loans</b>		
Port Vila Lapetasi Wharf Development Project JICA	5,042	7,124
<b>Total JICA Loans</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>7,124</b>
<b>Total Foreign Currency Loans</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>40,922</b>
<b>Domestic Borrowings</b>	<b>12,710</b>	<b>10,523</b>
<b>Total Borrowings</b>	<b>52,980</b>	<b>51,446</b>

Note the 2022 comparative for Asian Development Bank loans has been updated to include *Effective Coverage of New Vaccine in the Pacific* and *Energy Access Project* loans not reported in 2022. The total amount of loans in 2022 was not misstated and has not changed.

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Commitments**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Capital Commitments</b>		
Due within 1 year	151	-
Due within 2 to 5 years	15	-
Due after 5 years	-	-
<b>Total Capital Commitments</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Operating Commitments</b>		
Due within 1 year	51	40
Due within 2 to 5 years	25	69
Due after 5 years		71
<b>Total Operating Commitments</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Total Commitments</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>180</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

## Statement of Specific Fiscal Risks (as at 31 December 2023)

### Statement of Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Quantifiable Contingent Liabilities</b>		
Guarantees and indemnities	2,255	2,840
Uncalled capital	3,775	3,775
Legal proceedings and disputes	262	225
<b>Total Quantifiable Contingent Liabilities</b>	<b>6,292</b>	<b>6,840</b>
<b>Quantifiable Contingent Assets</b>		
Legal proceedings and disputes	1,361	702
<b>Total Quantifiable Contingent Assets</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>702</b>

The Contingent Liabilities Legal proceedings and disputes estimates the amount of contingent liabilities likely to be paid out, rather than the total amount that the Government is being sued for. In the extremely unlikely event that the Government loses all its court cases, and the maximum compensation is awarded against the Government, the amount of liability will be 16,267 million vatu (14,687 million vatu – 2022).

### List of Material Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities are costs that the Government will have to face only if a particular event occurs. Contingent assets are potential assets dependent on a particular event occurring. The likelihood of each event occurring, and the contingent asset or contingent liability being realised varies greatly. In many cases it is unlikely that the contingent asset or liability will ever be realised.

Only contingent liabilities and assets greater than 50 million vatu (excluding legal proceedings and disputes) are disclosed separately. Contingent liabilities or contingent assets below this amount are included in the Statement totals above but are not included in this list. Where a contingent liability or asset is unquantifiable but is considered material, it is also included in this list. Material contingent liabilities and assets are as follows:

		2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Guarantees and Indemnities</b>			
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd	Loan guarantees given to VNPf and BRED Bank to support the ongoing activity of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd.	2,054	2,639
Pacific Aviation Security Office	Loan guarantee given to the Asian Development Bank for 25% of a SDR 1,033,00 (approx. USD \$1.9m) loan given to the Pacific Aviation Security Office.	161	161
Vanuatu Institute of Technology (VIT)	For the Purchase of Sky Garden Hotel	40	40
<b>Total Guarantees and Indemnities</b>		<b>2,255</b>	<b>2,840</b>

Note that the 2022 comparative for Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd Guarantees and Indemnities has been updated. This was to include guarantees which relate to pre-2022, however, were not included in 2022.

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

### List of Material Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (continued)

		2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes</b>			
International Monetary Fund	NIBs for Vanuatu's membership with the International Monetary Fund	2,125	2,125
Asian Development Bank	NIBs for membership Subscription (USD \$201,000) and uncalled capital subscriptions for Vanuatu's membership with the Asian Development Bank (USD \$2,762,000)	304	304
Asian Development Bank	Proposed General Capital Increase for Asian Development Bank member contributions	1,346	1,346
<b>Total Uncalled Capital and NIB Promissory Notes</b>		<b>3,775</b>	<b>3,775</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

## Statement of Segments - Statement of Financial Activity of the Development Fund (for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	Development Fund	
	2023	2022
	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>11,805</b>
<b>Contributions from Development Partners</b>		
Australia	3,277	1,676
New Zealand	897	266
World Bank	1,381	1,095
South Pacific Commission	9	7
United Nations	543	263
European Union	-	1
Vanuatu Government	343	936
Japan	92	20
World Health Organisation	70	90
France	27	39
China Contributions	-	196
ADB Contributions	501	90
Other Development Partner Contributions	825	795
Other revenue	102	163
<b>Total Contributions from Development Partners</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>5,637</b>
<b>Loans from Development Partners for Development Fund Projects</b>		
China	1,415	1,670
ADB	951	1,075
World Bank loans	23	654
<b>Total Loans from Development Partners for Development Fund Projects</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>3,399</b>
<b>Expenditure by Ministry</b>		
Infrastructure & Public Utilities	2,985	4,679
Finance & Economic Management	478	974
Health	577	1,298
Education	624	1,407
Internal Affairs	84	24
Lands, Mines & Water Resources	354	283
Justice and Community Services	38	22
Constitutional Areas of Government	30	40
Agriculture, Quarantine, Forestry & Fisheries	37	103
Tourism, Trade, Commerce and Ni-Vanuatu Business	111	180
Prime Ministers' Office	2,168	589
Foreign Affairs and External Trade	88	207
Youth Development & Training	7	12
Climate Change Adaptation, Geohazards, Meteorology and Energy	392	308
Other	92	24
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>8,065</b>	<b>10,150</b>
<b>Development Fund surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>(1,114)</b>
<b>Development Fund balance excluding advances</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>10,691</b>
Less advances from Development Fund	(105)	(70)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>12,977</b>	<b>10,621</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

**Statement of Segments - Statement of Financial Performance of the  
Recurrent Fund**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	Recurrent Fund 2022 vatu million
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>Non-Exchange Taxation, Regulatory Fees and Fines Transactions</b>		
Taxation revenue	22,128	17,507
License and registration fees	11,233	9,728
Other Sovereign revenues	837	792
<b>Non-Exchange Transfer Revenue</b>		
Contributions from Development Partners	1,837	990
<b>Total Revenue through non-Exchange Transactions</b>	<b>36,035</b>	<b>29,017</b>
<b>Exchange Transactions</b>		
Charges and recoveries	1,724	1,278
Investment income	1,242	960
<b>Total Revenue Earned through Exchange Transactions</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>2,238</b>
<b>Other Revenue</b>		
Foreign currency gains/(losses)	(141)	47
<b>Total Other Revenue</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>38,860</b>	<b>31,302</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Personnel expenses	19,913	20,244
Operating expenses	5,831	6,308
Grants, subsidies and transfer payments	6,847	5,695
Finance costs	1,248	941
Depreciation of assets	6,815	6,548
Impairment of Receivables	(499)	357
Impairment of Advances	2,681	-
Property Plant and Equipment Revaluation Loss	535	-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>43,371</b>	<b>40,093</b>
<b>Revenue less Expenses</b>	<b>(4,511)</b>	<b>(8,791)</b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit), less distributions, attributable to Government Business Enterprises</b>	<b>(1,352)</b>	<b>(25)</b>
<b>Recurrent Fund Operating Bal (movement for the yr)</b>	<b>(5,863)</b>	<b>(8,816)</b>
<b>Reconciliation with Consolidated Operating Balance</b>		
Recurrent Fund Operating Balance	(5,863)	(8,816)
Development Fund Movement (inc advances)	2,391	(1,114)
<b>Consolidated Operating Balance</b>	<b>(3,472)</b>	<b>(9,931)</b>

*The accompanying notes and accounting policies are an integral part of these statements.*

## Statement of Accounting Policies

### Reporting Entity

The Government's economic entity includes Ministries; Government Departments, Government controlled financial institutions and all other Government owned or controlled entities.

The Financial Statements predominantly reflect the financial transactions and related information in respect of Ministries and Government Departments. They also include an assessment of the Government's financial interest in Government Institutions and Corporate Entities.

### Accounting Policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 17 of the Public Finance and Economic Management Act, the Public Finance and Economic Management Regulations and, where practicable, in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Federation of Accountants.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention unless otherwise stated.

### Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is the year ended 31 December 2023.

### Basis of Combination

All core government Ministries, agencies and departments' assets, liabilities, net assets/equity, revenue, expenses and cash flows are combined and are presented as those of a single economic entity – the Government. Corresponding assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are added together line by line and transactions and balances between these entities are eliminated on combination.

The Government's investments in government institutions, corporate entities (including statutory bodies) and the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu are recorded using the equity method of accounting. In determining the amount at which these investments are carried in the year-end Statement of Financial Position an adjustment is made, using the equity method of accounting, for changes to the Government's share of the net assets of these entities during the reporting period, based on their latest available financial statements and subsequent financial developments. Adjustments to the carrying values of these investments are taken to the Statement of Financial Performance.

The financial transactions and related information in respect of schools (except for school assets), provincial governments and municipal governments are not included in these Financial Statements. Payments to these entities are recognised as a grant expense within these Financial Statements. No other consolidation is performed.

### Revenue

#### Revenue levied through non-exchange transactions

In a non-exchange transaction, an entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange. Payment of taxes, regulatory fees and fines, does not, of itself, entitle a payer to an equivalent value of services or benefits, as there is no direct relationship between payment and receiving government services and transfers.

## Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

Government revenues arising from non-exchange revenue are recognised when the transaction or event-giving rise to the revenue occurs. For the main revenues in this class, the event upon which revenue is recognised is as follows:

Revenue type	Revenue recognition event
Value added tax	the purchase or sale of taxable goods and services during the taxation period;
Import duties, excises and tariffs	the movement of dutiable goods across the customs boundary (or out of bond);
Property taxes	the passing of the date on which taxes are levied
Licences and registrations	when payment for the fee or charge is made
Other taxes	when the debt to the government arises
Contributions from Development Partners	when the payment is made, good or service is provided, or legally binding agreement is signed

### Revenue earned through Exchange Transactions

Exchange transactions are where one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services, or use of assets) to another entity in exchange.

If revenue has been earned by government in exchange for the provision of goods or services to third parties, then government receives revenue through exchange transactions. Such revenue is recognised when it is earned.

Investment income is recognised in the period in which it is earned. Interest income arising on loans made to related entities is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding, the interest rate applicable and the relevant foreign exchange rate.

Dividend income from investments in related entities is recognised in the period when it is earned where the related entity has finalised their financial statements, otherwise it is recognised when received.

### Other Revenue

Realised gains from sales of assets or the early repurchase of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the transaction occurs.

Unrealised foreign exchange gains on monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Unrealised gains arising from changes in the value or property, plant and equipment are recognised as at balance date. To the extent that a gain reverses a loss previously charged to the Statement of Financial Performance, the gain is credited to the Statement of Financial Performance. Otherwise, gains are credited to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset.

## Expenses

### General expenses

Expenses are recognised in the period to which they relate.

### Grants and subsidies

Where 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 Government.

## Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Losses

Realised losses arising from the sales of assets or the early repurchase of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which the transaction occurs.

Unrealised foreign exchange losses on monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Unrealised losses (excluding foreign-exchange losses) arising from changes in the value of property, plant and equipment are recognised at balance date. Unrealised losses are first applied against any revaluation reserve for that class of asset. The balance, if any, is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the Vatu rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward currency contract. Exchange differences arising on settlement of these transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Outstanding foreign exchange contracts are translated at the closing exchange rate. Exchange gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they arise.

Exchange rates used in these financial statements are the mid rates as notified by the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of an item of property, plant and equipment, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of different classes of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of Assets	Useful Life (years)	Depreciation Rate (%)
Land	N/a	N/a
Buildings & other structures	4 to 260	0.38% to 25%
Plant and Equipment	13	7.69%
Motor Vehicles	10	10%
Ships and Boats	10	10%
IT & Communications Infrastructure	38 to 146	0.68% to 2.63%
Roads Infrastructure	18 to 200	0.5% to 5.56%
Electricity Infrastructure	21 to 159	0.63% to 4.76%
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	25 to 75	1.33 % to 4%
Water Supply Infrastructure	22 to 167	0.6% to 4.55%
Airport Infrastructure	17 to 200	0.5% to 5.88%
Other Assets	10	10%

## Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

### Assets

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash held on current account or short-term deposits with banks. Current account overdraft balances are included in the cash balance as an offset.

#### Foreign monetary assets

Foreign monetary assets are translated at the closing exchange rate.

Exchange gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Performance at year end in the period in which they arise.

#### Receivables and advances

Receivables and advances are recorded at the amounts expected to be ultimately collected in cash. Advances designated in foreign currency are translated into Vatu at the closing exchange rate at year end.

#### Inventories

Inventories are expensed on purchase and are not recognised as assets.

#### Property, plant and equipment

The Land, Buildings & other structures, IT & Communications Infrastructure, Roads Infrastructure, Electricity Infrastructure, Port and Wharf Infrastructure, Water Supply Infrastructure and Airport Infrastructure classes of assets in Property, Plant and Equipment are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and are recorded at their fair value determined from market-based assessments and technical appraisals undertaken by professional valuers. The fair value is based on the estimated cost of construction or purchase, reduced by factors for age and deterioration of the asset. Further detail on the valuation methodology is provided in Note 12.

Subsequent asset acquisitions for the classes of assets above after revaluation are recorded at purchased cost or, where contributed by Development Partners or otherwise acquired at no cost or for a nominal consideration, at valuation being their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles, Ships and Boats and Other Assets are valued at purchased cost on acquisition and are depreciated over their useful life.

Depreciation expense's accounting policy is located under the expenses heading above.

A revaluation was performed in 2023. The last revaluation dates for each class of Government assets are detailed in the table below:

<b>Class of Assets</b>	<b>Last revaluation date</b>
Land	31/12/2023
Buildings & other structures	31/12/2023
Plant and Equipment	Not performed
Motor Vehicles	Not performed
Ships and Boats	Not performed
IT & Communications Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Roads Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Electricity Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Water Supply Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Airport Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Other Assets	Not performed

## **Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)**

### **Liabilities**

#### **Borrowings**

The Government's liabilities in respect of its public borrowings are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Government becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the respective loan instruments and are included initially at the Vatu equivalent at the time of the loan draw down.

Unpaid balances of borrowings designated in and repayable in foreign currency are adjusted to consider currency movement. The mid-rate as notified by the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu at year is used. Interest costs are charged in the Statement of Financial Performance in the period in which they fall due. All exchange differences arising from currency fluctuations are included in the statement of financial performance, whether realised or not.

#### **Employee entitlements**

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave and other similar benefits are recognised when they accrue to employees.

#### **Commitments**

Commitments are future expenses and liabilities to be incurred on contracts that have been entered into at balance date. Commitments include those operating and capital commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory obligations. Interest commitments on debts and commitments relating to employment contracts are not included in the Statement of Commitments.

#### **Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are recorded in the Statement of Specific Fiscal Risks at the point at which the contingency is evident.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Note 1: Non-Exchange Taxation, Regulatory Fees and Fines Transactions Revenue

(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Taxation Revenue</b>		
Value Added Tax	12,489	10,357
Import duties	4,900	4,023
Excise taxes	4,152	2,779
Gaming duty and taxes	267	201
Road Tax	197	85
Rent Tax	54	3
Export duties	2	29
Other taxes	67	18
<b>Total Taxation Revenue</b>	<b>22,128</b>	<b>17,492</b>
<b>License and Registration Fees</b>		
Honorary Citizenship Program Fees	8,090	7,659
Capital Investment Immigration Plan Fees	309	-
Business Licences & Registration	560	520
Vehicle Licences	501	327
Company Stamp Duties	195	146
Fishing Licences & Registration	607	320
Work Permits	157	147
Residency Permits	502	389
Shipping Registration Fees	126	92
Registration - Offshore Companies	87	82
Other license and registration fees	197	81
<b>Total License and Registration Fees</b>	<b>11,331</b>	<b>9,763</b>
<b>Other Non-Exchange Revenues</b>		
Land rents, registrations and premiums	829	786
Court Fines	8	6
<b>Total Other Non-Exchange Revenues</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>792</b>
<b>Total Non-Exchange Taxation, Regulatory Fees and Fines Transactions Revenue</b>	<b>34,296</b>	<b>28,047</b>

Note that in 2023, the Taxation Revenue part of this note was updated to improve readability. The 2022 comparative has been updated to ensure comparability. There is no change to the total Taxation Revenue for 2022.

**Note 1 Continued: Tax Exemptions and Relief**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Economic Relief</b>		
Diesel fuel for generation of electric power	269	73
Manufacturing or processing goods	217	68
Tourism Development Projects	10	-
Other Economic Relief	6	13
<b>Total Economic Relief</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Other Relief</b>		
Goods donated or imported for aid projects	735	295
Melanesian Spearhead Group	1,060	199
Goods imported under international convention or agreement	135	14
Charitable Reliefs for Non-Profit Making Groups and Organisations	169	22
Temporarily Imported Goods	32	3
Promotion of National Safety, Health or Well-Being	7	72
<b>Total Other Relief</b>	<b>2,138</b>	<b>606</b>
<b>Total Tax Exemptions and Relief</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>760</b>

Goods that are imported and meet certain conditions as detailed in Schedule III of the Customs Import and Export Duty Tariff are either exempt from duty or liable to duty at lower rates than would normally apply. This note outlines the import duties or tariffs that would have been collected if these exemptions and reliefs had not been applied. These amounts are not included as revenue for the year as they were never charged or collected and reflect tax policy issues made by the Government.

Tax exemption and relief information is provided by the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue.

**Note 2: Charges and Recoveries**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

The Charges and Recoveries class of revenue includes revenue that Ministries receive for goods or services that they provide. Property rentals mainly relate to rentals of Government Houses to Government employees at rates specified by the appropriate Commission or Act covering that class of employee.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Charges and Recoveries</b>		
General recoveries and charges	445	449
Pilotage Charges	39	26
Light Dues Charges	95	23
Application Charges Recoveries	78	42
Police Clearance	56	42
Inspections Recoveries	38	35
VMA Fees	37	27
Levies Recoveries	41	33
Third Party Lending Fees	94	66
Commissions Recoveries	55	81
Land Transport Permit Fees	41	29
Permits Recoveries	25	34
Other Fines	73	51
Port and Wharfage charges	191	108
Landing charges	3	-
Water Charges Recoveries	57	54
Property rentals	31	36
Marine Fees Charges	6	3
Firearms Licenses	3	6
Hospital Fees	36	53
Teacher's Licencing Fees	-	1
Election Fees	2	27
Passport Fees	252	154
Traffic Fines	26	14
<b>Total Charges and Recoveries</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,394</b>

Note that in 2023, General recoveries and charges was split out further. The 2022 comparative has been updated to ensure comparability. There is no change to the total Charges and Recoveries expenses for 2022.

**Note 3: Investment Income**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Interest Income</b>		
Interest from advances	13	192
Interest from bank deposits	122	144
<b>Total Interest Income</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>336</b>
<b>Income from on-lent loans</b>		
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd	576	576
Airports Vanuatu Ltd.	481	-
<b>Total Income from on-lent loans</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>576</b>
<b>Dividends</b>		
Interchange Ltd	23	22
National Bank of Vanuatu Ltd	9	-
Ifira Ports Development and Services Company Ltd	15	20
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd	7	9
<b>Total Dividends</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Total Investment Income</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>963</b>

Details of outstanding advance balances are included in Note 10: Advances. Details of the Government liability outstanding to the lending organisations are shown in the Statement of Borrowings.

The 576 million vatu income recognised from on-lent funds from Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd (NISCOL) is recognising the improvements work carried out on the Luganville Wharf by NISCOL totalling 8.968 billion vatu. NISCOL has the right to use the wharf for the remainder of their 50-year concession agreement. However, the wharf remains an asset of the Government and is included in the asset register. The deferred revenue is recognising the value of the improvements work over the life of the concession agreement. These improvements will become the property of the Government at the end of the concession agreement. This is accounted for separately to the on-lent loan to NISCOL.

The 481 million vatu income recognised from on-lent funds from Airports Vanuatu Ltd is recognising the improvements work carried out on increasing operational safety and oversight of international air transport in Vanuatu. Airports Vanuatu Ltd have the right to use the aviation assets for the duration of the loan agreement. However, the aviation assets remain an asset of the Government and are included in the asset register. The deferred revenue is recognising the value of the improvements work over the life of the agreement. These improvements will become the property of the Government at the end of the agreement. This is accounted for separately to the on-lent loan to Airports Vanuatu Limited.

**Note 4: Development Partner Contributions**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Budget Support received from Development Partners</b>		
New Zealand	206	-
European Development Fund	182	425
Asian Development Bank	117	565
World Bank	1,128	-
Australia	104	-
China	59	-
Other	41	-
<b>Total Budget Support rec'd from Development Partners</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>990</b>
<b>Other Contributions from Development Partners</b>		
Australia	3,279	1,676
New Zealand	897	266
World Bank	1,696	1,096
Asian Development Bank	501	90
United Nations	543	263
South Pacific Commission Contributions	9	7
Japan	92	20
World Health Organisation	70	90
France	27	39
Government of Saudi Arabia	243	-
Save the Children	93	-
Foundation for International Law for the Environment	42	129
International Union for Conservation of Nature	35	-
Australian Universities	43	13
European Union	-	1
China	-	196
South Pacific Regional Environment Programme	106	1
Other Contributions	245	650
<b>Total Other Contribution from Development Partners</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>4,537</b>
<b>Total Contributions from Development Partners</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>5,527</b>
<b>Reconciliation to Statement of Financial Activity of the Development Fund</b>		
<b>Total Contributions from Development Partners</b>	<b>9,758</b>	<b>5,527</b>
<b>Add back:</b>		
Government of Vanuatu contributions eliminated on consolidation	336	936
Non Development Partner revenue to Development Fund	102	165
<b>Less:</b>		
Direct budget support (Non-Development Fund Contribution)	(1,837)	(990)
World Bank Ineligible expenditure paid out of recurrent fund	(292)	-
<b>Development Partner Contributions per Development Fund</b>	<b>8,067</b>	<b>5,637</b>

Contributions from Development Partners include direct budget support and contributions that have been received in cash for specific projects. Revenue, expenses and capital purchases for these projects are accounted for in full within these Statements. Aid-in-kind, technical assistance, and capital purchases that have been paid for or provided directly by external Development Partners are included as revenue in these statements when identified. Loans to the Government from Development Partners for projects are included as an inflow into the Development Fund (see the Statement of Development Fund), however, are not included as revenue. The 2022 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation for the current period.

**Note 5: Analysis of Expenses**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

The following analysis provides a breakdown of expenses by Ministry, except for Depreciation Expense, Accrued Leave Expense, Impairment of Advances and Asset Purchases Reversed from Expenses.

Asset Purchases Reversed from Expenses reflect accrual adjustments made to the accounts to move new asset purchases which were recognised as expenditure for appropriation purposes. These asset purchases have been taken out of the Statement of Financial Performance and recognised as asset additions in the Statement of Financial Position. These expenses are recorded at a consolidated level and are not broken down to individual Ministries.

	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
	<b>vatu million</b>	<b>vatu million</b>
<b>Total Expenses by Ministry</b>		
Agriculture, Quarantine, Forestry & Fisheries	1,936	2,054
Climate Change Adaptation, Geohazards, Meteorology and Energy	987	907
Commerce, Industry and Tourism	1,479	1,040
Constitutional Areas of Government	2,624	2,687
Education & Training	10,735	10,784
Finance & Economic Management	8,277	8,901
Foreign Affairs & External Trade	801	862
Health	5,000	4,817
Infrastructure & Public Utilities	2,229	4,583
Internal Affairs	3,371	3,371
Justice and Social Welfare	871	622
Lands, Geology & Mines	1,490	1,305
Prime Ministers' Office	2,551	1,537
Youth Development & Training	396	324
<b>Total Expenses by Ministry</b>	<b>42,747</b>	<b>43,794</b>
<b>Expenses at consolidated level</b>		
Depreciation expense	6,815	6,548
Accrued leave expense	(11)	211
Impairment of Advances	2,681	-
Impairment of Fixed Assets	535	-
Asset purchases reversed from expenses	(3,764)	(4,669)
<b>Total Expenses at consolidated level</b>	<b>6,256</b>	<b>2,090</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>49,003</b>	<b>45,884</b>

**Note 6: Personnel Expenses**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Personnel Expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages	13,326	13,509
Housing allowances	1,266	1,066
Members of Parliament allowances and allocations	756	648
Employer contributions to VNPF	560	576
Family Allowance	179	163
Employee termination expenses and provisions	1,186	2,531
Subsistence Allowances	709	621
Overtime wages	131	129
Partial Severance Payments	1,039	-
Political gratuity allowances	148	376
Other employee allowances	1,157	1,332
<b>Total Personnel Expenses</b>	<b>20,457</b>	<b>20,951</b>

Personnel expenses represent the expenses for the approximately 6,000 employees of the Central Government. It includes all the teachers employed by the Teaching Services Commission but does not include teachers funded directly by schools or school ancillary staff.

**Note 7: Operating Expenses**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		
General repairs and maintenance	846	1,417
Roads repair and maintenance	212	797
Vehicles fuel and maintenance	428	428
Electricity Utilities	491	450
Local travel and accommodation	1,120	991
Consultants Fees	851	1,092
Printing and Stationery	489	461
Advertising, Marketing and Communications	106	77
Refunds of ineligible expenditure to Donors	383	119
Equipment and vehicle hire	313	185
Court Costs	101	238
Medical Treatment and Medicine Supplies	393	1,074
Telecommunication expenses	283	311
International travel and accommodation	366	246
Accommodation rentals, rates and leases	288	376
Gas and Water Utilities	74	104
Software Maintenance Fees	91	203
School Office and Hospital Materials	129	74
Uniform purchases	86	74
Freight charges	317	181
Contributions to International Organisations	97	239
Workshops and courses	65	40
Official entertainment	300	161
Cleaning	103	144
Audit fees	8	4
Expensed Assets	597	(595)
Food, rations and other emergency relief	1,942	380
Other Operating Expenses	241	1,154
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>10,720</b>	<b>10,426</b>

Road repair and maintenance includes only contracts that have been outsourced to third party providers for road repairs and maintenance. The Public Works Department also spends significant amounts on road repairs and maintenance where the maintenance is carried out by its own internal staff. The cost of these types of repairs is recorded against line items such as fuel, aggregate materials and personnel costs. Significant road maintenance works that will extend the useful life of a road are capitalised and recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as an increase in the value of road assets.

Note the 2022 comparative has been updated to reclassify some expenditure from Other Operating Expenses. This is to be consistent with the 2023 presentation. There is no effect on the Total Operating Expenses for 2022.

**Note 8: Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Grants and Subsidies</b>		
General Grants and Subsidies	5,301	5,453
Grants to Provinces	122	106
Grants to non-profit institutions	7	20
Grants to Municipalities	30	18
<b>Total Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>5,597</b>
<b>Other Transfer Payments</b>		
Student scholarships and study allowances	1,038	556
Contributions to International Organisations	30	10
Compensation and damages payments	515	496
<b>Total Transfer Payments</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>1,062</b>
<b>Total Grants, Subsidies and Transfer Payments</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>6,659</b>

Grants represent payments to Government related entities to enable them to provide services for the public good. Transfer payments are payments made by Government for which it receives no specific goods or services in return.

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Detailed Grants and Subsidies</b>		
School operating grants, school fee subsidy and fee supplements	2,584	2,833
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd	994	-
Small Medium Enterprises	19	796
Vanuatu Tourism Office	328	383
Provinces	139	239
Employment Stabilisation	-	282
Vanuatu Agricultural Research and Technical Centre	156	68
Industry Development Fund	100	-
University of the South Pacific	153	-
Vanuatu Agriculture College	86	86
Copra, Root Crop and Agriculture Subsidy	250	27
Utilities Regulatory Authority	122	57
Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation (VBTC)	108	95
Vanuatu Maritime College	55	50
Cultural Centre	43	43
Vanuatu Foreign Investment Promotion Authority	49	54
Vanuatu Cooperative Business Network and Cooperatives	122	-
Overseas Embassies, High Commissions and Consulates	66	86
Other	86	498
<b>Total Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>5,597</b>

Note that comparatives have been updated for minor reclassification. There is no change to the total figure.

**Note 9a: Cash and Cash Equivalents**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Bank	12,769	15,100
Short-Term Deposits	3,797	3,046
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>16,566</b>	<b>18,146</b>

This note has been prepared for the first time in 2023. Comparatives have been presented.

**Note 9b: Receivables**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Receivables from Exchange Transactions</b>		
Non-Taxation Receivable	2,837	2,802
less: Impairment Allowance	(1,190)	(1,924)
<b>Total Receivables from Exchange Transactions</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>878</b>

<b>Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions</b>		
Non VAT Receivables	1,469	906
Value Added Tax (VAT) Receivable	-	-
Receivables from Non- Exchange Transactions	1,469	906
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>3,116</b>	<b>1,784</b>

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Reconciliation of Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions</b>		
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	<b>(1,924)</b>	<b>(1,567)</b>
Additional provisions during the year	499	(357)
Written off during the year	235	-
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>(1,190)</b>	<b>(1,924)</b>

**Note 10: Advances and Prepayments**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Advances</b>		
Airports Vanuatu Ltd	7,564	7,564
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd	8,932	8,968
Ifira Ports and Development Services Company Ltd	9,542	9,619
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd	2,681	2,673
Reserve Bank of Vanuatu Non-interest Bearing notes	157	157
National Green Energy Fund (NGEF)	96	84
Vanuatu Rural Development Bank	671	682
Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation	-	17
Employees	48	21
Other Advances	14	9
less: Impairment allowance	(2,681)	-
<b>Total Advances</b>	<b>27,024</b>	<b>29,794</b>

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Prepayments</b>		
Interchange Ltd	77	96
Vanuatu Inter-island Shipping Support Project	-	26
Brenwe Hydro Construction	-	68
Other prepayments	69	72
<b>Total Prepayments</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>263</b>

Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd entered voluntary liquidation, on 9 May 2024. The collectability of the Advances provided to Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd is affected, with the Government unlikely to be repaid for the advances it paid to Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd. See *Note 19: Events after the Balance Date* for further detail.

Advances to Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd (NISCOL) represent an on-lent loan from Exim Bank for the Luganville Wharf development. These funds have been on-lent to NISCOL. The wharf remains the property of the Government. NISCOL have a 50-year concession agreement for the right to use it. The loan will be recognised as revenue over the life of the concession and is included in liabilities as deferred revenue. The concession started in 2015.

Advances to Ifira Ports and Development Services Company Ltd (IPDS) represent a loan from Japan for the development of the Lapetasi Wharf. The loan has been on-lent to IPDS. In this case the wharf asset has been transferred to IPDS and removed from the Government asset register.

Advances to Airports Vanuatu Ltd represent a loan from the World Bank for the Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project. These funds have been on-lent to Airports Vanuatu Ltd. The loan will be recognised as revenue over the life of the concession and is included in liabilities as deferred revenue.

The prepayment to Interchange Ltd is for the Government's broadband connection on the submarine cable is being expensed over 15 years.

Note that the 2022 comparative has been updated to split out National Green Energy Fund (NGEF) loans from Other Advances, to be consistent with the 2023 presentation.

**Note 11: Investment in Government Business Enterprises**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023	2022
	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Investment in Government Business Enterprises</b>		
Opening balance	6,687	6,712
Attributable net surplus/(deficit) after distributions	(1,352)	(25)
<b>Total Investment in Government Business Enterprises</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>6,687</b>

The Investment in Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) represents the Government's interests in: government controlled corporations, financial institutions, statutory bodies and other related commercial enterprises. The amount at which these investments are stated represents the Government's net equity share. Further work is required to accurately value each of the GBE's and to bring their respective Statements of Financial Position up to date.

As noted in the Statement of Accounting policies, the Government's financial interest in GBEs is accounted for using the equity method. The process to account for GBEs in these Financial Statements are as follows:

- Dividends received from GBEs are included in investment income. A breakdown of dividends received is provided in Note 3.
- The net surplus/(deficit) attributable to GBEs, net of distributions to the Government, is reported separately in the Statement of Financial Performance. The attributable surplus/(deficit) comprises the operating results of these entities multiplied by the percentage of Government ownership.
- The Government's financial interest in GBEs is reported as a separate line in the Statement of Financial Position. A breakdown of the financial interest in each entity is provided in this note.
- Advances to GBEs are reported under Advances in the Statement of Financial Position. A breakdown of advances to GBEs is provided in Note 10.

Some other jurisdictions use an alternative presentation of GBEs and fully consolidate them on a line-by-line basis. This is the presentation that is recommended by International Public Sector Accounting Standards for GBEs that the Government effectively controls. The Government of Vanuatu is not able to consolidate controlled GBEs on a line-by-line basis at this stage.

**Note 11: Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued)**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

**Movements in 2023 financial year**

Movements in the 2023 financial year	Opening	Attributable	Closing
	Balance	Net Surplus/ (Deficit) after distributions	Balance
	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Limited	(3,680)	(4,513)	(8,192)
Airports Vanuatu Limited	3,511	67	3,578
Ifira Wharf & Stevedoring Limited	-	-	-
Ifira Ports & Development Services Company Ltd	270	1,471	1,741
Interchange Limited	99	32	131
Metenesel Estates Limited	-	-	-
National Bank of Vanuatu Ltd	1,128	431	1,559
National Housing Corporation	106	-	106
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Limited	60	14	74
Reserve Bank of Vanuatu	2,423	538	2,961
Sino-Van Fisheries Limited	695	(114)	581
Utilities Regulatory Authority	61	66	127
Vanuatu Abattoirs Ltd	80	16	96
Vanuatu Rural Development Bank	821	(351)	470
Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation	226	95	321
Vanuatu Financial Services Commission	153	285	438
Vanuatu Foreign Investment Promotion Authority	(16)	107	91
Vanuatu Livestock Development Limited	45	39	84
Vanuatu Post Limited	605	92	697
Vanuatu Telecommunication and Radiocommunication Regulator	80	37	117
Vanuatu Tourism Office	22	176	198
Vanuatu National Sports Commission	-	123	123
Vanuatu Qualifications Authority	-	34	34
Rounding	(2)	-	-
<b>Total Investment in GBEs</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>(1,355)</b>	<b>5,335</b>

**Note 11: Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued)**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

**Movements in 2022 financial year**

Movements in the 2022 financial year	Opening	Attributable	Closing
	Balance	Net Surplus/ (Deficit) after distributions	Balance
	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Limited	(3,680)	-	(3,680)
Airports Vanuatu Limited	3,511	-	3,511
Ifira Wharf & Stevedoring Limited	-	-	-
Ifira Ports & Development Services Company Ltd	270	-	270
Interchange Limited	99	-	99
Metenesel Estates Limited	-	-	-
National Bank of Vanuatu Ltd	1,004	124	1,128
National Housing Corporation	106	-	106
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Limited	54	6	60
Reserve Bank of Vanuatu	2,423	-	2,423
Sino-Van Fisheries Limited	695	-	695
Utilities Regulatory Authority	61	-	61
Vanuatu Abattoirs Ltd	80	-	80
Vanuatu Rural Development Bank	821	-	821
Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation	226	-	226
Vanuatu Financial Services Commission	153	-	153
Vanuatu Foreign Investment Promotion Authority	(16)	-	(16)
Vanuatu Livestock Development Limited	45	-	45
Vanuatu Post Limited	760	(155)	605
Vanuatu Telecommunication and Radiocommunication Regulator	80	-	80
Vanuatu Tourism Office	22	-	22
Rounding	(2)		(2)
<b>Total Investment in GBEs</b>	<b>6,712</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>6,687</b>

**Note 11: Investment in Government Business Enterprises (continued)**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

**Government Shareholdings**

The Government's percentage share of each GBE and the date of the last set of financial statements that they have submitted to the Government are shown in the table below:

<b>Percentage of Shares held by the State</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Last Financial Statements</b>
Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd	100.00%	100.00%	2023 draft
Airports Vanuatu Ltd	100.00%	100.00%	2020
Assets Management Unit (in liquidation)	100.00%	100.00%	-
Ifira Wharf & Stevedoring Ltd	34.00%	34.00%	2019
Ifira Ports & Development Services Company Ltd	49.00%	49.00%	2023 draft
Interchange Ltd	12.50%	12.50%	2021
Metenesel Estates Ltd	99.40%	99.40%	2003 draft
National Bank of Vanuatu Ltd	44.00%	44.00%	2023
National Housing Corporation	100.00%	100.00%	2019
Northern Islands Stevedoring Company Ltd	10.00%	10.00%	2023
National Management of Vanuatu Ltd	49.00%	49.00%	-
Reserve Bank of Vanuatu	100.00%	100.00%	2023
Sino-Van Fisheries Limited	49.00%	49.00%	2023
Utilities Regulatory Authority	100.00%	100.00%	2023
Vanuatu Abattoirs Ltd	32.00%	32.00%	2023 draft
Vanuatu Rural Development Bank	100.00%	100.00%	2021
Vanuatu Broadcasting & Television Corporation	100.00%	100.00%	2023
Vanuatu Commodities Marketing Board (in liquidation)	100.00%	100.00%	-
Vanuatu Financial Services Commission	33.90%	33.90%	2022
Vanuatu Foreign Investment Promotion Authority	100.00%	100.00%	2023 Draft
Vanuatu Livestock Development Limited	100.00%	100.00%	2013
Vanuatu National Sports Commission	100.00%	100.00%	2021
Vanuatu Post Limited	100.00%	100.00%	2022
Vanuatu Qualifications Authority	100.00%	100.00%	-
Vanuatu Telecommunication and Radiocommunications Commission	100.00%	100.00%	2023
Vanuatu Tourism Office	100.00%	100.00%	2022

The Government of Vanuatu has faced difficulties in obtaining the financial statements of certain Government Business Enterprises. In the absence of audited financial statements, movements in balances and shareholding percentage of GBEs are taken from draft reports. Many of the GBEs are either late in compiling their financial statements or in some cases do not have the capacity to prepare a set of financial statements.

Note that Sino-Van Fisheries Limited is 49% owned by Vanuatu Livestock Development. Vanuatu Livestock Development is 100% owned by the Government of Vanuatu. Given the Financial Statements for Vanuatu Livestock Development have not been compiled since 2013, the Financial Statements for Sino-Van Fisheries Limited has been consolidated into these Financial Statements in the same manner as GBEs directly owned by the Government of Vanuatu.

**Note 12a: Property, Plant and Equipment**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>		
Land	93,237	66,598
Buildings & other structures	39,246	32,785
Plant and Equipment	3,087	2,950
Motor Vehicles	4,889	3,992
Ships and Boats	3,446	3,295
IT & Communications Infrastructure	5,303	3,897
Roads Infrastructure	20,554	18,684
Electricity Infrastructure	13,429	12,692
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	8,081	6,546
Water Supply Infrastructure	6,391	3,995
Airport Infrastructure	8,117	8,761
Other Assets	-	203
<b>Total Gross Carrying Value</b>	<b>205,780</b>	<b>164,398</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>		
Buildings & other structures	-	3,294
Plant and Equipment	1,270	1,017
Motor Vehicles	3,341	2,901
Ships and Boats	2,389	2,052
IT & Communications Infrastructure	-	552
Roads Infrastructure	-	3,111
Electricity Infrastructure	-	1,365
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	-	1,291
Water Supply Infrastructure	-	128
Airport Infrastructure	-	1,348
Other Assets	-	76
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>17,135</b>
<b>Net Carrying Value</b>		
Land	93,237	66,598
Buildings & other structures	39,246	29,491
Plant and Equipment	1,817	1,933
Motor Vehicles	1,548	1,091
Ships and Boats	1,057	1,243
IT & Communications Infrastructure	5,303	3,345
Roads Infrastructure	20,554	15,573
Electricity Infrastructure	13,429	11,327
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	8,081	5,255
Water Supply Infrastructure	6,391	3,867
Airport Infrastructure	8,117	7,413
Other Assets	-	127
<b>Total Net Carrying Value</b>	<b>198,780</b>	<b>147,263</b>

**Note 12b: Property, Plant and Equipment Detailed Movement  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

year ended 31/12/2023	Land	Buildings & other structures	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Ships and Boats	IT & Communications	Roads	Electricity	Ports and Wharves	Water Supply	Airports	Other Assets	Total
	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
Basis of measurement	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Cost	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	
Last revaluation date	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	N/a	N/a	N/a	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	31/12/2023	N/a	
Depreciation method	n/a	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	
<b>Opening Net Value</b>													
At fair value 31 December 2022	66,598	32,785	2,950	3,992	3,295	3,897	18,684	12,692	6,546	3,995	8,761	202	<b>164,398</b>
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022	-	(3,294)	(1,017)	(2,900)	(2,052)	(552)	(3,111)	(1,365)	(1,291)	(128)	(1,348)	(76)	<b>(17,135)</b>
<b>Opening Net Value</b>	<b>66,598</b>	<b>29,491</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>11,327</b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>7,412</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>147,263</b>
<b>Movements in fair value</b>													
Additions	-	868	335	414	80	42	376	528	208	136	865	-	<b>3,852</b>
Revaluation	26,639	5,593	(487)	483	71	1,363	369	209	1,290	2,260	(5,979)	-	<b>31,811</b>
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from WIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,126	-	36	-	4,471	163	<b>5,795</b>
Reclassification	-	-	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(289)	-
<b>Total movements in Fair Value</b>	<b>26,639</b>	<b>6,461</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>(643)</b>	<b>(126)</b>	<b>41,459</b>
<b>Movements in Accumulated Depreciation</b>													
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(1,683)	(253)	(440)	(337)	(282)	(1,588)	(731)	(675)	(66)	(740)	(20)	<b>(6,815)</b>
Reversal of revaluation acc. dep.	-	4,977	21	-	-	834	4,699	2,095	1,966	193	2,089	-	<b>16,874</b>
Reclassification	-	-	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
<b>Total movements in Acc. Dep</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>(253)</b>	<b>(440)</b>	<b>(337)</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>3,111</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,291</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,059</b>
<b>Net Value</b>													
At fair value 31 December 2023	93,237	39,246	3,087	4,889	3,446	5,303	20,555	13,429	8,080	6,391	8,117	0	<b>205,780</b>
Accumulated Depreciation at 31 December 2023	-	(0)	(1,270)	(3,341)	(2,389)	0	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	0	(0)	<b>(7,000)</b>
<b>Closing Value 31 December 2023</b>	<b>93,237</b>	<b>39,246</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>5,303</b>	<b>20,555</b>	<b>13,429</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>6,391</b>	<b>8,117</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>198,780</b>

**Note 12b: Property, Plant and Equipment Detailed Movement (continued)**  
(Comparative as at 31 December 2022)

year ended 31/12/2022	Land	Buildings & other structures	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Ships and Boats	IT & Communications	Roads	Electricity	Ports and Wharves	Water Supply	Airports	Other Assets	Total
	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
Basis of measurement	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Cost	Cost	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	
Last revaluation date	31/12/2016	31/12/2020	N/a	N/a	N/a	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	31/12/2020	N/a	
Depreciation method	n/a	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	
<b>Opening Net Value</b>													
At fair value -9931	66,598	32,355	2,471	3,694	3,287	3,792	16,310	12,006	6,367	3,908	8,701	202	<b>159,690</b>
Accumulated depreciation at -9931	-	(1,655)	(790)	(2,501)	(1,722)	(274)	(1,554)	(659)	(637)	(64)	(675)	(56)	<b>(10,587)</b>
<b>Opening Net Value</b>	<b>66,598</b>	<b>30,699</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>14,757</b>	<b>11,347</b>	<b>5,730</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>8,026</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>149,103</b>
<b>Movements in fair value</b>													
Additions	-	431	479	298	8	106	2,374	686	179	87	60	-	<b>4,707</b>
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total movements in Fair Value</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>2,374</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,707</b>
<b>Movements in Accumulated Depreciation</b>													
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(1,639)	(227)	(399)	(330)	(278)	(1,557)	(705)	(655)	(63)	(674)	(20)	<b>(6,548)</b>
Reversal of revaluation acc. dep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of disposed assets acc. dep.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total movements in Acc. Dep</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,639)</b>	<b>(227)</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>(278)</b>	<b>(1,557)</b>	<b>(705)</b>	<b>(655)</b>	<b>(63)</b>	<b>(674)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(6,548)</b>
<b>Net Value</b>													
At fair value 45884	66,598	32,785	2,950	3,992	3,295	3,897	18,684	12,692	6,546	3,995	8,761	202	<b>164,398</b>
Accumulated Depreciation at 45884	-	(3,294)	(1,017)	(2,900)	(2,052)	(552)	(3,111)	(1,365)	(1,291)	(128)	(1,348)	(76)	<b>(17,135)</b>
<b>Closing Value 31 December 2022</b>	<b>66,598</b>	<b>29,491</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>15,574</b>	<b>11,327</b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>3,867</b>	<b>7,412</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>147,263</b>

## Note 12c: Reconciliation of Revaluation Movement (as at 31 December 2023)

Year ended 31/12/2023	Land	Buildings & other structures	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Ships and Boats	IT & Communications	Roads	Electricity	Ports and Wharves	Water Supply	Airports	Other Assets	Total
	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Total Revaluation Amount</b>	<b>26,639</b>	<b>10,570</b>	<b>(466)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2,197</b>	<b>5,068</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>(3,890)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,685</b>
Revaluation of movement in fair value	26,639	5,593	(487)	483	71	1,363	369	209	1,290	2,260	(5,979)	-	31,811
Revaluation of accumulated depreciation	-	4,977	21	-	-	834	4,699	2,095	1,966	193	2,089	-	16,874
<b>Allocated to:</b>													
Movement in asset revaluation reserve per Statement of Changes in Equity	26,639	10,570	(146)	483	71	2,197	5,068	2,304	3,256	2,453	(3,675)	-	49,221
Amount expensed in Statement of Financial Performance	-	-	(320)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(215)	-	(535)

There was no revaluation performed during the 2022 financial year, therefore no comparative figures are presented.

## Note 12d: Details of Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment (as at 31 December 2023)

The following table details the class of assets and their last revaluation date. The revaluation was performed internally by management using a rolling valuation approach. The revaluation approach was to take the previous valuations, update via inspections and changes in market value. In 2023 there was a revaluation performed. This revaluation included the identification and valuation of a few assets that were not accounted for previously.

Class of Assets	Last revaluation date
Land	31/12/2023
Buildings & other structures	31/12/2023
Plant and Equipment	Not performed
Motor Vehicles	Not performed
Ships and Boats	Not performed
IT & Communications Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Roads Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Electricity Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Port and Wharf Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Water Supply Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Airport Infrastructure	31/12/2023
Other Assets	Not performed

The revaluations were undertaken by the Department of Finance and Treasury's Asset Management and Valuation Unit (AVMU) under the supervision of APV Valuers and Asset Management (who are international public sector financial reporting valuation experts).

All revalued assets have been revalued using the 'cost approach' as defined in IPSAS 17 Property Plant and Equipment. This method is based on determining the replacement cost of the modern equivalent and adjusting for the level of consumed future economic benefit and impairment to arrive at the Fair Value.

**Note 12d: Details of Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment  
(continued)  
(as at 31 December 2023)**

To determine the Fair Value the following process was applied –

- Determining the Replacement Cost (Gross) by:
  - assessing the dimensions of the component of the asset multiplied by a relevant unit rate (based on the component of the asset's design, specification and materials used), and
  - adjusting for any location, geographical or other adjustments.
- Determining the components. All assets are split into the components used for asset management planning purposes. For example:
  - roads are split into formation, pavement and surface.
  - water and sewerage infrastructure are split to detailed levels such as pumps, pipes, intakes, tanks, control equipment, etc.; and
  - buildings are split into structure, roof, internal fit out and floor coverings, etc.
- Further splitting components into short-life and long-life parts based on planned asset management strategies. The short-life part representing the estimated cost of the next renewal treatment and the long-life parts representing the balance or recyclable part.
- Determining the Depreciable Amount for each part by assessing the Residual Value (typically zero)
- Assessing the level of remaining service potential of the Depreciable Amount of each component's part (short-life and long-life parts).
  - For the short-life part this is based on a Consumption Rating that primarily considers the component specific factors (such as physical condition and maintenance history) and considering obsolescence. This is primarily aimed at estimating the cost to bring the part back to 'as new' (as a market participant would consider when pricing the asset).
  - For the long-life part the valuer uses professional judgment to estimate the level of remaining service potential. This effectively is an overall assessment of obsolescence (function, technical and economic) and the impact it may have on a market participant's view of price. For example – despite an asset being aged and part way through its lifecycle, providing the asset is expected to be operational for many years to come the market impact of obsolescence may be insignificant or minor (e.g., road pavement). Likewise, if there is an expectation that the asset has a limited remaining life the impact of obsolescence will be greater as the asset nears the end of its life.
- Summing the calculated value of the short-life part and long-life part together to determine the value of each component.
- Summing the value of each component together to determine the Fair Value.

Assets acquired during 2023 were brought to account at cost and depreciated. This is deemed to represent Fair Value at the end of the year of acquisition.

The capitalisation policy recognises assets with a purchase price over 1 million vatu. The movement in the Revaluation Surplus is detailed in the Statement of Movements in Equity.

## Note 12e: Details of Classes of Property, Plant and Equipment Not Revalued

(as at 31 December 2023)

The following classes of assets have not been revalued in 2023 or 2022:

Class of Assets	Last revaluation date	Useful Life (years)	Depreciation Rate %
Plant and Equipment	Not performed	13	7.69%
Motor Vehicles	Not performed	10	10%
Ships and Boats	Not performed	10	10%
Other Assets	Not performed	10	10%

The above classes of assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

During 2023, an exercise to refine the asset register for the Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles, Ships and Boats and Other Assets classes of assets was performed. This was reviewing purchases over past years of the asset class to ensure that all purchases were capitalised, and that all transactions in the asset register were asset related. Once this refinement process was completed and a more reliable asset register was developed, depreciation on each individual asset in the asset register was calculated, rather than on a class basis.

During this exercise, the Other Assets class was merged into the Plant and Equipment Asset Class. This was due to the assets in the Other Assets class being similar to the Plant and Equipment class assets and not requiring a separate class.

This exercise has produced values different to the values previously accounted for. The change in value has been accounted for in the same manner as performing a revaluation. It is acknowledged that this is not a formal revaluation, a formal revaluation needs to be performed in the future on these classes of assets and changing the value using this approach is not in compliance with IPSAS. No assessment for impairment has been conducted in 2022 or 2023 for these classes of assets.

## Note 13: Payables and Provisions

(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Payables</b>		
Accounts Payable and accruals	3,553	5,342
Interest Payable	601	467
Other Payables	2	50
<b>Total Payables and Provisions</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>5,859</b>

Accounts Payable and accruals includes outstanding supplier invoices for goods or services that have been provided and accruals for purchase orders that have been committed (with the expense incurred) but not yet processed for payment.

**Note 14: Employee Entitlements**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Employee Entitlements</b>		
Wages, salaries and annual leave	2,225	2,225
Severance and retirement allowances	22,343	22,342
<b>Total Employee Entitlements</b>	<b>24,568</b>	<b>24,567</b>

<b>Estimated date for payment of severance and retirement allowances</b>		
Current (within next 12 months)	1,384	1,037
Between 1 and 2 years	445	516
Between 2 and 5 years	1,981	1,799
More than 5 years	18,533	18,990
<b>Total Severance and retirement allowances</b>	<b>22,343</b>	<b>22,342</b>

The provision for employees' entitlements to wages, salaries and annual leave represents the amount that the government has an obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to balance date. The provision has been calculated at amounts based on current wage and salary rates and includes all current leave balances for the approximately 7,000 employees of the central government.

The provision for severance and retirement allowances represents the value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the central government resulting from employees' services to balance date. The movement in the provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

In determining the liability for employee's entitlements, consideration has been given to staff departures in previous years and the likelihood that newly employed staff will reach either retirement age or the current requirement of one year of service for severance allowances to be paid out.

The current portion of the provision for severance and retirement allowances includes all allowances for staff who are already 55 years of age or will reach 55 years of age within the next 12 months. It also includes a provision for the average number of staff that resign each year and who have worked more than 1 year and are therefore entitled to severance payments.

The Public Service Commission has leave entitlements for employees who have worked more than 20 years. The start date for all employees who were employed before Independence is 1 August 1980. Leave entitlements based on long service are as follows:

<b>Length of service</b>	<b>Leave entitlement</b>
Less than 20 years	21 days leave per year
20 to 25 years	24 days leave per year
25 to 30 years	48 days leave per year
More than 30 years	72 days leave per year

**Note 15: Trust Account Liabilities**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Trust Account Liabilities</b>		
Custom Owners Trust Account (Land rents and premiums)	902	865
Security & Safety Levies	312	241
Quarry and Mineral Royalties	148	118
Maritime Participation & Investigation Fund	215	263
Companies Liquidation Trust Fund	43	45
Unclaimed Monies	152	152
Water Board Deposits	22	21
Electricity Deposits	1	1
Other Trust Accounts	367	282
<b>Total Trust Account Liabilities</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>1,988</b>

The Government trust account liabilities represent amounts held in trust for 3<sup>rd</sup> parties or refundable deposits. These amounts are deposited into the Government bank accounts. Generally separate bank accounts are not held for these trust amounts (the Maritime Participation and Investigation Fund money is however held in a separate bank account). As such the cash receipts and payments relating to these trust accounts are included in the cash balance of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows. The outstanding liability is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

The most significant amount outstanding is for the Custom Owners Trust Account which represents amounts invoiced for Custom Owned Land that is under dispute. These amounts will be paid to the respective Custom Owners of each parcel of land once the owner is agreed by the appropriate Courts.

**Note 16: Deferred Revenue**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

	2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
<b>Deferred Revenue</b>		
Deferred revenue from NISCOL loan for Luganville Wharf	5,537	6,112
Deferred revenue from Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project	6,636	7,114
<b>Total deferred revenue</b>	<b>12,173</b>	<b>13,226</b>

In 2015 the Government signed a concession agreement with the Northern Island Stevedoring Company Limited (NISCOL) for the use of the Luganville Wharf for the next 50 years. In 2017 an on-lending agreement for an amount of CNY 541.9 million was signed with NISCOL for the rebuilding of the Luganville Wharf. The Luganville Wharf remains an asset of the Government. A deferred revenue liability has been created and this revenue will be recognised over the life of the concession agreement.

In 2020 the Government borrowed funds from the International Development Association and signed an on-lending agreement with Airports Vanuatu Ltd to fund the Vanuatu Aviation Investment Project (the Project) to increase operational safety and oversight of international air transport in Vanuatu. As part of this agreement, the assets of the Project were to be conceded to Airports Vanuatu Limited. A deferred revenue liability has been created and this revenue will be recognised over the life of the on-lending agreement.

**Note 17: Financial Instruments**  
(as at 31 December 2023)

Exposure to market risk (including interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Government of Vanuatu's operations. This note presents information about the Government of Vanuatu's exposure to each of the above risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

**(a) Fair Values of financial instruments**

The comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Government of Vanuatu's Financial Instruments are as follows:

	Notes	Carrying Amount 2023 vatu million	Fair Value 2023 vatu million
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9a	16,566	16,566
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9b	1,647	1,647
Advances	10	27,024	27,024
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>45,237</b>	<b>45,237</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	4,156	4,156
Domestic Borrowings		12,710	12,710
Foreign Currency Borrowings		40,270	40,270
Development Fund monies held in Trust		13,082	13,082
Other Trust Account Monies	15	2,162	2,162
Guarantees		2,255	2,255
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		3,775	3,775
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>78,410</b>	<b>78,410</b>
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9a	18,146	18,146
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9b	878	878
Advances	10	29,794	29,794
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>49,724</b>	<b>49,724</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	5,859	5,859
Domestic Borrowings		10,523	10,523
Foreign Currency Borrowings		40,922	40,922
Development Fund monies held in Trust		10,691	10,691
Other Trust Account Monies	15	1,988	1,988
Guarantees		2,840	2,840
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		3,775	3,775
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>76,599</b>	<b>76,599</b>

Note that the 2022 comparative has been updated for comparability and for compliance with IPSAS. *Prepayments* have been removed from Financial Assets; and *Guarantees* and *Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes* have been added to Financial Liabilities.

## **Note 17: Financial Instruments (continued)** **(for the year ending 31 December 2023)**

### **(b) Fair value hierarchy disclosures**

The fair value of an instrument is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than a forced sale or liquidation.

Quoted market values represent fair value when a financial instrument is traded in an organised and liquid market that can absorb a significant transaction without moving the price against the trader.

The Government of Vanuatu uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as price) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

The valuation of the Government of Vanuatu's financial assets and liabilities at 31 December 2023 are as follows:

#### *Cash and cash equivalents*

The reported value of cash and cash equivalents is its level 1 fair value due to the short-term nature of the financial assets.

#### *Receivables*

Receivables include a deduction for provision for doubtful debts so that the total amount of receivables reported is the amount expected to be collected. The deduction is based on the age of the individual receivable. The reported amount is the fair value of Receivables using level 3 valuation techniques.

#### *Advances*

Advances are to Government Business Enterprises. Advances include a deduction for a provision for impairment so that the total amount of Advances reported is the amount expected to be collected. The provision for impairment is calculated based on the performance of each individual advance. The reported amount is the fair value of Advances, calculated using level 3 valuation techniques.

#### *Payables*

The reported value of payables is the fair value using level 1 valuation techniques. These are short term payables which will be likely discharged by the Government within 3 months of the end of the financial year.

#### *Domestic borrowings*

All domestic borrowings are through Government bonds issued by the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu at fixed interest rates. The reported amount borrowed is the fair value of domestic borrowings, using level 2 valuation techniques.

#### *Foreign currency borrowings*

Foreign currency borrowings represent loans through international development banks and organisations at concessional interest rates. The reported amount borrowed is the fair value of foreign currency borrowings translated into Vatu at reporting date, using level 2 valuation techniques.

#### *Development fund monies held in trust*

Development fund monies held in trust represent money provided by Development Partners to be used for development projects as agreed between the Development Partners and the Government of Vanuatu. This liability is offset by funds held in the Development Fund bank account and reported as cash and cash equivalents. Any unspent funds will either be returned to the contributing Development Partner or reallocated to alternative projects as agreed with

## **Note 17: Financial Instruments (continued)**

**(for the year ending 31 December 2023)**

the contributing Development Partner. These do not change in value. The reported amount is considered the fair value of development fund monies held in trust, using level 1 valuation techniques.

### *Other trust account monies*

Other trust account monies are monies being held in trust for third parties such as Custom Landowners. These do not change in value. The reported amount is considered the fair value of other trust account monies using level 1 valuation techniques.

### *Guarantees*

Guarantees are contracts entered into by the Government of Vanuatu, that commits that the debt will be repaid to a lender by the Government of Vanuatu if the borrower defaults. These do not change in value. The reported amount is considered the fair value of the Guarantees entered by the Government of Vanuatu, using level 3 valuation techniques.

### *Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes*

Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes are agreements signed by the Government of Vanuatu to make payment when requested. These have been issued by the International Monetary Fund and the Asian Development Bank. These are subject to changes in value due to foreign exchange rates, however, do not change in value otherwise. The reported amount is considered to be the fair value of the Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes, using level 2 valuation techniques.

## **(c) Financial instruments risk**

The activities of the Government of Vanuatu expose it to a variety of financial instrument risks, including market risk (interest rate risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Government seeks to minimise exposure from the risks associated with financial instruments and has a series of policies to manage these risks.

### **Market risk**

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate, or the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate, due to changes in market interest rates.

The Government of Vanuatu has no interest rate risk for existing financial liabilities and assets because all borrowings and financial interest-bearing financial assets (such as advances to Government Business Enterprises) are for fixed terms and at fixed interest rates. The Government faces interest rate risk for future domestic borrowings given the small market in Vanuatu.

#### **Currency risk**

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Currency risk arises from future capital purchases and recognised liabilities which are denominated in a foreign currency. The Government makes purchases in foreign currencies and has a significant number of borrowings denominated in foreign currencies. The Government also receives money in foreign currencies for revenue items such as honorary citizenship program fees, fishing licenses, offshore company registrations and contributions from Development Partners.

The Government is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to Chinese Yuan Renminbi, Japanese Yen, US Dollars, IDA Special Drawing Rights, European Currency and Australian Dollars. The Government does not hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations in these currencies. To minimise foreign currency fluctuation risk, the Government may hold revenue received in foreign currency to meet expected payments to be made in the same currency.

**Note 17: Financial Instruments (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

**Currency sensitivity analysis**

The table below shows the exchange rates used to value financial assets and liabilities in these financial statements and the movement between the 2022 and 2023 years. The rates shown are the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu mid rates at the 31<sup>st</sup> of December showing the vatu required to purchase 1 unit of the respective foreign currency.

Main Currencies		2023	2022	Movement
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	17.07	16.97	0.6%
Japanese Yen	JPY	0.83	0.88	-5.8%
US Dollar	USD	116.50	117.24	-0.6%
Special Drawing Right	SDR	148.90	156.60	-4.9%
European Currency	EUR	128.86	125.08	3.0%
Australian Dollar	AUD	79.57	79.51	0.1%

The sensitivity of the Government's financial assets and liabilities to an across the board 5% strengthening or weakening of the Vatu against other foreign currencies is shown below.

Sensitivity to Foreign Currency Risk (+/- 5%)		2023 vatu million	2022 vatu million
Chinese Yuan Renminbi	CNY	866	813
Japanese Yen	JPY	247	351
U.S. Dollar	USD	818	833
IDA Special Drawing Right	SDR	8	8
European Currency	EUR	1	1
Australian Dollar	AUD	13	1

**Financial Instruments by Currency**

Financial Assets and Liabilities by currency as at 31 December 2023	Notes	VUV vatu million	CNY vatu million	JPY vatu million	USD vatu million	IDA SDR vatu million	Euro vatu million	AUD vatu million	Total vatu million
<b>Financial Assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	9a	12,985	-	102	3,199	-	10	269	16,566
Receivables from Exch Trans	9b	1,647	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,647
Advances	10	27,024	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,024
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>41,656</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3,199</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>45,237</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Payables	13	4,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,156
Domestic Borrowings		12,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,710
Foreign Currency Borrowings		-	17,320	5,042	17,908	-	-	-	40,270
Development Fund monies held in Trust		13,082	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,082
Other Trust Account Monies	15	2,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,162
Guarantees		2,094	-	-	-	161	-	-	2,255
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		2,125	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	3,775
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>36,329</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>5,042</b>	<b>19,558</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78,410</b>

Note that the 2022 comparative has been updated for comparability and for compliance with the IPSAS standards. *Prepayments* have been removed from Financial Assets; and *Guarantees and Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes* have been added to Financial Liabilities.

## Note 17: Financial Instruments (continued)

(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Financial Assets and Liabilities by currency as at 31 December 2022	Notes	VUV vatu million	CNY vatu million	JPY vatu million	USD vatu million	IDA SDR vatu million	Euro vatu million	AUD vatu million	Total vatu million
<b>Financial Assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents	9a	15,467	-	113	2,535	-	10	20	18,146
Receivables from Exch Trans	9b	878	-	-	-	-	-	-	878
Advances	10	29,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,794
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>		<b>46,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48,818</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Payables	13	5,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,859
Domestic Borrowings		10,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,523
Foreign Currency Borrowings		-	16,263	7,124	17,535	-	-	-	40,922
Development Fund monies held in Trust		10,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,691
Other Trust Account Monies	15	1,988	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,988
Guarantees		2,679	-	-	-	161	-	-	2,840
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		2,125	-	-	1,650	-	-	-	3,775
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>33,865</b>	<b>16,263</b>	<b>7,124</b>	<b>19,185</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,598</b>

### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Government. The Government is exposed to credit risk from cash held at the bank, debtors and advances or loans made to other entities.

Most of the cash held by the Government of Vanuatu is deposited with the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu with smaller amounts held at the other commercial banks in Vanuatu. The Reserve Bank of Vanuatu has a very good credit rating and there is very little risk to funds held with them.

The Government has difficulty collecting outstanding debtor accounts and many receivable amounts have been outstanding for several years. The value of receivables has been adjusted through a provision for doubtful debts so that the value shown is the amount expected to be collected.

The Government has advances and loans that have been mainly made to Government Business Enterprises as detailed in Note 10. Generally, there is no collateral for these loans, but they have been made to entities that the Government has an ownership interest in. These have been assessed for impairment and have been adjusted to the amount expected to be collected.

Note that the 2022 comparative has been updated for comparability and for compliance with the IPSAS standards. *Prepayments* have been removed from Financial Assets; and *Guarantees* and *Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes* have been added to Financial Liabilities.

**Note 17: Financial Instruments (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Government will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due.

The Government can raise funds to meet financial liabilities through operating cash flows, further domestic bond issues and the proceeds of maturing financial assets. The Government also has access to an overdraft facility with the Reserve Bank of Vanuatu.

In addition, the Government can make available cash for financial liabilities by implementing policies to limit expenditure and delaying or reducing the release of budget to line agencies. The Government may also increase revenue collected through implementation of revenue and tax policies where required.

Liquidity Risk Management		Carrying Value	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
as at 31 December 2023	Notes	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables and Provisions	13	4,156	-	4,156	-	-	-
Domestic Borrowings		12,710	-	1,046	1,743	982	8,939
Foreign Currency Borrowings		40,270	-	2,338	2,338	7,013	28,581
Development Fund monies held in Trust		13,082	-	11,120	1,962	-	-
Other Trust Account Monies	15	2,162	-	1,297	432	216	216
Guarantees		2,255	2,255	-	-	-	-
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		3,775	3,775	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>78,410</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>6,476</b>	<b>8,211</b>	<b>37,736</b>

Liquidity Risk Management		Carrying Value	On Demand	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
as at 31 December 2022	Notes	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million	vatu million
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>							
Payables and Provisions	13	5,859	-	5,859	-	-	-
Domestic Borrowings		10,523	-	3,456	1,115	2,077	3,875
Foreign Currency Borrowings		40,922	-	2,297	2,297	6,890	29,438
Development Fund monies held in Trust		10,691	-	9,087	1,604	-	-
Other Trust Account Monies	15	1,988	-	1,193	398	199	199
Guarantees		2,840	2,840	-	-	-	-
Uncalled Capital and Non Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes		3,775	3,775	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>		<b>76,598</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>21,892</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>9,166</b>	<b>33,512</b>

Note that the 2022 comparative has been updated for comparability and for compliance with the IPSAS standards. Guarantees and Uncalled Capital and Non-Interest Bearing (NIB) Promissory Notes have been added to Financial Liabilities.

## **Note 18: Related Parties**

Related party relationships are a normal feature of commerce, and the Government transacts with related parties as a matter of course. Related parties of the Government include:

- Ministers of the Government, who are key management personnel because they have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Government; directly or indirectly.
- Ministers' spouses, children and dependants who are close family members of key management personnel; and
- Private-sector entities owned or jointly controlled by ministers, their spouses, children and dependants.

Given the breadth of government activities these related parties transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment of taxes and user charges, and the receipt of entitlements and services (such as access to education). These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

Other transactions with these related parties can include the employment of ministers' spouses, children and dependants by a government entity, including ministerial offices, ministries, departments, government-owned enterprises and other government agencies, receipt of grants from, or the purchase or sale of goods and services to, a government entity by ministers, their spouses, children and dependants, or private-sector entities they own or jointly control. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note, unless they have taken place within a Minister's portfolio.

Taking the above paragraphs into account, there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

## Note 19: Events after the Balance Date

Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd (a Government of Vanuatu wholly owned Government Business Enterprise) entered voluntary liquidation on 9 May 2024 and exited voluntary liquidation on 2 October 2024. The exit was after a Vanuatu Supreme Court Order was made that Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd was to exit liquidation (Company Case No:1863 of 2024). The entry and exit from liquidation were both following the balance date of 31 December 2023.

During the liquidation period, no international flights were flown by Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd and domestic flights were significantly reduced. Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd is now increasing the number of domestic flights and has the potential to resume international flights. During the liquidation period, the Government of Vanuatu had been paying liquidation costs and operational costs of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd. The operational costs included: staffing costs including severance and Vanuatu National Provident Fund (VNPF) contributions, interest and loan repayments, aircraft insurance, aircraft leasing costs and aircraft maintenance costs.

As part of the exit from liquidation the Vanuatu Supreme Court ordered that all shares of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd be transferred to AV3 Ltd. AV3 Ltd is wholly owned by the Government of Vanuatu. The Government of Vanuatu remains the ultimate beneficial owner of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd. In the future, the majority share of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd may be sold to a private investor. At the date of these Financial Statements being authorised for issue, the Government of Vanuatu through AV3 Ltd owns 100% of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd.

The exit from liquidation was after a creditors' compromise agreement was reached with the creditors to Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd, in which creditors agreed to receive a reduced or zero compensation for their claims.

The estimate of the financial effect on the Government of Vanuatu on the liquidation and subsequent exit from liquidation of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd is as follows:

- As part of the Creditors' Deed of Compromise, the Government of Vanuatu agreed to not receive any funds for the amounts advanced to or on behalf of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd. The amount Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd owed the Government at balance date was VUV 2.681 billion (see *Note 10*), which the Government intends to write off.
- The Government of Vanuatu has guaranteed loans of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd totalling VUV 2.054 billion, which are disclosed in the 2023 Financial Statements as contingent liabilities (see *Statement of Specific Fiscal Risks*). After the balance date of 31 December 2023 and before these Financial Statements were authorised for issue, no guarantees have been called upon by the guarantee holders.
- As part of the Creditors' Deed of Compromise, AV3 Ltd will contribute to a creditor compromise fund, in accordance with the Deed of Compromise. In October 2024 the Government of Vanuatu made the first payment of USD 1.1 million (VUV 132 million) on behalf of AV3 Ltd and will likely make the remaining payments of USD 2.2 million (VUV 264 million). This represents an additional expense in the 2024 financial year, however, has no effect on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.
- The Shareholders and Directors of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd have indicated that they intend for Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd to continue as a going concern. Further injections of capital into Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd by the Government of Vanuatu are likely to be required for Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd to continue as a going concern. At this stage the amount and timing of these injections are unknown.
- The carrying amount of the Government of Vanuatu's Investment in Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd is based on Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd's 2023 draft Financial Statements. The carrying amount is a negative asset of VUV 8.193 billion. Although the liquidation process will have no effect on this carrying amount for 2023, when the audited Financial Statements of Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd for the year ended 31/12/2023 are released, Air Vanuatu (Operations) Ltd's net asset position is likely to be different. This update will be considered in future Government of Vanuatu Financial Statements.

## **OTHER STATEMENTS**

**As required under the Public Finance and Economic Management Act**

**Summary of Appropriations by Agency**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu					
<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>								
President of the Republic	82,842,632	-	82,842,632	-	82,842,632	83,697,643	(855,011)	-1%
Parliament	1,086,609,979	-	1,086,609,979	-	1,086,609,979	1,090,883,227	(4,273,248)	0%
Judiciary	335,193,562	-	335,193,562	-	335,193,562	338,850,853	(3,657,291)	-1%
Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs	167,740,190	35,000,000	202,740,190	-	202,740,190	157,170,971	45,569,219	22%
National Audit Office	97,695,236	-	97,695,236	-	97,695,236	96,140,137	1,555,099	2%
Office of the Ombudsman	61,934,447	-	61,934,447	-	61,934,447	60,123,739	1,810,708	3%
Public Prosecutor	126,232,165	-	126,232,165	-	126,232,165	123,211,620	3,020,545	2%
Public Solicitor	89,350,175	-	89,350,175	-	89,350,175	84,847,102	4,503,073	5%
Public Service Commission	313,494,020	30,000,000	343,494,020	-	343,494,020	336,046,908	7,447,112	2%
Judicial Services Commission	1,914,514	-	1,914,514	-	1,914,514	1,152,370	762,144	40%
State Law Office	234,485,590	-	234,485,590	-	234,485,590	226,683,198	7,802,392	3%
Citizenship Office	42,548,891	30,000,000	72,548,891	-	72,548,891	57,437,138	15,111,753	21%
<b>TOTAL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>2,640,041,401</b>	<b>95,000,000</b>	<b>2,735,041,401</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,735,041,401</b>	<b>2,656,244,906</b>	<b>78,796,495</b>	<b>3%</b>
Prime Ministers Ministry	1,595,031,300	2,000,000	1,597,031,300	-	1,597,031,300	1,322,019,824	275,011,476	17%
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry, Fisheries and Biosecurity	2,155,326,437	50,000,000	2,205,326,437	-	2,205,326,437	2,045,532,423	159,794,014	7%
Ministry of Tourism, Trade, Commerce and Ni-Vanuatu Business	1,323,647,532	208,156,142	1,531,803,674	-	1,531,803,674	1,444,574,585	87,229,089	6%
Ministry of Education & Training	10,070,385,873	126,000,000	10,196,385,873	-	10,196,385,873	10,183,678,662	12,707,211	0%
Ministry of Finance & Economic Management	10,294,952,059	3,515,057,404	13,810,009,463	-	13,810,009,463	12,230,943,998	1,579,065,465	11%
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and External Trade	738,937,353	-	738,937,353	-	738,937,353	729,438,724	9,498,629	1%
Ministry of Health	4,186,546,227	456,273,967	4,642,820,194	-	4,642,820,194	4,567,948,787	74,871,407	2%
Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities	2,247,118,054	1,473,740,038	3,720,858,092	-	3,720,858,092	1,751,768,867	1,969,089,225	53%
Ministry of Internal Affairs	3,295,349,327	341,000,000	3,636,349,327	-	3,636,349,327	3,303,229,132	333,120,195	9%
Ministry of Lands, Mines & Water Resources	1,066,915,935	170,391,735	1,237,307,670	-	1,237,307,670	1,189,149,119	48,158,551	4%
Ministry of Youth Development and Sports	371,728,969	50,000,000	421,728,969	-	421,728,969	412,921,738	8,807,231	2%
Ministry of Justice and Social Welfare	722,968,378	344,262,478	1,067,230,856	-	1,067,230,856	881,255,485	185,975,371	17%
Ministry of Climate Change Adaptation, Geohazards, Meteorology and Energy	1,120,990,173	-	1,120,990,173	-	1,120,990,173	722,552,419	398,437,754	36%
<b>TOTAL FOR NON-CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>39,189,897,617</b>	<b>6,736,881,764</b>	<b>45,926,779,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,926,779,381</b>	<b>40,785,013,763</b>	<b>5,141,765,618</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR GOVERNMENT OF VANUATU</b>	<b>41,829,939,018</b>	<b>6,831,881,764</b>	<b>48,661,820,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,661,820,782</b>	<b>43,441,258,669</b>	<b>5,220,562,113</b>	<b>11%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Transfers vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>									
<b>President of the Republic</b>									
Management of the State House and President	CAAA	82,842,632	-	82,842,632	-	82,842,632	83,697,643	(855,011)	-1%
<b>Total for President of the Republic</b>		<b>82,842,632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,842,632</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,842,632</b>	<b>83,697,643</b>	<b>(855,011)</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Parliament</b>									
Procedure and Legislative Affairs	CBAA	568,360,313	-	568,360,313	-	568,360,313	624,692,469	(56,332,156)	-10%
Security and Protocol	CBAB	5,961,494	-	5,961,494	-	5,961,494	2,357,934	3,603,560	60%
Inter-Parliamentary Relations	CBAC	9,925,007	-	9,925,007	-	9,925,007	5,739,633	4,185,374	42%
Office of the Leader of the Opposition	CBAD	48,230,223	-	48,230,223	-	48,230,223	38,323,815	9,906,408	21%
Committee on the Public Accounts	CBBC	17,897,722	-	17,897,722	-	17,897,722	12,357,682	5,540,040	31%
Committee on Institutions	CBBD	18,894,185	-	18,894,185	-	18,894,185	10,778,973	8,115,212	43%
Committee on Economic Policy	CBBE	16,609,355	-	16,609,355	-	16,609,355	10,490,081	6,119,274	37%
Committee on Social Policy	CBBF	16,692,364	-	16,692,364	-	16,692,364	11,046,920	5,645,444	34%
Parliamentary Reporting	CBCA	31,672,957	-	31,672,957	-	31,672,957	24,374,143	7,298,814	23%
Library and Archives	CBCB	17,296,398	-	17,296,398	-	17,296,398	12,607,409	4,688,989	27%
Financial Management	CBDA	29,738,775	-	29,738,775	-	29,738,775	24,492,636	5,246,139	18%
Personnel Administration and Maintenance	CBDB	45,331,186	-	45,331,186	-	45,331,186	57,071,532	(11,740,346)	-26%
Members Allocation	CBDC	260,000,000	-	260,000,000	-	260,000,000	256,550,000	3,450,000	1%
<b>Total for Parliament</b>		<b>1,086,609,979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,086,609,979</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,086,609,979</b>	<b>1,090,883,227</b>	<b>(4,273,248)</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Judiciary</b>									
Corporate Services	CIAA	41,157,995	-	41,157,995	(157,684)	41,000,311	41,696,731	(696,420)	-2%
Court of Appeal	CIAB	31,069,044	-	31,069,044	-	31,069,044	29,944,044	1,125,000	4%
Supreme Court	CIAC	143,039,712	-	143,039,712	6,013,346	149,053,058	147,872,401	1,180,657	1%
Magistrate Courts	CIAD	63,364,392	-	63,364,392	(3,869,156)	59,495,236	61,668,804	(2,173,568)	-4%
Island Courts	CIAE	26,653,805	-	26,653,805	(1,266,756)	25,387,049	26,926,372	(1,539,323)	-6%
Land Courts	CIAF	4,241,792	-	4,241,792	-	4,241,792	4,241,792	-	0%
Enforcement	CIAG	19,304,642	-	19,304,642	(649,366)	18,655,276	19,126,579	(471,303)	-3%
Judicial Development & Training	CIAH	4,887,880	-	4,887,880	(70,384)	4,817,496	5,899,830	(1,082,334)	-22%
Case Management	CIAI	1,474,300	-	1,474,300	-	1,474,300	1,474,300	-	0%
<b>Total for Judiciary</b>		<b>335,193,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335,193,562</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335,193,562</b>	<b>338,850,853</b>	<b>(3,657,291)</b>	<b>-1%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs</b>									
Administration of the National Council of Chiefs	CDA1	118,507,317	35,000,000	153,507,317	(7,750,000)	145,757,317	114,421,039	31,336,278	21%
Funds for 14 Islands Council of Chiefs	CDA2	5,387,000	-	5,387,000	-	5,387,000	-	5,387,000	100%
Malvatumauri Members Allowance	CDA3	43,845,873	-	43,845,873	7,750,000	51,595,873	42,749,932	8,845,941	17%
<b>Total for Malvatumauri Council of Chiefs</b>		<b>167,740,190</b>	<b>35,000,000</b>	<b>202,740,190</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>202,740,190</b>	<b>157,170,971</b>	<b>45,569,219</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>National Audit Office</b>									
Planning, Policy & Standards	CEAA	15,520,144	-	15,520,144	(178,924)	15,341,220	15,137,661	203,559	1%
Audit Operations	CEAB	65,894,201	-	65,894,201	-	65,894,201	66,032,533	(138,332)	0%
Corporate Services	CEAC	16,280,891	-	16,280,891	178,924	16,459,815	14,969,943	1,489,872	9%
<b>Total for National Audit Office</b>		<b>97,695,236</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,695,236</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,695,236</b>	<b>96,140,137</b>	<b>1,555,099</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Office of the Ombudsman</b>									
Planning, Management and Investigations	CCAA	61,934,447	-	61,934,447	-	61,934,447	60,123,739	1,810,708	3%
<b>Total for Office of the Ombudsman</b>		<b>61,934,447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,934,447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,934,447</b>	<b>60,123,739</b>	<b>1,810,708</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Public Prosecutor</b>									
Planning and Management	CGAA	24,257,696	-	24,257,696	250,000	24,507,696	24,141,325	366,371	1%
Institute Criminal Proceedings	CGAB	53,015,072	-	53,015,072	(4,173,660)	48,841,412	48,424,928	416,484	1%
Corporate Services	CGAC	28,204,656	-	28,204,656	8,223,660	36,428,316	36,324,428	103,888	0%
Anti-Corruption	CGAD	16,631,801	-	16,631,801	(4,300,000)	12,331,801	10,469,126	1,862,675	15%
Victim Support	CGAE	4,122,940	-	4,122,940	-	4,122,940	3,851,813	271,127	7%
<b>Total for Public Prosecutor</b>		<b>126,232,165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126,232,165</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>126,232,165</b>	<b>123,211,620</b>	<b>3,020,545</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Public Solicitor</b>									
Representation	CHAA	89,350,175	-	89,350,175	-	89,350,175	84,847,102	4,503,073	5%
<b>Total for Public Solicitor</b>		<b>89,350,175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,350,175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,350,175</b>	<b>84,847,102</b>	<b>4,503,073</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Public Service Commission</b>									
Corporate Services Unit	CJAA	68,831,842	-	68,831,842	(2,377,402)	66,454,440	66,702,837	(248,397)	0%
Human Resource Management	CJAB	42,474,299	-	42,474,299	(240,862)	42,233,437	42,281,623	(48,186)	0%
Performance Improvement Unit	CJAC	38,148,115	30,000,000	68,148,115	3,495,486	71,643,601	64,455,872	7,187,729	10%
Human Resource Development	CJAD	32,495,660	-	32,495,660	-	32,495,660	32,151,765	343,895	1%
Governement Employee entitlements	CJAF	104,435,244	-	104,435,244	1,363,414	105,798,658	105,909,014	(110,356)	0%
Public Service Legal Unit	CJAE	27,108,860	-	27,108,860	(2,240,636)	24,868,224	24,545,797	322,427	1%
<b>Total for Public Service Commission</b>		<b>313,494,020</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>343,494,020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>343,494,020</b>	<b>336,046,908</b>	<b>7,447,112</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Judicial Services Commission</b>									
Decision Making	CLAA	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	780,666	219,334	22%
Administrative Support Services	CLAB	914,514	-	914,514	-	914,514	371,704	542,810	59%
<b>Total for Judicial Services Commission</b>		<b>1,914,514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,914,514</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,914,514</b>	<b>1,152,370</b>	<b>762,144</b>	<b>40%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>State Law Office</b>									
Provision of Legal Advice and Services	CFAA	234,485,590	-	234,485,590	-	234,485,590	226,683,198	7,802,392	3%
<b>Total for State Law Office</b>		<b>234,485,590</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234,485,590</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>234,485,590</b>	<b>226,683,198</b>	<b>7,802,392</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Citizenship Office</b>									
Citizenship Commission	CKAA	42,548,891	30,000,000	72,548,891	-	72,548,891	57,437,138	15,111,753	21%
<b>Total for Citizenship Office</b>		<b>42,548,891</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>72,548,891</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>72,548,891</b>	<b>57,437,138</b>	<b>15,111,753</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>		<b>2,640,041,401</b>	<b>95,000,000</b>	<b>2,735,041,401</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,735,041,401</b>	<b>2,656,244,906</b>	<b>78,796,495</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>PRIME MINISTERS MINISTRY</b>									
Strategic Management	MCBA	866,795,116	-	866,795,116	(23,076,217)	843,718,899	598,653,911	245,064,988	29%
Administration & Coordination of Government Programmes	MCAA	129,166,971	-	129,166,971	(2,507,866)	126,659,105	129,084,527	(2,425,422)	-2%
Corporate Services	MPBA	172,522,351	2,000,000	174,522,351	24,032,394	198,554,745	185,179,061	13,375,684	7%
Language Services	MPCA	61,118,400	-	61,118,400	(1,476,061)	59,642,339	58,116,816	1,525,523	3%
Government Remuneration Tribunal	MPDE	32,391,204	-	32,391,204	5,085,968	37,477,172	33,850,168	3,627,004	10%
Information, Communication and Technology Policy and Administration	MPEA	333,037,258	-	333,037,258	(2,058,218)	330,979,040	317,135,341	13,843,699	4%
<b>TOTAL FOR PRIME MINISTERS MINISTRY</b>		<b>1,595,031,300</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>1,597,031,300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,597,031,300</b>	<b>1,322,019,824</b>	<b>275,011,476</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND BIOSECURITY</b>									
Portfolio Management	MAAA	662,521,601	-	662,521,601	(21,752,936)	640,768,665	636,672,429	4,096,236	1%
Ministry Executive Management And Corporate Services	MABA	-	-	-	-	-	(198,750)	198,750	0%
Corporate Services	MABB	259,916,667	-	259,916,667	(30,000,000)	229,916,667	201,967,695	27,948,972	12%
Commodities	MACA	160,426,964	-	160,426,964	(17,780,000)	142,646,964	119,732,317	22,914,647	16%
Improve food security SHEFA	MACE	33,164,166	-	33,164,166	2,449,365	35,613,531	31,675,908	3,937,623	11%
Policy and Administration	MACD	1,800,000	-	1,800,000	43,439,854	45,239,854	6,144,956	39,094,898	86%
Biosecurity Administration	MADA	32,577,068	-	32,577,068	(10,241,634)	22,335,434	19,544,174	2,791,260	12%
Veterinary	MADB	75,000,000	-	75,000,000	(68,981,988)	6,018,012	3,679,518	2,338,494	39%
Increase production of commodity crops PENAMA	MABC	7,150,000	-	7,150,000	-	7,150,000	6,968,971	181,029	3%
Increase production of commodity crops SANMA	MABD	51,443,639	-	51,443,639	(5,000,000)	46,443,639	42,658,455	3,785,184	8%
Increase production of commodity crops SHEFA	MABE	60,260,000	-	60,260,000	(11,031,863)	49,228,137	46,162,502	3,065,635	6%
Increase production of commodity crops TAFEA	MABF	15,860,000	-	15,860,000	(525,000)	15,335,000	13,869,079	1,465,921	10%
Increase production of commodity crops TORBA	MABG	7,850,000	-	7,850,000	-	7,850,000	7,395,152	454,848	6%
Improve food security MALAMPA	MACB	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	3,066,649	433,351	12%
Improve food security PENAMA	MACC	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,459,240	40,760	3%
Improve food security TAFEA	MACF	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000	500,000	-	0%
Improve food security TORBA	MACG	840,000	-	840,000	-	840,000	805,365	34,635	4%

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND BIOSECURITY (continued)</b>									
Improve quality and safety of agriculture products SHEFA	MADE	4,400,000	-	4,400,000	(1,328,440)	3,071,560	2,898,751	172,809	6%
Sustainable management of natural resources	MAEA	175,349,970	-	175,349,970	-	175,349,970	171,989,200	3,360,770	2%
Sustainable management of natural resources PENAMA	MAEC	-	-	-	-	-	(43,800)	43,800	0%
Sustainable management of natural resources SANMA	MAED	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,236,515	763,485	38%
Sustainable management of natural resources SHEFA	MAEE	13,673,507	-	13,673,507	(1,354,317)	12,319,190	11,401,687	917,503	7%
Sustainable management of natural resources TORBA	MAEG	500,000	-	500,000	-	500,000	490,000	10,000	2%
Resilience towards Climate Change and Natural Resources MALAMPA	MAFB	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	963,650	36,350	4%
Resilience towards Climate Change and Natural Resources SANMA	MAFD	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	918,675	81,325	8%
Resilience towards Climate Change and Natural Resources SHEFA	MAFE	34,500,000	-	34,500,000	(25,000,000)	9,500,000	9,300,074	199,926	2%
Resilience towards Climate Change and Natural Resources TORBA	MAFG	2,936,167	-	2,936,167	-	2,936,167	2,876,700	59,467	2%
Community Capacity Building with focus on gender and youth MALAMPA	MAGB	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000	1,565,580	134,420	8%
Community Capacity Building with focus on gender and youth PENAMA	MAGC	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	999,974	26	0%
Community Capacity Building with focus on gender and youth SANMA	MAGD	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	975,307	24,693	2%
Community Capacity Building with focus on gender and youth SHEFA	MAGE	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	1,810,037	1,189,963	40%
Community Capacity Building with focus on gender and youth TAFAA	MAGF	-	-	-	-	-	(78,905)	78,905	0%
Support institution capacity, policy, communication, admin MALAMPA	MAHB	4,830,000	-	4,830,000	(870,000)	3,960,000	3,746,615	213,385	5%

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND BIOSECURITY (continued)</b>									
Support institution capacity, policy, communication,admin PENAMA	MAHC	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	980,334	19,666	2%
Support institution capacity, policy, communication,admin SANMA	MAHD	31,786,063	-	31,786,063	5,662,469	37,448,532	34,528,569	2,919,963	8%
Support institution capacity, policy, communication,admin SHEFA	MAHE	131,957,265	-	131,957,265	22,255,511	154,212,776	136,695,680	17,517,096	11%
Support institution capacity, policy, communication,admin TAFEA	MAHF	-	-	-	-	-	(52,579)	52,579	0%
Support institution capacity, policy, communication,admin TORBA	MAHG	-	-	-	-	-	(35,000)	35,000	0%
Advancing Research and Development	MAIA	17,200,000	-	17,200,000	-	17,200,000	16,318,271	881,729	5%
Advancing Research and Development SHEFA	MAIE	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	4,624,295	9,624,295	8,895,564	728,731	8%
Advancing Research and Development TORBA	MAIG	-	-	-	-	-	(35,189)	35,189	0%
Biosecurity Operations South	MADC	500,000	-	500,000	(500,000)	-	(36,067)	36,067	0%
Biosecurity Operations North	MADD	350,000	-	350,000	(191,940)	158,060	29,413	128,647	81%
Plant Protection	MADG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sustainable management of natural resources MALAMPA	MAEB	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,472,460	27,540	2%
Fisheries Administration	MAEF	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	2,972,568	27,432	1%
Livestock Production	MAHA	341,833,360	50,000,000	391,833,360	116,126,624	507,959,984	490,644,679	17,315,305	3%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND BIOSECURITY</b>		<b>2,155,326,437</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>2,205,326,437</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,205,326,437</b>	<b>2,045,532,423</b>	<b>159,794,014</b>	<b>7%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF TOURISM, TRADE, COMMERCE AND NI-VANUATU BUSINESS</b>									
Portfolio Coordination	MTAA	78,790,410	-	78,790,410	(4,000,410)	74,790,000	75,471,303	(681,303)	-1%
Executive Management	MTBA	90,840,047	-	90,840,047	53,113,354	143,953,401	123,943,824	20,009,577	14%
Trade Development Division	MTBD	-	-	-	-	-	(214,500)	214,500	0%
CSU Policy and Planning	MTBE	16,668,277	-	16,668,277	(1,410,639)	15,257,638	16,559,766	(1,302,128)	-9%
CSU Human Resources Management	MTBF	5,980,816	-	5,980,816	(1,499,202)	4,481,614	4,129,491	352,123	8%
CSU Finance, Procurement and Assets Management	MTBG	13,016,070	-	13,016,070	5,325,765	18,341,835	15,903,286	2,438,549	13%
Industry and Commerce	MTCA	38,933,910	-	38,933,910	(5,493,868)	33,440,042	18,312,835	15,127,207	45%
Trade Governance	MTCB	108,611,400	-	108,611,400	(24,125,000)	84,486,400	80,192,547	4,293,853	5%
Trade Policy	MTCB	1,002,000	-	1,002,000	-	1,002,000	107,181	894,819	89%
Trade Cooperation	MTCB	245,000,000	-	245,000,000	-	245,000,000	241,421,194	3,578,806	1%
Analytical Unit	MTCE	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	-	11,000,000	7,791,137	3,208,863	29%
Primary Industries Development	MTDA	45,329,248	-	45,329,248	(1,470,859)	43,858,389	39,301,234	4,557,155	10%
Provincial Industrial Extension Services	MTDB	20,971,448	-	20,971,448	(4,313,894)	16,657,554	15,517,401	1,140,153	7%
Manufacturing Industry	MTDC	35,438,593	-	35,438,593	(382,705)	35,055,888	32,530,593	2,525,295	7%
Policy, Planning, Administration & Financial Comprising	MTDE	31,662,444	60,000,000	91,662,444	(1,287,372)	90,375,072	81,775,035	8,600,037	10%
Marketing & Promotion Section	MTDF	36,978,436	-	36,978,436	(455,170)	36,523,266	34,850,254	1,673,012	5%
Investment Promotion	MTEA	-	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	95,443,959	4,556,041	5%
DOT Admin Support Services	MTFA	6,948,176	-	6,948,176	-	6,948,176	7,413,742	(465,566)	-7%
Tourism Development	MTFB	81,852,692	-	81,852,692	(9,882,155)	71,970,537	72,841,139	(870,602)	-1%
Tourism Standards	MTFC	6,150,652	-	6,150,652	(270,000)	5,880,652	5,817,003	63,649	1%
Provincial Tourism Development	MTFD	41,561,387	-	41,561,387	(500,000)	41,061,387	40,652,273	409,114	1%
DOT Policy and Planning	MTFE	47,616,281	-	47,616,281	152,155	47,768,436	46,309,655	1,458,781	3%
Admin Support Services	MTHA	68,449,134	-	68,449,134	5,656,097	74,105,231	78,337,952	(4,232,721)	-6%
Standards and Certification	MTHB	24,489,622	-	24,489,622	(10,300,000)	14,189,622	18,564,078	(4,374,456)	-31%
Laboratory Testing	MTHC	10,867,322	-	10,867,322	40,300,000	51,167,322	28,613,500	22,553,822	44%
Product Development	MTHE	38,560,922	-	38,560,922	(36,656,097)	1,904,825	14,760,023	(12,855,198)	-675%
Admin Support Services	MTIA	17,485,221	-	17,485,221	-	17,485,221	16,400,716	1,084,505	6%
Patent, Trademark, Copyright Registration Services	MTIB	11,144,728	-	11,144,728	-	11,144,728	10,900,092	244,636	2%
Policy and Legislative Development and Implementation	MTIC	3,490,944	-	3,490,944	-	3,490,944	2,447,293	1,043,651	30%
Admin Support Services	MTJA	21,609,961	-	21,609,961	5,591,302	27,201,263	26,469,991	731,272	3%
Policy, Regulatory Environment and Partnership	MTJB	33,040,918	-	33,040,918	(2,100,000)	30,940,918	29,831,819	1,109,099	4%
Cooperative Institutional Strengthening and Access to Finance and Credit	MTJC	65,000,000	48,156,142	113,156,142	580,000	113,736,142	107,059,611	6,676,531	6%
Cooperative Market Information System and Quality Infrastructure	MTJD	9,415,568	-	9,415,568	(2,100,000)	7,315,568	6,126,962	1,188,606	16%
Training Services	MTJE	20,245,038	-	20,245,038	(322,700)	19,922,338	19,595,410	326,928	2%
Provincial Extension Services	MTJF	35,495,867	-	35,495,867	(4,148,602)	31,347,265	29,396,786	1,950,479	6%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF TOURISM, TRADE, COMMERCE AND NI-VANUATU BUSINESS</b>		<b>1,323,647,532</b>	<b>208,156,142</b>	<b>1,531,803,674</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,531,803,674</b>	<b>1,444,574,585</b>	<b>87,229,089</b>	<b>6%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supple-mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION &amp; TRAINING</b>									
Office of the Director General	MEBA	7,985,586	-	7,985,586	14,475,497	22,461,083	19,976,776	2,484,307	11%
Portfolio Management	MEGA	81,016,480	-	81,016,480	353,821	81,370,301	66,640,685	14,729,616	18%
Executive Management	MEHA	317,984,076	-	317,984,076	(121,306,155)	196,677,921	195,380,221	1,297,700	1%
Internal & Quality Controls	MEHB	14,200,992	-	14,200,992	(1,156,049)	13,044,943	15,120,250	(2,075,307)	-16%
Corporate & Planning Services	MEIA	634,590,214	-	634,590,214	(30,785,032)	603,805,182	547,761,526	56,043,656	9%
Information & Communication Services	MEIB	14,786,780	-	14,786,780	(5,485,846)	9,300,934	8,409,856	891,078	10%
Maintenance & Utilities	MEIC	202,937,697	-	202,937,697	514,144,855	717,082,552	689,811,224	27,271,328	4%
Provincial Education Offices & Education Authorities	MEID	201,793,382	-	201,793,382	(21,812,601)	179,980,781	169,395,425	10,585,356	6%
School Advisory & Improvement	MEJA	83,601,547	-	83,601,547	(56,001,803)	27,599,744	19,753,937	7,845,807	28%
Curriculum & Assessment	MEJB	117,367,692	-	117,367,692	(6,207,394)	111,160,298	108,504,935	2,655,363	2%
Grants	MEJC	2,029,733,747	-	2,029,733,747	-	2,029,733,747	2,022,611,376	7,122,371	0%
Teachers	MEJD	5,526,018,469	126,000,000	5,652,018,469	(351,934,418)	5,300,084,051	5,439,667,412	(139,583,361)	-3%
Vanuatu Government Scholarship Fund	MEJE	838,369,211	-	838,369,211	65,715,125	904,084,336	880,645,039	23,439,297	3%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION &amp; TRAINING</b>		<b>10,070,385,873</b>	<b>126,000,000</b>	<b>10,196,385,873</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,196,385,873</b>	<b>10,183,678,662</b>	<b>12,707,211</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE &amp; ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT</b>									
Portfolio Management	MFAA	90,587,966	-	90,587,966	-	90,587,966	89,146,916	1,441,050	2%
Ministry Executive & Internal Audit	MFBA	137,012,881	-	137,012,881	95,328,524	232,341,405	219,784,897	12,556,508	5%
Corporate Services	MFBB	272,530,067	30,000,000	302,530,067	23,813,027	326,343,094	266,553,953	59,789,141	18%
Information Services	MFBC	137,235,029	-	137,235,029	(14,080,382)	123,154,647	121,324,095	1,830,552	1%
Economic Policy Development	MFCA	64,634,258	-	64,634,258	(13,760,267)	50,873,991	46,352,895	4,521,096	9%
Government Financial Services	MFCC	343,598,973	-	343,598,973	(11,311,338)	332,287,635	340,486,394	(8,198,759)	-2%
Sector Policy Coordination	MFCB	-	-	-	-	-	100	(100)	0%
National Statistical Collection, Analysis & Reporting	MFDA	22,603,735	-	22,603,735	(400,000)	22,203,735	22,513,084	(309,349)	-1%
Provincial Statistics Offices	MFDB	175,439,026	-	175,439,026	(1,700,000)	173,739,026	174,104,318	(365,292)	0%
Public Debt Provisions	MFEA	6,220,521,249	-	6,220,521,249	(1,377,146,864)	4,843,374,385	4,566,881,469	276,492,916	6%
Central Payments	MFEC	703,000,000	228,457,900	931,457,900	1,377,304,061	2,308,761,961	2,088,084,225	220,677,736	10%
Investigation and Legal	MFGB	23,175,035	-	23,175,035	1,587,483	24,762,518	25,981,201	(1,218,683)	-5%
Preparedness	MFKA	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	0%
Special COVID-19 Banking Facility	MFZD	-	900,000,000	900,000,000	-	900,000,000	7,961,546	892,038,454	99%
Administration Support	MFZE	-	-	-	-	-	(27,000)	27,000	0%

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE &amp; ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT (continued)</b>									
Former Leaders Payment	MFED	52,000,000	-	52,000,000	-	52,000,000	48,767,244	3,232,756	6%
Grants to Institutions	MFEB	150,174,017	-	150,174,017	-	150,174,017	147,724,226	2,449,791	2%
Customs and Excise Collections	MFFA	131,681,143	-	131,681,143	(2,755,563)	128,925,580	125,809,403	3,116,177	2%
VAT Collections	MFFB	128,819,127	-	128,819,127	(1,729,798)	127,089,329	124,728,608	2,360,721	2%
Rates and Taxes Collection	MFFC	120,661,719	-	120,661,719	(65,721,266)	54,940,453	46,103,870	8,836,583	16%
Border Control	MFGA	125,493,214	-	125,493,214	(13,115,698)	112,377,516	115,217,021	(2,839,505)	-3%
Vanuatu Tourism Office (VTO)	MFIA	325,124,942	-	325,124,942	-	325,124,942	325,124,942	-	0%
Vanuatu Agricultural Research and Training Centre (VARTC)	MFIB	70,032,584	-	70,032,584	-	70,032,584	70,032,584	-	0%
Vanuatu Broadcasting and Television Corporation	MFIC	95,193,317	-	95,193,317	-	95,193,317	95,193,329	(12)	0%
Vanuatu Cultural Centre (VCC)	MFID	43,402,152	-	43,402,152	-	43,402,152	43,402,152	-	0%
Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI)	MFIE	31,918,961	-	31,918,961	-	31,918,961	31,918,961	-	0%
Grant to SPBEA	MFIF	141,003,971	-	141,003,971	-	141,003,971	153,406,940	(12,402,969)	-9%
Vanuatu Maritime Administration (VMA)	MFIG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Vanuatu Maritime College	MFIH	50,174,434	-	50,174,434	-	50,174,434	50,174,434	-	0%
Utility Regulatory Authority	MFIL	135,509,323	-	135,509,323	-	135,509,323	134,676,481	832,842	1%
Vanuatu Agricultural College	MFJU	86,325,933	-	86,325,933	-	86,325,933	86,325,933	-	0%
Grant to VIPA	MFIL	49,115,761	-	49,115,761	-	49,115,761	49,115,761	-	0%
Grant to Vanuatu National Archives	MFIN	19,983,242	-	19,983,242	-	19,983,242	19,983,242	-	0%
Government Contributions to International Organisation	MFJA	48,000,000	-	48,000,000	3,688,101	51,688,101	41,369,517	10,318,584	20%
Response	MFKB	270,000,000	2,183,897,954	2,453,897,954	(20)	2,453,897,934	2,401,161,217	52,736,717	2%
Employment Stabilization	MFZA	-	-	-	-	-	(4,565,598)	4,565,598	0%
Small Medium Business Support	MFZB	-	-	-	-	-	(25,097,166)	25,097,166	0%
Subsidy	MFZC	-	172,701,550	172,701,550	-	172,701,550	151,222,804	21,478,746	12%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF FINANCE &amp; ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT</b>		<b>10,294,952,059</b>	<b>3,515,057,404</b>	<b>13,810,009,463</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,810,009,463</b>	<b>12,230,943,998</b>	<b>1,579,065,465</b>	<b>11%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	Activity	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu	Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
<b>MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND EXTERNAL TRADE</b>										
	Portfolio Coordination	MOAA	118,023,740	-	118,023,740	28,546,250	146,569,990	154,182,012	(7,612,022)	-5%
	Operations of the Department of Foreign Affairs	MOBA	457,932,656	-	457,932,656	7,007,689	464,940,345	451,263,581	13,676,764	3%
	Treaties & Conventions (New )	MOBF	17,030,288	-	17,030,288	(5,700,000)	11,330,288	13,743,708	(2,413,420)	-21%
	External Trade Negotiation	MOGA	14,914,368	-	14,914,368	(1,337,595)	13,576,773	12,072,684	1,504,089	11%
	External Trade Policy and Administration	MOGB	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	0%
	External Trade Opportunities	MOGC	24,918,122	-	24,918,122	(1,834,660)	23,083,462	20,157,355	2,926,107	13%
	Europe, Africa, Middle East & America	MOBB	16,882,848	-	16,882,848	(6,000,000)	10,882,848	10,042,943	839,905	8%
	Asia Pacific (New )	MOBC	17,015,520	-	17,015,520	(5,500,000)	11,515,520	10,642,160	873,360	8%
	Development Cooperation (New )	MOBD	14,837,160	-	14,837,160	(136,550)	14,700,610	15,792,225	(1,091,615)	-7%
	UN (New )	MOBE	18,754,696	-	18,754,696	(11,100,000)	7,654,696	6,395,730	1,258,966	16%
	Protocol & Consular (New )	MOBG	18,473,768	-	18,473,768	(2,292,086)	16,181,682	16,470,558	(288,876)	-2%
	Maritime & Ocean Affairs (New )	MOBH	9,932,480	-	9,932,480	(4,825,303)	5,107,177	5,028,707	78,470	2%
	External Trade Agreement Implementation	MOGD	6,721,707	-	6,721,707	3,172,255	9,893,962	10,147,061	(253,099)	-3%
	<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND EXTERNAL TRADE</b>		<b>738,937,353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>738,937,353</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>738,937,353</b>	<b>729,438,724</b>	<b>9,498,629</b>	<b>1%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>									
Portfolio Management	MHAA	69,124,100	-	69,124,100	7,302,536	76,426,636	69,725,167	6,701,469	9%
Ministry Executive	MHBA	24,254,546	-	24,254,546	(1,029,463)	23,225,083	23,723,757	(498,674)	-2%
Corporate Services	MHBB	198,405,833	-	198,405,833	65,252,025	263,657,858	226,852,610	36,805,248	14%
Health Sector Human Resource Development	MHBC	283,187,231	-	283,187,231	(21,025,000)	262,162,231	231,935,793	30,226,438	12%
Hospital Services	MHCA	2,427,998,490	456,273,967	2,884,272,457	(26,862,611)	2,857,409,846	2,844,728,057	12,681,789	0%
Community Health Services	MHCB	728,775,643	-	728,775,643	(9,590,231)	719,185,412	742,750,748	(23,565,336)	-3%
Public Health Services	MHCC	159,342,350	-	159,342,350	(16,186,216)	143,156,134	159,926,243	(16,770,109)	-12%
Medical Supplies Stock	MHCD	291,458,034	-	291,458,034	2,138,960	293,596,994	268,401,185	25,195,809	9%
Preparedness	MHKA	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	4,429,437	(429,437)	-11%
Response	MHKB	-	-	-	-	-	(4,524,210)	4,524,210	0%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>		<b>4,186,546,227</b>	<b>456,273,967</b>	<b>4,642,820,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,642,820,194</b>	<b>4,567,948,787</b>	<b>74,871,407</b>	<b>2%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percen- tage %	
	Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>									
Portfolio Coordination	MJAA	89,153,454	-	89,153,454	-	89,153,454	84,707,529	4,445,925	5%
Director General and Corporate Services	MJBA	112,476,174	-	112,476,174	-	112,476,174	108,063,749	4,412,425	4%
Civil Aviation Management and Administration Support	MJCA	148,866,666	-	148,866,666	-	148,866,666	134,619,814	14,246,852	10%
Weather Forecasting, Monitoring and Research	MJDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Ports Administration	MJEA	555,682,476	42,000,000	597,682,476	-	597,682,476	354,558,972	243,123,504	41%
Development and Maintenance of Government Infrastructure	MJFA	-	-	-	-	-	2,524,960	(2,524,960)	0%
Airport Maintenance	MJFB	118,250,000	631,466,404	749,716,404	(50,344,532)	699,371,872	61,699,216	637,672,656	91%
Government Contributions to Projects	MJFC	420,403,192	800,273,634	1,220,676,826	37,094,532	1,257,771,358	305,808,877	951,962,481	76%
Urban Roads Developments and Maintenance	MJFD	95,500,000	-	95,500,000	-	95,500,000	90,468,919	5,031,081	5%
Policy & Administration	MJFE	570,841,092	-	570,841,092	-	570,841,092	531,262,503	39,578,589	7%
Building	MJFF	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	26,323,065	3,676,935	12%
Fleet Management	MJFG	105,945,000	-	105,945,000	-	105,945,000	45,344,211	60,600,789	57%
Roadworthy Unit	MJFH	-	-	-	13,250,000	13,250,000	6,387,052	6,862,948	52%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES</b>		<b>2,247,118,054</b>	<b>1,473,740,038</b>	<b>3,720,858,092</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,720,858,092</b>	<b>1,751,768,867</b>	<b>1,969,089,225</b>	<b>53%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS</b>									
Portfolio Management	MAA	87,446,508	-	87,446,508	(3,800,000)	83,646,508	70,583,799	13,062,709	16%
Corporate Services	MIAB	103,470,298	-	103,470,298	33,456,774	136,927,072	125,754,077	11,172,995	8%
Police Service Commission	MIAC	-	-	-	-	-	(915,940)	915,940	0%
Independence Celebration	MIAD	18,836,500	-	18,836,500	-	18,836,500	18,836,499	1	0%
Crime Prevention	MAE	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	350,250	649,750	65%
Urban Planning and Development	MIBA	43,383,518	-	43,383,518	-	43,383,518	41,101,413	2,282,105	5%
Foreshore Development	MIBB	15,473,952	-	15,473,952	-	15,473,952	12,447,180	3,026,772	20%
Grants to Municipalities	MIBC	122,708,558	-	122,708,558	-	122,708,558	117,254,165	5,454,393	4%
Grants to Provinces	MICA	-	-	-	-	-	4,420,611	(4,420,611)	0%
Administration of Regional Services	MICC	137,702,374	-	137,702,374	42,806,489	180,508,863	162,009,362	18,499,501	10%
Provincial Council	MICF	194,086,660	-	194,086,660	(70,662,229)	123,424,431	120,777,786	2,646,645	2%
Area Council	MICG	355,000,000	-	355,000,000	(36,772,526)	318,227,474	304,785,890	13,441,584	4%
Admin & Finance	MICH	123,736,631	-	123,736,631	(19,754,367)	103,982,264	165,915,333	(61,933,069)	-60%
Planning	MICI	40,596,039	-	40,596,039	26,280,316	66,876,355	60,149,001	6,727,354	10%
SHEFA Province	MICJ	-	-	-	27,993,353	27,993,353	(810,585)	28,803,938	103%
TAFEFA Province	MICK	-	-	-	27,156,740	27,156,740	-	27,156,740	100%
Joint Command and Control	MIDA	417,996,399	-	417,996,399	4,589,626	422,586,025	437,360,828	(14,774,803)	-3%
Police District Northern	MIDB	190,338,256	-	190,338,256	(15,393,032)	174,945,224	171,231,495	3,713,729	2%
Police District Central	MIDC	84,124,710	-	84,124,710	(15,727,203)	68,397,507	62,084,306	6,313,201	9%
Police District Southern	MIDD	395,835,739	-	395,835,739	(60,923,646)	334,912,093	321,771,858	13,140,235	4%
Vanuatu Mobile Force	MIDE	390,087,074	16,000,000	406,087,074	67,429,246	473,516,320	452,210,779	21,305,541	4%
Police Maritime Wing	MIDF	95,703,840	25,000,000	120,703,840	(4,754,940)	115,948,900	86,145,993	29,802,907	26%
Border Control	MIDG	122,823,847	300,000,000	422,823,847	-	422,823,847	236,146,844	186,677,003	44%
Issue of Passports	MIDH	30,602,048	-	30,602,048	-	30,602,048	28,234,478	2,367,570	8%
Labour Regulation	MIEA	149,412,767	-	149,412,767	5,552,551	154,965,318	153,633,833	1,331,485	1%
Ectoral Services	MIEB	55,550,867	-	55,550,867	-	55,550,867	45,545,023	10,005,844	18%
Conduct of Elections	MIEC	-	-	-	-	-	2,302,253	(2,302,253)	0%
Civil Registry	MIED	74,024,441	-	74,024,441	(7,477,152)	66,547,289	64,519,306	2,027,983	3%
Land Transport Authority	MIEG	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	26,683,302	5,316,698	17%
Police Service Commission	MIGA	13,408,301	-	13,408,301	-	13,408,301	12,699,993	708,308	5%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS</b>		<b>3,295,349,327</b>	<b>341,000,000</b>	<b>3,636,349,327</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,636,349,327</b>	<b>3,303,229,132</b>	<b>333,120,195</b>	<b>9%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

	Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %
		Original vatu	Supple- mentary vatu	Final vatu					
<b>MINISTRY OF LANDS, MINES &amp; WATER RESOURCES</b>									
Portfolio Coordination	MCAA	59,034,329	-	59,034,329	-	59,034,329	52,812,826	6,221,503	11%
Executive Management	MLBA	23,906,728	-	23,906,728	(347,734)	23,558,994	22,542,969	1,016,025	4%
Corporate Services	MLBB	600,006,424	41,277,690	641,284,114	(8,544,815)	632,739,299	595,174,223	37,565,076	6%
Land Survey	MLEA	43,461,500	-	43,461,500	(15,158,852)	28,302,648	27,539,053	763,595	3%
Land Use Planning	MLEB	11,972,284	-	11,972,284	31,086,872	43,059,156	42,859,027	200,129	0%
Lease Management	MLEC	24,630,176	-	24,630,176	(2,969,240)	21,660,936	20,875,649	785,287	4%
Land Valuation	MLED	115,169,004	-	115,169,004	(807,739)	114,361,265	113,130,831	1,230,434	1%
Land Registry	MLEF	24,443,064	-	24,443,064	(749,780)	23,693,284	23,626,492	66,792	0%
Enforcement & Compliance	MLEG	7,864,054	-	7,864,054	(402,056)	7,461,998	7,179,834	282,164	4%
Mines & Minerals	MLFA	27,628,778	-	27,628,778	(3,938,121)	23,690,657	22,276,825	1,413,832	6%
Rural Water Supply	MLGA	89,176,038	-	89,176,038	-	89,176,038	87,786,457	1,389,581	2%
Water Resource Management	MLGB	22,279,740	129,114,045	151,393,785	1,831,465	153,225,250	156,767,285	(3,542,035)	-2%
Land Valuation Services	MLHA	17,343,816	-	17,343,816	-	17,343,816	16,577,648	766,168	4%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF LANDS, MINES &amp; WATER RESOURCES</b>		<b>1,066,915,935</b>	<b>170,391,735</b>	<b>1,237,307,670</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,237,307,670</b>	<b>1,189,149,119</b>	<b>48,158,551</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND SPORTS</b>									
Cabinet Support Services	MYAA	74,286,675	-	74,286,675	(7,313,404)	66,973,271	67,490,752	(517,481)	-1%
Executive Management & Support Services	MYBA	75,242,631	-	75,242,631	(7,932,166)	67,310,465	64,353,502	2,956,963	4%
Contribution to Sport & Youth Development	MYBB	-	-	-	6,218,439	6,218,439	6,218,439	-	0%
Provincial Grants Youth Development	MYDA	39,927,816	-	39,927,816	(5,786,508)	34,141,308	32,003,521	2,137,787	6%
Youth Development	MYDB	44,244,848	50,000,000	94,244,848	(13,232,524)	81,012,324	82,336,428	(1,324,104)	-2%
Vanuatu National Sports Authority	MYFA	138,026,999	-	138,026,999	7,697,529	145,724,528	140,170,614	5,553,914	4%
Vanuatu National Youth Authority	MYFC	-	-	-	20,348,634	20,348,634	20,348,482	152	0%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND SPORTS</b>		<b>371,728,969</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>421,728,969</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>421,728,969</b>	<b>412,921,738</b>	<b>8,807,231</b>	<b>2%</b>

**Statement of Appropriations (continued)**  
(for the year ending 31 December 2023)

Activity	Appropriations			Budget Virements vatu	Final Budget vatu	Actual Expenditure vatu	Under/ (Over) vatu	Percentage %	
	Original vatu	Supplementary vatu	Final vatu						
<b>MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WELFARE</b>									
Portfolio Management	MJAA	66,238,595	-	66,238,595	-	66,238,595	68,580,213	(2,341,618)	-4%
Corporate Services	MJAB	112,838,057	210,981,539	323,819,596	(476,670)	323,342,926	301,696,983	21,645,943	7%
Womens Affairs	MJBA	41,283,126	-	41,283,126	-	41,283,126	34,658,209	6,624,917	16%
Correctional Services	MJCA	411,789,156	130,175,939	541,965,095	-	541,965,095	382,779,422	159,185,673	29%
Lands Tribunal Office	MJDA	65,126,694	3,105,000	68,231,694	-	68,231,694	67,221,809	1,009,885	1%
Office of the Law Reform Commission	MJEA	25,692,750	-	25,692,750	476,670	26,169,420	26,318,849	(149,429)	-1%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND SOCIAL WELFARE</b>		<b>722,968,378</b>	<b>344,262,478</b>	<b>1,067,230,856</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,067,230,856</b>	<b>881,255,485</b>	<b>185,975,371</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, GEOHAZARDS, METEOROLOGY AND ENERGY</b>									
Portfolio Coordination	MGAA	71,962,234	-	71,962,234	-	71,962,234	70,520,606	1,441,628	2%
Corporate Services	MGBA	132,168,727	-	132,168,727	2,700,000	134,868,727	127,349,850	7,518,877	6%
Weather Forecasting, Monitoring and Research	MGCA	154,897,754	-	154,897,754	-	154,897,754	150,149,740	4,748,014	3%
Geo-hazard	MGCD	24,867,072	-	24,867,072	-	24,867,072	24,732,294	134,778	1%
Energy Management and assessment	MGDA	452,660,454	-	452,660,454	-	452,660,454	70,018,683	382,641,771	85%
Green Energy	MGDC	-	-	-	-	-	100,000,000	(100,000,000)	0%
Environmental management, research and extension services	MGEA	185,644,296	-	185,644,296	(2,700,000)	182,944,296	81,818,424	101,125,872	55%
National Disaster Management	MGFA	61,714,821	-	61,714,821	-	61,714,821	62,061,597	(346,776)	-1%
Climate Change	MGHA	35,830,815	-	35,830,815	-	35,830,815	35,119,587	711,228	2%
Climate Change Adaptation	MGHB	-	-	-	-	-	(62,822)	62,822	0%
Climate Change Mitigation	MGHC	1,244,000	-	1,244,000	-	1,244,000	844,460	399,540	32%
<b>TOTAL FOR MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, GEOHAZARDS, METEOROLOGY AND ENERGY</b>		<b>1,120,990,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,120,990,173</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,120,990,173</b>	<b>722,552,419</b>	<b>398,437,754</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR NON-CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>		<b>39,189,897,617</b>	<b>6,736,881,764</b>	<b>45,926,779,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,926,779,381</b>	<b>40,785,013,763</b>	<b>5,141,765,618</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR GOVERNMENT OF VANUATU</b>		<b>41,829,939,018</b>	<b>6,831,881,764</b>	<b>48,661,820,782</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,661,820,782</b>	<b>43,441,258,669</b>	<b>5,220,562,113</b>	<b>11%</b>

## Statement of Unappropriated Expenditure (for the year ending 31 December 2023)

The Annual Appropriation Act is the instrument that authorises expenditure by programs and activities for each agency of government. Additional expenditure for programs and activities may also be authorised through Supplementary Appropriation Acts.

Transfers of appropriated amounts between agencies (defined in the Public Finance and Economic Management Act as: *a Ministry; or and office of a Government Minister; or a Constitutional Entity; or a Statutory Entity; or a prescribed agency*) are prohibited by the Public Finance and Economic Management Act except where it is appropriated through a Supplementary Appropriation Act. However, the head of an agency may transfer an amount that has been appropriated for an activity of the agency in a financial year (“the losing activity”) to another activity of the agency in that financial year provided that the transfer is not likely to adversely affect the losing activity.

The detailed statement of appropriations includes many activities that are overspent while the total expenditure for the Agency remains under the appropriated amount. Since agencies are free to transfer appropriation amounts between programs and activities, the Statement of Unappropriated Expenditure is shown at an agency level rather than at an activity or program level.

The following Agencies have exceeded their appropriation amount for the year ending 31 December 2023:

	<b>Final Budget vatu</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure vatu</b>	<b>Unappropriated Amount vatu</b>	<b>Percenta ge %</b>
<b>CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>				
President of the Republic	82,842,632	83,697,643	(855,011)	-1.03%
Parliament	1,086,609,979	1,090,883,227	(4,273,248)	-0.39%
Judiciary	335,193,562	338,850,853	(3,657,291)	-1.09%
<b>TOTAL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AREAS OF THE GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>1,504,646,173</b>	<b>1,513,431,723</b>	<b>(8,785,550)</b>	<b>-0.58%</b>
<b>TOTAL FOR OVERSPENT AGENCIES</b>	<b>1,504,646,173</b>	<b>1,513,431,723</b>	<b>(8,785,550)</b>	