



Annual Report

1 August 2017- 31 July 2018

Parliamentary Paper Number: 36/2019

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His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Fiji

Office of the President
Government House
Suva

The Honourable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum

Attorney-General and Minister for Economy, Public Enterprises, Civil Service & Communications
Level 7, Suvavou House
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Suva

Your Excellency

Honourable Minister

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION 2017/2018 ANNUAL REPORT

On behalf of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC), I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption for the period 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018 as required under Section 17 of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2007.

Yours faithfully

George Langman
Deputy Commissioner

31 March 2019

All correspondence must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner and sent to the FICAC Headquarters

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VISION, MISSION & VALUES STATEMENT



OUR VISION

Ensuring the people of Fiji live a life free of corruption

OUR MISSION

The Commission is committed to effectively combating corruption in order to promote transparency and accountability for the attainment of zero tolerance of corruption, set the foundation for good governance and create sustainable development for the benefit of all citizens of Fiji

OUR VALUES

- Independence
- Professionalism
- Integrity
- Commitment
- Impartiality



The Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption has been in existence for over 11 years now since 2007. The Commission strives to continue its efforts to prosecuting, preventing and reducing corruption inside and outside of the Courtroom.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Launching the year 2018 with a renewed sense of pride, passion and responsibility, the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption (FICAC) embarked on setting the tone on what is envisioned to be achieved under the 2018 - 2023 Strategic Plan.

Since its establishment, the role of FICAC in refining the society through fighting corruption, particularly in the public sector, is becoming more important and immensely relevant. The Commission has always endeavored to focus on its prime vision- ensuring the people of Fiji live a life free of corruption. It is guided by five important core values which are the bastions of its strength namely independence, professionalism, integrity, commitment and impartiality.

Venturing on the twelfth (12) year of operation, FICAC undertook a crucial process of reviewing, evaluating and reflecting on the success and achievements made in the last 12 years. One of the progressive changes made to the functions of the Commission was the amendments made to the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act No 11 of 2007. Through the amendment No 13 of 2016 to the FICAC Act, the Commission has further been empowered to function more efficiently and independently.

At this juncture we can confidently state that FICAC has journeyed through its storms and challenges to establish itself as a well-resourced institution that has expanded its scope of operations and has grown in capacity with a right mix of skills and talented personnel working in a concerted effort to sustain the fight against corruption.

The Commission's success in its reactive operations such as investigations and prosecutions have been evident through the successful outcome of the cases in Court of Law. In recent past, the Commission has successfully completed many complex fraud and corruption cases with skillful investigations and prosecutions. The reactive operations saw the impact of corruption on sectors such as Public Works, Infrastructure and Transportation, Law and Justice, Economic and Public Utilities. Crucial Government operations such as the handling and management of stores, supplies and procurement, monitoring of works and accounting of payment transactions to contractors, tender and procurement, supervision of public works and the breaching of work policies, processes and procedures governing the collection of government revenue in the form of service fees, taxation and even the delivery of basic services were some of the key areas where the public funds were misused.

Learning from the outcome of the investigations and prosecutions, facilitated the anti - corruption programmes with Government institutions particularly with the affected and proven high-risk Government ministries, departments and agencies which were prioritized under the Deputy Commissioner's Intent.

Subsequently, the Commission has taken a major role in crafting anti-corruption policies for the Land Transport Authority (LTA), Fiji Revenue and Customs Services (FRCS), the Ministry of iTaukei Affairs and the Fijian Competitions and Consumer Commission (FCCC).

In addition, the Commission also realized the importance of engaging with the private sector in the fight against corruption. Private sector agencies work closely with the public bodies in terms of providing their services. As such, signing of Corporate Integrity Pledges endeavored to ensure the commitment of the private sector in eradicating corruption. Four private companies and one Government commercial entity namely Ashabhahi & Co. Ltd, Kasabia Ltd, Fulton Hogan Hi-ways Joint Venture, Asco Motors and the Fiji Ports Corporation Ltd, respectively, have pledged so far and their unstinting support and commitment is immensely commendable.

With these achievements, FICAC will continue to work with all its stakeholders in implementing the strategic activities under the 2018 - 2023 Strategic plan focusing on improving the prevention of corruption and the monitoring and evaluation of the commitment made for the enlistment and support for anti - corruption.

KEY FEATURES

Organization

The Commission comprises of the Office of the Deputy Commissioner and five (5) functional departments, namely:

- a. Investigation;
- b. Legal & Prosecution;
- c. Complaints;
- d. Corruption Prevention; and,
- e. Administration & Finance.

Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act

Now referred to as the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2007 ('Act'), the new powers of the Commission has expanded to include:

- a. The Commissioner having full powers to institute proceedings for Asset Recovery and Money Laundering under the Proceeds of Crimes Act
- b. Powers to execute interception warrants with the sanction of the High Court
- c. Power of the Commission to impose stop departure through the Immigration Department.

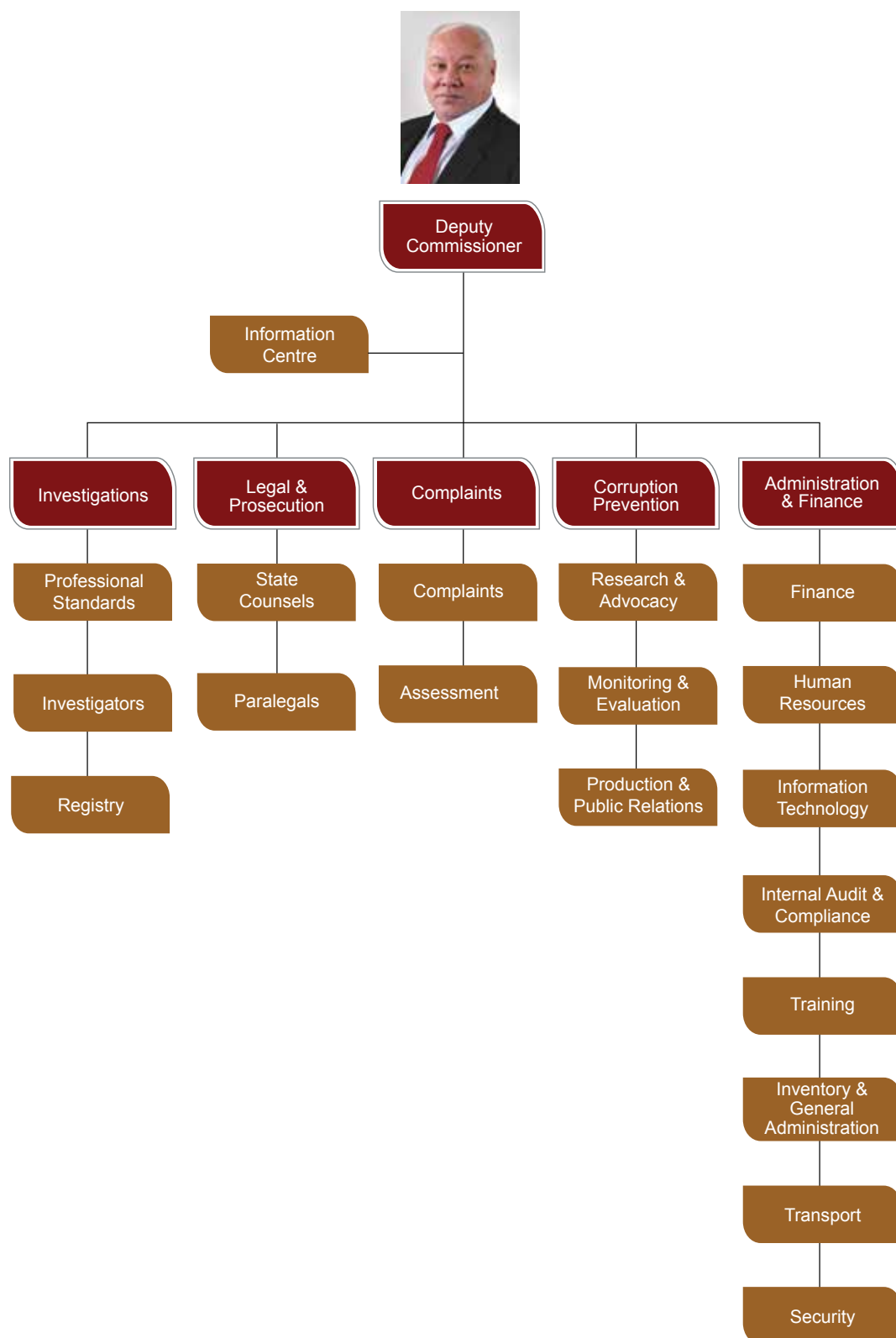
Responsibilities of the Commissioner

Under Section 12 of the Act, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner, through the Deputy Commissioner and/or his officers to:

- a. Receive and consider complaints alleging corrupt practices and investigate such of those complaints as he considers practicable;
- b. Investigate the suspected or alleged occurrence of an offence to which this Act applies;
- c. Investigate any conduct of a prescribed officer which, in the opinion of the Commissioner is connected with or conducive to corrupt practices and to report thereon to the President;

- d. Examine the practices and procedures of Government departments and public bodies, in order to facilitate the discovery of corrupt practices and to secure the revision of methods of work or procedures which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, may be conducive to corrupt practices;
- e. Instruct, advise and assist any person, on the latter's request, on ways in which corrupt practices may be eliminated by such person;
- f. Advise heads of Government departments or of public bodies of changes in practices or procedures compatible with the effective discharge of the duties of such departments or public bodies which the Commissioner thinks necessary to reduce the likelihood of the occurrence of corrupt practices;
- g. Educate the public against the evils of corruption; and,
- h. Enlist and foster public support in combating corruption.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE





FICAC believes in providing equal opportunities to all potential corruption fighters. As such, events like the Fiji National University (FNU) Careers Expo present the perfect platform to show students the various pathways available to them should they choose FICAC as a place of employment.



■ University students at the FICAC booth at the Fiji National University (FNU) Careers Expo.

INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT

Under Section 12 of the Act, any person may make a complaint to the Commission alleging corrupt practices and/or the Commission may commence an investigation after receiving a complaint or a notification, or on its own accord as the Commissioner considers practicable.

The Commission has the discretion to determine that a complaint or notification does not warrant investigation including if, in the Commissioner's opinion, the subject matter of the complaint is trivial or unrelated to the functions of the Commission, lacks substance or credibility, or has already been the subject of a complaint that has been investigated or otherwise dealt with by the Commission.

When the Commission receives a complaint, it must dismiss, investigate or refer the complaint to other Government Ministries and agencies. This process is determined by the State Counsel after assessing the complaint.

When a complaint is investigated, the Investigation Department consults Legal Department throughout the investigation process. After completing an investigation, the Commission may, subject to legal opinion:

- a. refer the complaint and its investigation findings to the relevant Government Ministry as it relates to internal matters best dealt with by the Ministry; or
- b. refer the complaint to the Complaints Department to advise the complainant of the results of the investigation; or
- c. take no further action due to insufficient evidence to institute criminal proceedings; or
- d. proceed to caution interview, charging and presenting the case before the Courts.

Process of investigation

For corruption related complaint received by the Department, a preliminary inquiry is only carried out to assess whether a full investigation is appropriate in light of the allegations made and the surrounding circumstances. Otherwise, a full investigation is carried out based on the strength of reported allegation.

Not all complaints referred to the Department are prosecuted. Depending on the allegations and preliminary inquiry, certain cases may require a referral to the relevant Government Ministry or a caution to be administered for minor offences, particularly when it is considered trivial in nature.

Whilst every effort is made to complete all cases within the reporting year, it is impossible to achieve as certain cases are complex in nature and require more time to obtain, review, analyze large volumes of documents and locate witnesses to verify facts surrounding the allegations.

Summary of Investigation Department Activities from 1 August 2017 – 31 July 2018

For the fiscal year, a total of 246 cases were processed by the Department. Of this, twenty seven (27) cases were charged and completed, four (4) cases were referred to other Government Ministries, 131 cases were closed, and eighty four (84) cases are still under investigation.

The tables and graphs below depict the achievements of the Investigation Department for the period 1 August 2017 – 31 July 2018.

Figure 1: Summary of cases by the Investigation Department (August 2017 – July 2018)

Case Status	Total
Newly registered cases during the year (August 2017 – July 2018)	199
Cases carried forward from (August 2016 – July 2017)	47
Total number of cases investigated	246

Percentage (%) of cases investigated by the Department

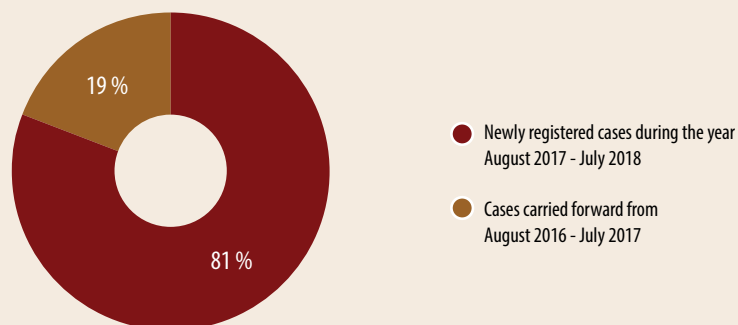
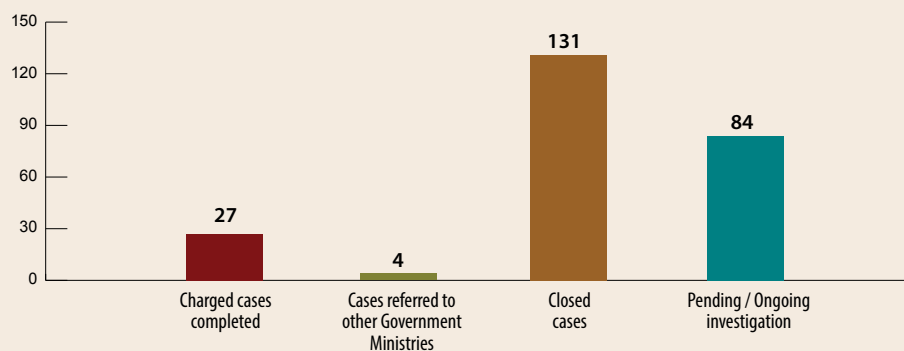


Figure 2: Summary of completed and ongoing cases by the Department (August 2017 – July 2018)

Case Status	Total
Newly registered cases during the year (August 2017 – July 2018)	199
Cases carried forward from (August 2016 – July 2017)	47
Total number of cases investigated	246

Summary of achievements by the Department August 2017 - July 2018





Completed files/cases

For the 162 completed cases, a detailed breakdown of how these case files were dealt with by the Department is provided in Figures 3 – 5.

Figure 3:

Breakdown of completed cases as at 31 July 2018

Case Status	No. of Cases	Total
Cases referred to other Government Ministries	4	2%
Cases recommended for closure due to insufficient evidence to institute criminal proceedings	131	81%
Cases recommended for prosecution and taken to Court	27	17%
TOTAL	162	100%

Figure 4:

Summary of completed cases from August 2017 – July 2018

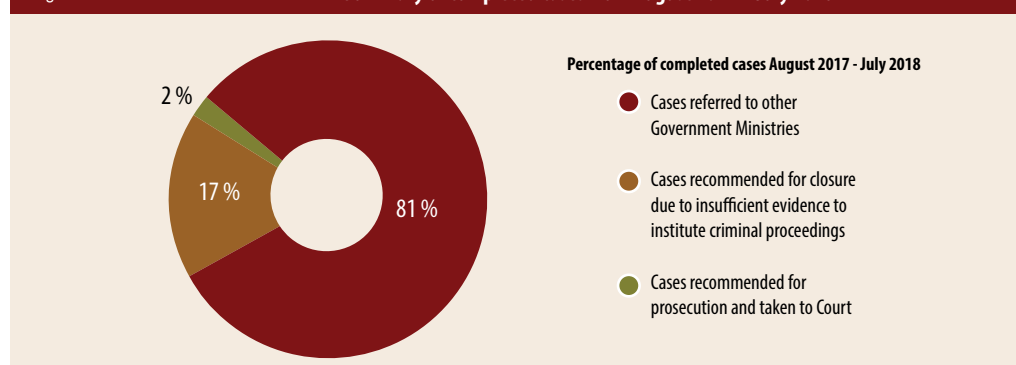


Figure 5:

Summary of completed cases from August 2017 – July 2018

No.	Case Details	Offence
1.	Case against the Executive Director of Rabi Council of Leaders for Abuse of Office and General Dishonesty Causing a Loss whilst being employed with Rabi Council of Leaders and Banaban Trust Fund Board between December 2011 and January 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse of Office General Dishonesty Causing a Loss
2.	Case against Ministry of Education employee for Dishonestly Causing a Loss to the Ministry of Education by misappropriating the Fiji Education Management System (FEMIS) Training funds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dishonestly Causing a Loss
3.	Case against Land Acquisition Officer and Assistant Project Manager, Water Authority of Fiji and Service Technician, Gem Information Technology, for Abuse of Office, Forgery and Obtaining a Financial Advantage by processing false payments as claims for crops and land compensation for Muanikau 5G project and Nabukalou project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abuse of Office - (3 Counts) Forgery - (2 Counts) Obtaining a Financial Advantage - (2 Counts) Aiding & Abetting Obtaining a financial Advantage
4.	Case against the School Manager of Saint Mary's Primary School, Labasa for Obtaining a Financial Advantage by misappropriating Government grants from the Ministry of Education.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining a Financial Advantage
5.	Case against an unemployed individual for dishonestly causing a loss or risk of loss to the Government of Fiji through the Help for Home Initiative by misappropriating MPAISA cards belonging to the villagers of Vuna, Taveuni amounting to FJD\$22,231.22 for the purpose of gain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining Financial Advantage by Deception
6.	Case against an unemployed individual for dishonestly obtaining a gain, acquired the sum of \$1,600.00 for his personal use from the 'Cash Back Promotion' given by Vinod Patel Company Limited under the Help for Home Initiative.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining Financial Advantage by Deception
7.	Case against an unemployed individual for dishonestly obtaining a gain, acquired the sum of \$1,600.00 for his personal use from the 'Cash Back Promotion' given by the builders merchant under the Help for Home Initiative for villagers of Vuna, Taveuni.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining Financial Advantage by Deception
8.	Case against a former Estate Officer, Public Trustee Corporation Limited for obtaining a financial advantage to the sum of FJD\$18,929.50 from fourteen (14) individuals by providing false Fiji Public Trustee Corporation Limited receipts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining a Financial Advantage (16 Counts)
9.	Case referred from the Chief Accountant, Ministry of Economy regarding alleged cases of fraud and theft amounting to FJD\$5,100.00 against a former staff of Star Printery Limited in December 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining a Financial Advantage
10.	Case against a Police Constable of the Fiji Police Force based at Navua Police Station, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse accepted an advantage of AUD\$100.00 from a private person on Queens road, Navua on account of abstaining from performing an act in his capacity as a public servant on 12 September 2017 at Navua.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribery
11.	Case against former Acting Chief Executive Officer, Post Fiji Ltd and Supply Manager of Post Fiji Limited for General Dishonesty Causing a Loss and providing false and/or misleading documents to the Fiji Revenue & Customs Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Dishonesty Causing a Loss False or Misleading Documents.
12.	Case against a former staff of Star Printery Limited for engaging in a conduct namely uplifting and filling out a cheque belonging to the Government of Fiji and falsifying a signature before encashing the said cheque as a result obtained a financial advantage from the Fiji Military Forces BSP Bank Account.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forgery Obtaining a Financial Advantage
13.	Case against a remand prisoner, for giving false information in regards to his residential address to Assistant Court Officer, who had facilitated his bail undertakings on 17 November, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> False or Misleading Information.



Figure 5:

Summary of completed cases from August 2017 – July 2018

No.	Case Details	Offence
14.	Case against Chinese Nationals, Director and Salesman respectively of Tong Xin Auto Trade Company (Fiji) Limited for Bribing Land Transport Authority Officers on 2 August 2017 at Nakasi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bribery - (2 Counts)
15.	Case against a Businesswoman and a Business Consultant for Bribery and in Possession of Forged Documents, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, offered an advantage to an Exemption Officer of the Department of Immigration on account that the said officer to perform an act in her capacity as a public servant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bribery - (3 Counts) • Possession of Forged Documents • Using Forged Documents
16.	Case against former Chief Executive Officer, Sun Insurance Limited for attempt to interfere or hinder with the free exercise or performance of the political rights of employees of Sun Insurance Limited that is relevant to the 2018 general elections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to Undue Influence
17.	Case against Leader of a registered political party namely SODELPA for providing a false declaration to the Supervisor of Elections by failing to provide information namely tax liability with Fiji Revenue & Customs Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing False Declaration of Assets, Income & Liabilities.
18.	Case against Leader of a registered political party namely SODELPA, for breach of bail condition on 18 June 2018 that was imposed by the Suva Magistrate Court on 25 May 2018.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breach of Bail Condition
19.	Case against Private Businessman for making false declarations on an application to register as a voter on the application form with false details before submitting the form to the Fiji Elections Office officials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • False Declaration on an application for voter registration • False Declaration on an application for replacement of electronic voter registration • Applying to be registered as a voter for more than one occasion.
20.	Case against seven (7) employees of Ministry of Health, Lautoka and Director of Fai Spare Parts for Abuse of Office, Falsification of Documents, Obtaining Financial Advantage and Giving False Information, when purchasing vehicle parts for Ministry of Health vehicles in the Western Division.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falsification of Documents • Obtaining financial Advantage • Giving False Information • Abuse of Office for Gain - (5 Counts)
21.	Case against Cleaner of Land Transport Authority, Nadi between 2014 and 2016 engaged himself in a conduct namely, made arrangements for the issuance of driving license to certain members of the public without following due processes of the Land Transport Authority, as a result obtained financial advantages amounting to \$450.00 and \$1,800.00 in the form of bribes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bribery - (7 Counts)
22.	Case against Driving School Instructor of Drive Rite Driving School, Nadi Town, between January and July 2016 aided and abetted the Cleaner of Land Transport Authority, Nadi in obtaining financial advantages from certain members of the public by making arrangements for the issuance of driving license without following due processes of the Land Transport Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining Financial Advantage • Aiding & Abetting in Obtaining Financial Advantage.
23.	Case against Driving School Instructor of Nadi Motoring Driving School, Nadi Town, between April and December 2014, aided and abetted the Cleaner of Land Transport Authority, Nadi in obtaining financial advantages from certain members of the public by making arrangements for the issuance of driving license without following due processes of the Land Transport Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining Financial Advantage • Aiding & Abetting in Obtaining Financial Advantage.



Digital Forensic Laboratory unit Officers examining a laptop computer hard-drive.

Figure 5:

Summary of completed cases from August 2017 – July 2018

No.	Case Details	Offence
24.	Case against former Assistant Court Clerk, Rakiraki Magistrates Court for dishonestly falsified a No Record Letter to the Team Leader, Land Transport Authority, stating that Traffic Infringement Notice No. 3078742 is not filed in Court with the intention of dishonestly obtaining a gain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General dishonesty obtaining a gain Falsification of documents
25.	Case against former Assistant Court Clerk, Rakiraki Magistrates Court for dishonestly obtaining a gain, falsified the Judicial Department Trust Fund receipts and maintenance payment card, and as a result obtained a gain from the said department.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General dishonesty obtaining a gain Falsification of documents
26.	Case against Executive Officer, Ministry of Sugar, Lautoka for submitting a falsified receipt No. 9820 for claiming accommodation allowance from the said Ministry with the intention of dishonestly obtaining a gain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Dishonesty Obtaining a Gain.
27.	Case against District Officer Saqani, Cakaudrove for Corrupt Transactions with Agents whilst being employed as an Executive Officer at the Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development and National Disaster Management between 9 March 2015 and 4 June 2015.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corrupt Transactions with Agents.

On-going Investigations

From the eighty four (84) ongoing investigation cases, fourteen (14) files are pending with Legal & Prosecution Department for assessment and seventy (70) files are still being investigated and will be carried forward to the next fiscal year. Figures 6 - 7 provide a breakdown of the ongoing investigations.

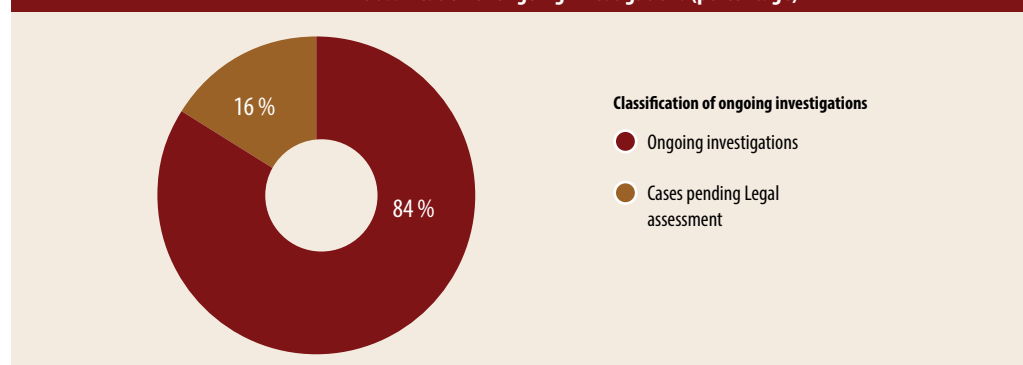
Figure 6:

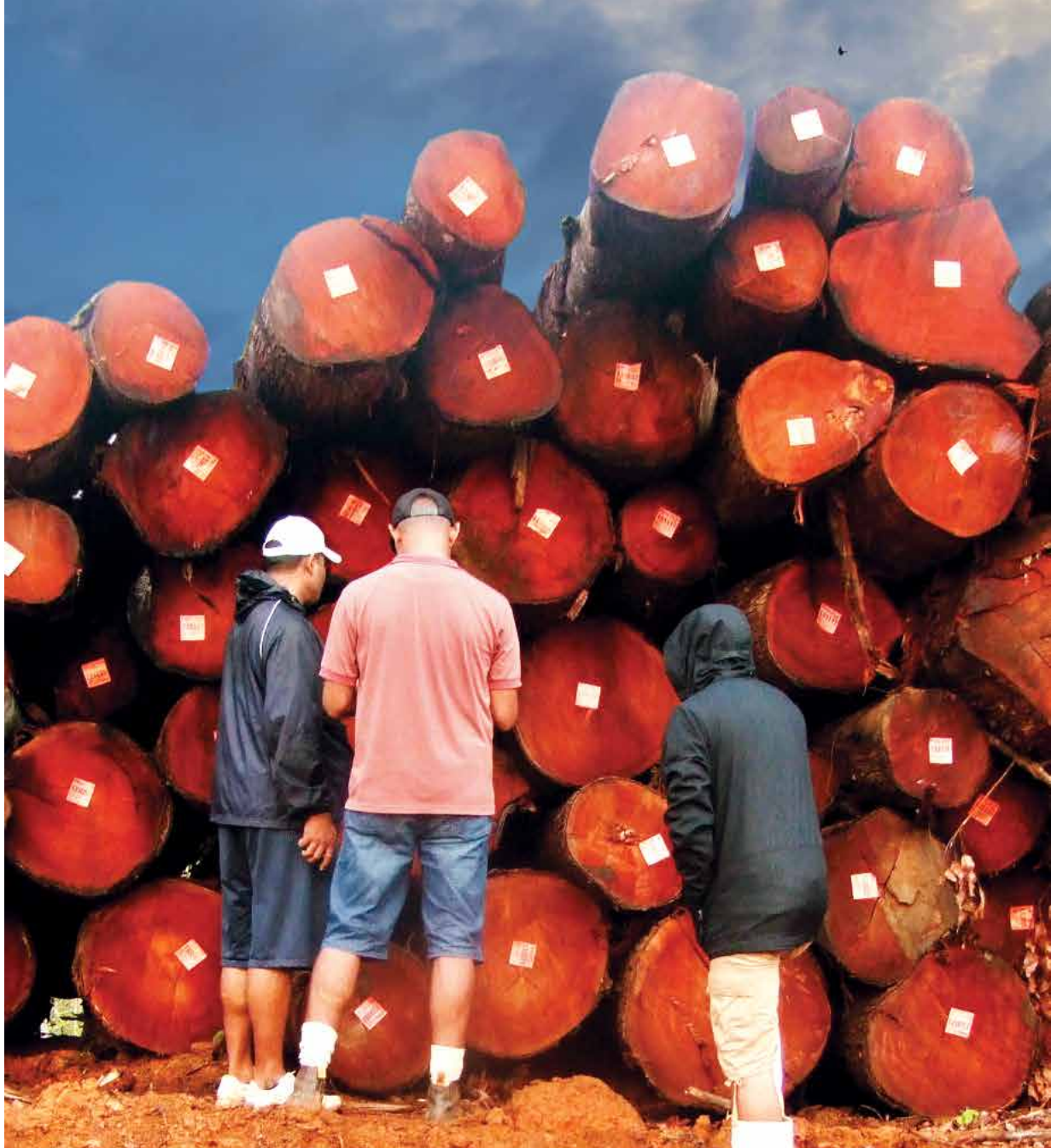
Classification of ongoing investigations

Case Status	No. of Cases	Total
Cases pending Legal assessment	14	16%
Ongoing investigations	70	84%
TOTAL	84	100%

Figure 7:

Classification of ongoing investigations (percentage)





Investigators play a vital role in gathering information which leads to successful prosecution in the Court. Fiji, as a country has an abundance of natural resources which greatly impacts the Fijian economy and as such, stringent processes must be in place to ensure these resources, like mahogany, are not misused. Moreover, having a robust anti-corruption policy ensures full compliance and adherence to licensing conditions and the reduction and prevention of corrupt activity.

FICAC Investigators inspecting a mahogany logging site that was under investigation.



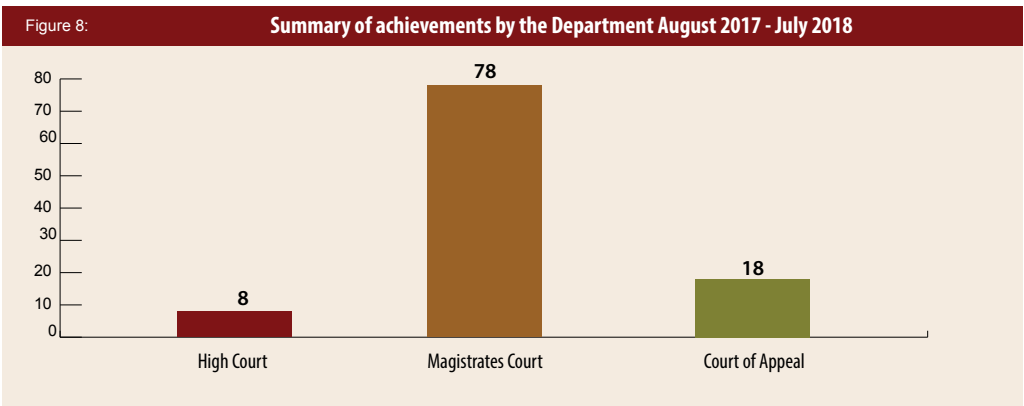
LEGAL & PROSECUTION DEPARTMENT

The role of the Legal & Prosecution Department is to provide sound legal advice to the Commission and prosecute cases on behalf of the Commissioner. The Department also assesses complaints received from the public and private sectors through the office of the Commissioner.

Summary of the Legal & Prosecution Department Activities from 1 August 2017 – 31 July 2018

For the reporting year, a total of one hundred & four (104) cases were pending before the Courts. Of these cases, eight (8) cases were recorded in the High Court, seventy eight (78) in the Magistrates Court and eighteen (18) cases in the Court of Appeal.

A breakdown of these cases is shown in Figure 8.



Apart from the pending Court matters, twenty seven (27) new case files with evidence were received from Investigation Department. This does not include the nineteen (19) cases disposed by the Courts in the same period. Figures 9 and 10, captures the summary of disposed Court cases for the year.

Figure 9: Summary of disposed Court cases from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018

Centre	Case Brief	Offence Charged	Offence Convicted / Acquitted	Court Ruling
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against Examiner of Trademark & Patents Department, Ministry of Justice for soliciting and accepting an advantage from a businessman	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Soliciting and Accepting an AdvantageSoliciting an Advantage [2 Counts]	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none">2 months imprisonment, suspended for 12 months to allow accused to rehabilitate.
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against Senior Customs Officer of Fiji Revenue & Customs Authority, Suva for soliciting and accepting an advantage from a businessman.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Bribery [2 Counts]	Acquitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Accused acquitted.



Figure 9:

Summary of disposed Court cases from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018

Centre	Case Brief	Offence Charged	Offence Convicted / Acquitted	Court Ruling
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against Minister for Education for Bribery and Undue Influence in relation to 2018 General Elections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bribery [1 Count] • Undue Influence [1 Count] 	Acquitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accused acquitted.
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against Driver of DHL for election related offences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offences related to Ballot papers [1 count] • Undue influence [2 Counts] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years • \$500 fine on both counts in default 50 days imprisonment.
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against the Senior Education Officer, Northern for Forgery related offences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forgery – [11 Counts] • Uttering Forged Documents [11 Counts] • Obtaining money by virtue of a forged Instrument [11 Counts] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forgery – 3 years 6 months imprisonment • Uttering a Forged Document – 3 years 6 months • Obtaining money on a forged document – 2 years imprisonment • All counts are to be served concurrently with 2 years non-parole.
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against Former Employee of Star Printery for obtaining financial advantage by unlawful uplifting and filling out cheque(s) belonging to the Government of Fiji under the Fiji Military Forces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining Financial Advantage [3 Counts] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 years imprisonment on each count to be served concurrently with 2 years non-parole.
Suva Magistrates Court	Case against a Retired School Teacher for dishonestly obtaining a gain, received salary from the Ministry of Education which she was not entitled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining a Gain [1 Count] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17 months and 24 days imprisonment. • Accused to serve 1 month in custody. • 16 months 24 days is suspended for 3 years.
Nasinu Magistrates Court	Case against a Private Individual for acquiring a driver's license from an unauthorized individual without following due processes of Land Transport Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dishonestly obtaining a gain [1 Count] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 months imprisonment suspended for 36 months.
Nasinu Magistrates Court	Case against a Private Businessman for attempting to acquire a defensive driving certificate without following due processes of Land Transport Authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempting to obtain a gain [1 Count] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 months imprisonment suspended for 36 months.



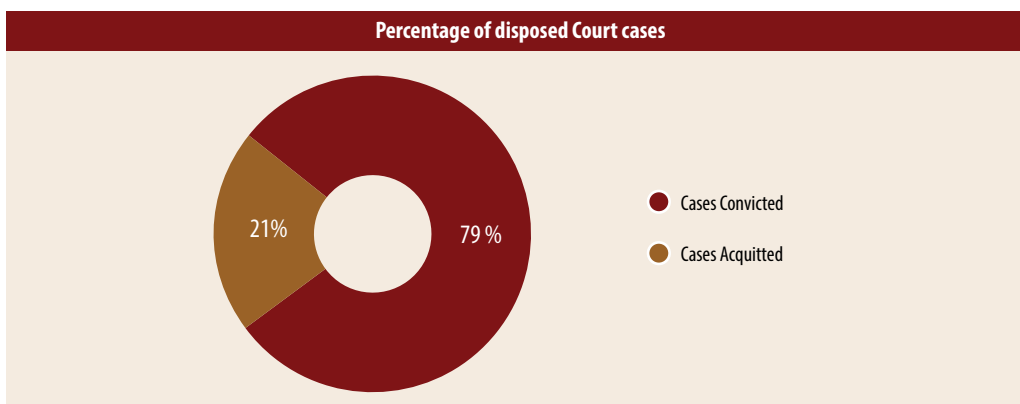
Figure 9:

Summary of disposed Court cases from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018

Centre	Case Brief	Offence Charged	Offence Convicted / Acquitted	Court Ruling
Lautoka Magistrates Court	Case against a Private Practitioner, Ba for receiving stolen items believed to be property of Lautoka Hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving [1 Count] 	Acquitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accused acquitted.
Lautoka Magistrates Court	Case against a Police Special Constable, Lautoka for receiving Bribes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bribery [3 Counts] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 years imprisonment for each count of Bribery to be served concurrently with 18 months non-parole. Ordered to pay \$1000.00 with a default period of 100 days imprisonment.
Nadi Magistrates Court	Case against the Divisional Surveyor Western, Lautoka for extortion by Public Officer in the transfer of a crown lease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extortion by Public Officers [1 Count] 	Nolle Prosequi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nolle Prosequi under Section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Decree 2009.
Nadi Magistrates Court	Case against Assistant Superintendent of Police, Border Control, Nadi for failure to render assistance and obstructing officers in the execution of their duty.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to render Assistance 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 months imprisonment suspended for 3 years Ordered to pay \$500.00 within 30 days with a default period of 50 days imprisonment.
Labasa Magistrates Court	Case against National Federation Party Members (3) for Election related offences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contravention of Campaign rules Aiding & abetting Non Interference in campaign [3 Counts] 	Convicted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Count - 12 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years Third Count - 6 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years First Count - 12 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years Third Count - 6 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years. Second Count - 9 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years Third Count - 6 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years All sentence to be served concurrently Furthermore, a fine of \$200 each is payable within 30 days with a default period of 20 days imprisonment.

Figure 9: Summary of disposed Court cases from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018				
Centre	Case Brief	Offence Charged	Offence Convicted / Acquitted	Court Ruling
Labasa Magistrates Court	Case against Commissioner Northern and the Divisional Secretary for Abuse of Office.	• Abuse of Office [3 Counts]	Nolle Prosequi	• Nolle Prosequi under Section 49 of the Criminal Procedure Decree 2009. 12 months imprisonment
Savusavu Magistrates Court	Case against the District Officer, Saqani for corrupt transactions with agents.	• Corrupt transaction with Agents	Convicted	• 6 months to be served in prison and the balance is suspended for 2 years.

Figure 10: Summary of disposed Court cases from August 2017 - July 2018		
Case Status	No. of Cases	Total
Cases Convicted	11	79%
Cases Acquitted	3	21%
TOTAL	14	100%



Statistic on new cases taken to Court

For the period 1 August 2017 – 31 July 2018, there were twenty seven (27) new cases with forty (40) individuals prosecuted. Of this, twenty three (23) were public officers/servants and seventeen (17) private individuals were involved with corruption during the course of their dealings with Government or public servants.

Among the twenty three (23) prosecutions involving public officers/servants, the Ministry of Health recorded the highest number of employees charged followed by Land Transport Authority, Water Authority of Fiji, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development, Post Fiji limited, Ministry of Sugar, Fiji Police Force, Immigration Department, Fiji Public Trustee Corporation Limited and Rabi Council of Leaders as shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11:

Individuals charged according to the Government Ministry/Department

No	Government Ministry/Department/Institution	Number of Officers charged
1	Ministry of Health	5
2	Land Transport Authority	3
3	Water Authority of Fiji	3
4	Ministry of Justice	2
5	Ministry of Education	2
6	Post Fiji Limited	2
7	Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development	1
8	Ministry of Sugar	1
9	Fiji Police Force	1
10	Immigration Department	1
11	Fiji Public Trustee Corporation limited	1
12	Rabi Council of Leaders	1
13	Private Individuals	17

Individuals charged according to the Government Ministry/Department

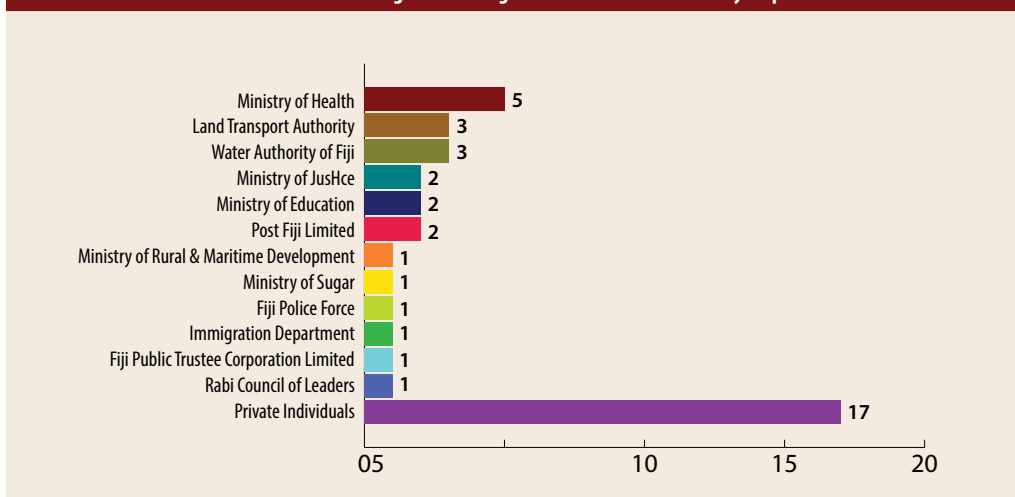
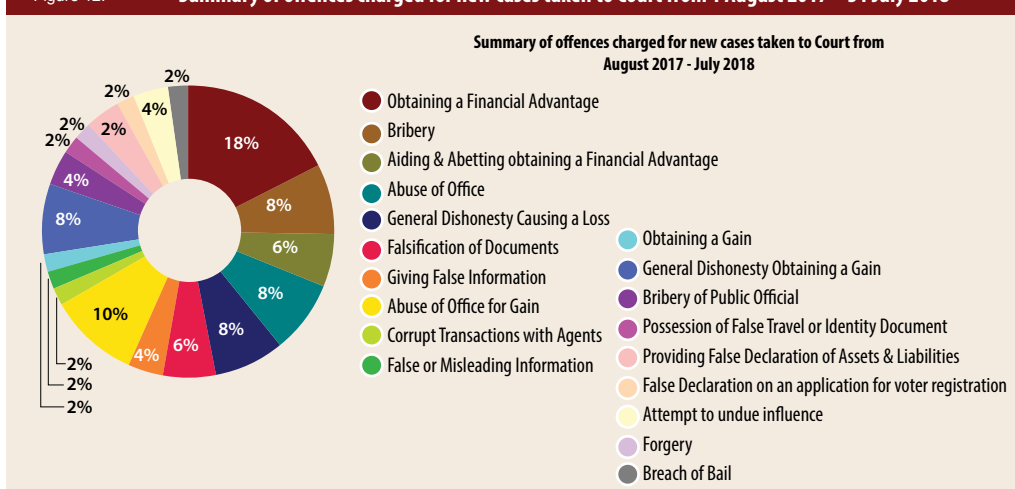


Figure 12:

Summary of offences charged for new cases taken to Court from 1 August 2017 – 31 July 2018



This piece of land was to be developed to improve road access for residents in the Nausori Highlands but because of corruption, this could not happen and over three million FJD was lost. The private bulldozing company awarded the tender to carry out the project colluded with three public officials tasked with overseeing this project's completion. Payments were approved and made out for work that was never done and to this day, the land remains undeveloped. Corruption is the true enemy of development.

Nausori Highlands roads lay underdeveloped after attempts to improve its condition was hindered due to corruption.



COMPLAINTS DEPARTMENT

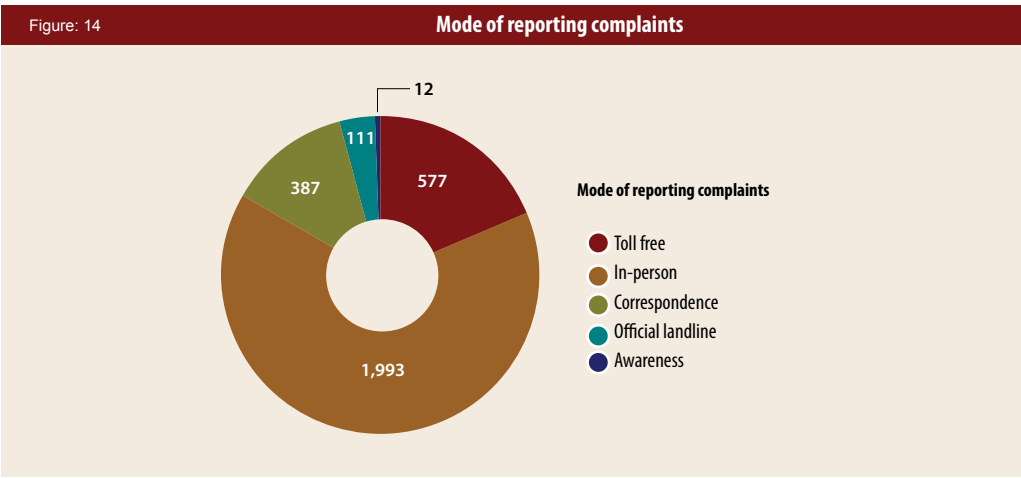
The Commission is focused on addressing all complaints received and encourages the public to report corruption or any suspected corrupt practices to its Complaints Department or any of the Commission's offices. Alternatively, a complainant may contact the Commission through its toll free line (1322) or by letter to GPO Box 2335, Government Buildings, Suva.

All complaints received by the Complaints Department are registered in the case management database developed and tailored to the Commission's requirements. Complaints Officers are provided with the necessary training to handle complaints. Matters within the Commission's jurisdiction are referred to the Assessment Section comprised of Legal Officers, who determine how each complaint should proceed. Complaints considered outside the boundaries of the Commission's jurisdiction are referred to the relevant authority and the complainants advised accordingly.

For the reporting period 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018, the Commission received and processed a total of 3,080 complaints. From the overall record, 387 complaints were received through correspondence, 577 through the Toll Free Line, 111 through the official land line, 1,993 were reported in person to the Commission and 12 complaints reported through Awareness sessions conducted by the Corruption Prevention Department as shown in Figures 11 & 12.

Figure: 13

Mode of reporting complaints	
Mode of reporting complaint	No. of complaints
Toll free	577
In-person	1,993
Correspondence	387
Official landline	111
Awareness	12
TOTAL	3,080





Classification of Complaints

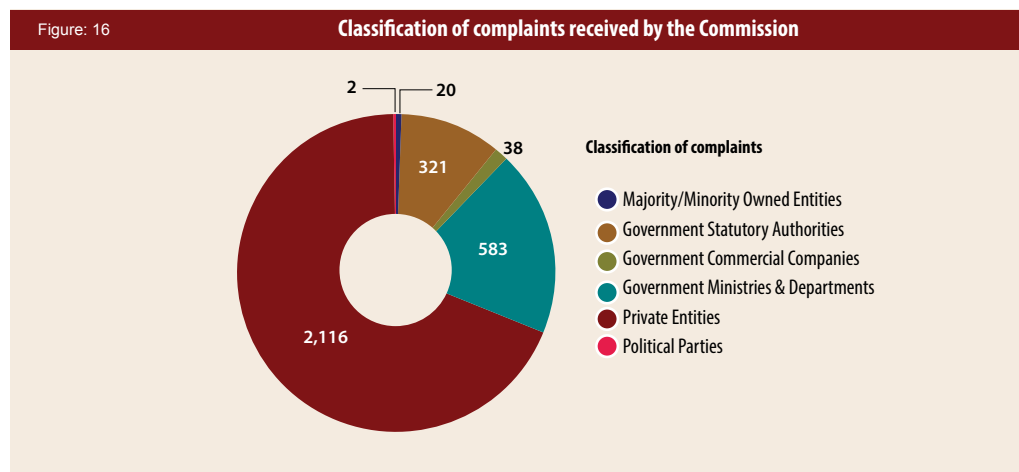
All complaints received at the Commission are reviewed and classified according to the nature of allegation.

During the reporting period, the Department considered 402 cases as pursuable complaints within the Commission's jurisdiction and referred to the Assessment Section for legal analysis. The remaining 2,678 complaints were recorded in the system as closed and either attended to immediately or directed to the relevant Ministries and organizations as these complaints addressed internal administrative issues, civil and private matters outside the boundaries of the Commission.

A breakdown on the classification of complaints received at the Commission is shown in Figure below.

Figure: 15 **Classifications of complaints received by the Commission from August 2017 to July 2018**

Complaints Classification	No. of complaints
Majority/Minority Owned Entities	20
Government Statutory Authorities	321
Government Commercial Companies	38
Government Ministries & Departments	583
Private Entities	2,116
Political Parties	2
TOTAL	3,080



Observed Trends

In comparison to the previous year (August 2016 – July 2017), this reporting period received a decrease of 2,499 complaints. A further assessment of complaints received into the specific categories revealed that majority of complaints focused on private entities, followed by Government Ministries & Departments. Figures 17 – 19 provides a proper classification of complaints received by the Commission.

Figure: 17

Breakdown of complaints received by Suva Office

Complaints Classification	No. of complaints
Majority/Minority Owned Entities	9
Government Statutory Authorities	158
Government Commercial Companies	28
Government Ministries & Departments	324
Private Entities	1,004
Political Parties	2
TOTAL	1,525

Figure: 18

Breakdown of complaints received by Lautoka Office

Complaints Classification	No. of complaints
Majority/Minority Owned Entities	8
Government Statutory Authorities	90
Government Commercial Companies	9
Government Ministries & Departments	182
Private Entities	867
TOTAL	1,156

Figure: 19

Breakdown of complaints received by Labasa Office

Complaints Classification	No. of complaints
Majority/Minority Owned Entities	3
Government Statutory Authorities	73
Government Commercial Companies	1
Government Ministries & Departments	77
Private Entities	245
TOTAL	399

As previously mentioned, complaints considered outside the boundaries of the Commission's jurisdiction are referred to the relevant authorities and the complainants are advised accordingly. During the analysis, complaints against private entities also contained issues that required the involvement of Government Ministries & Departments. As a result, majority of these complaints were referred to other Government Ministries & Departments for a resolution. Figure 20 and 21 highlights the action taken for individual complaints received by the Commission.

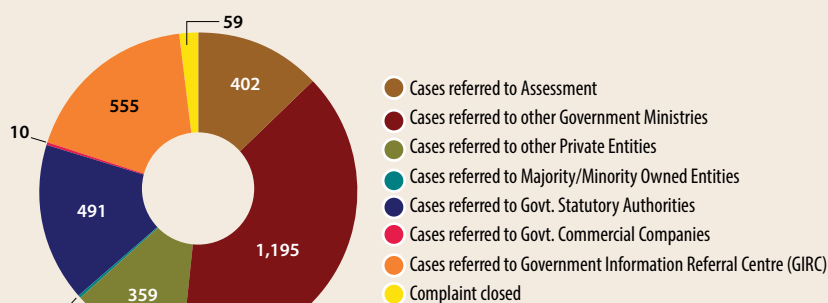
Figure: 20

Action taken against complaints received

Complaints Classification	No. of complaints
Complaint closed	59
Cases referred to Assessment	402
Cases referred to other Government Ministries	1,195
Cases referred to other Private Entities	359
Cases referred to Majority/Minority Owned Entities	9
Cases referred to Govt. Statutory Authorities	491
Cases referred to Govt. Commercial Companies	10
Cases referred to Government Information Referral Centre (GIRC)	555
TOTAL	3,080

Figure: 21

Action taken against complaints received





Students' artworks depicting the evils of corruption on a school notice board.

The National Anti-Corruption Curriculum (NACC) began its Pilot Phase in 2018. This saw 32 schools throughout the Central, Western and Northern division attempt values exercises, research projects which encourage critical thinking and analysis, as well as activities which generate discussion on FICAC and its role in eradicating corruption in Fiji.

CORRUPTION PREVENTION DEPARTMENT

The Corruption Prevention Department represents the proactive arm of FICAC; carrying out its duties of educating the public against the evils of corruption; and ensuring that transparency and accountability are paramount principles in the daily operations of all public-sector institutions.

Summary of the Corruption Prevention Department Activities from August 2017 - 31 July 2018

Maintaining its functions under Section 12 (d)-(h) of the FICAC Act No. 11 of 2007, the Corruption Prevention Department being the proactive arm of the Commission is focused on capturing the essence of its functions as follow:

- a) **Research & Advocacy Unit** – facilitate & conduct anti-corruption awareness, conduct corruption risk assessment workshops to assist organizations in identifying gaps that are prone to corruptive situations and offer advice on solutions to eliminate corrupt practices.

In order to be able to meet its objectives, the Corruption Prevention Department has key projects that it implements with its relevant stakeholders. Such key projects are as follow:

- **Education and Awareness Training** – educates the public against the evils of corruption. This is conducted to all members of the public in the three different vernacular languages; English, iTaukei and Hindi.
 - **Corruption Impact Assessment (CIA) Workshop** – an Assessment Workshop that is carried out to public sector organizations. Through the use of specifically designed anti-corruption tools, the Research & Advocacy officers help organizations understand their current practices by identifying corruption risk areas in their areas of operations. Organizations are assisted in rectifying their risk areas, by preparing a CIA Workshop Report with recommendations which is presented back to the organizations on what they must do so that their operations are clean, visible and accountable.
 - **Corporate Integrity Pledge (CIP)** – a voluntary document that is signed by private companies for the purposes of upholding the anti-corruption principles. Their adoption of these principles demonstrates their commitment towards creating a business environment that is fair, transparent and free of corruption.
 - **Good Kiddo (GK) Programme** – an awareness program that is specifically aimed at primary school students. The purpose of this program is to promote the importance of values education in character building and moral conditioning of children that will promote an anti-corruption culture in Fiji. The program will inculcate more impact on the younger generation to understand the significance of upholding values in their lives. The four values that are promoted in this program are Trust, Honesty, Obedience and Respect.
 - **National Anti-Corruption Curriculum (NACC)** – the Curriculum is developed for primary and secondary school students in Fiji, in collaboration with the Curriculum Development Unit at the Ministry of Education. The school curriculum serves as a contrivance to integrate and implement anti-corruption concepts and ideas into the current education curriculum. The concept is to educate young people to build values and develop capacities necessary to form the civic position of pupils against corruption.
- b) **Monitoring & Evaluation Unit** – monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of past awareness sessions & workshops conducted by the Corruption Prevention Department.
- c) **Graphics & Public Relations** – attend to media queries, press releases, advertising and publication of all materials and commercials for the Commission.



Good Kiddo awareness session to Year 3 students.

Research & Advocacy

Anti-corruption awareness sessions/workshops are tailored to suit the audience at four (4) different levels:

- Public Sector – Government Ministries/Departments and public bodies
- Private sector – Individual companies and entities
- Schools – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary institutions
- Communities – Hindustani and iTaukei speaking villages/communities

For the reporting period, the Section recorded a total of 293 awareness sessions:

- Public Sector – 145 sessions
- Private Sector – 46 sessions
- Schools – 56 sessions
- Communities – 46 sessions

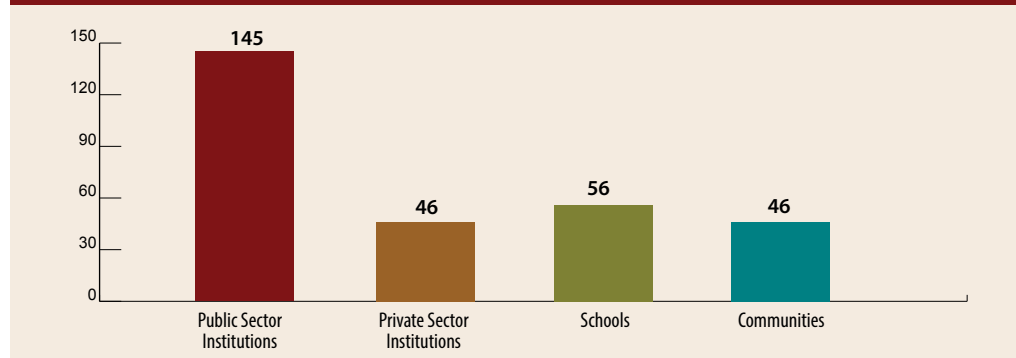
Figure 22:

Summary of sessions/workshops conducted as at 31 July 2018

Categories	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Public Sector Institutions	29	16	45	55	145
Private Sector Institutions	6	20	13	7	46
Schools	6	8	23	19	56
Communities	12	7	9	18	46
Total	53	51	90	99	293

Figure 23:

Summary of achievements by the Department August 2017 - July 2018



With the introduction and implementation of five (5) new training programs in the previous year, the Department conducted a total of 386 sessions to various organizations and schools in the reporting period with the application of the new training programs. Figure 24 highlights the sessions conducted in each quarter and the type of training/awareness session conducted.



Fish vendors and fishermen request iTaukei flyers to read and understand various corruption related offences.

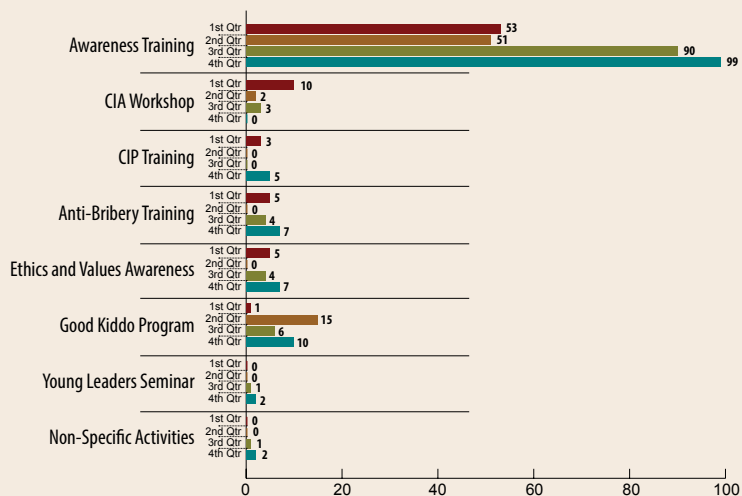
Figure: 24

Summary of training/awareness conducted as at 31 July 2018

Categories	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Awareness Training	53	51	90	99	293
CIA Workshop	10	2	3	Nil	15
CIP Training	3	Nil	Nil	5	8
Anti-Bribery Training	5	Ni	4	7	16
Ethics and Values Awareness	5	Nil	4	7	16
Good Kiddo Program	1	15	6	10	32
Young Leaders Seminar	Nil	Nil	1	2	3
Non-Specific Activities	Nil	Nil	1	2	3
Total	77	68	109	132	386

Figure: 25

Summary of Training & Awareness sessions conducted as at 31 July 2018





Public Sector Awareness

A total of two thousand four hundred and thirty two (2,432) participants had attended the Corruption Prevention Awareness Training from August 2017 to July 2018. In Figure 26 below, the table illustrates a summary of the total number of participants and the designated positions or occupational level of public officers.

Figure: 26

Summary of Public Sector Awareness Training

Year	Month	Institution	No. of Participants	Occupational Level		
				Executive Management	Middle Management	Operational Staff
2017	August	11	254	12	20	222
	September	5	168	0	5	163
	October	10	223	2	11	210
	November	12	167	10	3	154
	December	2	18	0	0	18
2018	January	10	163	5	16	142
	February	15	396	3	5	388
	March	8	217	2	5	210
	April	6	79	4	4	71
	May	13	209	5	8	196
	June	201	66	10	5	151
	July	13	372	11	11	350
	TOTAL	125	2432	64	93	2275

In Figures 27 and 28, it depicts the occupational levels of participants, with majority being Operational Staff at 93% (2,275), followed by Middle Management at 4% (93) and Executive Management at 3% (64).

Figure: 27

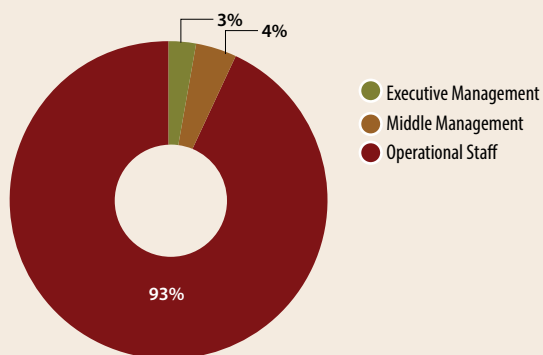
Summary of occupational levels of participants.

Occupational	Level No. of Participants
Executive Management	64
Middle Management	93
Operational Staff	2,275
TOTAL	2,432



Launching of the iTaukei Affairs Anti-Corruption Policy booklet.

Figure: 28

Occupational levels of participants (Percentage %)**Graphics & Public Relations**

The focal point of the Graphics & Public Relations Section is to ensure creativity and innovation is reflected in all productions. The Section utilizes various mediums of the media to reach the maximum number of the population in the country. For the reporting year, the section organized 382 media publications/campaigns and organized the printing of over 90,000 copies of materials for the Commission as shown in Figures 29 and 30 below.

Figure: 29

Total Media Publications and Campaigns

Mediums	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Talk Back Shows	Nil	4	3	Nil	7
Media/TV Advertisements	2	10	Nil	Nil	12
Press Releases	7	4	16	20	47
News Articles	96	92	80	48	316
Total	105	110	99	68	382

Figure: 30

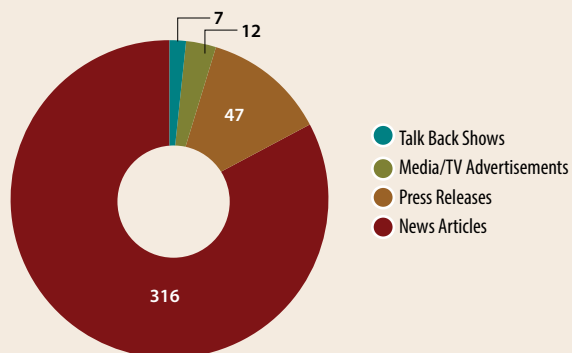
Total Media Publications and Campaigns

Figure: 31

List of printed materials

Detail of printed materials	Printed copies
Booklets	5,772
Good Kiddo & Posters	2,500
Bookmark Pouches	2,000
Iyer Pouches	12,000
Media Stickers & Others	6
Newspaper Supplements	60,000
Annual Report 2016-2017	200
Calendars 2018	5,000
FICAC Strategic Plan	40
NACC Primary & Secondary Teachers Manual Booklets	240
Pull-up Banners	2
CIP Signing Folders with FICAC logo gold emboss folders	20
Newsletter	3,000
TOTAL	92,878

Monitoring & Evaluation

Conducted on a mid-term basis, the Monitoring & Evaluation Section activities were consistent and focused on the Corruption Prevention Training Programs that had been conducted for the period being evaluated as reflected in the table below. The specific objectives of the evaluation include:

- Determining the effectiveness of the Commission's engagement with the public;
- Gauging public understanding and knowledge on the Commission's role and functions;
- Assessing public perception of corruption;
- Assessing public confidence in reporting corruption to the Commission; and
- Enlisting public support in the fight against corruption

For the reporting period, the section conducted 2,802 interviews with participants from 207 institutions & communities as shown in Figures 32 and 33.

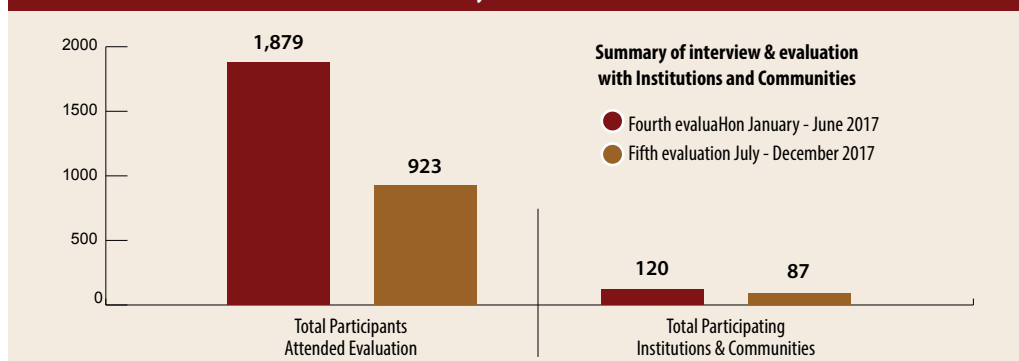
Figure:32

Summary of interviews and evaluations

Category	Focal Period for Monitoring and Evaluation Conducted	Total of Participants Attended Evaluation	Total of Participating Institutions & Communities
Fourth evaluation	January - June 2017	1,879	120
Fifth evaluation	July - December 2017	923	87

Figure: 33

Summary of interviews and evaluation





FICAC Research and Advocacy Officer during an anti-corruption workshop at the Valebasoga Saw Mill, Labasa.

Figure: 34

Communities and Institutions that participated in the evaluation exercise

SECTOR	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
PUBLIC SECTOR	Attorney General's Office
	Bio-security Authority of Fiji
	Commissioner Western's Office
	Consumer Council of Fiji
	Department of Social Welfare
	Fiji Agro Marketing Authority
	Fiji Bureau of Statistics
	Fiji Development Office
	Fiji Electricity Authority
	Fiji International Telecommunications Limited (FINTEL)
	Fiji Police Force
	Fiji Ports Corporation Limited
	Fiji Revenue & Customs Service
	Fiji Rice Limited
	Fiji Roads Authority
	Fiji Sports Council
	Fijian Elections Office
	Housing Authority
	iTaukei Land Trust Board
	Judicial Department
	Legal Aid Commission
	Levuka Town Council
	Lami Town Council
	Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji
	Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts
	Ministry of Industry, Trade & Tourism
	Ministry of Agriculture
	Ministry of Economy
	Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations
	Ministry of Fisheries & Forestry
	Ministry of Health & Medical Services
	Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport
	Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources
	Ministry of Local Government, Housing & Environment
	Ministry of Rural & Maritime Development
	Ministry of Youth & Sports
	National Fire Authority
	Nausori Town Council
	Pacific Fishing Company Limited (PAFCO)
	Post Fiji Limited
	Republic of Fiji Military Forces
	Reserve Bank of Fiji
	Sigatoka Town Council
	Sugar Research Institute of Fiji
	Tropik Wood Industries Limited
	Water Authority of Fiji



Staff of the Reserve Bank of Fiji during a Corruption Impact Assessment workshop.

Figure: 34

Communities and Institutions that participated in the evaluation exercise

SECTOR	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
PRIVATE SECTOR	Ashabhai & Co Ltd
	AJYNK Electrical Limited
	CJ Patel
	40 Page
	CAS Scales
	Fulton Hogan Hiway Joint Venture
	Golden Ocean Fish Limited
	Marsh Fiji
	Mai TV
	Motibhai Group
	Pasifika Communications Limited
	Pacific Valuations Limited
	R.C. Manubhai & Co Ltd
	Save the Children's Fund
	Sigatoka Electric Limited
ITAUKEI COMMUNITIES	Taviraki Building & Civil Works Limited
	Westpac Banking Corporation
	Wormald Fire & Security
	Arovudi Village (Central Division)
	Biaugunu Village (Northern Division)
	Boca Community (Northern Division)
	Bua Village (Northern Division)
	Delakado Village (Central Division)
	Dreketilailai (Northern Division)
	Driti Village (Central Division)
	Koronatoga Village (Northern Division)
	Korotasere Village (Northern Division)
	Korovou Village (Western Division)
	Lakeba Village (Northern Division)
	Lutu Village (Central Division)
	Luvunavuaka Village (Central Division)
	Malake Village (Northern Division)
	Matameivere Village (Central Division)
	Matainasau Village (Central Division)
	Nakalawaca Village (Central Division)
	Naikawaga Village (Central Division)
	Nabualau Village (Central Division)
	Nadovu Village (Central Division)
	Nakorolevu Village (Central Division)
	Nakarabo Village (Northern Division)
	Nasinu Village (Central Division)
	Natadradave Village (Central Division)
	Natuvu Village (Northern Division)
	Natalaira Village (Central Division)
	Naboutini Village (Northern Division)
	Nabouwalu Village (Northern Division)
	Nagado Village (Northern Division)
	Naruwai Village (Northern Division)
	Navetau Village (Northern division)
	Navave Village (Northern Division)



Launching of the Fiji Revenue & Customs Service (FRCS) Anti-Corruption Policy booklet.

Figure: 34

Communities and Institutions that participated in the evaluation exercise

SECTOR	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
ITAUKEI COMMUNITIES	Nawaca Village (Northern Division)
	Sasa Village (Western Division)
	Savusavu/Wainilekutu Village (Central Division)
	Seavaci Village (Northern Division)
	Sese Village (Northern Division)
	Siliana Village (Central Division)
	Sorokoba Village (Western Division)
	Tavulomo Village (Northern Division)
	Tubalevu Village (Central Division)
	Vanuavou Village (Northern Division)
	Vadravadra Village (Western Division)
	Viro Village (Eastern Division)
	Vatukuca Village (Northern Division)
	Vuinadi Village (Northern Division)
	Vuniwai Village (Northern Division)
OTHER COMMUNITIES	Wainigadru Village (Northern Division)
	Yasawa No. 1 Village (Northern Division)
	Dreketi Market
	Matasawalevu Settlement
	Naciri Settlement (Central Division)
SCHOOLS	PRB Flats (Eastern Division)
	Qaraniqoli Settlement
	Vagadaci Settlement (Eastern Division)
	Arya Samaj Primary School
	Assemblies of God Primary School
	Assemblies of God High School
	Bulileka Sanatan College
	Dama District School
	Delana Methodist Primary School
	Dilkusha Methodist High School
	Draiba Primary School
	Dreketi Primary School
	Dudley High School
	Fiji National University
	Gospel Primary School
	Holy Trinity Anglican School
	Immaculate Conception College
	Jai Narayan College
	Korokadi Primary School
	Korovou Primary School
	Labasa College
	Labasa Muslim School
	Lautoka Andhra Sangam School
	Lautoka Muslim College
	Levuka Public School
	Lekutu District School
	Maharishi Sanatan College



FICAC Research & Advocacy Officer during an anti-corruption Awareness session with students of Latter Day Saints (LDS) school.

Figure: 34

Communities and Institutions that participated in the evaluation exercise

SECTOR	NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS
SCHOOLS	Makoi Muslim Primary School
	Marist Convent School
	Marist Brothers Primary School
	Muaira District School
	Muanidevo Sanatan Dharam Primary School
	Nabua Primary School
	Nadi Centre for Special Education
	Naikavaki College
	Nailagabokola Primary School
	Nakasi High School
	Namalata District School
	Naqali District School
	Narere Primary School
	Nasarawaqa Primary School
	Nasinu Secondary School
	Nasinu Gospel Primary school
	Nausori District School
	Nehru Primary School
	Pundit Shreedar Maharaj College
	Qawa Primary School
	Ratu Alipate Primary School
	Ratu Latianara Primary School
	Ratu Luke Secondary School
	Sacred Heart College
	Saint Agnes Primary School
	Saint Joan of Arc Primary School
	Saint Joseph's Secondary School
	Saint Marcellin Primary School
	Samabula Primary School
	Saqani High school
	Sila Central High School
	Sigatoka Andhra College
	Sigatoka Valley High School
	Stella Maris Primary School
	Taviya District School
	Valebasoga Secondary School
	Vatubalavu Infant School
	Vaturova High School
	Viro Primary School
	Viseisei Primary School
	Volivoli Primary School
	Vuci Methodist Primary School
	Vuda District School
	Vunidawa District School
	Vunidawa Sanatan Primary School
	Vunimono Arya Primary School
	Vunimono High School
	Waidina Secondary School
	Wainimala Secondary School



The Young Leader's Seminar is an annual event which brings together student leaders from schools in the Central, Western and Northern Division for a day of discussions on anti-corruption. The theme for this year's Seminar was "Integrity Enhances Excellent Decision Makers". Head prefects gathered to discuss the importance of their roles in curbing behaviour which may lead to corrupt activity in the future and better understand corruption and anti-corruption from a local and global standpoint.



■ Student leaders in the North discussing an anti-corruption and ethics case study during the Young Leaders Seminar.

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT

The Administration & Finance Department consists of eight (8) Sections – Human Resources, Finance, Internal Audit, Training, Inventory & General Administration, Information Technology, Transport and Security. Each Section plays a supporting role to the Department's overall responsibility of:

- managing of human resources which includes staff recruitment, training & development, staff remuneration and personnel administration;
- managing the organization's finance;
- procurement of goods and services in respect of stationery, office equipment, furniture and servicing of vehicles. This includes maintaining an efficient and effective inventory system;
- ensuring relevant procedures and processes are observed and adhered to by Officers;
- providing general office management which includes accommodation, travel and relocation of Officers to other Commission centers;
- providing information technology and security support; and,
- providing transportation to the Commission and ensure security of the Commission's premises.

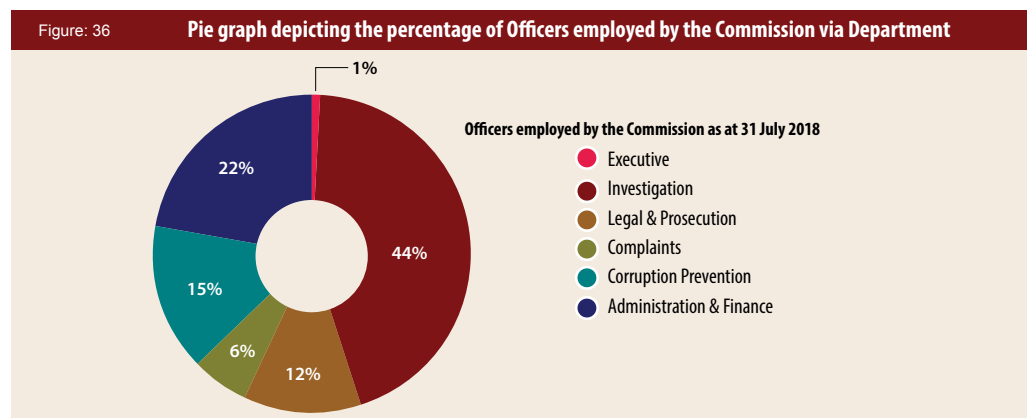
Summary of Administration & Finance Department Activities from August 2017 – July 2018

Human Resources

As of 31 July 2018, the Commission recorded a total of 149 Officers employed in the various Departments as shown in Figure below.

Figure: 35 **Total number of Officers employed by the Commission via Department**

DEPARTMENT	TOTAL
Executive	1
Investigation	66
Legal & Prosecution	18
Complaints	8
Corruption Prevention	23
Administration & Finance	33
TOTAL	149



The Commission believes in equal opportunity and continuously supports gender equality within the organisation. The Commission also maintains a balance in the employment and promotion of both male and female Officers.

For this reporting year, the Commission recorded a total of 77 male and 72 female Officers as depicted below.

Figure: 37

Gender Distributions

Gender Distribution	Total
Male Officers	77
Female Officers	72

Figure: 38

Percentage of male and female Officers in the Commission

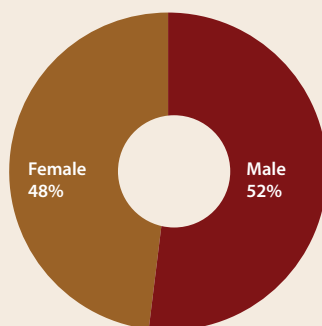


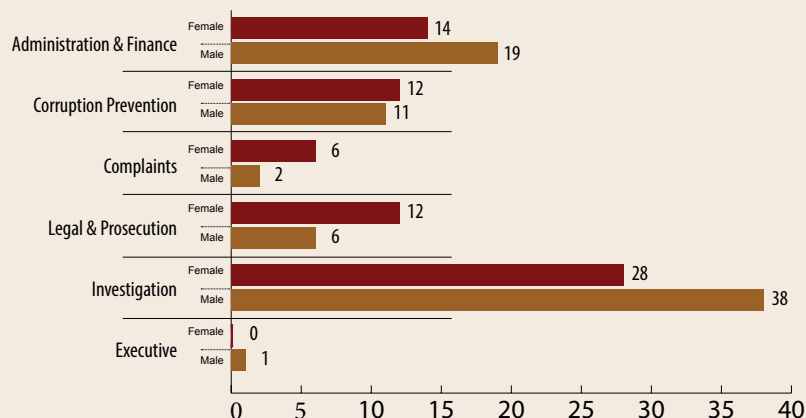
Figure: 39

Gender distributions via Department

Department	Male	Female
Executive	1	0
Investigation	38	28
Legal & Prosecution	6	12
Complaints	2	6
Corruption Prevention	11	12
Administration & Finance	19	14

Figure: 40

Graph depicting the gender distribution via Department



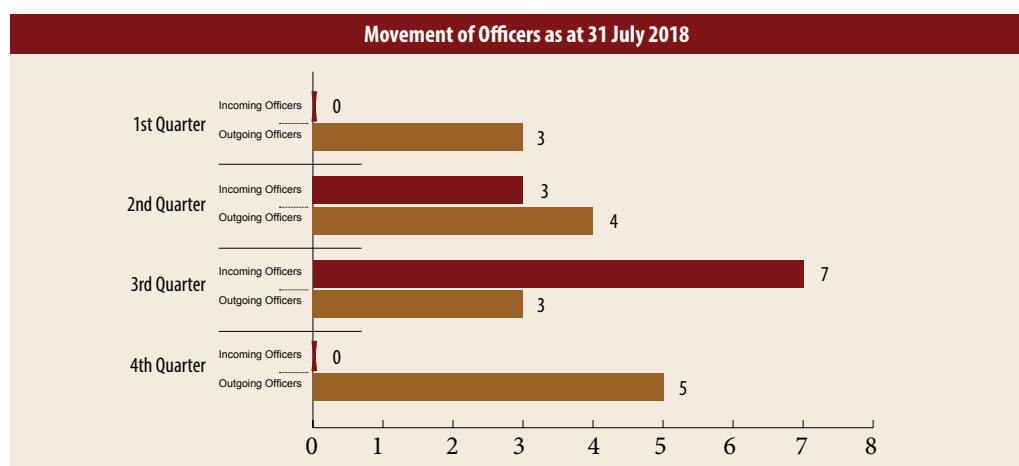


Lomary Secondary School students field trip to the FICAC's Information Centre.

From 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018, the Commission witnessed a close pattern in the movement of Officers with ten (10) incoming Officers and fifteen (15) outgoing employees as shown in the Figure below.

Figure: 41

Incoming and outgoing Officers per quarter					
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Incoming Officers	-	3	7	0	10
Outgoing Officers	3	4	3	5	15



Training and Development

Training and development of Officers has continued to be a primary focus for the Commission. Through its commitment, a number of Officers were given the opportunity to attend overseas training programmes as well as participating in locally organised short courses in investigative skills, financial management, prevention and other competencies.

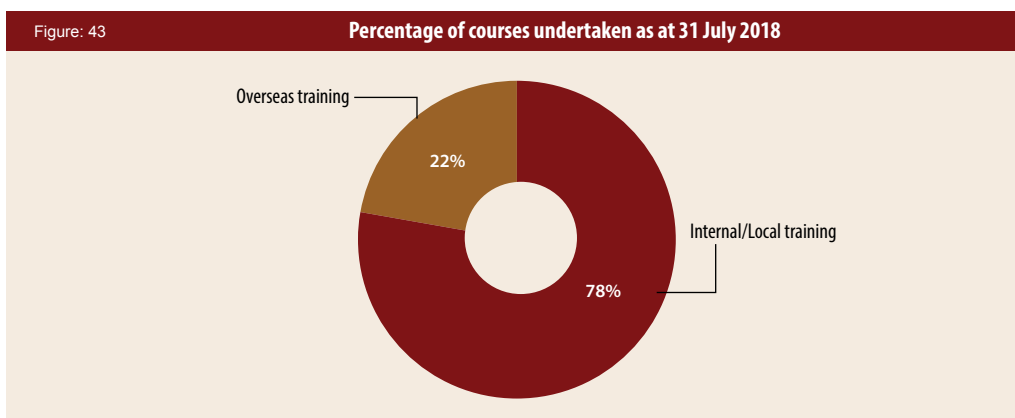
Through its relationship with the Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy, Fiji Intelligence Unit and other training institutions, the Commission secured a total of fifty-eight (58) courses/workshops for its Officers. Of this, forty-five (45) were local/internal courses and thirteen (13) overseas courses/conferences. The table & graph below captures the detailed information of courses/workshops attended by Officers.

Figure: 42

Summary of courses undertaken as at 31 July 2018					
Courses	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Internal training	2	2	2	1	7
External training	7	6	16	9	38
Overseas	4	4	2	3	13
Total courses	13	12	20	13	58



Transcribers at work.



Local & Overseas courses/conferences attended by Officers as at 31 July 2018

Internal training			
Date	Venue	Course	No. of attendees
FIRST QUARTER			
4 August 2017	FICAC HQ	Complaints training	40
12 September 2017	FICAC HQ	Initial Induction Training	1
SECOND QUARTER			
25 – 26 January 2018	FICAC Labasa	Administration Divisional training – Labasa	11
29 – 30 January 2018	FICAC Lautoka	Administration Divisional training – Lautoka	20
THIRD QUARTER			
5 – 12 February 2018	FICAC HQ	Administration Divisional training – Suva	88
1 March 2018	FICAC HQ	Initial Induction training for new Officers	3
FOURTH QUARTER			
3 May 2018	FICAC HQ	Initial Induction training for new Officers	6

Local Training			
Date	Venue	Course	No. of Officers
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE			
8 – 9 December 2017	Intercontinental Golf Resort & Spa	19th AG's Conference 2017	11
26 September 2017	Office of the Attorney General	Training session on the filing of service updates for the laws of Fiji	3
DAVID FITZPATRICK'S CONSULTANCE TRAINING			
23 – 27 October 2017	The Pearl South Pacific Resort	Specialized training on fraud and bribery prosecutions	12
FIJI INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS (FIA)			
1 September 2017	FNU Namaka Campus	FIA Budget Symposium	1
16 – 17 March 2018	Warwick Fiji	FIA Technical Workshop	6
18 – 19 May 2018	Shangri La Fijian Resort & Spa	FIA Congress	6
FIJI FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU)			
15 – 16 January 2018	FIU	Unexplained Wealth Provisions training and the Mentoring visits	3
FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY			
25 – 27 October 2017	Fiji National University	Training of Trainers Module IV	1
25 – 26 January 2018	Fiji National University	Inventory Management	1
21 – 22 February 2018	Fiji National University	Purchasing & Supplier Management	1
21 – 22 February 2018	Fiji National University	Professional Development for Office Administrators, Secretaries & Personal Assistants	3
8 – 9 March 2018	Fiji National University	Managing Payroll	2
12 – 16 March 2018	Fiji National University	Training of Trainers Module 1	1
19 – 23 March 2018	Fiji National University	Training of Trainers Module 1	2
3 – 7 April 2018	Fiji National University	The Human Generalist – Module 3	1
14 April 2018	FICAC HQ	Engine troubleshooting	6
21 April 2018	FICAC HQ	Engine troubleshooting	8
21 – 25 May 2018	Fiji National University	Training of Trainers Module 1	1
24 – 25 May 2018	Fiji National University	Managing Payable course	1
30 – 31 May 2018	Fiji National University	Customer Complaints Management	1
9 June 2018	FICAC HQ	Driveline Troubleshooting	7
11 – 15 June 2018	Fiji National University	Training of Trainers Module 2	2
16 June 2018	FICAC HQ	Driveline Troubleshooting	8
9 July 2018 – 5 November 2018	Fiji National University	Diploma in Human Resources	1
FILM FIJI			
21 – 22 February 2018	Film Fiji Office	Professional Photography Master Class Workshop	2
FIJI RED CROSS			
30 November – 1 December 2017	FICAC HQ	First Aid/CPR training	24
INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA)			
15 – 16 June 2018	Intercontinental Golf Resort & Spa	IIA Fiji Conference 2018	12
KPMG			
4 April 2018	FICAC HQ	IFRS for SME's training	6
MALAYSIA ANTI CORRUPTION ACADEMY – IN COUNTRY TRAINING			
21 – 25 August 2017	The Pearl South Pacific Resort	Corruption in Natural Resources in country training	53
UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC			
27 – 28 September 2017	University of the South Pacific	Project Monitoring & Evaluation	5
12 – 13 December 2017	University of the South Pacific	Project Management Workshop	2
10 February – 31 May 2018	University of the South Pacific	Chinese Course – Beginner Level 3	1
15 February 2018	University of the South Pacific	Tax Reforms in Fiji	5
24 February 2018	University of the South Pacific	Income tax	1
5 – 6 March 2018	University of the South Pacific	Forensic Accounting	2
26 – 27 March 2018	University of the South Pacific	Drafting Legal Pleadings 1	3
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM			
16 – 20 October 2017	FIU Building, Suva	Advanced Investigations training and anti-corruption workshop for integrity institutions	2
15 – 18 January 2018	Holiday Inn, Suva	Anti-Money Laundering Workshop	49

Overseas training			
Date	Vanue	Course	No. of Officers
AUSTRALIAN PUBLIC SECTOR ANTI-CORRUPTION			
14 – 16 November 2017	Westin Sydney Hotel	Sixth Australian Public Sector Anti-Corruption Conference	1
ASIA PACIFIC GROUP ON MONEY LAUNDERING (APG)			
13 – 16 November 2017	Busan, Korea	2017 APG Typologies Workshop	2
21 – 27 July 2018	Soaltee Crowne Plaza, Kathmandu, Nepal	APG 21st Annual Meeting & Technical Assistance forum	2
ADB/OECD ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC			
15 – 17 November 2017	Millennium Seoul Hilton Hotel in Seoul, Korea	22nd Steering Group Meeting and 9th Regional Conference	2
COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGATIONS OF BRIBERY OR CORRUPTION (CIABOC), SRI LANKA & UNODC			
25 – 27 July 2018	Colombo, Sri Lanka	Global Expert Group Meeting on the Jakarta Principles	1
HONG KONG UNIVERSITY (HKU SPACE)			
7 – 30 November 2017	Hong Kong University	15th Postgraduate Certificate in Corruption Studies	2
17 – 27 April 2018	Hong Kong University	Senior Executive Certificate in Institutional Integrity Management	1
HONG KONG INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION (HK ICAC)			
30 October – 24 November 2017	Hong Kong	HK ICAC Command course	1
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COMPUTER INVESTIGATIVE SPECIALISTS (IACIS)			
23 – 27 April 2018	Orlando, USA	Mobile Device Forensics training	2
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PROSECUTORS (IAP)			
10 – 15 September 2017	Beijing, China	22nd IAP Annual Conference and General Meeting	2
MALAYSIA ANTI CORRUPTION ACADEMY (MACA)			
14 – 25 August 2017	Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy, Malaysia	Executive Certificate for strategic management of anti-corruption program	1
23 October – 3 November 2017	Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy, Malaysia	Certified Integrity Officers program	2
23 – 27 July 2018	Malaysia Anti-Corruption Academy, Malaysia	Intelligence Based Investigation	2

Internal Audit & Compliance

The Internal Audit & Compliance Section from the beginning of the financial year, focused on auditing and reviewing processes and procedures within the Commission. In 2018, the Section concentrated on risks within the organisation and controls that needs to be implemented in order to minimize risks and any misuse of the Commission resources. The activities conducted during the financial year are highlighted in the table below.

Figure: 44 Internal Audit activities from August 2017 – 31 July 2018		
Activities	Date	Comments
Audit and follow up of finance processes and procedures	1 August - 1 September 2017	Completed
Audit for overtime/meal allowance and analysis of working conditions	18 September - 3 November 2017	Completed
Audit of Registry	15 December 2017	Completed
Compliance and Risk Management Awareness	25 January - 9 February 2018	Completed
Revised the internal policy on management and referral of complaints	8 - 20 March 2018	Completed
Review of the Case Management System	12 March - 6 April 2018	Completed
Training on Senior Executive Certificate in Institutional Integrity		
Management at Hong Kong University	16 April - 28 May 2018	Completed
Surprise cash and valuables check	26 - 31 January 2018	Completed
Risk Management policy	14 December 2017 - 24 January 2018	Completed
Surprise cash and valuables check	16 - 31 July 2018	Completed
Review of Security Roster	1 December 2017 - 31 July 2018	Completed

The Commission had planned for an assessment to be conducted on the use of resources this year, which will continue to the next financial year. The Internal Audit & Compliance Section will assist and continue this activity with proposed controls and policies on ways the Commission can use resources effectively and efficiently.

The Section will continue its focus in ensuring compliance towards the Commission's processes and procedures and will ensure that controls are in place to minimize risks within the organisation.

Information Technology

To ensure the Commission functions effectively in-line with technological advancement, the Commission will continue to invest in the development of its Information Technology.

Providing secured access to data and reliable day to day user support services for all officers have been achieved with minimal resources involved. Solution planning, development and testing has been integrated in-house which has leveraged the costs involved and maximized the benefits of automation and processes.

The information and communication technology infrastructure is adequately protected through proactive measures such as constant surveillance of intrusion attempts and appropriate actions to counter them, effective perimeter and messaging security and deployment of efficient multi-layered controls to secure the Commission's data. Our consistent focus in upgrading the existing security mechanism from time to time helps us to counter the evolving threats and vulnerabilities and stay secured at all times. In total 3,200 attacks have been stopped and blocked from various sources.

Ultimate Goal

The Information Technology Section will continue to internally develop, enhance and implement solutions that will add value and potentially lower costs, while providing our officers with the necessary tools to do their jobs efficiently.

Continuous enhancement plan of our infrastructure is a key aspect of our support delivery and we will continue to assess the effectiveness and quality of these developments.

General Administration

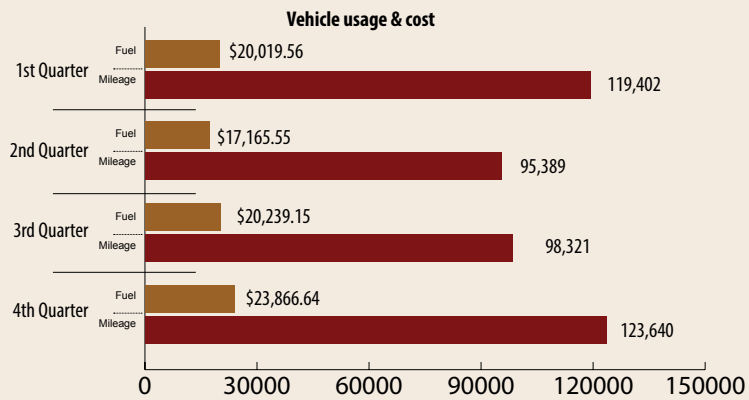
Vehicle Fleet

With a reduction of vehicles from fourteen (14) to thirteen (13), reports on the vehicle usage/mileage is submitted to the Ministry of Economy on a quarterly basis. The table & graph below displays the vehicle usage and fuel consumption from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018.

Figure: 45 Vehicle usage (km) and cost (\$) from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018					
Record	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Fuel	\$20,019.56	\$17,165.55	\$20,239.15	\$23,866.64	\$81,290.90
Mileage	119,402	95,389	98,321	123,640	436,752

Figure: 46

Graph depicting the usage (km) and fuel (\$) from 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018



FICAC Registry storage

Financial Statements Contents

For the period 1 August 2017 - 31 July 2018.

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OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



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File: 1372

20 December 2018

His Excellency The President
Major General (Ret'd) Jioji Konusi Konrote
Office of the President
Government House
SUVA

Your Excellency



FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Audited financial statements for Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption for the year ended 31 July 2018 together with my audit report on them are enclosed.

Particulars of the errors and omission arising from the audit have been forwarded to the management of the Commission for necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Ajay Nand
AUDITOR-GENERAL

cc Deputy Commissioner, Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption

Encl.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION

I have audited the financial statements of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption ("Commission"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 July 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs").

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). My responsibilities under those standards are described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standard Commission for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountant (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Fiji and I have fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

The management of the Commission is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs, and the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2007 and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud and 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

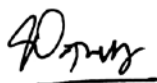
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's and the directors' use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures, are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the management 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2007, in my opinion:

- a) proper books of account have been kept by the Commission, so far as it appears from my examination of those books;
- b) the accompanying financial statements:
 - a. are in agreement with the books of account; and
 - b. to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, give the information required by the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 2007 in the manner so required.



Ajay Nand
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Suva, Fiji
20 December 2018

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	6	1,054,171	1,068,206
Receivables	7	17,148	53,119
Other current assets	8	355,638	263,455
Total Current Assets		1,426,957	1,384,780
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,770,377	1,599,308
Intangible assets	10	289,648	416,108
Total Non-Current Assets		2,060,025	2,015,416
TOTAL ASSETS		3,486,982	3,400,196
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	319,242	207,827
Employee entitlements	12	191,890	185,750
Total Current Liabilities		511,132	393,577
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee entitlements	12	196,167	149,063
Total Non-Current Liabilities		196,167	149,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES		707,299	542,640
NET ASSETS		2,779,683	2,857,556
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds		2,779,683	2,857,556

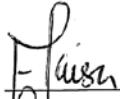
The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Financial Position.

COMMISSION'S STATEMENT

In our opinion, the financial statements have been properly drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the Commission's operations and its state of affairs for the year ended 31 July 2018.


George Langman
Deputy Commissioner

Date: 18/12/18


Volisa Lynda Elaisa
Manager Administration & Finance

Date: 18/12/18

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
REVENUE			
Government grant		8,254,648	8,215,437
Other income	3	<u>7,247</u>	<u>136,729</u>
Total Revenue		<u>8,261,895</u>	<u>8,352,166</u>
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	4	737,043	719,976
Other expenses	5	<u>7,602,725</u>	<u>7,581,863</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>8,339,768</u>	<u>8,301,839</u>
Net (Loss)/Profit		<u>(77,873)</u>	<u>50,327</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Comprehensive Income.

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Balance 1 August 2017		2,857,556	2,807,229
Net (Loss)/Profit for the year		(77,873)	50,327
Accumulated funds at 31 July 2018		<u>2,779,683</u>	<u>2,857,556</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds.

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipt of Government grants		8,480,987	8,480,987
Receipt from Miscellaneous income		2,501	2,509
Payment to employees and suppliers of goods and services		(7,962,862)	(8,080,292)
Net cash provided by operating activities		520,626	403,204
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		144,689	260,766
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(679,350)	(709,692)
Net cash used in investing activities		(534,661)	(448,926)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(14,035)	(45,722)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,068,206	1,113,928
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	1,054,171	1,068,206

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this Statement of Cash Flows.

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 1: General information

The Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption ("FICAC") or "the Commission" was established under the Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption Act No. 11 of 2007 ("the Act"). The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Reverend John Hunt Building, Suva, Fiji.

Principal activity

The Commission was established on 4 April 2007 to *inter alia* investigate acts of corruption by Public Officers, employees of Government and Government-related organisations. The Commission is governed by the Act and to maintain its independence, it reports directly to His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Fiji.

Note 2: Basis of preparation and accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where stated.

a) Foreign currency translation

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars, which is the Commission's functional currency, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

b) Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and cash at bank.

c) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

d) Income Tax

The Commission is exempt from income tax in accordance with the provision of Section 17 of the Fiji Income Tax Act

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 2: Basis of preparation and accounting policies- *continued*

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used for the depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

- Leasehold improvements – Lease term
- Motor Vehicles 20 percent
- Office Equipment 12.5 - 20 percent
- Furniture & Fittings 10 – 25 percent
- Computer Hardware 20 percent

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of an asset, the depreciation of that asset is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectation.

f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise purchased computer software that is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised over its estimated life of 10 years using the straight-line method. If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new expectations.

- Computer Software 10 percent

g) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount, the higher of an asset's (or cash generating units) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

h) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. They are measured at amortised cost.

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 2: Basis of preparation and accounting policies- *continued*

i) Employee benefit obligations

Superannuation

Contributions are paid to the Fiji National Provident Fund on behalf of employees to secure retirement benefits. Costs are included in profit or loss as the services are rendered by employees.

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed in profit or loss as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount to be paid under short-term benefits if the Commission has a present or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be measured reliably.

Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

Other long term employee benefits- including long service leave

The Commission's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than pension plans is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Commission's obligations.

j) Revenue recognition

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Commission has complied with all attached conditions. For the financial year ending 31/07/2018, the Commission received grant from the Government of Fiji with no attached conditions which are recognized at fair value in the Profit and Loss Statement.

Grants received where the Commission has yet to comply with all attached conditions are recognised as a liability (and included in deferred income within trade and other payables) and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

k) Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Commission leases certain items of property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Commission has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective interest method. Rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings in the statement of financial position. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 2: Basis of preparation and accounting policies- *continued*

l) Value Added Tax

The statement of revenue and expenditure has been prepared so that all components are stated exclusive of VAT.

m) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative balances have been adjusted to confirm with changes in the presentation in the current year.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 3: Other income		
Miscellaneous Income	2,502	2,509
Gain on sale of plant and equipment	4,745	134,220
	<u>7,247</u>	<u>136,729</u>
Note 4: Administrative expenses		
Insurance	23,539	18,622
Photocopier lease rentals	47,698	79,963
Office lease rentals	492,767	450,564
Printing and photocopying	38,263	58,337
Other administrative expenses	134,776	112,490
	<u>737,043</u>	<u>719,976</u>
Note 5: Other expenses		
Advertising	93,631	122,729
Communication	147,499	148,066
Depreciation and amortisation	577,138	562,373
Electricity	217,174	225,814
Legal fees	139,130	201,807
Long service leave	47,104	37,594
Repairs and maintenance	267,639	315,419
Salaries & wages	5,218,086	5,127,811
Staff training	428,611	358,238
TPAF levy	49,224	18,755
Travelling expenses	242,896	264,511
Other expenses	174,593	198,746
	<u>7,602,725</u>	<u>7,581,863</u>

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Note 6:	Cash		
	Cash at Bank and on hand	1,054,171	1,068,206
		<u>1,054,171</u>	<u>1,068,206</u>
Note 7:	Receivables		
	Staff debtors	2,196	4,948
	Receivables – VAT	14,952	48,171
		<u>17,148</u>	<u>53,119</u>
Note 8:	Other current assets		
	Refundable deposits	94,515	84,225
	Prepayments	261,123	179,230
		<u>355,638</u>	<u>263,455</u>

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold Improvements \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Furniture and Fittings \$	Computer Hardware \$	Total \$
Cost						
Balance as at 1 August 2017	439,594	1,075,734	342,497	548,858	1,336,282	3,742,965
Additions in the year	89,022	380,826	11,251	40,714	244,945	766,758
Disposals	0	(393,391)	(7,926)	(4,794)	(123,403)	(529,514)
Balance as at 31 July 2018	528,616	1,063,169	345,822	584,778	1,457,824	3,980,209
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 August 2017	150,259	325,176	235,580	352,910	1,079,731	2,143,656
Depreciation	34,086	208,919	33,560	55,704	118,410	450,679
Disposals	0	(248,581)	(7,725)	(4,794)	(123,403)	(384,503)
Balance as at 31 July 2018	184,345	285,514	261,415	403,820	1,074,738	2,209,832
Carrying amount						
1 August 2017	289,335	750,557	106,917	195,948	256,551	1,599,308
31 July 2018	344,271	777,655	84,407	180,958	383,086	1,770,377

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 10: Intangible assets		
Software:		
<i>Cost</i>		
Opening balance as at 1 August	1,268,073	1,243,954
Additions	-	24,119
Disposals	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 July	<u>1,268,073</u>	<u>1,268,073</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</i>		
Opening balance as at 1 August	851,965	726,717
Amortisation	126,460	125,248
Disposals	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 July	<u>978,425</u>	<u>851,965</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>		
31 July 2018	<u>289,648</u>	<u>416,108</u>
Note 11: Trade and other payables		
Creditors and accruals	<u>319,242</u>	<u>211,459</u>
	<u>319,242</u>	<u>211,459</u>
Note 12: Employee entitlements		
Obligation at 1 August	334,813	282,033
Additional accrual during the year	329,095	296,201
Benefits paid during the year	<u>(275,851)</u>	<u>(243,421)</u>
Obligation at 31 July	<u>388,057</u>	<u>334,813</u>
The obligation is classified as:		
Current liability	191,890	185,750
Non-current liability	<u>196,167</u>	<u>149,063</u>
Total	<u>388,057</u>	<u>334,813</u>

FIJI INDEPENDENT COMMISSION AGAINST CORRUPTION
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

Note 13: Commitments

Commitments under operating leases

The Commission rents several photocopiers, and office space rental under operating leases. The leases are for an average period of four years for the photocopiers and office rentals ranging from 3 – 20 years for office rental, with fixed rentals over the same period.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Minimum lease payments under operating leases recognized as an expense during the year	540,465	530,527
At year end, the Commission has outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases that fall due as follows:		
Within one year	591,151	418,216
Later than one year but within five years	2,107,172	1,288,702
Later than five years	1,135,482	1,511,756
	<u>3,833,805</u>	<u>3,218,674</u>
Capital commitments	<u>11,268</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 14: Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities amounted to \$Nil as at 31 July 2018 (2017: \$Nil).

Note 15: Subsequent events

No issues, transactions or events have been identified between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, that in the opinion of the Commission may significantly affect the operations of the organization, the results of these operations, or the state of the affairs of the Commission, in subsequent financial years.

Note 16: Related party transactions


Identity and transactions

The Commission is guided by the 2013 Constitution of the Republic of Fiji and the FICAC Act No 11 of 2007. The Parliament is responsible for the adequate funding and resources to exercise its function independently and effectively. Thus the Commission receives its annual grant from the government of Fiji. During the financial year ended 31 July 2018, the Commission received an operating grant of \$8,480,987 (2017 - \$8,480,987) from the Government of Fiji. Amounts payable/receivable to/from the Government of Fiji was \$Nil as at 31 July 2018 (2017:\$Nil).

The total remuneration of key management for the period (including salaries and benefits) was \$187,081(2017 – \$187,081).

Note 17: Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Deputy Commissioner and authorized for issue on _____.

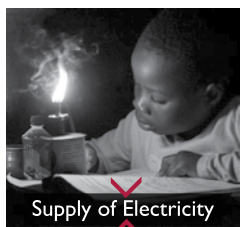


Corruption means less development
for you and your family

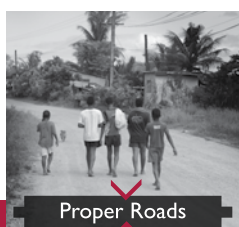
Stand up for what is right. **Report corruption**

Impact of **corruption**.

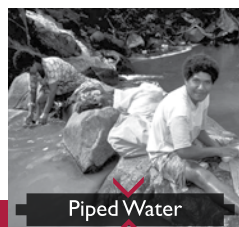
How corruption can affect you!



Supply of Electricity



Proper Roads



Piped Water



Schools



Poverty



Small Business

Corruption eats into the nation's wealth. It also channels money away from essential projects and deprives the needy of a high quality of life and wellbeing.

Public money

Public money is for government services and projects. These are in the form of social grants, education, hospitals, roads, supply of power and water also ensuring the personal security of our citizens.

Poverty due to corruption

Corruption creates fiscal distortions and redirects government money allocation, directly linking high levels of corruption to increasing levels of poverty and income inequality.

Limit chances

Corruption can also harm the chances of success for small and micro-enterprises, limiting the ability to grow and become job-creating.



fACE acts as the hub for information in relation to Anti-Corruption in Fiji. This Online Resource Centre connects the rest of the world to information on the progress of the work the Commission is carrying out. It also acts as the pivotal avenue to continuously update all Fijians and the global community on the country's implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

The Online Resource Centre provides visibility of the Commission and this act as an avenue for raising the organizations profile and building strong brand amongst its stakeholders. The fACE Centre will become a source of reference to everybody, sharing information on issues of corruption, relevant laws, related training programmes, the exchange of ideas and proposals to tackle corruption. Other than that, it will provide facility to organisations, which has not yet developed any system of internal controls and corporate governance and may have problem of corruption in their organization.

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