



2021 - 2022 AUDIT REPORT ON STATUTORY AUTHORITIES, INDEPENDENT BODIES AND COMMISSIONS





PARLIAMENT OF FIJI
PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NO. 114 OF 2023



#### VISION

# Promoting public sector accountability and sustainability through our audits

To provide independent value adding audit services

MISSION

To provide an environment where our people can excel

RESPECT

We uphold respect in our relationships.

INTEGRITY

We are ethical, fair and honest in our duties.

INDEPENDENT & OBJECTIVE

We work independently and report objectively. **VALUES** 

COMPETENCE

We deliver to the best of our abilities and to the highest standard of professional conduct. TRANSPARENCY

Our processes are transparent.

CONFIDENTIALITY

We maintain audit related information confidential.

#### PROFESSIONAL FRAMEWORK

International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions

International Standards on Auditing

#### **LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

2013 CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF FIJI AUDIT ACT 1969 ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT ACT

NDP AND OTHER LEGISLATION

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File: 102

14 November 2023

The Honorable Ratu Naiqama Lalabalavu Speaker of the Parliament of the Republic of Fiji Parliament Complex Gladstone Road **SUVA.** 

Dear Sir

## 2021 - 2022 AUDIT REPORT ON STATUTORY AUTHORITIES, INDEPENDENT BODIES, AND COMMISSION

In accordance with section 152(13) of the Constitution of the Republic of Fiji, I am pleased to transmit to you my report on Statutory Authorities, Independent Bodies, and Commission for 2021 - 2022.

A copy of the report has been submitted to the Minister for Finance who as required under section 152(14) of the Constitution shall lay the report before Parliament within 30 days of receipt, or if Parliament is not sitting, on the first day after the end of that period.

Yours sincerely

Sairusi Dukuno

**ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL** 

Encl.



#### The Auditor-General and Office of the Auditor-General – Republic of Fiji

The Office of the Auditor-General is established as an Independent Office by the Constitution of Republic of Fiji and assist the Auditor-General carry out the audits on behalf of Parliament.

At least once every year, the Auditor-General must report to Parliament on the audits conducted and on other significant matters the Auditor-General wishes to bring to the attention of Parliament.

This report satisfies these requirements.

The Office of the Auditor-General notes the impact of its reports to Parliament on the ordinary citizens and strives for accuracy and high-quality reporting including recommendations which are not only value-adding to the entity subject to audit but its customers, the general public as well.

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#### **AUDITOR-GENERAL'S FOREWORD**



I am pleased to present the report on the financial audits of Statutory Authorities, Independent Bodies and Commission for audits completed after 31 October 2021 to 31 August 2023 following the last report (Parliamentary Paper No. 104 of 2021).

Section 152 of the 2013 Constitution and relevant legislation provide the Auditor-General the mandate to audit the accounts of the Statutory Authorities, Independent Bodies, and Commission. However, there has been some exceptions due to entities opting to choose their own auditors other than the Auditor-General.

The financial audits of some of the Statutory Authorities, Independent Bodies and Commission are behind by more than five years, as financial statements were not submitted on time and on an annual basis to the Auditor-General. All efforts are made to bring these audits in backlog to current. There are also some entities, which provide their outstanding financial statements in bulk for audit, which becomes a challenge in terms of resource allocations and practicality to complete the audits of these entities in one financial year, given my responsibilities for audit of other agencies.

#### **Status of the Audits**

I am pleased to report that we have completed the audit of 67 financial statements for 24 statutory authorities, two independent bodies and an independent commission since my last report. Audits for 33 financial statements are in progress, 9 audits are to yet to commence while 70 financial statements, which also include some financial statements to be resubmitted for audit for various reasons, are yet to be received.

#### Report

This report contains summaries of my assessment of the quality and timeliness of financial reporting by entities, the audit opinions issued on the financial statements and the key reasons for such opinions, internal control assessments, and significant issues identified from the audits and high-level recommendations aimed to strengthen financial reporting, governance, and internal controls.

The issues discussed in this report require the prompt action by those charged with governance in the respective entities to improve their financial accountability. On the same note, I would like to commend the entities that have already made efforts to improve their financial reporting, governance, and internal controls.

I would also like to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation rendered to my Office by these entities throughout the audit process. My Office is committed in fulfilling the task of updating all backlog audits and will continue to work with the entities to ensure that this is achieved in a timely manner.

Sairusi Dukuno

**ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL** 

Date: 14 November 2023

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report includes the audit results of 67 financial statements for 24 Statutory Authorities, two independent bodies and one independent commission as at 31 August 2023.



#### **Quality and Timeliness of Financial Statements**

The overall quality and timeliness of financial reporting has been assessed as unsatisfactory which requires substantial improvements.

#### **Internal Control Assessment**

The results summary in <u>Section 3.2</u> shows the strength of controls in key elements for the entities. Our assessment indicated that risk assessment, control activities and monitoring activities were areas where majority of the significant deficiencies were identified.

#### **Common Audit Findings**

Other areas that require immediate attention by those charged with governance and management of the entities include:

- Addressing significant delays in submission of acceptable draft financial statements for audit;
- Improving risk assessment and internal control processes to achieve the entity's objectives and forming a clear basis for determining how risks are managed;
- Improving overall monitoring of the entities, including the establishment of independent internal audit functions, which could assist in identifying any gaps in controls for necessary action.

#### **Audit Conclusion**

Modified audit opinions were issued on twenty financial statements audited, which reflected negatively on the governance and internal control framework of the entity. Urgent and close attention should be given to address matters highlighted in the Auditors' Reports including the significant matters raised in Section 4.

#### 1.0 Introduction

All statutory authorities, independent bodies and commissions prepare annual financial statements. Management of these entities are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Auditor-General is responsible, on behalf of Parliament, for audit of the accounts of all state-owned entities except for its own office and those entities which may be exempted by law.

The Auditor-General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on his audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Those standards require the Auditor-General to comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

It is important to note that the deficiencies detailed in this report were identified during our audit and may have been subsequently resolved by the entity. These have been included in this report as they impacted on the overall system of control of the Authorities audited.

This report includes the audit results of 67 financial statements for 24 statutory authorities, 2 independent bodies, and an independent commission. Refer to table below for details:

	Name	Туре	Year
1.	Consumer Council of Fiji	Statutory Authority	2020 - 2022
2.	Fiji Teachers Registration Authority	Statutory Authority	2019 - 2022
3.	Investment Fiji	Statutory Authority	2021 - 2022
4.	Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development	Statutory Authority	2017 - 2019
5.	National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	Statutory Authority	2016 - 2017
6.	Agricultural Marketing Authority	Statutory Authority	2017 - 2019
7.	National Fire Authority	Statutory Authority	2016 - 2018
8.	Water Authority of Fiji	Statutory Authority	2018 - 2020
9.	Land Transport Authority	Statutory Authority	2019
10.	Fiji National Sports Commission	Statutory Authority	2021 - 2022
11.	Fiji Roads Authority	Statutory Authority	2019 - 2022
12.	Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	Statutory Authority	2020 - 2022
13.	Tourism Fiji	Statutory Authority	2015 - 2018
14.	Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission	Statutory Authority	2020
15.	Fijian Elections Office	Independent Body	2019 - 2020
16.	Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	Statutory Authority	2019 - 2021
17.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	Statutory Authority	2018
18.	Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	Statutory Authority	2015 - 2016
19.	Accident Compensation Commission Fiji	Independent Commission	2020 - 2022
20.	Public Rental Board	Statutory Authority	2021
21.	Sugar Industry Tribunal	Statutory Authority	2017 - 2018
22.	Fiji Higher Education Commission	Statutory Authority	2019
23.	Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	Statutory Authority	2016 - 2019
24.	Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	Statutory Authority	2013 – 2015
25.	Film Fiji	Statutory Authority	2019 – 2021
26.	Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	Statutory Authority	2017

Name		Туре	Year
27.	Office of the Auditor General <sup>1</sup>	Independent Body	2020 - 2022

The audits of some entities have been extensively delayed primarily due to the non-submission of financial statements annually to the Auditor-General.

An update on the progress of the entities audits is provided under section 1.3.

#### 1.1 Legislative Framework

The following legislation establishes the financial accountability frameworks and legislative time frames to complete audits of financial statements for statutory authorities, independent bodies, and commissions.

L	Legislative Framework		Legislative Timeframe		
•	Legislation establishing entity and related regulations Finance Management Act 2004	•	3-6 months following end of financial year Not specified/ as soon as practicable		
•	Finance Management (Amendment) Act 2021		,		

The respective legislative frameworks indicate the minimum requirements for financial accountability and reporting such as:

- Good governance
- Financial management and performance
- Entity's performance against corporate intent or plan
- Financial reporting
- Annual reports

Each year, Statutory Authority, Independent Body, and Commission are required by the legislation governing their operations to submit an annual report containing the audited financial statements and the audit report on the financial statements which are tabled in Parliament by the Minister responsible for the entity.

The audited financial statements are used by a broad range of users such as parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, employees, suppliers, lenders, and the general public.

The Auditor-General's audit opinion on these financial statements gives assurance to the users that the financial statements are accurate and can be relied upon.

#### 1.2 Types of Audit Opinions

In accordance with International Standards on Auditing, the Auditor-General expresses an *unmodified opinion* when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and legislative requirements. This type of opinion indicates that material misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, were not noted in our audit, which would affect the financial statements of an entity.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ernst & Young was appointed by the Hon Speaker of Parliament as the external auditor for OAG for the years 2020 to 2022.

#### **Modified Opinions**

A *qualified opinion* is issued when having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, we conclude that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are material, but not pervasive, to the financial statements; or we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence on which to base the opinion, but the auditor concludes that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be material but not pervasive.

An *adverse opinion* is expressed when, having obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence, conclude that misstatements, individually or in the aggregate, are both material and pervasive to the financial statements.

A **disclaimer of opinion** is issued when sufficient appropriate audit evidence is unable to be obtained on which to base the opinion, and we conclude that the possible effects on the financial statements of undetected misstatements, if any, could be both material and pervasive.

#### 1.3 Status of Audits – Update

As at 31 August 2023, a total of 109 draft financial statements for the entities were submitted to the Auditor-General for audit. Due to the significant number, resourcing to promptly complete these audits continues to be a challenge. Below is a summary of the status of audits as at 31 August 2023.

Detailed status of the audits is provided in **Appendix C** of this report.

Entities	Draft Financial Statements Received	Audits Completed	Audits in Progress as at 31 August 2023	Audits Yet to Commence as at 31 August 2023	Draft Financial Statements not submitted for audit
Consumer Council	2020 – 2022	2020 - 2022			
Fiji Teacher's     Registration Authority	2019 – 2022	2019 – 2022			
3. Investment Fiji	2021 – 2022	2021 – 2022			
Centre for Appropriate     Technology and     Development	2017 - 2019	2017 – 2019			2020 - 2022
5. National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	2016 – 2018	2016 - 2017		2018	2019 - 2022
6. Agricultural Marketing Authority	2017 - 2019	2017 - 2019			2020 - 2022
7. National Fire Authority	2016 - 2019	2016 - 2018	2019		2020 - 2022
8. Water Authority of Fiji	2018 – 2022	2018 - 2020	2021 - 2022		
9. Land Transport Authority	2019 – 2021	2019	2020 - 2021		2022
10. Fiji National Sports Commission	2021 - 2022	2021 - 2022			
11. Fiji Roads Authority	2019 - 2022	2019 - 2022			
12. Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	2020 - 2022	2020 - 2022			
13. Tourism Fiji	2015 - 2019	2015 - 2018	2019		2020 - 2022
14. Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission	2020 - 2022	2020	2021 - 2022		
15. Fijian Elections Office	2019 - 2022	2019 - 2020	2021 - 2022		

Entities	Draft Financial Statements Received	Audits Completed	Audits in Progress as at 31 August 2023	Audits Yet to Commence as at 31 August 2023	Draft Financial Statements not submitted for audit
16. Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	2019 - 2022	2019 - 2021	2022		
17. National Council for Persons with Disabilities	2018 - 2019	2018	2019		2020 - 2022
18. Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	2015 - 2017	2015 - 2016	2017		2018 - 2022
19. Accident Compensation Commission Fiji	2020 - 2022	2020 - 2022			
20. Public Rental Board	2021 - 2022	2021	2022		
21. Sugar Industry Tribunal	2017 - 2020	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020		2021 - 2022
22. Fiji Higher Education Commission	2019	2019			2020 – 2022
23. Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	2016 – 2019	2016 – 2019			2020 - 2022
24. Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	2013 – 2015	2013 – 2015			2016 – 2022
25. Film Fiji	2019 – 2021	2019 - 2021			2022
26. Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	2017 - 2021	2017		2018 - 2021	2022
27. Independent Legal Services Commission	2016 - 2022		2016 - 2018	2019 - 2022	
28. Fiji Boxing Commission	2020 - 2022		2020 - 2022		
29. iTaukei Affairs Board	2003 - 2007		2003 - 2007		2008 - 2022
30. Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption	2020		2020		2021 - 2022
31. Fiji Human Rights Commission					2017 - 2022
32. Fiji Servicemen Aftercare Fund	2017 - 2018		2017 - 2018		2019 - 2022
33. National Food and Nutrition Council	2015 - 2017		2015 - 2017		
34. Fiji Sports Council	2019		2019		2020 - 2022
35. Office of the Auditor General	2020 - 2022	2020 - 2022			
Total	109	67	33	9	70

Of the 109 draft financial statements submitted to the Auditor-General, audit opinion on 61% of the financial statements were issued, audits for 33 financial statements were in progress and audits on 9 draft financials statements were yet to commence. A total of 70 draft financial statements are yet to be submitted to Auditor-General for audit.

As the Auditor-General is mandated to audit the Statutory Authorities, Independent bodies, and Commissions, the Office of the Auditor-General is strongly committed to fulfilling this mandate and will continue to work closely with the Statutory Authorities, Independent Bodies and Commissions and the line Ministry to update the audits.

#### 2.0 Financial Reporting

Sound financial management requires the preparation of accurate and timely financial statements. They bring accountability and transparency to the way public resources are utilized by the entities. We have assessed financial reporting for the entities by the following aspects:

- quality of financial reporting
- timeliness of financial reporting

#### 2.1 Quality of financial reporting

The extent of audit adjustments made to draft financial statements indicates the effectiveness of an entity's internal review processes before the accounts are submitted for audit.

We assessed the quality of financial statements by the number of audit adjustments made to the first draft of financial statements and the impact these adjustments had on the operating results or net assets of the entity subject to our audit.

Rating	Quality of draft financial statements assessment
Effective	No adjustments were required
Generally effective	Adjustments on operating results/net assets were less than five percent
* Ineffective	Adjustments on operating results/net assets were more than five percent

#### **Audit opinions**

The main outcome of our audits are independent auditors' reports on the financial statements of the entities that were produced and submitted to the Auditor-General.

We issued eleven (11) modified (qualified) audit opinions, nine (9) modified (disclaimer of opinion) and forty-eight (47) unmodified audit opinions on the financial statements reported in this report. The table below shows the breakdown of the audit opinions issued:

Entities	Year	Unmodified Opinion	Modified Opinion	Disclaimer of Opinion
1. Consumer Council of Fiji	2020 - 2022	✓		
2. Fiji Teachers Registration Authority	2019 - 2022	✓		
3. Investment Fiji	2021 - 2022	✓		
<b>4.</b> Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development	2017 - 2019			✓
5. National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	2016 - 2017		✓	
6. Agricultural Marketing Authority	2017 - 2019			✓
7. National Fire Authority	2016 - 2018		<b>√</b>	
8. Water Authority of Fiji	2018 -2020	✓		
9. Land Transport Authority	2019	✓		
10. Fiji National Sports Commission	2021 - 2022	✓		
11. Fiji Roads Authority	2019 2020 - 2022	✓	<b>√</b>	
12. Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	2020 - 2022	✓		
13. Tourism Fiji	2015 - 2018	✓		
14. Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission	2020	✓		

Entities	Year	Unmodified Opinion	Modified Opinion	Disclaimer of Opinion
15. Fijian Elections Office	2019 - 2020	✓		
16. Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	2019 - 2021	✓		
17. National Council for Persons with Disabilities	2018			✓
18. Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	2015 - 2016	✓		
19. Accident Compensation Commission Fiji	2020 - 2022	✓		
20. Public Rental Board	2021	✓		
21. Sugar Industry Tribunal	2017 - 2018			✓
22. Fiji Higher Education Commission	2019	✓		
23. Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	2016 – 2019		✓	
24. Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	2013 – 2015	✓		
25. Film Fiji	2019 – 2021	✓		
26. Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	2017		<b>√</b>	
27. Office of the Auditor General	2020 - 2022	✓		

Appendix A contains the qualification issues raised in the Auditor's Report issued to the nine entities.

The abridged financial statements are presented as **Appendix B.** 

#### **Significant Matters Reported**

The Audit Act 1969 requires that the Auditor-General report on significant matters identified during the audit to those charged with governance of the entities.

Issues that are classified as medium to high risks are control and compliance weaknesses of such fundamental significance or substantial importance to the entities that they require immediate attention by those charged with governance in the entities and the line Ministry for priority and prompt action for resolutions.

Common significant matters noted during the audit are discussed further in <u>Section 4</u> of the report.

#### 2.2 Timeliness of financial reporting

To assess the timeliness of draft acceptable financial statements, we have compared the date the draft financial statements were received for audit after allowing for at least 30 days before the legislative deadlines (3-6 months following end of financial year) for our audit.

Rating	Timeliness of draft financial statements assessment
* Effective	Acceptable draft financial statements received within 60 days before legislative deadline
Generally effective	Acceptable draft financial statements received within 30 days before legislative deadline
Ineffective	Acceptable draft financial statements received less than 30 days before legislative deadline

#### 2.3 Results Summary

The quality of 21 financial statements audited were found to be ineffective while timeliness of 18 entities were found to be ineffective. This requires immediate attention of those charged with governance for prompt resolution.

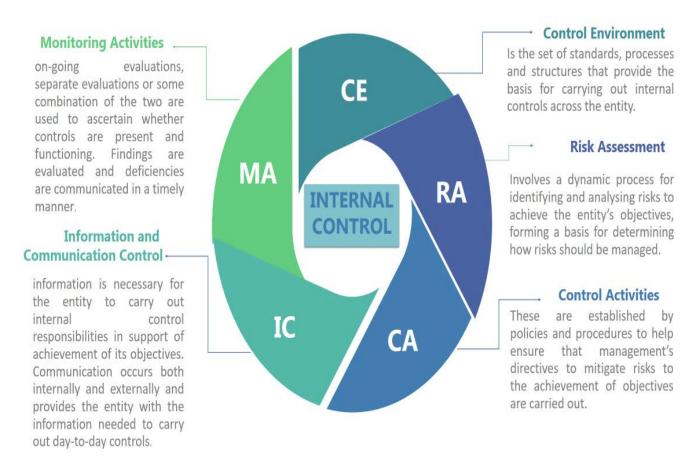
The following Table summarizes our assessment of financial reporting processes:

Entities		Year	Financia	l Reporting
			Quality	Timeliness
1.	Consumer Council of Fiji	2020 - 2022	*	
2.	Fiji Teachers Registration Authority	2019	*	*
		2020 - 2022	*	*
3.	Investment Fiji	2021	*	*
		2022	*	#
4.	Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development	2017 - 2018	*	*
		2019	*	*
5.	National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	2016 - 2017	*	*
	Agricultural Marketing Authority	2017 - 2019	*	*
7.	National Fire Authority	2016 - 2018	*	*
8.	Water Authority of Fiji	2018 - 2020	*	*
9.	Land Transport Authority	2019	*	#
10.	Fiji National Sports Commission	2021 - 2022	*	*
11.	Fiji Roads Authority	2019 - 2022	#	
12.	Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	2020 - 2022	*	*
	Tourism Fiji	2015 - 2018	*	
14.	Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission	2020	*	*
15.	Fijian Elections Office	2019 - 2020	*	*
16.	Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	2019	*	*
		2020 - 2021	*	*
17.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities	2018	*	*
	Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	2015 - 2016	*	*
19.	Accident Compensation Commission Fiji	2020 - 2022	*	*
20.	Public Rental Board	2021	*	*
21.	Sugar Industry Tribunal	2017 - 2018	*	*
22.	Fiji Higher Education Commission	2018	*	*
23.	Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	2016 – 2019	*	*
24.	Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	2013 – 2015	*	*
25.	Film Fiji	2019 – 2021	#	*
26.	Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	2017	*	*

#### 3.0 Internal Controls

#### 3.1 Internal Controls Assessments

Good internal controls provide reasonable assurance that an entity is achieving its objectives relating to operations and reporting and support the production of effective financial statements.



When we identify that internal controls in any of these elements are missing or are not operating as intended, we refer to them as control deficiencies (audit finding). If we identify that a control deficiency, either alone or in combination with other deficiencies, may lead to a material misstatement in the entity's financial statements, we refer to this as a significant audit finding. If we identify a deficiency (audit finding) with any of these internal controls as part of our audits, we report the finding to the entity's management.

A deficiency occurs when internal controls are unable to prevent, detect or correct errors in the financial statements or where controls are missing. A significant deficiency is a deficiency that either alone or in combination with multiple deficiencies may lead to a material misstatement in the financial statements. It requires immediate management action.

The Results Summary in <u>section 3.2</u> shows the strength of controls in key elements for entities which were audited. Our audit indicated that significant deficiencies were identified in all five components.

The following Table outlines the rating we have used to assess internal controls:

Rating	Internal Control Assessment
Effective	No deficiencies identified in internal controls
Generally Effective	Some deficiencies identified in internal controls
Ineffective	Significant deficiencies identified in internal controls

It is important to note that the deficiencies detailed below were identified during our audit and may have been subsequently resolved by those charged with governance in the entities. These have been included in this report as they impacted on the overall system of control of the entities as at the dates of the financial statements audited.

#### 3.2 Results Summary

For the entities audited, we have assessed the internal controls for six entities as ineffective. The significant findings discussed in <u>Sections 4</u> have contributed to this assessment.

The Table below summarizes our assessment of internal controls across these entities, which were audited:

Entities	Year	Internal Controls				
		CE	RA	CA	IC	MA
1. Consumer Council of Fiji	2020 2021 - 2022	*	*	*	*	*
2. Fiji Teachers Registration Authority	2019 -2020 2021 - 2022	*	*	*	*	*
3. Investment Fiji	2021 - 2022	*	*	*	*	*
4. Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development	2017 - 2018 2019	*	*	*	*	*
5. National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	2016 - 2017	*	*	#	*	*
6. Agricultural Marketing Authority	2017 - 2019	*	*	*	*	*
7. National Fire Authority	2016 - 2018	*	*	#	*	*
8. Water Authority of Fiji	2018 - 2020	*	*	*	*	*
9. Land Transport Authority	2019	*	*	*	*	*
10. Fiji National Sports Commission	2021 - 2022	*	*	*	*	*
11. Fiji Roads Authority	2019 2020 - 2021 2022	*	*	* *	* *	* *
12. Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	2020 - 2021	*	*	*	*	*
13. Tourism Fiji	2015 - 2018	*	*	#	*	*
14. Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission	2020	*	*	*	*	*
15. Fijian Elections Office	2019 - 2020	*	*	#	*	*
16. Fiji Revenue and Customs Service	2019 2020 - 2021	*	*	*	*	*
17. National Council for Persons with Disabilities	2018	*	*	#	#	*
18. Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	2015 - 2016	*	*	#	*	*
19. Accident Compensation Commission Fiji	2020 - 2022	*	*	*	*	*
20. Public Rental Board	2021	*	*	*	*	*
21. Sugar Industry Tribunal	2017 – 2018	*	*	#	*	*
22. Fiji Higher Education Commission	2019	*	*	*	*	*
23. Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	2016 – 2019	*	*	*	*	*
24. Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	2013 – 2015	*	*	*	*	*
25. Film Fiji	2019 - 2021	*	*	*	*	*
26. Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	2017	*	*	*	*	*

CE=Control Environment	RA=Risk Assessment
CA=Control Activities	IC=Information and Communication Control
MA=Monitoring Activities	

#### 4.0 Common Significant Matters

The Audit Act 1969 requires, amongst other things, that the Auditor-General must report on other significant matters, which the Auditor-General wishes to bring to the attention of Parliament.

Other significant matters highlighted in this report, include control weaknesses, which could cause or is causing severe disruption to the process or on the ability of the entities to achieve process objectives and comply with relevant legislation.

It is likely that these issues may have an impact on the operations of the entities in future, if necessary, action is not taken to address them.

It is important to note that the deficiencies detailed in this report were identified during our audit and may have been subsequently resolved by the entities. These have been included in this report as they impacted on the overall system of control of the entities as at the dates of the financial statements.

In addition to the qualification issues which are discussed in detail in Appendix A, the following are common significant matters identified in the audit of entities:

- Submission of financial statements for audit Significant delays in the submission of draft financial statements for audit, which is discussed in detail in <u>Section 2</u> of this report. Staff capacity has been identified as a contributing factor to not preparing complete, timely and accurate draft financial statements that are in compliance with accounting standards.
- Compliance with the accounting standards Non-compliance with the requirements of the
  applicable financial reporting framework such as International Accounting Standards or
  International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Enterprises used by the
  Statutory Authorities, Independent bodies, and Commissions.
- **Limitation of scope** Lack of sufficient appropriate supporting documentations to substantiate the account balances reported in the financial statements. The absence of records created a significant limitation on the scope of our audits and restricted the performing of necessary audit procedures.
- **Records management** Records management for the Statutory Authorities, Independent bodies, and Commissions, were generally found to be poor resulting in missing financial and related records to support most of the balances reflected in the financial statements.
- Asset management The accuracy and completeness of the Fixed Assets Registers/Schedules
  could not be determined as the balances in the General Ledger and the Fixed Assets Schedule did
  not reconcile. Other significant issues noted were:
  - ❖ Annual Board of surveys not performed;
  - Asset tagging not done;
  - Asset capitalization policy not documented to set the threshold for recording expenditures related to property, plant and equipment;
  - \* Reconciliation for certain balance sheets items not performed;
  - Impairment assessment on the Entity's assets and receivables not carried out;
  - Incorrect recording of work in progress and capitalization of assets; and
  - ❖ Assets were incorrectly recorded in the fixed assets schedule.

 Policies and procedures - Absence of clear policies to support the development of strategic and operational plans. These included but not limited to business plans, risk management plans, disaster recovery plans.

We also looked at whether policies and procedures for various aspects of the entities operations existed and were maintained up to date. For the years audited, we noted that in several cases, policies and procedures were neither reviewed nor updated.

- Corporate Governance Weaknesses in the governance of the Entities was noted whereby the Entities as highlighted in this report did not have appropriate Corporate Governance structures in place. Our audit found the following anomalies relating to governance:
  - Absence of Internal audit function;
  - Absence of Risk Management policies;
  - Absence of disaster recovery and business continuity plans;
  - Legislative Compliance; and
  - Meeting minutes not signed or properly documented.
- **Financial Reporting** Our audit identified high number of issues relating to financial reporting processes. Most Entities did not have a structured financial reporting system. This was evident in the number of errors and omission identified in the draft financial statements submitted for audit.

Common high-risk issues noted were:

- Non maintenance of journal voucher system with supporting documentations;
- ❖ Non-performance of key account reconciliations;
- Level of key responsibility and accountability for financial reporting not defined;
- Limited capacity to deal with new or emerging accounting standards or complex accounting treatments;
- Non-compliance with accounting policies;
- Incorrect recording of transactions; and
- lack of audit trail.
- Cash Management internal control over cash management were generally found to be weak.
  Bank reconciliations were not prepared or if prepared were not done in a timely manner. As a
  result of ineffective reconciliations process, variances were noted in the cash at bank balance
  against general ledger.
- Procurement and payment process Issues continue to be identified in procurement and
  payment and recording of purchase of goods and services. These include tenders not called for
  or competitive quotations not obtained, payments not adequately supported, payments not
  authorized by responsible officers, no stamp "Paid" on the payment vouchers and supporting
  documents, incorrect classification and recording of expenses transactions, and expenses not
  recorded in the correct accounting period. These findings indicate that Entities are not
  consistently applying the procedures as per the financial regulations.

The above anomalies increase high risk of collusion, theft and mismanagement of Entity funds and unauthorized expenditures.

Accounting for government grant – There is lack of understanding on the treatment on the
accounting for government grant by Entities, which are requirements of International
Accounting Standards. In particular, the following issues were noted:

- ❖ Non-compliance with the requirements of the IFRS for SMEs when accounting for government grant. As a result, government grants were incorrectly recorded and accounted for in the financial statements;
- Details and records of all government grant received, utilized, and unutilised were not properly maintained;
- ❖ Variances noted between government grant recorded as deferred income liability account and independent reconciliations;
- Copies of signed grant agreements were not maintained by some Entities;
- ❖ Accounting policy on deferred income reported in the financial statements was not in compliance with the IFRS for SMEs of the recognition and measurement of government grants; and
- Certain disclosures required under IFRS for SMEs in relation to government grant was not made in the financial statements.

The above anomalies increase the risk of not correctly disclosing the government grant in the financial statements.

• Value Added Tax (VAT) – Internal controls and accounting for VAT is found to be weak. VAT reconciliations were not prepared or if prepared were not reconciled with the general ledger and financial statements resulting in variances.

#### 5.0 Audit Conclusion and Recommendations

#### **5.1** Audit Conclusion

Modified opinions were issued on 31% of the financial statements audited included in this report. This indicates that close attention should be given to address matters in the audit reports, including other significant matters.

Timely preparation and submission of quality draft annual financial statements for audit continued to be a major issue which needs to be addressed by those charged with governance of the entities included in this report. Delay in submission of financial statements for audit prevents the Auditor-General from issuing an opinion on them on a timely basis and informing Parliament and other stakeholders of the outcome of such audits.

The involvement of line Ministries in improving accountability in the entities is noted. However, there is room for further improvement through regular and active interaction with the entities. Line Ministries can take appropriate action to ensure timely action is to prepare annual statutory financial statements and have them audited. The action can include KPI's to include timely submission of annual reports to parliament for CEOs or Heads of the entities and Board Chairpersons.

It has been noted that it becomes very challenging for entities to prepare annual accounts when these have not been done for some time resulting in a backlog. Entities are unable to prepare and submit quality financial statements on time which could be attributed to capability issues. This also indicates lack of proper governance practices within these entities which would ensure that timely financial reports are produced.

The absence of policies and plans such as Risk Management Policies and Disaster Recovery Plan was common in most authorities. The absence of such plans will make it difficult for the entities to continue to provide their services at expected rates in an event of a major natural disaster or similar event.

#### 5.2 Recommendations

- 1. Immediate attention should be given to address the matters which are included as "Common Significant Matters". Those charged with governance should ensure that these matters are resolved at the earliest.
- Accounting personnel should be encouraged to be trained in all aspect of financial reporting which
  will ensure that quality financial statements are submitted for audit. They should also be fully abreast
  with changes in the International Financial Reporting Standards.
- 3. Those charged with governance for entities which are yet to develop and implement plan/policies for risk management and disaster recovery plan should ensure that these policies are developed and implemented at its earliest. This will ensure that entities are safeguarded against any impending disaster.
- 4. Line Ministries can strengthen their monitoring and provide necessary support to ensure that financial statements are submitted for audit on a timely basis and significant audit findings are addressed in a timely manner.
- 5. Line Ministries can also enforce the requirements for entities to submit annual reports which include the auditor's report and audited financial statements as required by the respective legislation and the Financial Management Act 2004.

### 6.0 Appendices

### Appendix A: Qualification Issues

Entities	Qualification Issues
Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development	Modified (Disclaimer) Opinion
2017	1. Unreconciled variances of \$186,790 exists between the total amount of revenue receipted and the total amount of revenue banked for the financial year 31 July 2017. Unreconciled variances of \$379,296 exist between the revenue balances reflected in the financial statement and total receipts for the financial year 31 July 2017. Unreconciled variances of \$100,389 exist between the revenue balance in the financial statement and the revenue balance as per the cashbook for the financial year 31 July 2017. Moreover, the Centre was unable to provide invoices pertaining to income generated from its training fees and seminar reimbursements. As a result, audit was not able to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the revenue balance amounting to \$1,100,806.
	2. Variance of \$106,507 exists between the cash at bank and general ledger balance for Catering, Capital Reserve, Long-term Training and Salary/Partner account. In addition, there is a lack of audit trail to verify whether all cash receipted by the Centre have been deposited in the respective bank accounts. Therefore, audit was not able to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance amounting to \$145,773 for the financial year 31 July 2017 reflected in the financial statements.
	3. The Centre recorded Accounts Receivable of \$29,592, Refundable deposits of \$8,446 and Other Receivables of \$27,783 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. The Centre was unable to provide audit with appropriate supporting documents to support the above balances. As a result, the audit was not able to verify the existence, completeness, and accuracy of these balances.
	4. Unreconciled variances of \$95,488 for the financial year 31 July 2017 exists between the VAT receivable as per the Statement of VAT Account and the general ledger balance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of VAT Receivable amounting to \$130,241 reflected in the financial statements.
	5. The Fixed Assets Register (FAR) recorded Computers and Printers of \$29,667, Plant, Equipment & Furniture of \$676,278 and Infrastructure others of \$18,378. Since, the Centre did not separately record these assets individually in the FAR, audit was unable to verify the accuracy of the Property, Plant and Equipment carrying amount of \$4,151,350 reflected in the financial statements.

#### **Entities** Qualification Issues

#### Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development 2017 (Con't)

- 6. The Centre had not included Computers and Furniture in Property, Plant and Equipment totaling \$11,271. Therefore, the audit was unable to verify the accuracy of the Property, Plant and Equipment carrying amount of \$4,151,350 in the financial statements.
- 7. The Centre recorded Asset Revaluation Reserve of \$2,060,335 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. The Centre was unable to provide audit with appropriate supporting documents to support the above balance. As a result, audit was not able to verify the existence, completeness, and accuracy of the Asset Revaluation Reserve balances.
- 8. Internal controls over the receipts and banking, updating of general ledger, preparation of cash at bank reconciliations were generally found to be weak. These internal control weaknesses if not addressed on a timely basis may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future.
- 9. The Management of the Centre was unable to provide supporting information for the transition to IFRS for SMEs in the reporting period ended 31 July 2016 (i.e., comparative information) and accumulated funds presented in the opening statement of financial position (i.e., at 1 January 2016). Accordingly, the prior period amounts have not been restated and is not comparable with the current year balances that confirm with IFRS for SMEs (as the data for prior periods have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting (consistent with prior year).

# Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development 2018

- 1. Unreconciled variances of \$13,879 between the total amount of revenue receipted and the total amount of revenue banked for the financial years 31 July 2018. Unreconciled variances of \$81,657 exists between the revenue balances reflected in the financial statement and total receipts for the financial years 31 July 2018. Unreconciled variances of \$9,957 exists between the revenue balance in the financial statement and the revenue balance as per the cashbook for the financial year 31 July 2018. Moreover, the Centre was unable to provide invoices pertaining to income generated from its training fees and seminar reimbursements. As a result, the audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the revenue balance amounting \$894,287 respectively.
- 2. Variance of \$82,597 between the cash at bank and general ledger balance for Catering, Capital Reserve, Long-term Training and Salary/Partner account have not been reconciled. In, addition, there is a lack of audit trail to verify whether all cash receipted by the Centre have been deposited in the respective bank accounts. In addition, the Other Expenses (note 5) includes identified cashbook variances of \$72,829 in the Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds. Therefore, the audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### **Entities Qualification Issues** Centre for **Appropriate** balance amounting to \$153,290 for the financial years 31 July 2018 **Technology & Development** reflected in the financial statements. 2018 (Con't) 3. The Centre recorded Accounts Receivable of \$29,592, Refundable Deposits of \$8,526 and Other Receivables of \$28,171 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018. The Centre was unable to provide audit with appropriate supporting documents to support the above balances. As a result, audit was unable to verify the existence, completeness, and accuracy of these balances. 4. The Fixed Assets Register (FAR) recorded Computers and Printers of \$29,667, Plant, Equipment & Furniture of \$676,278 and Infrastructure others of \$18,378. Since, the Centre did not separately record these assets individually in the FAR, audit was unable to verify the accuracy of the Property, Plant and Equipment carrying amount of \$4,077,726 reflected in the financial statements. 5. The Centre had not included Computers and Furniture in Property, Plant and Equipment totaling \$2,536. Therefore, the audit was unable to verify the accuracy of the Property, Plant and Equipment carrying amount of \$4,077,726 recorded in the financial statements. 6. The Centre recorded Asset Revaluation Reserve of \$2,060,335 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018. The Centre was unable to provide audit with appropriate supporting documents to support the above balance. As a result, audit was unable to verify the existence, completeness, and accuracy of the asset revaluation reserve balances. 7. Unreconciled variance of \$65,677 between the Salary and Wages balance as per the financial statement and as per FNPF Contribution Schedule for the financial year 31 July 2018. As a result, the audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of Salary and Wages expenses amounting to \$445,429. 8. Internal controls over receipts and banking, updating of general ledger, preparation of cash at bank reconciliations were generally weak. These internal control weaknesses if not addressed on a timely basis may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future. Centre for **Appropriate** It was not practicable to extend audit examination of Income **Technology & Development** relating to Farm Produce, Seminar Reimbursements, Training Fees, Catering, Workshop Income, other Operating Income, and 2019 Project Funds beyond the amounts as shown in the Centre's cash books for the financial year 31 July 2019. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the revenue recorded and whether all income has been properly

#### Entities Qualification Issues

#### Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development 2019 (Con't)

recognized in the Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds and the Statement of Cash flows.

- 2. The Centre recorded Trade Receivables of \$29,592 and Other Receivables of \$28,776 recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019. The Centre was unable to provide the audit with appropriate supporting documents to support the above balance. As a result, audit was not able to verify the existence and accuracy of these balances.
- 3. The Centre was unable to provide appropriate supporting documentation for the prior fixed assets valuation amounting to \$2,084,540, with a corresponding written down value of \$1,571,489. Audit was not provided with details to substantiate Asset Revaluation Reserve of \$2,060,335. As a result, audit was unable to verify the existence, completeness and accuracy of the Revalued Assets and Asset Revaluation Reserve balances.
- 4. The Council did not perform a board of survey at the end of the financial year. Due to the length in time that has lapsed from the financial year to the commencement of the audit, audit was unable to perform physical verification tests to confirm existence of property, plant and equipment of \$4,053,682 as at 31 July 2019. Consequently, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of the amount and whether any adjustment was necessary in respect of the Property, Plant and Equipment at the end of the financial year.
- 5. The Centre was unable to provide reconciliations and appropriate supporting documentation for the Trade Payable and VAT payable balances recorded in the financial statements at 31 July 2019. Audit was unable to satisfy itself by alternative means concerning these balances of \$43,932 and \$310,213 respectively by using other audit procedures. Consequently, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustment to these amounts was necessary or whether there was any consequential effect on the Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds for the year ended 31 July 2019.
- 6. Internal controls over the invoicing, receipting, and banking, updating of general ledger, retention of source documents for an appropriate audit trail, preparation of the cash at bank and revenue reconciliations were generally found to be weak. These internal control weaknesses if not addressed on a timely basis may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses or fraud in the future.

Entities	Qualification Issues
National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	Modified (Qualified) Opinion
2016	National Substance Abuse Advisory Council's premises caught fire on 04 January 2019, which destroyed all the 2016 payment vouchers and its supporting documentations. Audit performed alternative audit procedures on sample of payments to substantiate the expenses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Audit was not provided with invoices and receipts from suppliers to support expenses totalling \$129,372. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the non-payroll expenses totalling \$182,565 is fairly stated in the financial statements.
National Substance Abuse Advisory Council 2017	The National Substance Abuse Advisory Council's premises caught fire on 04 January 2019, which destroyed all the 2017 payment vouchers and its supporting documentations. Audit performed alternative audit procedures on sample expenses account and transactions to substantiate the expenses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Audit was not provided with invoices and receipts from suppliers to support expenses totaling \$242,978. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the non-payroll expenses totaling \$374,188 is fairly stated in the financial statements.
Agricultural Marketing Authority	Modified (Disclaimer) Opinion
2017	<ol> <li>The Authority was unable to provide payment vouchers and supporting documents for payments totalling \$1,113,068. In addition, variance of \$1,204,698 existed between the financial statements and the general ledger of expenditure balance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether expenditure totalling \$3,306,019 is fairly stated in the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017.</li> <li>The Authority recorded Sales Revenue of \$2,826,492 in the statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July</li> </ol>
	statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2017. The Authority was unable to provide sales receipts, invoices, sales summary, and daily banking report that limited my ability to perform necessary audit procedures to substantiate sales revenue. As a result, audit was unable to confirm the accuracy of sales revenue of \$2,826,492 recorded in the financial statements.
	3. The Authority recorded Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$4,157,832 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. The Authority was unable to provide bank reconciliations for the bank accounts maintained by the Authority. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$4,157,832 is fairly stated in the financial statements of the Authority as at 31 July 2017.
	4. The Authority recorded Trade and Other Receivable of \$1,173,626 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. The Authority was unable to provide relevant documents and accounting records pertaining to Trade and Other Receivable.

#### **Entities Qualification Issues** Agricultural Marketing Consequently, audit was unable to perform audit procedures to Authority 2017 (Con't) confirm existence, completeness, and valuation of debtors. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Trade and Other Receivables totalling \$1,173,626 is fairly stated in the financial statements. 5. The Authority could not provide listing and stock take report of Inventories of \$48,254 as at 31 July 2017. As a result, audit am unable to ascertain the accuracy of the Inventory balance stated in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. 6. Unreconciled variance of \$1,935,522 exists between the financial statements and the general ledger for Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE). In addition, audit was not provided with the supporting documents to substantiate additions and disposals to PPE amounting to \$1,842,602 and \$29,000 respectively. Furthermore, included in the Property, Plant and Equipment of \$1,937,487 is Investment property. The Authority have not disclosed investment property separately from PPE in accordance with paragraph 16 of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Property, Plant and Equipment totalling \$1,937,487 is fairly stated in the financial statements. 7. The Authority recorded Trade and Other Payable of \$1,254,778 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2017. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliation, and invoices to support existence and completeness of Trade and Other Payable. As a result, audit could not perform necessary audit procedures to ascertain the accuracy of Trade and Other Payable of \$1,254,778 recorded in the financial statements. 8. Unreconciled variance of \$3,349,959 exist between the financial statements and the general ledger of Deferred Grant. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanation to substantiate the variance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of deferred grant of \$6,053,122 recorded in the financial statements. 9. An adjustment of \$2,422,150 was included in the opening balance of Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 July 2017. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and satisfactory explanations to substantiate the adjustment. As a result, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the opening retained earnings and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. 10. The Authority did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Paragraph 33 – Related Party Disclosures by not completely

disclosing related party transactions in the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017. As a result, the financial

Entities	Qualification Issues
Agricultural Marketing Authority 2017 (Con't)	statements of the Authority are not completely and fairly presented in accordance with all the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Paragraph 33 – Related Party.
	11. Included in Administration Expenses is Value Added Tax amounting to \$407,774. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliation, and satisfactory explanations to substantiate the balance. As result, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary to the elements making up the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.
Agricultural Marketing Authority 2018	1. The Authority recorded Sales Revenue of \$2,346,674 on the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 July 2018. The Authority was unable to provide sales receipts, invoices, sales summary, and daily banking report that limited audit's ability to perform necessary audit procedures to substantiate Sales Revenue. As a result, audit was unable to confirm accuracy of Sales Revenue of \$2,346,674 recorded in the financial statements.
	2. Unreconciled variance of \$3,915 exists between the general ledger and bank reconciliation of the main bank account. Unreconciled variance of \$711,519 exists between the Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Statement of Cash Flows and the balance as per Statement of Financial Position. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanation to substantiate the variances. The authority does not have a system in place to ensure that monthly bank reconciliation is prepared for all the bank accounts maintained by the Authority. The reconciliations that were provided did not have any indication that it has been reviewed and authorized. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$6,853,196 is fairly stated in the financial statements of the Authority as at 31 July 2018.
	3. The Authority recorded Trade and other Receivables of \$1,130,820 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018. The Authority was unable to provide relevant documents and accounting records pertaining to trade and other receivables. Consequently, audit was unable to perform audit procedures to confirm existence, completeness, and valuation of debtors. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Trade and other Receivables totalling \$1,130,820 is fairly stated in the financial statements.
	4. The Authority could not provide listing and stocktake report of Inventories of \$48,254 as at 31 July 2018. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of the Inventory balance stated in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018.

#### **Entities** Qualification Issues

## Agricultural Marketing Authority 2018 (Con't)

- 5. Unreconciled variance of \$248,720 exists between the financial statements and the general ledger of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE). In addition, audit was not provided with the supporting documents to substantiate additions amounting to \$1,572,961. Furthermore, included in the PPE of \$2,751,661 is Investment property. The Authority have not disclosed Investment property separately from PPE in accordance with paragraph 16 of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Property, Plant and Equipment totalling \$2,751,661 is fairly stated in the financial statements.
- 6. The Authority recorded Trade and Other Payable of \$1,687,094 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliations, and invoices to support existence and completeness of Trade and Other Payable. As a result, audit could not perform necessary audit procedures to ascertain the accuracy of Trade and Other Payable of \$1,687,094 recorded in the financial statements.
- 7. Unreconciled variance of \$3,336,495 exist between the financial statements and the general ledger for Deferred Grant. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanation to substantiate the variance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of Deferred Grant of \$6,039,658 recorded in the financial statements.
- 8. An adjustment of \$2,177,071 was included in the opening balance of Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 July 2018. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and satisfactory explanations to substantiate the adjustment. As a result, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the opening retained earnings and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.
- 9. The Authority did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Paragraph 33 Related Party Disclosures by not completely disclosing related party transactions in the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2018. As a result, the financial statements of the Authority are not completely and fairly presented in accordance with all the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Paragraph 33 Related Party.
- 10. Included in administration expenses is Value Added Tax amounting to \$295,682. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliations, and satisfactory explanations to substantiate the balance. Additionally, audit could not ascertain the completeness and accuracy of expenses worth \$589,976 as no supporting documents were provided. As a result, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might

Entities	Qualification Issues
Agricultural Marketing Authority 2018 (Con't)	have been necessary to the elements making up the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.
	11. The Authority recorded provisions of \$87,800 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2018. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliations, and invoices to support existence and completeness of provisions. As a result, audit could not perform necessary audit procedures to ascertain the accuracy of provisions of \$87,800 recorded in the financial statements.
Authority 2019	in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019. An unreconciled variance of \$101,652 exists between the bank reconciliations and the financial statements balance for Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanations to substantiate the variances. The Authority does not have a system in place to ensure that monthly bank reconciliations are prepared for all the bank accounts maintained by the Authority. The reconciliations that were provided did not have any indication that it has been reviewed and authorized. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Cash and Cash Equivalents of \$7,906,744 is fairly stated in the financial statements of the Authority as at 31 July 2019.  The Authority recorded Trade and Other Receivables of \$495,059 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019. The Authority was unable to provide relevant documents and accounting records pertaining to Trade and Other Receivables. Consequently, audit was unable to perform audit procedures to confirm existence, completeness, and valuation of debtors. As a result, the audit was unable to ascertain whether Trade and Other Receivables totaling \$495,059 is fairly stated in the financial statements.  The Authority could not provide listing and stocktake report of Inventories of \$466,580 as at 31 July 2019. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of the Inventory balance stated in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019.  Audit was not provided with the supporting documents to substantiate additions and revaluations amounting to \$1,415,404 and \$10,483,472 respectively. Furthermore, included in the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) is Investment property. The Authority have not disclosed Investment Property, Plant and Equipment totalling \$14,104,016 is fairly stated in the financial statements.

#### **Qualification Issues Entities** Agricultural Marketing The Authority recorded Trade and Other Payables of \$137,726 in Authority 2019 (Con't) the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019. The Authority was unable to provide accounting records, reconciliations, and invoices to support existence and completeness of accounts payables. As a result, audit could not perform necessary audit procedures to ascertain the accuracy of Trade and Other Payables of \$137,726 recorded in the financial statements. 6. The Authority recorded Deferred Grant of \$7,652,462 in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanation to substantiate the balance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy of Deferred Grant of \$7,652,462 recorded in the financial statements. 7. An adjustment of \$1,675,555 was included in Retained Earnings for the year ended 31 July 2019. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and satisfactory explanations to substantiate the adjustment. As a result, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the opening retained earnings and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. 8. The Authority did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Section 33 – Related Party Disclosures by not completely disclosing related party transactions in the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2019. As a result, the financial statements of the Authority are not completely and fairly presented in accordance with all the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Section 33 - Related Party. 9. Unreconciled variance of \$182,451 exists between the general ledger and the payroll report of the Salaries and Wages balance. The Authority was unable to provide relevant details and explanations to substantiate the variance. As a result, audit was unable to confirm on the accuracy of the Salaries and Wages of \$1,488,178 recorded in the financial statements. 10. Generally, internal control function of Cash, Revenue Management, Payroll processing and procurement of good and services were found to be weak. Poor internal control may lead to fraud and possible misappropriation of funds. **Modified (Qualified) Opinion National Fire Authority** 1. Due to the length of time that had lapsed from the financial year 2016 to the commencement of the audit, I was unable to perform any physical verification to test existence of Property, Plant and Equipment recorded at a cost of \$16,462,919. In addition, payment vouchers for certain fixed asset addition were not

Entities	Qualification Issues
National Fire Authority 2016 (Con't)	provided. Audit was unable to ascertain by alternative means as no proper records has been maintained by the Authority for fixed asset verification performed as at 31 July 2016.
(con t)	2. Audit was not invited to observe annual Inventory physical counting and verification by management at the end of the financial year. Audit was unable to satisfy myself by alternative audit procedures concerning the Inventory quantities held as at 31 July 2016. Furthermore, stock take reports were not made available for my review. Accordingly, audit am unable to determine the impact of the above limitations, if any, to the Inventory balances as at 31 July 2016.
National Fire Authority 2017	1. Included in the Statement of Financial Position is an Inventory balance of \$296,721. Audit did not observe the counting of physical inventory at 31 December 2017. Furthermore, audit was unable to satisfy by alternative audit procedures concerning the inventory quantities held as at 31 July 2017. Furthermore, stock take reports were not made available for audit review. Accordingly, audit was unable to determine the impact of the above limitations, if any, to the inventory balances as at 31 July 2017.
	2. Due to the length of time that has lapsed from the financial year to the commencement of the audit, audit was unable to perform any physical verification to test existence of Property, Plant and Equipment recorded at written down value of \$18,341,174. Audit was not able to satisfy by alternative means as no proper records has been maintained by the Authority for fixed asset verification performed as at 31 July 2017.
National Fire Authority 2018	1. Included in the Statement of Financial Position is an Inventory balance of \$497,535. Audit did not observe the counting of physical inventory at 31 December 2018. Furthermore, audit was unable to satisfy by alternative audit procedures concerning the Inventory quantities held as at 31 July 2018. Furthermore, stock take reports were not made available for audit review. Accordingly, audit was unable to determine the impact of the above limitations, if any, to the inventory balances as at 31 July 2018.
	2. Due to the length of time that has lapsed from the financial year to the commencement of the audit, audit was unable to perform any physical verification to test existence of Property, Plant and Equipment recorded at written down value of \$22,003,303. Audit was not able to satisfy by alternative means as no proper records has been maintained by the Authority for fixed asset verification performed as at 31 July 2018.

Entities	Qualification Issues
Fiji Roads Authority	Modified (Qualified) Opinion
2019	1. The Authority has not brought to account the amount payable and contribution receivable to and from the Municipal Councils amounting to \$34,790,952 and \$53,646,141 respectively in the Statement of Financial Position. These amounts have been disclosed as contingent assets and contingent liabilities in the notes of the financial statements. In 2012, the Authority entered into Memorandum of Agreements with the Municipal Councils whereby the Councils were delegated work by the Authority to be carried out for which the Authority would reimburse the costs to the Councils. It was also agreed that the Councils will pay the Authority an annual contribution for the Council roads maintained by the Authority. Consequently, the Authority's receivable and payable and the related expenses and the income accounts for the current and prior years are understated.
	2. The Authority has recorded disposal of road systems amounting to \$7,654,098 in the financial statements. Assets are recorded as disposal when it is withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit are expected from the assets. The Authority was unable to provide relevant supporting documents to substantiate the disposal of roads systems. As a result, the audit was unable to ascertain whether the disposal of road systems of \$7,654,098 is fairly stated in the financial statements.
	3. Included in the Grants and Interest Receivable of \$70,705,836 is an amount of \$5,652,074, receivable for the re-construction of the Denarau Bridge which has been recorded by the Authority since 2014. Ministry of Finance in its letter dated 15 February 2021 to the Authority stated that the cost for the re-construction of the bridge was sourced from the savings within the Authority's Capital budget in 2014. As such, the recoverability of the amount remains uncertain. Furthermore, the Authority has not provided evidence of any assessment carried out for impairment of the receivables at balance date. As a result, the audit is unable to ascertain whether the receivable for the re-construction of the Denarau Bridge balance of \$5,652,074 was fairly stated in the financial statements.
National Council for Persons with Disabilities	Modified (Disclaimer) Opinion
2018	The financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs"). The Council is yet to comply with IFRS for SMEs as required for general purpose financial statements.

Entities	Qualification Issues
Sugar Industry Tribunal	Modified (Disclaimer) Opinion
2017	1. The Tribunal has not provided evidence of impairment assessment carried out on its Receivable balance of \$210,127 as reported in the Statement of Financial Position. As a result, I was unable to ascertain whether the Trade and other Receivables balance of \$210,127 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.
	2. The Tribunal adjusted the prior year balances reported in the 2017 financial statements, however, did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SME's Section 10 – Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors, paragraph 10.23. The Tribunal did not disclose in the financial statements the amount of correction and explanation for each financial statement line item affected. In addition, the Tribunal did not provide adequate supporting documents to substantiate the restatement or adjustments totaling \$166,179 made to the prior year balances. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain the accuracy and completeness of the prior year adjustment effected in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.
	3. The Tribunal did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Section 24 – Government Grants by not recognizing government grant totaling \$18,175 in income as the grant does not impose specified future performance conditions. In addition, the Deferred Income balance of \$268,890 was not recognized as income in the year it was received as grant does not impose specified future performance conditions. Moreover, the accounting policy on Deferred Income as disclosed in the financial statements is not in accordance with section 24 of the IFRS for SMEs, and the Tribunal has not disclosed the unfulfilled conditions of government grants received during the year. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the deferred income balance of \$268,890 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.
	4. Included in the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) balance of \$279,233 are assets relating to the Geographical Information System ('GIS') Cadastre Development Programme of \$220,271. The GIS program was transferred to Ministry of Sugar in July 2017 for implementation. The Tribunal did not adjust the PPE balance relating to the GIS program accordingly from the books of accounts and financial statements. As a result, the property, plant and equipment balance are overstated by \$220,271 in the financial statements as at 31 December 2017.
Sugar Industry Tribunal 2018	1. The Tribunal has not provided evidence of impairment assessment carried out on its Receivable balance of \$200,869 as reported in the Statement of Financial Position. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the trade and other receivables

Entities	Qualification Issues
	balance of \$200,869 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.
Sugar Industry Tribunal 2018 (Con't)	2. The Tribunal recorded a prior year adjustment/restatement of \$9,686 in the Statement of Changes in Equity. This is a departure from the requirements of Section 10 – Accounting Policies, Estimates and Errors, paragraph 10.21 of the IFRS for SMEs, which requires the Tribunal to record prior year adjustment balance by restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred or restate opening balances of assets, liabilities, and equity for the earliest prior period presented. As a result, the restatement of retained earnings of \$9,686 recorded in the Statement of Changes in Equity is not fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.
	3. The Tribunal did not comply with the requirements of IFRS for SMEs Section 24 – Government Grants by not recognizing government grant totaling \$18,816 in income as the grant does not impose specified future performance conditions. In addition, the deferred income balance of \$39,683 was not recognized in income in the year it was received as grant does not impose specified future performance conditions. Moreover, the accounting policy on deferred income as disclosed in the financial statements is not in accordance with section 24 of the IFRS for SMEs, and the Tribunal has not disclosed the unfulfilled conditions of government grants received during the year. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the deferred income balance of \$39,683 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.
	4. The Tribunal did not provide Value Added Tax (VAT) reconciliations to support the VAT receivable balance of \$1,947 recorded in the creditors and accruals account in Note 11 to the financial statement. In addition, a variance of \$60,081 was noted between the VAT receivable balance of \$1,947 and the VAT receivable balance recorded in the Statement of VAT account. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the VAT receivable balance of \$1,947 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.
	5. The Tribunal was unable to provide the salaries and wages reconciliations to substantiate the salaries and wages amount of \$221,835 reported in Note 5 to the financial statements. In addition, an unreconciled variance of \$59,601 was noted between the wages and salaries audit independent reconciliations and the amount reported in the FS. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether the salaries and wages balance of \$221,835 is fairly stated in the financial statements as at 31 December 2018.

Entities	Qualification Issues
Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat	Modified (Qualified) Opinion
2017	1. The Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat was not able to provide a complete set of registers required under Section 30 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010 that should record details of practitioners. The registers include a medical register, a dental register, a medical student register, a dental student register and an archival register of persons who have been removed from any one of the registers, provided the person is not deceased.
	In addition, recorded in the Statement of Financial Position is Trade Receivables of \$126,004 which comprise of receivables from medical and dental practitioners who were issued license without the payment of the prescribed fee. This is a breach of Section 45 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010.
	2. Due to the nature of the transactions inherent in the collection of subscription, it is not practical for the examination to include audit procedures to extend beyond the amounts recorded in the official receipts issued by the Secretariat for subscriptions. Accordingly, audit was unable to determine whether income from subscriptions of \$262,900 is fairly stated in the financial statements and whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of subscriptions income for the year ended 31 December 2017.
	3. Recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is Other Income of \$37,924. The Secretariat failed to include a balance of \$11,440 comprising of Unidentified Credits and Dental Disciplinary Penalty to the Other Income balance. In addition, there was an unreconciled variance of \$15,530 between the amount stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements in respect of Other Income. As a result, audit was not able to satisfy on the accuracy of Other Income of \$37,924 recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017.
	4. There were unreconciled variances between the amounts stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements with respect to: i) Plant and Equipment of \$16,014; ii) Trade and Other Receivables of \$1,897; and iii) Trade and Other Payables of \$7,166.
	In addition, audit was not provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for Employee Entitlement recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017.
	As a result, audit could not substantiate the accuracy and completeness of the balances for Plant and Equipment of \$55,416, Trade and Other Receivables of \$135,011, Trade and Other Payables of \$25,125 and Employee Entitlement of \$12,504

#### **Entities Qualification Issues** Fiji Medical and Dental recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December Secretariat 2017 (Con't) 5. There was an unreconciled variance of \$10,860 between the amount stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements for Administration and Operating Expenses. In addition, audit was not provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support Administration and Operating Expenses amounting to \$22,774. As a result, audit was not able to satisfy on the accuracy of the balance \$63,455 for Administration and Operating Expenses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017. 6. Internal controls over procurement and payment processes, revenue and overall maintenance of accounting records were generally found to be weak. These were in respect of differences in the general ledgers and financial statement amounts, misstatement in the general ledger, non-adherence to documented procedures and payment processes, receipting of revenue and missing accounting records. These internal control weaknesses if not addressed promptly, may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future. Fiji Medical and Dental The Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat was not able to provide a Secretariat 2018 complete set of registers required under Section 30 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010 that should record details of practitioners. The registers include a medical register, a dental register, a medical student register, a dental student register and an archival register of persons who have been removed from any one of the registers, provided the person is not deceased. In addition, recorded in the Statement of Financial Position is Trade Receivables of \$59,975 which comprise of receivables from medical and dental practitioners who were issued license without the payment of the prescribed fee. This is a breach of Section 45 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010. 2. Due to the nature of the transactions inherent in the collection of subscription, it is not practical for the examination to include audit procedures to extend beyond the amounts recorded in the official receipts issued by the Secretariat for subscriptions. Accordingly, audit was unable to determine whether income from subscriptions of \$264,532 is fairly stated in the financial statements and whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of subscriptions income for the year ended 31 December 2018. 3. Recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is Other Income of \$28,116. The Secretariat failed to include a balance of

\$19,543 pertaining to Unidentified Credits and Dental Disciplinary

Entities	Qualification Issues
	Penalty to the Other Income balance. In addition, there was an unreconciled variance of \$14,783 between the amount stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements in respect of Other Income. As a result, audit was not able to satisfy the accuracy of Other Income of \$28,116 recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018.
	4. There were unreconciled variances between the amounts stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements with respect to: i) Plant and Equipment of \$25,254 and ii) Trade and Other Payables of \$8,929.
Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat 2018 (Con't)	In addition, the audit was not provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for Employee Entitlement recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018.
	As a result, audit was not able to substantiate the accuracy and completeness of the balances for Plant and Equipment of \$48,789, Trade and Other Payables of \$25,715 and Employee Entitlement of \$12,504 recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018.
	5. There were unreconciled variances between the amounts stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements with respect to: i) Personnel Expenses of \$162,568; and ii) Administration and Operating Expenses of \$41,606 respectively. In addition, audit was not provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence to support Administration and Operating Expenses amounting to \$11,931. As a result, audit was not able to satisfy the accuracy of the balances \$164,179 for Personnel Expenses and \$68,581 for Administration and Operating Expenses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018.
	6. Internal controls over procurement and payment processes, revenue and overall maintenance of accounting records were generally found to be weak. These were in respect of differences in the general ledgers and financial statement amounts, misstatement in the general ledger, non-adherence to documented procedures and payment processes, receipting of revenue and missing accounting records. These internal control weaknesses, if not addressed promptly, may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future.
Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat 2019	1. The Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat was not able to provide a complete set of registers required under Section 30 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010 that should record details of practitioners. The registers include a medical register, a dental register, a medical student register, a dental student register and an archival register of persons who have been

Entities	Qualification Issues
	removed from any one of the registers, provided the person is not deceased.
	In addition, recorded in the Statement of Financial Position is Trade Receivables of \$61,159 which comprise of receivables from medical and dental practitioners who were issued license without the payment of the prescribed fee. This is a breach of Section 45 of the Medical and Dental Practitioners Act 2010.
Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat 2019 (Con't)	2. Due to the nature of the transactions inherent in the collection of subscriptions, it is not practical for the examination to include audit procedures to extend beyond the amounts recorded in the official receipts issued by the Secretariat for subscriptions. Accordingly, audit was unable to determine whether income from subscriptions of \$270,073 is fairly stated in the financial statements and whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of subscriptions income for the year ended 31 December 2019.
	3. Recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is Other Income of \$39,607. The Secretariat failed to include a balance of \$28,378 pertaining to Unidentified Credits and Dental Disciplinary Penalty to the Other Income balance. In addition, there was an unreconciled variance of \$14,844 between the amount stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements in respect of Other Income. As a result, audit was unable to satisfy the accuracy of Other Income of \$39,607 recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019.
	4. There were unreconciled variances between the amounts stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements with respect to: i) Trade and Other Receivables of \$4,433; ii) Held to Maturity Investment of \$21,119; iii) Plant and Equipment of \$35,128; and iv) Trade and Other Payables of \$10,718.
	In addition, audit was not provided with sufficient appropriate audit evidence for Employee Entitlement recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019.
	As a result, audit was not able to substantiate the accuracy and completeness of the balances for Trade and Other Receivables of \$70,011, Held to Maturity Investment of \$421,119, Plant and Equipment of \$40,820, Trade and Other Payables of \$26,259 and Employee Entitlement of \$12,504 recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2019.
	5. There were unreconciled variances between the amounts stated in the general ledger and the balance in the financial statements with respect to; i) Personnel Expenses of \$326,748; and ii) Administration and Operating Expenses of \$97,172 respectively. As a result, audit was not able to satisfy the accuracy of the

# **Entities Qualification Issues** Fiji Medical and Dental balance of \$160,121 for Personnel Expenses and \$89,918 for Secretariat 2019 (Con't) Administration and Operating Expenses recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019. 6. Internal controls over procurement and payment processes, revenue and overall maintenance of accounting records were generally found to be weak. These were in respect of differences in the general ledgers and financial statement amounts, misstatement in the general ledger, non-adherence to documented procedures and payment processes, receipting of revenue and missing accounting records. These internal control weaknesses, if not addressed promptly, may result in material misstatements and possible financial losses in the future. Maritime Safety Authority Modified (Qualified) Opinion of Fiji Included in the Trade and Other receivables is Receivable from 2017 Ministry of Finance of \$85,055. Audit was not provided with appropriate supporting documents to verify the existence and accuracy of this balance. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Receivable from Ministry of Finance of \$85,055 is fairly stated as part of Trade and Other receivables in the Financial Statements. 2. Included in the Property, Plant and Equipment is Aids to Navigation of \$6,811,447 which includes lighthouses. The Lighthouses sustained major structural damages arising from construction defects and Cyclone Winston in 2016. Audit was not provided with detailed impairment assessment report of the damaged lighthouses to ascertain the extent of the impairment losses. Consequently, audit was unable to confirm the accuracy of this balance as stated part of Property, Plant and Equipment in the Statement of Financial Position. Furthermore, audit was unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of this balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position. 3. Included in the Statement of Financial Position is an Inventory of \$107,296. Audit was not provided with stock take report of this balance. Due to the length of time, audit could not perform and obtain audit evidence through any other alternative audit procedure to confirm the existence of the inventory as at 31 December 2017. As a result, audit could not confirm if Inventory of \$107,296 is fairly stated in the Financial Statements. 4. Included in the Trade and Other Payables are Retention – projects of \$118,715, Miscellaneous of \$41,150 and other payables of \$19,479. Audit was not provided with the details and supporting documents of these balances. Consequently, audit could not

# **Entities Qualification Issues** perform audit procedures to confirm the existence and accuracy of these account balances as at 31 December 2017. As a result, audit was unable to ascertain whether Trade and Other payables is fairly stated in the Financial Statements. 5. Included in the Statement of Financial Position is Deferred Grant Income of \$1,031,429. Audit was not provided with the details and supporting documents of this balance as at 31 December 2017. Consequently, audit could not perform necessary audit procedures to verify the accuracy of this balance. As a result, **Maritime Safety Authority** 2017 (Con't) audit was not able to ascertain whether the Deferred Grant Income is fairly stated in the Financial Statements. 6. The Authority has recorded the purchase of Life Savings Apparatus of \$91,724 in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of Other Operating Expenses. The Authority also recorded Life Savings Apparatus of \$36,138 as part of Authority's Inventory in the Statement of Financial Position. Audit was not provided with necessary information, reconciliation, and documentation of inventory to ascertain whether the amount has been accurately recorded as an expense and represents the cost of the Apparatus sold during the year. As a result, audit was unable to confirm the accuracy of this balance and unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of this balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Comprehensive Income. 7. Included in the Statement of Changes in Equity is Equity -Government Contribution of \$24,224,039. Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements states that all grants received from 2011 to 7 March 2016 was treated as capital contribution. The past accounting treatment of the grants therefore is not in accordance with Section 24 of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for Small and Medium-Sized Entity (SMEs). The Authority was unable to provide the breakdown of this Government contribution received through grant. As a result, audit was unable to confirm the accuracy of this balance and unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of this balance at the end of the financial year and any corresponding adjustments to the elements making up the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position.

# Appendix B: Abridged Financial Statements

# **Consumer Council of Fiji**

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 – (Operating Grant)

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$) Restated
Income		
Grant from Government of Fiji	821,424	1,257,918
Sundry Income	4,122	5,852
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	11,500	-
Reimbursement	7,975	12,950
Donation	76,224	-
Sponsorship	5,450	3,000
Amortization of deferred income	107,209	95,344
Utilization of capital government grant	49,553	-
Total income	1,083,457	1,375,064
Advertising	9,881	17,846
Annual leave	28,789	25,032
Audit fees	4,280	5,617
Legal fees	100	-
Bank charges	1,665	1,446
Board allowance	34,000	34,000
Board expenses	1,938	8,201
Depreciation	107,209	95,344
Electricity and water	25,761	26,146
Entertainment	1,442	3,796
FNU levy	7,861	7,541
Insurance	12,250	11,027
IT support	7,050	7,128
Office expenses, stationery & publication	26,719	26,534
Research	127	1,076
Rent and rates	187,818	186,562
Repairs on office equipment, furniture & fittings	623	1,423
Annual Maintenance Fees	2,627	5,387
Running expenses - motor vehicles	11,723	13,061
Salaries, wages & related payments	752,790	729,940
FNPF expenses	65,823	75,659
Subscription	7,364	7,078
Sundries	1,069	2,074
Telephone & postage charges	25,306	23,884
Training & workshop expenses	2,665	8,445
Travelling expenses	15,387	30,790
World consumer rights day	11,319	12,085
National Consumer Helpline	1,895	1,669
Awareness, Campaigns & workshop	5,051	9,873
Total expenditure	1,360,532	1,378,664
Net (Deficit) for the year	(277,075)	(3,600)

The Council recorded net deficit of \$277,075 for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 compared to a net deficit of \$3,600 in 2019. The increase in deficit recorded in 2020 was mainly attributed to the decrease in government grant income by \$436,494 or 35% when compared to 2019.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 - (Donor Funded) - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income	(*/	
Donor Grant	13,580	-
Total Income	13,580	-
Expenditure		
Local transportation	1,290	-
Consumables	182	-
Publications	1,028	-
Advertisement	6,040	-
Costs of conferences	3,569	-
Other grants expenses	50	-
Bank charges	129	160
Total Expenditure	12,288	160
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,292	(160)

The Council recorded net surplus of \$1,292 for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 compared to a net deficit of \$160 in 2019. The surplus recorded in 2020 was mainly attributed to the increase in donor grant by \$13,580 or 100% when compared to 2019 where no grant was received.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
		Restated
Asset		
Cash and cash equivalents	51,469	459,763
Receivables	37,331	34,906
Prepayments	10,396	13,691
Vat receivable	5,707	•
Property, plant and equipment	445,499	442,825
Intangible assets	115,747	4,107
Total Assets	666,149	955,292
Liabilities		
Accounts payables	63,791	50,817
Provision for annual leave	28,789	25,032
Unutilized capital government grant	-	54,140
VAT payable	-	5,056
Deferred grant	561,244	532,139
Total Liabilities	653,824	667,184
Net Assets	12,325	288,108

The Council recorded a decrease in net assets by \$275,783 or 96 % in 2020 when compared to 2019. The decrease in net assets is mainly due to the significant decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$408,294 or 89%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2021 - (Operating Grant) - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income		
Grant from Government of Fiji	1,088,645	821,424
Sundry Income	2,214	4,122
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	-	11,500
Insurance proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	36,000	-
Reimbursement	1,226	7,975
Donation	-	76,224
Sponsorship	6,312	5,450

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
FNU grant	677	-
Amortization of deferred income	104,908	107,209
Utilization of capital government grant	-	49,553
Total income	1,239,982	1,083,457
Advertising	6,089	9,881
Annual leave	13,488	28,789
Audit fees	4,280	4,280
Legal fees	-	100
Bank charges	1,801	1,665
Board allowance	30,600	34,000
Board expenses	250	1,938
Depreciation	104,908	107,209
Electricity and water	19,357	25,761
Entertainment	118	1,442
FNU levy	7,278	7,861
Insurance	10,652	12,250
IT support	3,303	7,050
Office expenses, stationery & publication	8,841	26,719
Research	26	127
Rent and rates	181,922	187,818
Repairs on office equipment, furniture & fittings	2,151	623
Annual Maintenance Fees	4,922	2,627
Running expenses - motor vehicles	9,960	11,723
Salaries, wages & related payments	694,502	752,790
FNPF expenses	36,388	65,823
Subscription	5,071	7,364
Sundries	1,056	1,069
Telephone & postage charges	20,867	25,306
Training & workshop expenses	-	2,665
Travelling expenses	345	15,387
World consumer rights day	8,060	11,319
National Consumer Helpline	-	1,895
Awareness, Campaigns & workshop	-	5,051
Loss on disposal of asset	13,716	-
Total expenditure	1,189,951	1,360,532
Net Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	50,031	(277,075)

The Council recorded net surplus of \$50,031 for the financial year ended 31 July 2021 compared to a net deficit of \$277,075 in 2020. The surplus recorded in financial year 2021 was mainly attributed to the increase in government grant income by \$267,221 or 32.5% when compared to 2020.

Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2022 - (Operating Grant) - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Income		
Grant from Government of Fiji	1,076,288	1,088,645
Sundry Income	2,322	2,214
Insurance proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	-	36,000
Reimbursement	-	1,226
Donation	39,218	-
Sponsorship	5,423	6,312
FNU grant	-	677
Amortization of deferred income	103,323	104,908
Total Income	1,226,574	1,239,982
Advertising	2,821	6,089
Annual leave	26,420	13,488

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Audit fees	3,011	4,280
Bank charges	1,592	1,801
Board allowance	31,307	30,600
Board expenses	390	250
Depreciation	104,630	104,908
Electricity and water	20,025	19,357
Entertainment	679	118
FNU levy	7,274	7,278
Insurance	7,807	10,652
IT support	3,260	3,303
Office expenses, stationery & publication	16,618	8,841
Research	64	26
Rent and rates	189,028	181,922
Repairs on office equipment, furniture & fittings	2,117	2,151
Annual Maintenance Fees	5,695	4,922
Running expenses - motor vehicles	15,494	9,960
Salaries, wages & related payments	705,792	694,502
FNPF expenses	40,576	36,388
Subscription	4,759	5,071
Sundries	1,456	1,056
Telephone & postage charges	18,532	20,867
Travelling expenses	2,053	345
World consumer rights day	8,008	8,060
Loss on disposal of asset	-	13,716
Total expenditure	1,219,408	1,189,951
Net Surplus for the year	7,166	50,031

The Council recorded net surplus of \$7,166 for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 compared to a net surplus of \$50,031 in 2021. The decrease in net surplus of \$42,865 in 2022 financial year was mainly attributed to the decrease in Grant from Government of Fiji by \$12,357 and increase in total expenditure by \$29,457 when compared to 2021 financial year.

Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2021 – (Donor Funded) Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income		
Other Grant	5,844	13,580
Total Income	5,844	13,580
Expenditure		
Local transportation	733	1,290
Consumables	50	182
Publications	2,384	1,028
Advertisement	-	6,040
Costs of conferences	1,530	3,569
Other grants expenses	680	50
Bank charges	107	129
Total Expenditure	5,484	12,288
Net Surplus for the year	360	1,292

The Council recorded a decrease in net surplus by \$932 for the financial year ended 31 July 2021 when compared to 2020. The decrease in net surplus recorded in 2021 was mainly attributed to the decrease in donor grant by \$7,736 or 57% when compared to 2020.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2022 - (Donor Funded) - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2022	2021
Income	(\$)	(\$)
Other Grant	3,000	5,844
Consumer International Grant	6,622	5,044
UNDP Grant	20,507	-
AFF Grant		-
	16,190	- 
Total Income	46,319	5,844
Expenditure		
Salaries (Local Staff)	5,554	-
Local transportation	7,458	733
Consumables	1,377	50
Publications	10,665	2,384
Costs of conferences	981	1,530
Other grants expenses	326	680
Workshop Expenses	9,461	-
Telephone Expenses	215	-
Meals/ Accommodation	8,620	-
Community Engagement	540	-
Bank charges	172	107
Total Expenditure	45,369	5,484
Net Surplus for the year	950	360

The Council recorded an increase in net surplus by \$590 for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 when compared to 2021. The increase in net surplus recorded in 2022 was mainly attributed to the donor funds received from Consumer International Grant, UNDP Grant and AFF Grant when compared to 2021.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Asset		
Cash and cash equivalents	130,657	51,469
Receivables	43,643	37,331
Prepayments	5,788	10,396
Vat receivable	1,312	5,707
Property, plant, and equipment	364,282	445,499
Intangible assets	98,440	115,747
Total Assets	644,122	666,149
Liabilities		
Accounts payables	35,838	63,791
Provision for annual leave	13,488	28,789
Deferred grant	532,080	561,244
Total Liabilities	581,406	653,824
Net Assets	62,716	12,325

The Council recorded an increase in net assets by \$50,391 in financial year 2021 when compared to 2020. The increase in net assets is mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents by \$79,188.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - Consumer Council of Fiji

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Asset		
Cash and cash equivalents	123,090	130,657
Receivables	37,354	43,643
Prepayments	7,634	5,788

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Vat receivable	3,392	1,312
Property, plant, and equipment	286,514	364,282
Intangible assets	119,990	98,440
Total Assets	577,974	644,122
Liabilities		
Accounts payables	46,710	35,838
Provision for annual leave	26,420	13,488
Deferred grant	434,012	532,080
Total Liabilities	507,142	581,406
Net Assets	70,832	62,716

The Council recorded an increase in net assets by \$8,116 in financial year 2022 when compared to 2021. The increase in net assets is mainly due to decrease in deferred grant by \$98,068.

#### Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Income		
Government grant	544,303	368,294
Other Income	429	394
Amortization	21,048	20,656
Total Income	565,780	389,344
Expenditure		
Depreciation expense	20,808	20,416
Amortization	240	240
Employee benefit expense	250,294	312,208
Administration expenses	68,039	60,702
Interest expenses	4,624	4,624
Total Expenditure	344,005	398,190
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	221,775	(8,846)

The Authority recorded net surplus of \$221,775 for the financial year ended 31 July 2019 compared to a net deficit of \$8,846 in 2018. The increase in net surplus recorded in 2019 was mainly attributed to the increase in government grant by \$176,009 or 48% and decrease in employee benefit expense by \$61,914 or 20% when compared to 2018.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2019	2018
	(\$)	(\$)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	268,668	62,382
Prepayments and other assets	2,657	737
Property, plant and equipment	27,768	47,980
Intangible assets	520	760
Total Assets	299,613	111,859
Liabilities		
Trade payables and other accruals	20,315	22,394
Deferred revenue	28,288	48,740
Obligations under finance lease	11,787	23,574
Employee entitlements	9,215	8,918
Total Liabilities	69,605	103,626
Net Assets	230,008	8,233

The Authority recorded an increase in net assets by \$221,775 or 2,694% in 2019 when compared to 2018. The increase in net assets was mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalent by \$206,286 or 331%, decrease in deferred revenue by \$20,452 or 42% and decrease in obligations under finance lease by \$11,787 or 50%.

Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income		
Government grant	299,063	544,303
Other Income	607	429
Amortization	24,338	21,048
Total Income	324,008	565,780
Expenditure		
Depreciation expense	24,098	20,808
Amortization	240	240

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Employee benefit expense	273,882	250,294
Administration expenses	82,879	68,039
Interest expenses	4,624	4,624
Total Expenditure	385,723	344,005
Net (Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	(61,715)	221,775

The Authority recorded net deficit of \$61,715 for the financial year ended 31 July 2020 compared to a net surplus of \$221,775 in 2019. The decrease in net surplus recorded in 2020 was mainly attributed to the decrease in government grant by \$245,240 or 45%, increase in employee benefit expense by \$23,588 or 9% and increase in administration expenses by \$14,840 or 22% when compared to 2019.

Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	208,529	268,668
Prepayments and other assets	2,241	2,657
Property, plant, and equipment	67,184	27,768
Intangible assets	5,830	520
Total Assets	283,784	299,613
Liabilities		
Trade payables and other accruals	30,369	20,315
Deferred revenue	73,014	28,288
Obligations under finance lease	907	11,787
Employee entitlements	11,201	9,215
Total Liabilities	115,491	69,605
Net Assets	168,293	230,008

The Authority recorded a decrease in net assets by \$61,715 or 27% in 2020 when compared to 2019. The decrease in net assets was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$60,139 or 22%, increase in deferred revenue by \$44,726 or 158% and increase in trade payables and other accruals by \$10,054 or 49%.

Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2021 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income		
Government grant	362,490	299,063
Other Income	-	607
Amortization	19,158	24,338
Total Income	381,648	324,008
Expenditure		
Depreciation expense	17,810	24,098
Amortization	1,348	240
Employee benefit expense	336,240	273,882
Administration expenses	56,929	82,879
Interest expenses	385	4,624
Total Expenditure	412,712	385,723
Net (Deficit) for the year	(31,064)	(61,715)

The Authority recorded net deficit of \$31,064 for the financial year ended 31 July 2021 compared to a net deficit of \$61,715 in 2020. The decrease in deficit recorded in 2021 was mainly attributed to the increase in government grant by \$63,427 or 21%, decrease in administration expenses by \$25,950 or 31% and decrease in depreciation expense by \$6,288 or 26% when compared to 2020.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2021	2020
	(\$)	(\$)
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	168,347	208,529
Prepayments and other assets	3,934	2,241
Property, plant and equipment	81,336	67,184
Intangible assets	4,482	5,830
Total Assets	258,099	283,784
Liabilities		
Trade payables and other accruals	29,452	30,369
Deferred revenue	83,333	73,014
Obligations under finance lease	-	907
Employee entitlements	8,085	11,201
Total Liabilities	120,870	115,491
Net Assets	137,229	168,293

The Authority recorded a decrease in net assets by \$31,064 or 18% in 2021 when compared to 2020. The decrease in net assets was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$40,182 or 19%.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2022 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Government grant	392,087	362,490
Other Income	100	-
Amortization	23,088	19,158
Total income	415,275	381,648
Depreciation expense	20,438	17,810
Amortization	2,650	1,348
Employee benefit expense	372,108	336,240
Administration expenses	106,987	56,929
Interest expenses	-	385
Total expenditure	502,183	412,712
Net Deficit for the year	(86,908)	(31,064)

The Authority recorded net deficit of \$86,908 for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 compared to a deficit of \$31,064 in 2021. This was mainly attributed to the increase in employee benefit expense by \$35,868 or 11% and administration expense by \$50,058 or 88% when compared to 2021.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - Fiji Teachers Registration Authority

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	63,226	168,347
Prepayments and other assets	3,793	3,934
Property, plant and equipment	107,469	81,336
Intangible Assets	11,067	4,482
Total Assets	185,555	258,099
Trade payables and other accruals	25,027	29,452
Deferred revenue	98,159	83,333
Employee entitlements	12,048	8,085
Total Liabilities	135,234	120,870
Net Assets	50,321	137,229
Total Equity	50,321	137,229

The Authority recorded a decrease in net assets by \$86,908 or 63% in 2022 when compared to 2021. The decrease in net assets is mainly due to significant decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$105,121 or 62%.

#### **Investment Fiji**

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2021

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income		
Government Grant – Operational	2,121,577	1,970,841
Registration Extract Fees	361	647
International Business Awards	-	79,510
Other Income	32,069	29,493
Total income	2,154,007	2,080,491
Expenditure		
Administrative Expenses	242,082	295,429
Depreciation	69,493	99,034
Amortization of Intangible Assets	88,281	96,432
Operating Expenses	457,602	478,013
Personnel Expenses	1,341,969	1,398,086
International Business Awards	-	269,996
Total Expenditure	2,199,427	2,636,990
Net (Deficit) for the year	(45,420)	(556,499)

Investment Fiji recorded net deficit of \$45,420 for the financial year ended 31 July 2021 compared to a net deficit of \$556,499 in 2020. The decrease in deficit recorded in 2021 was mainly attributed to the increase in government grant by \$150,736 or 8%, decrease in depreciation expense by \$29,541 or 30% and decrease in administrative expenses by \$53,347 or 18%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - Investment Fiji

Description	2021	2020
	(\$)	(\$)
Assets		
Cash on hand and at bank	225,925	383,751
Receivables	90,945	92,089
Property, Plant and Equipment	149,657	203,334
Intangible Assets	257,923	346,204
Total Assets	724,450	1,025,378
Liabilities		
Trade Creditors and Accruals	79,465	80,332
Payable to Ministry of Economy	20,000	167,500
Provision for Employee Entitlements	19,301	98,001
Deferred Grant Income - Capital	56,879	85,320
Total Liabilities	175,645	431,153
Net Assets	548,805	594,225

Investment Fiji recorded a decrease in net assets by \$45,420 or 8% in 2021 when compared to 2020. The decrease in net assets is mainly due to the decrease in cash on hand and at bank by \$157,826 or 41% to cater for the deficit during the year.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2022 - Investment Fiji

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Income		
Government Grant – Operational	1,939,430	2,121,577
Registration Extract Fees	278	361
International Business Awards	23,669	-
Other Income	29,330	32,069

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Total income	1,992,707	2,154,007
Expenditure		
Administrative Expenses	262,232	242,082
Depreciation	55,356	69,493
Amortization of Intangible Assets	103,980	88,281
Operating Expenses	490,028	457,602
Personnel Expenses	1,238,974	1,341,969
Total Expenditure	2,150,570	2,199,427
Net (Deficit) for the year	(157,863)	(45,420)

Investment Fiji recorded net deficit of \$157,863 for the financial year ended 31 July 2022 compared to a net deficit of \$45,420 in 2021. The increase in deficit recorded in 2022 was mainly attributed to the decrease in government grant by \$182,147 or 9%, increase in administrative expenses by \$20,150 or 8% and increase in operating expenses by \$32,426 or 7%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - Investment Fiji

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)	
Assets			
Cash on hand and at bank	272,738	225,925	
Receivables	110,991	90,945	
Property, Plant and Equipment	191,096	149,657	
Intangible Assets	163,861	257,923	
Total Assets	738,686	724,450	
Liabilities			
Trade Creditors and Accruals	55,194	79,465	
Payable to Ministry of Economy	192,500	20,000	
Provision for Employee Entitlements	57,018	19,301	
Income Received in Advance – PMIBA	14,594	-	
Deferred Grant Income - Capital	28,438	56,879	
Total Liabilities	347,744	175,645	
Net Assets	390,942	548,805	

Investment Fiji recorded a decrease in net assets by \$157,863 or 29% in 2022 when compared to 2021. The decrease in net assets is mainly due to the increase in liabilities namely payable to Ministry of Economy by \$172,500 and Provision for Employee Entitlements by \$37,717.

# Centre for Appropriate Technology & Development (CATD)

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2017

Description	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
Income		
Revenue	1,100,806	629,049
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	(441,555)	(205,103)
Depreciation	(92,369)	(52,937)
Other expenses	(609,455)	(350,771)
(Loss)/ Surplus for the year	(42,573)	20,238

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017 - CATD

Description	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalent	145,773	76,185
Trade and other receivables	196,062	261,717
Property, plant and equipment	4,151,350	4,184,890
Total Assets	4,493,185	4,522,792
Trade and other payables	61,687	48,721
Total Liabilities	61,687	48,721
Net Assets	4,431,498	4,474,071

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018 - CATD

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Income		
Revenue	894,287	1,100,806
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	(445,429)	(441,555)
Depreciation	(86,028)	(92,369)
Other expenses	(474,829)	(609,455)
(Loss)/ Surplus for the Year	(111,999)	(42,573)

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018 - CATD

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalent	153,290	145,773
Trade and other receivables	171,537	196,062
Property, plant and equipment	4,077,726	4,151,350
Total Assets	4,402,553	4,493,185
Trade and other payables	83,054	61,687
Total Liabilities	83,054	61,687
Net Assets	4,319,499	4,431,498

# Abridged Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds FY 2019 - CATD

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Income		
Revenue	1,081,552	894,287
Total Income	1,081,552	894,287

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	477,552	445,429
Depreciation	87,416	86,028
Other Expenses	658,048	474,829
Total Expenditure	1,223,016	1,006,286
(Loss) for the year	(141,464)	(111,999)
Accumulated funds at the beginning of the year	1,907,287	2,371,163
Prior year adjustment	-	(351,877)
Accumulated funds at the end of the year	1,765,823	1,907,287

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - CATD

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	79,941	153,290
Trade and other receivables	98,944	66,289
Property, plant, and equipment	4,053,682	4,077,726
Total Assets	4,232,567	4,297,305
Trade and Other Payables	406,409	329,683
Total Liabilities	406,409	329,683
Net Assets	3,826,158	3,967,622

# National Substance Abuse Advisory Council (NSAAC)

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2016

Description	2016 (7 Months) (\$)	2015 (Restated) (\$)
Income		
Revenue	644,652	949,887
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	(194,496)	(333,817)
Depreciation	(14,144)	(10,784)
Other expenses	(168,421)	(466,992)
Surplus for the year	267,591	138,294

Consistent with the changes in the financial year of Government, the Council changed its financial year from 31 December to 31 July in 2016. The financial statements for the year ended 2016 reflect transactions for 7-month period whereas the financial statements for the period ended 2015 is for 12 months. Thus, the significant variances with the comparative balances.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2016 - NSAAC

Description	2016 (7 Months) (\$)	2015 (Restated) (\$)
Cash and cash equivalent	408,523	133,482
Property, plant, and equipment	100,244	75,458
Total Assets	508,767	208,940
Trade and other payables	32,236	-
Total Liabilities	32,236	-
Net Assets	476,531	208,940

The Council recorded an increase in net assets by \$267,591 or 128 % in 2016 when compared to 2015. The increase in net assets is mainly due to the increase in total assets by \$299,857 or 144%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2017 - NSAAC

Description	2017 (\$)	2016 (7 Months) (\$)
Income		
Revenue	644,752	644,652
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	(348,453)	(194,496)
Depreciation	(26,343)	(14,144)
Other expenses	(346,637)	(168,421)
(Loss)/ Surplus for the year	(76,681)	267,591

The Council recorded net deficit of \$76,681 for the financial year ended 31 July 2017 compared to a net surplus of \$267,591 in 2016. The deficit recorded in 2017 was mainly attributed to the increase in expense by \$344,372 or 91% when compared to 2016. Major increase was noted for Personnel expenses which increased by \$153,957 or 79% in 2017 when compared to 2016 financial year.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017 - NSAAC

Description	2017 (\$)	2016 (7 Months) (\$)
Cash and cash equivalent	343,561	408,523
Property, plant and equipment	88,039	100,244
Total Assets	431,600	508,767
Trade and other payables	31,750	32,236
Total Liabilities	31,750	32,236
Net Assets	399,850	476,531

Consistent with the changes in the financial year of Government, the Council changed its financial year from 31 December to 31 July in 2016. The financial statements for the period ended 2017 reflect transactions for a 12-months period whereas the financial statements for the year ended 2016 is for a 7-month period. Thus, the significant variances with the comparative balances.

# **Agricultural Marketing Authority (AMA)**

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2017

Description	2017 (12 months) (\$)	2016 (7 months) (\$)
Revenue from operations	2,826,492	1,448,096
Cost of sales	(3,352,224)	(1,964,620)
Gross Loss	(525,732)	(516,524)
Government grant	3,386,946	3,910,300
Other revenue	14,693	515,233
Net Trading Result	2,875,907	3,909,009
Administrative expenses	(3,260,611)	(1,283,419)
Distribution and Marketing	(45,408)	(77,651)
Expenses		
Total Expenditure	(3,306,019)	(1,361,070)
Operating (Loss)/Profit	(430,112)	2,547,939
Finance costs	•	-
(Loss)/Profit Before Income Tax	(430,112)	2,547,939
Income tax expenses	-	-
(Loss)/Profit Before Income Tax	(430,112)	2,547,939

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017 - AMA

Description	2017	2016
	(12 months)	(7 months)
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,157,832	2,849,734
Trade and other receivables	1,173,626	278,586
Inventories	48,254	40,826
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,937,487	2,065,705
Total Assets	7,317,199	5,234,851
Trade and other payables	1,254,778	375,685
Deferred revenue	6,053,122	2,065,705
Provisions for audit fees & price	68,100	-
stabilizer		
Total Liabilities	7,376,000	2,441,390
Net Assets	(58,801)	2,793,461
Retained earnings	(58,801)	2,793,461
Total Equity	(58,801)	2,793,461

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018 - AMA

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Revenue from operations	2,346,674	2,826,492
Cost of sales	(3,010,072)	(3,352,224)
Gross Loss	(663,398)	(525,732)
Government grant	4,756,548	3,386,946
Other revenue	94,652	14,693
Net Trading Result	4,187,802	2,875,907
Administrative expenses	(3,222,145)	(3,260,611)
Distribution and Marketing Expenses	(99,027)	(45,408)
Total Expenditure	(3,321,172)	(3,306,019)
Operating Profit/ (Loss)	866,630	(430,112)
Finance costs	-	-

Description	2018	2017
	(\$)	(\$)
Profit/ (Loss) Before Income Tax	866,630	(430,112)
Income tax expenses	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) After Income Tax	866,630	(430,112)

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018 - AMA

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	6,853,196	4,157,832
Trade and other receivables	1,130,820	1,173,626
Inventories	48,254	48,254
Petty Cash	15,522	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,751,661	1,937,487
Total Assets	10,799,453	7,317,199
Trade and other payables	1,687,094	1,254,778
Deferred revenue	6,039,658	6,053,122
Provisions for audit fees & price stabilizer	87,800	68,100
Total Liabilities	7,814,552	7,376,000
Net Assets	2,984,901	(58,801)
Retained earnings	2,984,901	(58,801)
Total Equity	2,984,901	(58,801)

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2019 - AMA

Description	2019	2018
		Restated
	(\$)	(\$)
Revenue from operations	2,586,179	2,346,674
Cost of sales	(3,237,152)	(3,010,072)
Gross Loss	(650,973)	(663,398)
Government grant	4,106,361	4,756,548
Other revenue	826,400	94,652
Net Trading Result	4,281,788	4,187,802
Administrative expenses	(3,911,775)	(3,222,145)
Distribution and Marketing	(84,358)	(99,027)
Expenses		
Total Expenditure	(3,996,133)	(3,321,172)
Operating Profit/	285,655	866,630
Finance costs		
Profit Before Income Tax	285,655	866,630
Income tax expenses		
Profit After Income Tax	285,655	866,630

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - AMA

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 Restated (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	7,906,744	6,849,281
Trade and other receivables	495,058	1,169,242
Inventories	466,580	87,282
Petty Cash	800	15,522
Property, Plant and Equipment	14,104,016	2,751,660
Total Assets	22,973,199	10,872,987
Trade and other payables	137,726	1,721,600
Deferred revenue	7,652,462	6,393,472

Description	2019	2018 Restated
	(\$)	(\$)
Provisions for audit fees & price stabilizer	68,214	87,800
Total Liabilities	7,858,402	8,202,872
Net Assets	15,114,797	2,670,115
Retained earnings	4,631,325	2,670,115
Asset Revaluation Reserve	10,483,472	-
Total Equity	15,114,797	2,670,115

# **National Fire Authority (NFA)**

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2016

Description	2016 (7 months) (\$)	2015 (12 months) (\$)
Revenue	8,182,799	12,769,303
Total Income	8,182,799	12,769,303
Personal Expenses	4,413,145	7,091,242
Operating Expenses	2,030,759	3,858,745
Profit from operations before depreciation and amortization, finance income and income tax	1,738,895	1,819,316
Deprecations and Amortization	1,370,041	1,225,317
Profit before Income Tax	368,854	593,999
Income tax	1	1
Net profit for the year	368,854	593,999
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	368,854	593,999

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Performance are not entirely comparable as the 2016 Financial statements only cover for 7 months (January to July 2016) while the 2015 Financial statements cover 12 months (August 2015 to July 2016). The Authority changed its financial year from January to December to August to July.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2016 - NFA

Description	2016 (7 months) (\$)	2015 (12 months) (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	6,132,117	2,301,767
Trade receivables	3,105,304	2,534,741
Other debtors and prepayments	136,852	426
Held to maturity investments	2,596,200	2,834,290
Inventories	180,194	90,894
Property, plant, and equipment	16,462,919	15,329,683
Intangible assets	20,926	18,561
Total Assets	28,634,512	23,110,362
Trade and other payables	2,066,536	1,054,368
Employee Benefits Liability	18,164	127,460
Deferred Revenue	8,443,907	4,198,446
Unexpected Funds	6,959	-
Total Liabilities	10,535,566	5,380,274
Net Assets	18,098,946	17,730,088
Retained Earnings	18,098,946	17,730,088
Total Equity	18,098,946	17,730,088

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are not entirely comparable as the 2016 Financial statements only cover for 7 months (January to July 2016) while the 2015 Financial statements cover 12 months (August 2015 to July 2016). The Authority changed its financial year ended from 31 December to 31 July.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2017 - NFA

Description	2017 (12 months) (\$)	2016 (7 months) (\$)
Revenue	15,237,413	8,182,799
Total Income	15,237,413	8,182,799
Personal Expenses	8,063,127	4,413,145
Operating Expenses	3,992,587	2,030,759
Profit from operations before depreciation and amortization, finance income and income tax	3,181,699	1,738,895
Deprecations and Amortization	1,321,416	1,370,041
Profit before Income Tax	1,860,283	368,854
Income tax	=	-
Net profit for the year	1,860,283	368,854
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	1,860,283	368,854

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Performance are not entirely comparable as the 2016 Financial statements only cover for 7 months (January to July 2016) while the 2017 Financial statements cover 12 months (August 2016 to July 2017). The Authority changed its financial year ended from 31 December to 31 July.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017 - NFA

Description	2017 (12 months) (\$)	2016 (7 months) (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	11,860,147	6,132,117
Trade receivables	1,367,598	3,105,304
Other debtors and prepayments	4,810	136,852
Held to maturity investments	1,582,242	2,596,200
Inventories	296,721	180,194
Property, plant, and equipment	18,341,174	16,462,919
Intangible assets	23,730	20,926
Total Assets	33,476,422	28,634,512
Trade and other payables	2,024,926	2,064,566
Employee Benefits Liability	297,966	18,168
Deferred Revenue	11,185,376	8,443,907
Unexpected Funds	8,929	8,929
Total Liabilities	13,517,197	10,535,570
Net Assets	19,959,225	18,098,942
Retained Earnings	19,959,225	18,098,942
Total Equity	19,959,225	18,098,942

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are not entirely comparable as the 2016 Financial statements only cover for 7 months (January to July 2016) while the 2017 Financial statements cover 12 months (August 2016 to July 2017). The Authority changed its financial year ended from 31 December to 31 July.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018 - NFA

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Revenue	18,261,582	15,237,413
Total Income	18,261,582	15,237,413
Personal Expenses	(11,474,179)	(8,063,127)
Operating Expenses	(3,689,670)	(3,992,587)
Profit from operations before depreciation and amortization, finance income and income tax	3,097,733	3,181,699
Deprecations and Amortization	(1,437,573)	(1,321,416)
Profit before Income Tax	1,660,160	1,860,283
Income tax	-	-
Net profit for the year	1,660,160	1,860,283
Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	1,660,160	1,860,283

The Authority recorded a net profit of \$1.66 million in 2018 compared to a net profit of \$1.86 million in 2017. The decrease in net profit was mainly due to the increase in personal expenses by \$3.41 million or 42%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018 - NFA

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	9,152,708	11,860,147
Trade receivables	1,953,729	1,367,598
Other debtors and	-	4,810
prepayments		.,
Held to maturity	2,633,206	1,582,242
investments		
Inventories	497,535	296,721
Property, plant, and	22,003,303	18,341,174
equipment		
Intangible assets	22,282	23,730
Total Assets	36,262,763	33,476,422
Trade and other payables	1,827,927	2,024,926
Employee Benefits Liability	523,963	297,966
Deferred Revenue	12,282,559	11,185,376
Unexpected Funds	8,929	8,929
Total Liabilities	14,643,378	13,517,197
Net Assets	21,619,385	19,959,225
Retained Earnings	21,619,385	19,959,225
Total Equity	21,619,385	19,959,225

Net assets increased by \$1.66 million or 8% in 2018 compared to 2017. The increase was mainly due to the increase in trade receivables by \$586,131 or 43%, held to maturity investments by \$1,050,964 or 66%, inventories by \$200,814 or 68% and property, plant, and equipment by \$3,662,129 or 20% in 2018.

# Water Authority of Fiji (WAF)

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018

Description	2018 (7 months) (\$)	2017 (12 months) (\$)
Operating Revenue	49,165,008	78,899,685
Other Operating Income	45,100,303	48,747,566
Total Income	94,265,311	127,647,251
Personal Expenses	(26,648,438)	(33,950,443)
Operating Expenses	(75,264,245)	(98,732,047)
(Loss) from operations before depreciation, amortisation and finance income	(7,647,372)	(5,035,239)
Deprecations and Amortisation	(26,813,495)	(56,892,377)
Finance income	524,642	154,410
Net loss for the year	(33,936,225)	(61,773,206)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(33,936,225)	(61,773,206)

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Performance are not entirely comparable as the 2018 Financial statements only covered 7 months (January to July) while the 2017 Financial statements covered 12 months (January to December). The Authority changed its financial year from January to December to August to July.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018 - WAF

Description	2018 (7 months) (\$)	2017 (12 months) (\$)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	82,720,856	62,578,916
Other Receivables	6,113,393	22,246,585
Inventories	28,123,685	31,273,648
Held to maturity investments	1,328,739	1,326,710
Other Assets and Prepayments	679,331	922,430
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,786,429,457	1,769,830,071
Right of Use Assets	6,513,160	•
Intangible asset	435,174	825,440
Total Assets	1,912,343,795	1,889,003,800
Trade and Other Payables	24,385,149	28,938,966
Provisions for Employee entitlements	723,614	405,078
Lease liability	6,597,605	•
Deferred revenue – capital grant	461,964,218	409,592,631
ADB funded grant	66,671,452	67,226,619
Total Liabilities	560,342,038	506,163,294
Contributed Equity	1,749,538,290	1,746,440,815
Accumulated Losses	(397,536,533)	(363,600,308)
Total equity	1,352,001,757	1,382,840,507

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are not entirely comparable as the 2018 Financial statements only cover 7 months (January to July) while the 2017 Financial statements covered 12 months (January to December). The Authority changed its financial year ending from 31 December to 31 July.

### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2019 - WAF

Description	2019 (12 months) (\$)	2018 (7 months) (\$)
Operating Revenue	73,728,409	49,165,008
Other Operating Income	76,328,413	45,100,303
Total Income	150,056,822	94,265,311
Personal Expenses	(47,417,239)	(26,648,438)
Operating Expenses	(105,011,417)	(75,264,245)
(Loss) from operations before depreciation, amortisation and finance income	(2,371,834)	(7,647,372)
Deprecations and Amortisation	(46,190,218)	(26,813,495)
Finance income	637,828	524,642
Net (loss) for the year	(47,924,224)	(33,936,225)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(47,924,224)	(33,936,225)

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Performance are not entirely comparable as the 2019 Financial statements covered 12 months (August to July) while the 2018 Financial statements only covered 7 months (January to July). The Authority changed its financial year ending from 31 December to 31 July.

### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - WAF

Description	2019	2018
	(12 months) (\$)	(7 months) (\$)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,205,709	82,720,856
Other Receivables	2,998,940	6,113,393
Inventories	24,872,704	28,123,685
Held to maturity investments	1,332,131	1,328,739
Other Assets and Prepayments	1,609,212	679,331
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,787,541,855	1,786,429,457
Right of Use Assets	5,690,057	6,513,160
Intangible asset	102,925	435,174
Total Assets	1,902,353,533	1,912,343,795
Trade and Other Payables	12,125,831	24,385,149
Provisions for Employee entitlements	450,384	723,614
Lease liability	5,886,581	6,597,605
Deferred revenue – capital grant	513,503,361	461,964,218
ADB funded grant	65,719,738	66,671,452
Total Liabilities	597,685,895	560,342,038
Contributed Equity	1,750,128,395	1,749,538,290
Accumulated Losses	(445,460,757)	(397,536,533)
Total equity	1,304,667,638	1,352,001,757

The comparative amounts in the Statement of Financial Position are not entirely comparable as the 2019 Financial statements covered 12 months (August to July) while the 2018 Financial statements only covered 7 months (January to July). The Authority changed its financial year from 31 December to 31 July.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 - WAF

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Operating Revenue	77,886,379	73,728,409
Other Operating Income	30,464,170	76,328,413
Total Income	108,350,549	150,056,822
Personal Expenses	(31,079,511)	(47,417,239)
Operating Expenses	(72,819,646)	(105,011,417)
Profit/(Loss) from operations before depreciation, amortisation and finance income	4,451,392	(2,371,834)
Deprecations and Amortisation	(41,784,808)	(46,190,218)
Finance income	862,466	637,828
Net (loss) for the year	(36,470,950)	(47,924,224)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	(36,470,950)	(47,924,224)

The Authority recorded a net loss of \$36.4 million in 2020 compared to a net loss of \$47.9 million in 2019. This was largely due to the reduction of other operating income by \$45.8 million or 60% resulting from the significant reduction in Deferred Grant Revenue that was realised during the year.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - WAF

Description	2020	2019
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	53,938,864	78,205,709
Other Receivables	12,619,444	2,998,940
Inventories	18,903,081	24,872,704
Held to maturity investments	1,940,633	1,332,131
Other Assets and Prepayments	5,668,738	1,609,212
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,834,313,119	1,787,541,855
Right of Use Assets	6,589,907	5,690,057
Intangible asset	353,952	102,925
Total Assets	1,934,327,738	1,902,353,533
Trade and Other Payables	12,497,019	12,125,831
Provisions for Employee entitlements	742,964	450,384
Lease liability	5,459,288	5,886,581
Deferred revenue – capital grant	555,035,741	513,503,361
ADB funded grant	64,798,500	65,719,738
Fiji Urban Water & Wastewater	27,784,472	-
management		
Total Liabilities	666,317,984	597,685,895
Contributed Equity	1,749,941,461	1,750,128,395
Accumulated Losses	(481,931,707)	(445,460,757)
Total equity	1,268,009,754	1,304,667,638

Net assets decreased by \$36.6 million or 3% in 2020 compared to 2019. This was mainly due to the increase in trade and other payables by \$371,188 or (3%) and deferred grant balance by \$41.5 million or 8% in 2020 compared to 2019. The increase in deferred grant balance was mainly due to less capital grant utilized in 2020 compared to 2019 for project works.

# Land Transport Authority (LTA)

# **Abridged Statement of Financial Performance**

Description	2019	2018
	(\$)	(\$)
Grant received	22,244,685	23,229,876
Other income	2,620,305	2,557,758
Total Income	24,864,990	25,787,634
Administrative expenses	1,229,449	1,142,012
Salaries, wages, and other employee		
benefits	15,396,074	12,036,701
Operating expenses	8,709,450	7,074,665
Other expenses	1,718,635	1,444,974
Total Expenditure	27,053,608	21,698,352
Profit from Operations	2,188,618	4,089,282
Other comprehensive income	-	7,125,398
Total Comprehensive (loss)/Income	(2,188,618)	11,214,680

Net profit decreased by 120% or \$13,403,298 in 2019 compared to 2018 due to the increase in expenses and decrease in grant received.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position - LTA

Description	2019	2018
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	9,577,956	7,855,854
Receivables	1,030,620	1,220,798
Inventories	750,987	964,436
Property, plant, and equipment	24,696,198	22,348,243
Intangible assets	260,858	466,422
Right-of-use-assets	4,083,827	ı
Total Assets	40,400,446	32,855,753
Creditors and other accruals	2,281,591	1,380,512
Owing to Government consolidated account	1,046,961	15,639
Deferred grant	2,503,537	2,208,163
Provisions	440,627	727,590
Finance lease liability	4,131,949	-
Deferred grant	14,149,996	10,481,935
Total Liabilities	24,554,661	14,813,839
Net Assets	15,845,785	18,041,914
Asset Revaluation Reserve	7544,353	7,544,353
Capital	1,650,146	1,650,146
Retained earnings	6,651,286	8,847,415
Total Capital and Reserves	15,845,785	18,041,914

Net assets decreased by 12% or \$2,196,129 in 2019 compared to 2018. The decrease was mainly due to the increase in liabilities balance by 66% or \$9,740,822. The increase in liabilities were due to the increase in creditors by \$901,079 or 65%, owing to government consolidated account by \$1,031,322 or 6,595% and finance lease liability by \$4,131,949 or 100%.

# Fiji National Sports Commission (FNSC)

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2021

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Operating revenue	4,042,196	7,606,706
Other operating revenue	42,864	71,408
Total Income	4,085,060	7,678,114
Expenditure		
Personnel Expense	644,407	695,671
Operating Expenses	197,940	242,176
Administrative Expenses	24,374	25,380
Sports Grant Expenses	1,858,297	5,540,509
International Coaches Salary	1,277,688	1,095,732
Finance Cost	175	701
Depreciation	67,842	61,180
Total Expenditure	4,070,723	7,661,349
Net Surplus	14,337	16,765

The Commission recorded a surplus of \$14,337 for 2021 in comparison to the surplus of \$16,765 of 2020. The decrease in net operating surplus was mainly due to decrease in sports grant.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - FNSC

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Assets		
Cash	832,768	1,543,929
Other current assets	213	2,317
Property, plant & equipment	156,395	211,624
Total Assets	989,376	1,757,870
Liabilities		
Trade and other payable	178,039	104,489
Employee entitlement	11,476	19,575
Deferred revenue	66,595	96,845
Deferred sports grant	255,774	1,070,019
Finance lease liabilities	-	3,878
Total Liabilities	511,884	1,294,806
Net Assets	477,492	463,064

The Commission recorded an increase in net assets by \$14,428 or by 3% in 2021.

There was a significant decline in cash balance in 2021 by \$711,161 or 46% in comparison to 2020 as deferred sporting grants were utilized during the year due to relaxation of Covid restrictions.

# Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2022 - FNSC

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Operating revenue	4,362,228	4,042,196
Other operating revenue	55,047	42,864
Total Income	4,417,275	4,085,060

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Expenditure		
Personnel Expense	645,257	644,407
Operating Expenses	229,951	197,940
Administrative Expenses	24,960	24,374
Sports Grant Expenses	2,327,587	1,858,297
International Coaches Salary	1,143,662	1,277,688
Finance Cost	-	175
Depreciation	66,134	67,842
Total Expenditure	4,437,551	4,070,723
Net (Deficit)/Surplus	(20,276)	14,337

The Commission recorded a deficit of \$20,276 for 2022 in comparison to the surplus of \$14,337 of 2021. The decrease in net operating surplus was mainly due to increase in expenses for overseas tours and local conferences due to relaxation of Covid restrictions.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - FNSC

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Assets		
Cash	447,331	832,768
Other current assets	74,879	213
Property, plant &	595	156,395
equipment		
Total Assets	522,805	989,376
Liabilities		
Trade and other	53,464	178,039
payable		
Employee entitlement	20,080	11,476
Deferred revenue	25,438	66,595
Deferred sports grant	9,546	255,774
Total Liabilities	108,528	511,884
Net Assets	414,277	477,492

The Commission recorded a decrease in net assets by \$63,215 or by 13% in 2022.

There was a significant decline in cash balance in 2022 by \$385,437 or 46% in comparison to 2021 as deferred sporting grants were utilized during the year due to relaxation of Covid restrictions.

# Fiji Roads Authority (FRA)

# Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Income	298,963,938	190,706,732
Other income	392,854	887,846
Total Income	299,356,792	191,594,578
Expenses		
Employee related expenses	13,572,754	10,779,437
Maintenance	154,346,912	117,190,592
Depreciation and amortization	152,754,890	145,102,107
Other operating expenses	7,647,111	5,606,126
Total Operating Expenditure	328,321,667	278,678,262
Deficit for the year	(28,964,875)	(87,083,684)

The Authority has recorded a decline in deficit in 2019 by \$58.12 million compared to 2018. Total revenue increased by 56% or \$107.76 million and total expenditure increased by 18% or \$49.64 million in 2019 compared to 2018 due to the increase in income to fund the maintenance cost relating to roads, bridges, drainage and streetlights.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - FRA

Description	2019	2018
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	72,134,565	52,832,641
Receivables	3,716,481	3,589,868
Other current assets	103,798,381	74,119,090
Property, plant and	9,061,132,761	9,024,705,420
equipment		
Right of use Assets	906,344	-
Intangible assets	534,519	382,385
Total Assets	9,242,223,051	9,155,629,404
Trade and other payables	140,017,452	117,168,385
Provisions	35,873,117	50,789,331
Deferred Income	995,774,904	894,656,797
Lease Liabilities	928,805	-
Total Liabilities	1,172,594,278	1,062,614,513
Net Assets	8,069,628,773	8,093,014,891

Net assets decreased by \$23.39 million in 2019 compared to 2018. This was mainly attributed to the increase in Trade and Other Payables due to unpaid claims by the contractor.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 - FRA

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income	206,238,508	298,963,938
Other income	530,179	392,854
Total Income	206,768,687	299,356,792
Expenses		
Employee related expenses	14,285,335	13,572,754
Maintenance	50,032,647	154,346,912
Depreciation and amortization	138,691,135	152,754,890
Other operating expenses	2,969,145	7,647,111
Total Operating Expenditure	205,978,262	328,321,667

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	790,425	(28,964,875)

The Authority has recorded a surplus of \$790,425 in 2020 compared to a deficit of \$28.9 million 2019. Total revenue decreased by 31% or \$92.59 million and total expenditure decreased by 37% or \$122.34 million in 2020 compared to 2019.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - FRA

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	55,460,711	72,134,565
Receivables	360,777	3,716,481
Other current assets	28,526,153	103,798,381
Property, plant, and equipment	9,080,779,501	9,061,132,761
Right of use Assets	1,182,647	906,344
Intangible assets	362,701	534,519
Total Assets	9,166,672,490	9,242,223,051
Trade and other payables	72,014,459	140,017,452
Provisions	32,908,947	35,873,117
Deferred Income	979,556,489	995,774,904
Lease Liabilities	1,219,315	928,805
Total Liabilities	1,085,699,210	1,172,594,278
Net Assets	8,080,973,280	8,069,628,773

Net assets increased by \$11.34 million or 1% in 2020 compared to 2019. This was mainly attributed to the increase in Property, Plant & Equipment due to the acquisitions of the new Road system.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2021 - FRA

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income	211,469,729	206,238,508
Other income	1,018,660	530,179
Total Income	212,488,389	206,768,687
Expenses		
Employee related expenses	10,413,039	14,285,335
Maintenance	50,050,886	50,032,647
Depreciation and amortization	148,440,710	138,691,135
Other operating expenses	2,604,373	2,969,145
Total Operating Expenditure	211,509,008	205,978,262
Surplus for the year	979,381	790,425

The Authority has recorded an increase in surplus in 2021 by \$188,956 compared to 2020. Total revenue increased by 3% or \$5.72 million and total expenditure increased by 3% or \$5.53 million in 2021 compared to 2020.

### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - FRA

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	63,379,497	55,460,711
Receivables	326,365	360,777
Other current assets	24,131,315	28,526,153
Property, plant, and equipment	9,123,637,048	9,080,779,501
Right of use Assets	670,801	1,182,647

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Intangible assets	318,287	362,701
Total Assets	9,212,463,313	9,166,672,490
Trade and other payables	92,103,941	72,014,459
Provisions	13,069,556	32,908,947
Deferred Income	1,007,336,166	979,556,489
Lease Liabilities	706,149	1,219,315
Total Liabilities	1,113,215,812	1,085,699,210
Net Assets	8,099,247,501	8,080,973,280

Net assets increased by \$18.27 million in 2021 compared to 2020. This was mainly attributed to the increase in Property, Plant & Equipment due to the acquisitions of the new Road system.

### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2022 - FRA

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 Restated (\$)
Income	200,333,228	129,724,321
Other income	238,484	1,018,660
Total Income	200,571,712	130,742,981
Expenses		
Employee related expenses	9,514,722	10,413,039
Maintenance	107,992,430	50,050,886
Depreciation and amortization	164,228,419	147,956,400
Other operating expenses	3,578,376	3,088,683
Loss on Disposal of Motor Vehicles	279,106	-
Total Operating Expenditure	285,593,053	211,509,008
Deficit for the year	(85,021,341)	(80,766,027)

The total revenue substantially increased by 53% or \$69.8 million while total expenditure increased by 35% or \$73.8 million in 2022 compared to 2021. The increases in the revenue and expenditure were mostly due to to relaxation of Covid restrictions and the Authority was fully carrying out its operations without any restrictions.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - FRA

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 Restated (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	38,936,486	63,379,497
Receivables	302,732	326,365
Other current assets	31,448,388	24,449,602
Property, plant, and equipment	9,226,812,349	9,123,637,048
Right of use Assets	331,131	670,801
Total Assets	9,297,831,086	9,212,463,313
Trade and other payables	106,098,945	92,103,941
Provisions	51,755,600	13,069,556
Deferred Income	1,302,364,782	1,262,464,391
Lease Liabilities	356,256	706,149
Total Liabilities	1,460,575,583	1,368,344,037
Net Assets	7,837,255,503	7,844,119,276

Net assets decreased by \$6.8 million in 2022 compared to 2021. This was mainly attributed to the increase in Trade and Other Payables and Provisions due to unpaid claims already made by the contractor and unclaimed work yet to be made by the contractor as at balance date.

#### **Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji (CAAF)**

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2020 - 2022

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income	7,756,075	3,476,118	2,578,447	5,187,373
Other operating income	401,733	296,922	313,269	416,761
Total Income	8,157,808	3,773,040	2,891,716	5,604,134
Administration expenses	(944,465)	(995,920)	(1,027,203)	(990,227)
Operating expenses	(1,279,903)	(864,433)	(762,649)	(1,866,503)
Personnel expenses	(3,701,147)	(2,847,479)	(2,539,592)	(3,694,323)
Total Expenses	(5,925,515)	(4,707,832)	(4,329,444)	(6,551,053)
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Net Financing Income	2,232,293	(934,792)	(1,437,728)	(946,919)
Net financing income	22,858	25,784	65,791	120,306
Operating Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	2,255,151	(909,008)	(1,371,937)	(826,613)
Income tax benefit	592,788	19,065	(297,525)	254,013
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	2,847,939	(889,943)	(1,669,462)	(572,600)
Change in Fair Value of Investments	978,254	139,175	(1,716,490)	1,159,790
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax	2,165,189	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for The Year	5,991,382	(750,768)	(3,385,952)	587,190

The Authority incurred a net profit after tax of \$2,847,939 in 2022 compared to a net loss after tax of \$889,943 and \$1,669,462 in 2021 and 2020 respectively. The net loss after tax increased by 192% or \$1,096,862 in 2020 compared to 2019 and decreased by 47% or \$779,519 in 2021 compared to 2020. The net profit in 2022 was due to the increase in total income compared to 2021 and 2020 financial year which incurred net losses.

The Airports and Airlines were mostly not operational in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which attributed to the decreased in income in these years. Due to the opening of international borders in 2022, there was an increase in pilots and engineers renewing their license and sitting for exams thus the pilots/engineers/airport license fees income increased by 83% or \$427,801 in 2022 compared to 2021. In addition, no exemptions were provided in 2022 and aircrafts previously grounded due to COVID-19 were in operations from 2022 thus an increased in airworthiness fees by \$658,819 or 2429%. Departure tax also increased by 2582% or \$2,529,055 in 2022 compared to 2021 due to the opening of the international borders. Government grant increased by 23% or \$664,282 or 23% in 2022 compared to 2021.

The decreased in net loss in 2021 compared to 2020 was mainly due to the increased in income resulting from the increased in government grant received in the financial year 2021 by 609% or \$2,436,687.

# Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 – 2022 - CAAF

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,611,775	969,863	1,604,858	1,240,434
Trade receivables	113,034	271,398	171,230	157,564
Current tax asset	11,444	25,060	53,349	46,770
Other receivables	1,776,973	542,520	396,407	1,300,813
Investments	12,601,930	11,623,676	10,984,501	14,200,991
Property, plant, and equipment	7,652,926	5,666,331	5,973,181	6,307,458

Description	2022	2021	2020	2019 (\$)
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Intangible assets	331,103	251,434	443,757	329,249
Right of use assets	66,753	174,582	228,872	283,162
Total Assets	25,165,938	19,524,864	19,856,155	23,866,441
Trade and other payables	841,811	862,845	344,086	1,144,802
Employee benefits	82,501	86,716	111,950	181,564
Lease liability	76,356	197,595	252,576	304,106
Deferred tax liabilities	322,451	526,271	545,338	247,812
Total Liabilities	1,323,119	1,673,427	1,253,950	1,878,284
Net Assets	23,842,819	17,851,437	18,602,205	21,988,157

Net assets increased by 34% or \$5,991,382 in 2022 compared to 2021. The increase in net assets in 2022 was mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, investments, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, and decrease in total liabilities. Refer below for details:

- Cash and cash equivalents balance increase due to the increase in receipts during the year.
- Increase in other receivables was mainly due to the increase in departure tax receivable as the departure tax for the months of September to December 2022 was received after balance date. Departure tax receivable increase by 95% or \$1,240,575 in 2022 compared to 2021.
- Increase in investment was mainly due the increase in the market value of the investment per unit and additional investment made during the year.
- Increase in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets was mainly due to the increase in value from the valuation of the Authority's land, building, motor vehicles, and furniture, fittings, and equipment in 2022.
- Decrease in liabilities was mainly due to the decrease in lease liabilities and deferred tax liabilities in 2022.

Net assets decrease by 4% or \$750,768 in 2021 compared to 2020. The decrease in net assets in 2021 compared to 2020 was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents balance and increase in trade and other payables. Cash and cash equivalents decrease by 40% or \$634,995 in 2021 due to the increase in payments during the financial year. The increase in trade and other payables were due to the increase in income received in advance / income billed in advance.

Net assets decreased by 15% or \$3,385,952 in 2020 compared to 2019. The decrease in net assets in 2020 compared to 2019 was mainly due to the decrease in Investments balance as there was an increase in withdrawal of investments made during the year 2020 and there was a significant decrease in market value of investment per unit from \$2.63 in 2019 to \$2.26 in 2020. Other receivables also decreased in 2020 compared to 2019 and this was due to the decrease in departure tax receivable in 2020.

Tourism Fiji

Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2015 - 2018

Description	12 months ended 31 July 2018 (\$)	12 months ended 31 July 2017 (\$)	7 months ended 31 July 2016 (\$)	12 months ended 31 December 2015 (\$)	12 months ended 31 December 2014 (\$)
Government grant	40,532,714	33,392,405	20,349,426	23,043,476	23,043,481
Co-operative promotion and advertising	1,250,659	2,135,484	756,273	1,485,013	1,760,707
Other operating income	87,128	30,153	7,082	73,363	65,818
Finance income	17,500	7,146	2,782	6,171	15,693
Total Revenue	41,888,001	35,565,188	21,115,563	24,608,023	24,885,699
Employee salaries and benefits	5,430,760	3,187,634	1,750,247	3,508,909	2,987,594
Operating and administrative expenses	2,573,052	2,550,936	1,137,416	1,906,067	1,647,067
Selling and marketing expenses	33,587,599	23,808,048	12,857,081	18,503,196	25,648,334
Depreciation expense	248,253	150,018	93,303	165,922	148,734
Depreciation expense – right of use	354,199	-	-	•	-
Total Expenses	42,193,863	29,696,636	15,838,047	24,084,094	30,431,729
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(305,862)	5,868,552	5,277,516	523,929	(5,546,030)
Realized exchange (loss) / gain	(206,100)	71,660	(92,139)	303,431	52,699
Unrealized exchange gain / (loss)	487,939	(42,867)	137,433	264,854	(89,730)
Total Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the Year	(24,023)	5,897,345	5,322,810	1,092,214	(5,583,061)

The net profit was incurred in 2015 compared to the net loss in 2014, net profit increased by 907% or \$4,753,587 in 2016 compared to 2015, increased by 11% or \$591,036 in 2017 compared to 2016, and incurred a net loss of \$305,862 in 2018.

The increase/decrease in net profit/loss during the financial years is due to the following:

- The net profit in 2015 of \$523,929 compared to the net loss of \$5,546,030 was due to the decrease in total expenses in the financial year 2015. The decrease in total expenses was due to the decrease in selling and marketing expenses which decreased by 28% or \$7,145,138 as advertising and branding expenses decrease in 2015. Tourism Fiji incurred more advertising and branding expenses in 2014 as there were more TV Promotions due to the new Tourism Fiji brand.
- The increase in net profit in 2016 was due to the decrease in total expenses in 2016. The total expenses decrease in 2016 as it records expenses incurred in 7 months compared to the 12 months in 2015. Tourism Fiji changes its financial reporting period from December to July, thus, the 2016 account was prepared for 7 months.
- The increase in net profit in 2017 was due to the increase in total revenue in 2017. The total revenue increase in 2017 as it records revenue incurred / received in 12 months compared to the 7 months received in 2016.
- The Tourism Fiji incurred a net loss of \$305,862 in 2018 compared to the net profit of \$5,868,552 in 2017. Tourism Fiji incurred a net loss even though government grant received increased during the financial year 2018, due to the increase in total expenses incurred during the financial year 2018. Employee salaries and benefits increases due to the increase in the employees' salaries during the year from the performance appraisal done. Selling and marketing expenses increase by 41% or \$9,779,551 due to increase in advertising and branding expenses and increase in promotion and advertising expenses.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2015 - 2018 - Tourism Fiji

Description	12 months ended 31 July 2018 (\$)	12 months ended 31 July 2017 (\$)	7 months ended 31 July 2016 (\$)	12 months ended 31 December 2015 (\$)	12 months ended 31 December 2014 (\$)
Cash at bank and on hand	12,413,928	15,395,002	11,145,957	5,782,860	7,859,864
Prepaid expenses	3,227,926	682,142	482,320	980,703	635,312
Taxes refundable	1,171,237	798,442	613,520	476,320	547,298
Inventories	137,037	118,030	247,994	18,801	25,040
Other receivables and advances	51,273	467,988	519,673	168,515	389,886
Property, plant, and equipment	910,785	424,291	371,260	451,527	475,441
Intangible assets	402,137	-	-	-	-
Right of use of assets	420,504	-	-	-	-
Term deposit	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Refundable deposits	40,180	20,713	52,449	52,585	26,091
Total Assets	18,795,007	17,926,608	13,453,173	7,951,311	9,978,932
Other payables and accruals	596,458	170,254	154,334	160,077	449,842
Employee entitlements	382,794	278,896	222,265	248,121	237,810
Expenses accrued	1,062,104	876,792	2,100,043	2,224,342	3,944,568
Income in advance	19,008	14,189	33,199	36,063	39,927
VAT payable	-	256,561	510,761	172,947	1,289,238
Lease liability	428,750	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,489,114	1,596,692	3,020,602	2,841,550	5,961,385
Net Assets	16,305,893	16,329,916	10,432,571	5,109,761	4,017,547

Net assets increased by 27% or \$1,092,214 in 2015 compared to 2014, increased by 104% or \$5,322,810 in 2016 compared to 2015, increased by 57% or \$5,897,345 in 2017 compared to 2016, and decreased by 0.15% or \$24,023 in 2018 compared to 2017.

The increase/decrease in net assets during the financial years is due to the following:

- In 2015 was mainly due to the decrease in total liabilities. Total liabilities decrease due to the decrease in other payables and accruals balance by 64% or \$289,765, decrease in expenses accrued by 44% or \$1,720,226, and decrease in VAT payable by 87% or \$1,116,291.
- In 2016 was mainly due to the increase in total assets. Total assets increase due to the increase in cash at bank and on hand balance by 93% or \$5,363,097, increase in taxes refundable by 29% or \$137,200, increase in inventories by 1219% or \$229,193, and increase in other receivables and advance balance by 208% or \$351,158. The increase in cash at bank was due to the change in the financial year from December to July as the Tourism Fiji receive approximately \$7.6m grant in late July 2016 which has yet to be utilized as at 31 July 2016.
- In 2017 was mainly due to the increase in total assets and decrease in total liabilities. Increase in total assets was mainly due to the increase in cash at bank and on hand balance by 38% or \$4,249,045 due to the increase in government grant, increase in prepaid expenses by 41% or \$199,822, increase in taxes refundable by 30% or \$184,922, and increase in property, plant, and equipment by 14% or \$53,031. The decrease in total liabilities was due to the decrease in employee entitlement balance of 25% or \$56,631, decrease in expenses accrued by 58% or \$1,223,251, and decrease in VAT payable by 50% or \$254,200.
- In 2018 was mainly due to the increase in total liabilities. Increase in total liabilities was mainly due to the increase in other payables and accruals balance by 250% or \$426,204, increase in employee benefits balance by 37% or \$103,898, increase in expenses accrued by 21% or \$185,312, and lease liability of \$428,750 incurred during the financial year due to the implementation of IFRS 16 which was made effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, with earlier adoption permitted.

## Fijian Competition and Consumer Commission (FCCC)

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2020

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income		
Government Grant – Operational	3,706,602	3,055,446
Other Income	1,746,324	264,574
Total Income	5,452,926	3,320,020
Expenditure		
Personnel Expense	2,932,889	2,401,328
Operating Expenses	1,032,007	1,064,021
Administrative Expenses	510,967	518,354
Depreciation	263,882	177,742
Total Expenditure	4,739,745	4,161,445
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	713,181	(841,425)
Total Comprehensive Income	713,181	(841,425)

The Commission recorded a net surplus of \$713,181 in 2020 compared to a deficit of \$841,425 in 2019 which was mainly due to the collection of the annual regulatory fees charged to regulated entities through Regulation 91 under the FCCC Act 2010, which came into force from 29 October 2019.

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - FCCC

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,076,283	387,879
Deposits	42,287	43,887
Trade and Other receivables	182,890	120,679
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,405,076	1,440,925
Total Assets	2,706,536	1,993,370
Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payable	316,000	285,569
Deferred Income	1,225,488	1,257,481
Other Liabilities	7,281	5,734
Total Liabilities	1,548,769	1,548,784
Net Assets	1,157,767	444,586

The net assets increased by \$713,181 or 160% in 2020 compared to 2019. This was mainly due to the substantial increase in cash and cash equivalents balance in 2020 by \$688,404 or 177% as compared to 2019.

## Fijian Elections Office (FEO)

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income and Retained Earnings FY 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)
Government grant	20,997,538	20,125,627
Donor income	101,307	521,064
Other income	4,325	3,061
Total Income	21,103,170	20,649,752
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	7,038,854	7,099,979
Salaries	8,650,753	6,847,769
Advertising	1,902,827	1,963,402
Travel and accommodation	3,410,547	2,156,846
Other expenses	2,824,383	1,948,961
Total Expenditure	23,827,364	20,016,957
Net (Deficit)/Surplus	(2,724,194)	632,795
Accumulated Funds at start of the year	4,003,729	3,369,934
Effects of correction of a prior period error	(16,755)	1,000
Accumulated Funds at end of the year	1,262,780	4,003,729

FEO recorded a net deficit of \$2,724,194 in 2019 as compared to net surplus of \$632,795 in 2018. This was mainly attributed to a significant increase in salaries payment by \$1,802,984 or 26%, travel accommodation expenses by \$1,253,701 or 58%.

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - FEO

Description	2019	2018
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash	123,232	1,801,863
Receivables	12,438	563,084
Other current assets	157,076	163,930
Investments	5,299	5,200
Property, plant and equipment	1,637,466	2,276,164
Intangible assets	831,289	996,119
Total Assets	2,766,800	5,806,360
Trade and other payables	1,346,973	1,499,914
Employee entitlements	98,736	203,802
Deferred Income	58,311	98,915
Total Liabilities	1,504,020	1,802,631
Net Assets	1,262,780	4,003,729

Net assets decreased by \$2,740,949 or 68% in 2019 compared to 2018. This was mainly due to the major decrease in cash by \$1,678,631 or 93% and receivables by \$550,646 or 98% in 2019 compared to 2018.

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income and Retained Earnings FY 2020 - FEO

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Income		
Government grant	4,609,312	20,997,538
Donor income	-	101,307
Other income	1,288	4,325
Total Income	4,610,600	21,103,170
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	1,160,488	7,038,854

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Salaries	2,078,622	8,650,753
Advertising	44,183	1,902,827
Travel and accommodation	74,280	3,410,547
Other expenses	980,739	2,824,383
Total Expenditure	4,338,312	23,827,364
Net Surplus/ (Deficit)	272,288	(2,724,194)
Accumulated Funds at start of the year	1,262,780	4,003,729
Effects of correction of a prior period error	(29,979)	(16,755)
Accumulated Funds at end of the year	1,505,089	1,262,780

FEO recorded a net surplus of \$272,288 in 2020 as compared to a net deficit of \$2,724,194 in 2019. This was mainly attributed by the significant decrease in government grant received and expenditures incurred in 2020 due to COVID 19.

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - FEO

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Cash	215,440	123,232
Receivables	136,119	12,438
Other current assets	128,328	157,076
Investments	5,430	5,299
Property, plant and equipment	1,203,756	1,637,466
Intangible assets	567,245	831,289
Total Assets	2,256,318	2,766,800
Trade and other payables	590,970	1,346,973
Employee entitlements	101,948	98,736
Deferred Income	58,311	58,311
Total Liabilities	751,229	1,504,020
Net Assets	1,505,089	1,262,780

Net assets increased by \$242,309 or 19% in 2020 compared to 2019. This was mainly due to the increase in cash by \$92,208 or 75% and receivables by \$123,681 or 994% in 2020 compared to 2019.

## Fiji Revenue and Customs Service (FRCS)

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2019

Description	2019	2018 (restated)
	(\$)	(\$)
Revenue		
Grants from Government	41,944,507	42,091,985
Fees and Charges	10,161,525	10,550,737
Other Income	8,124,324	5,297,433
Interest Income	3,083,005	2,431,237
Total Revenue	63,313,361	60,371,392
Expenses		
Employee Costs	37,715,465	37,502,184
Administrative Expenses	2,937,080	3,012,782
Other Operating Expenses	16,133,549	15,398,602
Depreciation &	3,970,700	2,665,000
Amortization		
Non-Operating Expenses	1,895	-
Total Expenditure	60,758,689	58,578,568
Net Surplus for the year	2,554,672	1,792,824

Net surplus increased by \$761,848 or 42% in 2019 as compared to 2018. This was mainly attributed by the increase in Total income by \$2,941,969 or 5% in 2019 as compared to 2018.

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019 - FRCS

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (restated) (\$)
Cash and cash Equivalent	17,877,257	31,337,496
Investments	44,280,660	40,399,887
Other Current Assets	10,879,879	3,947,110
Non-Current Assets	61,975,360	45,822,061
Total Assets	135,013,156	121,506,554
Current Liabilities	4,745,450	4,397,385
Deferred Grant Income	43,298,216	34,442,020
Non-Current Liabilities	1,747,669	-
Total Liabilities	49,791,335	38,839,405
Net Assets	85,221,821	82,667,149
Total Equity	85,221,821	82,667,149

The net assets increased by \$2,554,672 or 3% in 2019 as compared to 2018. The increase was mainly due to the increase in non-current assets of \$16,153,299 or 35% in 2019 compared to 2018.

## Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2020 - FRCS

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Revenue		
Grants from Government	44,385,078	41,944,507
Fees and Charges	8,543,248	10,161,525
Other Income	6,737,934	8,124,324
Interest Income	3,106,179	3,083,005
Rent Concession	34,237	-
Total Revenue	62,806,676	63,313,361

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Expenses		
Employee Costs	37,298,672	37,715,465
Administrative Expenses	2,770,918	2,937,080
Other Operating Expenses	5,621,508	16,133,549
Depreciation & Amortization	10,068,521	3,970,700
Finance Cost	2,214,564	-
Non-Operating Expenses	-	1,895
Total Expenditure	57,974,183	60,758,689
Net Surplus for the year	4,832,493	2,554,672

Net surplus increased by \$2,277,821 or 89% in 2020 as compared to 2019. This was mainly attributed to the decrease total expenditure by \$2,784,506 or 5% in 2020 compared to 2019 due to COVID 19.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - FRCS

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Cash and cash	27,704,903	17,877,257
Equivalent		
Investments	31,299,517	44,280,660
Other Current Assets	5,335,369	10,879,879
Non-Current Assets	97,609,768	61,975,360
Total Assets	161,949,557	135,013,156
Current Liabilities	7,023,449	4,745,450
Deferred Grant	37,550,954	43,298,216
Income		
Non-Current Liabilities	27,407,275	1,747,669
Total Liabilities	71,981,678	49,791,335
Net Assets	89,967,879	85,221,821
Total Equity	89,967,879	85,221,821

The net assets increased by 44,746,058 or 6% in 2020 compared to 2019. The increase was mainly due to the increase in non-current assets of 535,634,408 or 57% in 2020 compared to 2019.

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2021 - FRCS

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Revenue		
Grants from Government	27,000,000	44,385,078
Grants in Kind	10,504	-
Fees and Charges	4,962,328	8,543,248
Other Income	7,743,997	6,737,932
Interest Income	1,477,730	3,106,179
Rent Concession	55,449	34,239
Revaluation Gain	4,345,061	-
Total Revenue	45,595,069	62,806,676
Expenses		
Employee Costs	32,173,510	37,298,672
Administrative Expenses	2,241,432	2,770,918
Other Operating Expenses	7,164,888	5,621,508
Depreciation & Amortization	10,881,104	10,068,521
Finance Cost	2,056,274	2,214,564
Total Expenditure	54,517,208	57,974,183
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(8,922,139)	4,832,493
Other Comprehensive Income	1,425,790	-

Description	2021	2020
	(\$)	(\$)
Total Comprehensive Income	(7,496,349)	4,832,493

FRCS recorded a loss of \$7,496,349 in 2021 as compared to surplus of \$4,832,493 in 2020. This was mainly attributed to the significant decrease in government grant by \$17,385,078 or 39% and fees and charges by \$3,580,920 or 42% in 2021 due to COVID 19.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - FRCS

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Cash and Cash	21,740,773	27,704,903
Equivalent		
Investments	20,051,707	31,299,517
Other Current Assets	9,121,800	5,335,369
Non-Current Assets	96,499,448	97,609,768
Total Assets	147,413,728	161,949,557
Current Liabilities	9,782,960	7,023,449
Deferred Grant Income	31,180,242	37,550,954
Non-Current Liabilities	23,978,996	27,407,275
Total Liabilities	64,942,198	71,981,678
Net Assets	82,471,530	89,967,879
Total Equity	82,471,530	89,967,879

The net assets decreased by \$7,496,349 or 8% in 2021 compared to 2020. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$5,964,130 or 22% and investment by \$11,247,810 or 36% in 2021 compared to 2020.

#### **National Council for Persons with Disabilities**

## Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Government Grant - Operational	833,640	551,900
Other Income	8,938	26,017
Total Income	842,578	577,917
Expenditure		
Personnel Expense	197,323	203,405
Operating and Administrative	648,418	363,019
Expenses		
Total Expenditure	845,741	566,424
Net (Deficit) / Surplus	(3,163)	11,493

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018

Description	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,003	43,215
Telephone Deposits	600	600
Total Assets	40,603	43,815

## Telecommunications Authority of Fiji (TAF)

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2015

Description	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
Revenue	732,566	469,651
Total Revenue	732,566	469,651
Administration Expenses	5,158	17,320
Operating Expenses	317,200	288,110
Personnel Expenses	183,202	201,226
Total Expenses	505,560	506,656
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	227,006	(37,005)
Total Comprehensive	227,006	(37,005)
Loss/Income		
Opening Retained Earning	383,919	420,924
Closing Retained Earning	610,925	383,919

The Authority incurred a surplus of \$227,006 in 2015 as compared to a loss of \$37,005 in 2014. This was the result of the increase in revenue collected by \$262,915 or 56% in 2015.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2015 - TAF

Description	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	365,496	44,299
Other Assets	40,908	26,084
Property, plant & equipment	68,917	146,189
Intangible assets	159,486	187,511
Total Assets	634,807	404,083
Trade and other payables	12,038	5,720
Employee entitlements	11,844	14,444
Total Liabilities	23,882	20,164
Net Assets	610,925	383,919

Net assets increased by \$227,006 or 59% in 2015 compared to 2014. This was mainly attributed to the increase in Cash and cash equivalents.

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income and Retained Earnings FY 2016 - TAF

Description	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Revenue	131,519	732,566
Total Revenue	131,519	732,566
Administration Expenses	3,811	5,158
Operating Expenses	280,693	317,200
Personnel Expenses	163,896	183,202
Total Expenses	448,400	505,560
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year	(316,881)	227,006
Total Comprehensive Loss/Income	(316,881)	227,006
Opening Retained Earning	610,925	383,919
Closing Retained Earning	294,044	610,925

The Authority incurred a deficit of \$316,881 in 2016 compared to a surplus of \$227,006 in 2015. This was the result of the decrease in revenue collected by \$601,047 or 82% in 2016.

## Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2016 - TAF

Description	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Cash and cash	149,197	365,496
equivalents		
Other Assets	48,427	40,908
Property, plant &	13,437	68,917
equipment		
Intangible assets	129,841	159,486
Total Assets	340,902	634,807
Trade and other	37,328	12,038
payables		
Employee entitlements	9,530	11,844
Total Liabilities	46,858	23,882
Net Assets	294,044	610,925

Net assets decreased by \$316,881 or 52% in 2016 compared to 2015. This was mainly attributed to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

## Accident Compensation Commission of Fiji (ACCF)

#### Abridged Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income FY 2020

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Government grant	1,953,986	1,584,631
Other Income	28,828	39,466
Total income	1,982,814	1,624,097
Staff Cost	500,684	461,535
Depreciation & Amortization	25,965	23,610
Operating Expense	1,575,445	1,084,101
Depreciation - ROU	48,003	
Total expenditure	2,150,097	1,569,246
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(167,283)	54,851
Other Comprehensive	-	-
Income		
Comprehensive (loss)/Income	(167,283)	54,851

The Authority recorded a deficit of \$167,283 for 2020 compared to a surplus in 2019 of \$54,851. This was mainly due to the increase in Operating Expenses by \$491,344 or 45%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - ACCF

Description	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	359,161	598,599
Other Receivables	47,311	16,145
	406,472	614,744
Non - Current Assets		
Intangible assets	1,375	1,872
Plant and Equipment	70,905	82,883
Right-of-Use-Assets	96,006	-
	168,286	84,755
TOTAL ASSETS	574,758	699,499
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Other Payables	81,372	133,825
Employee entitlements	31,942	28,512
Deferred revenue	72,280	84,754
Lease Liability	43,769	-
	229,363	247,091
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease Liability	60,270	-
	60,270	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	289,633	247,091
Net Assets	285,125	452,408
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	285,125	452,408
TOTAL EQUITY	285,125	452,408

The Authority recorded a decline in Net Assets by \$167,283 or 37% in 2020 when compared to 2019. The decrease in net assets was due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalent by \$239,438 or 40%.

#### Abridged Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income FY 2021 - ACCF

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Income		
Grant Income	2,039,363	1,953,986
Interest Income	1,981	2,863
Amortization of Deferred Revenue	26,983	25,965
Total Income	2,068,327	1,982,814
Expenses		
Staff Cost	477,443	500,684
Depreciation & Amortization	26,893	25,965
Operating Expenses	1,557,033	1,575,445
Depreciation – ROU	48,002	48,003
Total Expenditure	2,109,371	2,150,097
Net Deficit for the year	(41,044)	(167,283)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Comprehensive loss	(41,044)	(167,283)

The deficit in 2021 reduced to \$41,044 from \$167,283 in 2020. This was the result of an increase in Grant income by \$85,377 or 4% and a reduction in total expenses by \$40,726 or 2%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - ACCF

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	344,671	359,161
Other Receivables	42,763	47,311
	387,434	406,472
Non - Current Assets		
Intangible assets	880	1,375
Plant and Equipment	48,552	70,905
Right-of-Use-Assets	48,003	96,006
	97,435	168,286
TOTAL ASSETS	484,869	574,758
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Other Payables	106,272	81,372
Employee entitlements	32,808	31,942
Deferred revenue	49,432	72,280
Lease Liability	43,769	43,769
	232,281	229,363
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease Liability	8,597	60,270
	8,597	60,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	240,878	289,633
Net Assets	243,991	285,125
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	243,991	285,125
TOTAL EQUITY	243,991	285,125

The Board recorded a decrease in Total Equity by \$41,134 or 14% in 2021 when compared to 2020. The decrease in Total Equity was due a decrease in Total Assets by \$89,889 or 16%.

#### Abridged Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income FY 2022 - ACCF

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Income	(Ψ)	(Ψ)
Grant Income	2,018,107	2,039,363
Interest Income	232	1,981
Amortization of Deferred Revenue	26,285	26,983
Total Income	2,044,624	2,068,327
Expenses		
Staff Cost	473,853	477,443
Depreciation & Amortization	26,285	26,893
Operating Expenses	1,724,962	1,557,033
Depreciation – ROU	48,002	48,002
Total Expenditure	2,273,102	2,109,371
Net Deficit for the year	(228,478)	(41,044)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Comprehensive loss	(228,478)	(41,044)

The deficit increased in 2022 to \$228,478 from \$41,044 in 2021. This was the result of an increase in operating expenses by \$167,929 or 11%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2022 - ACCF

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	79,812	344,671
Other Receivables	90,806	42,763
	170,618	387,434
Non - Current Assets		
Intangible assets	385	880
Plant and Equipment	22,763	48,552
Right-of-Use-Assets	-	48,003
	23,148	97,435
TOTAL ASSETS	193,766	484,869
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Other Payables	135,951	106,272
Employee entitlements	19,155	32,808
Deferred revenue	23,147	49,432
Lease Liability	-	43,769
	178,253	232,281
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease Liability	-	8,597
	-	8,597
TOTAL LIABILITIES	178,253	240,878
Net Assets	15,513	243,991
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	15,513	243,991
TOTAL EQUITY	15,513	243,991

The Commission recorded a decrease in Total Equity by \$228,478 or 94% in 2022 when compared to 2021. The decrease in Total Equity was due the decrease in Total Assets by \$291,103 or 60%.

## Public Rental Board (PRB)

#### Abridged Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income FY 2021

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Revenue		
Rental Revenue	4,278,931	4,398,156
Other Operating Income	189,351	183,745
Total Revenue	4,468,282	4,581,901
Expenses		
Amortization and depreciation	899,652	956,190
expense		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	12,396	12,518
Employee benefit expense	1,077,624	1,162,991
Other Operating Expenses	1,724,349	1,284,783
Total Expenditure	3,714,021	3,416,482
Profit from operations	754,261	1,165,419
Finance Income/(Cost)	315,732	368,434
Net Profit for the year	1,069,993	1,533,853
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1,069,993	1,533,853

The net profit reduced by \$463,860 from \$1,533,853 in 2020 to \$1,069,993 in 2021. This was due to the decrease in Rental revenue by \$119,225 or 3% in 2021 compared to 2020 and an increase in Other operating expenses by \$439,566 or 34%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2021 - PRB

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,393,075	3,230,097
Financial Assets	5,813,421	4,554,084
Rent Receivable	89,658	84,050
Inventories	7,048	6,269
Prepayments and other assets	184,708	185,817
	8,487,910	8,060,317
Non - Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	33,860,080	33,045,641
Right-of-use assets	943,417	955,813
Intangible Assets	5,948	63,144
	34,809,445	34,064,598
TOTAL ASSETS	43,297,355	42,124,915
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Trade Payables and accruals	1,588,133	1,481,686
Lease Liabilities	888	837
Deferred Revenue	23,119	16,404
Employee Entitlements	182,677	152,246
	1,794,817	1,651,173
Non-Current Liabilities		
Deferred revenue	4,338,165	4,143,193
Interest – bearing debts	8,631,706	8,866,987
Lease Liabilities	736,128	737,016
	13,705,999	13,747,196

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,500,816	15,398,369
Net Assets	27,796,539	26,726,546
Equity		
Capital and reserves		
Contributed equity	20,692,166	20,692,166
Retained earnings	7,104,373	6,034,380
TOTAL EQUITY	27,796,539	26,726,546

The Board recorded an increase in Total Equity by \$1,069,993 or 4% in 2021 when compared to 2020. The increase in Total Equity was due an increase in Total Assets by \$1,172,440 or 3%.

## **Sugar Industry Tribunal (SIT)**

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2017

Description	2017 (\$)	Restated 2016 (\$)
Government grants operational	581,965	794,526
Other income	220,613	295,638
Total Income	802,578	1,090,164
Personnel expenses	402,873	450,074
Operating expenses	63,056	97,873
Administrative expenses	193,652	163,457
Depreciation	211,438	205,614
Total Expenses	871,019	917,018
(Deficit) / Surplus	(68,441)	173,146

The Tribunal incurred a net loss/deficit of \$68,441 in 2017 compared to a surplus of \$173,146 in 2016. The deficit incurred in 2017 was due to the decrease in government grant income in 2017.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017 - SIT

Description	2017 (\$)	Restated 2016 (\$)
Cash at bank and on hand	84,544	174,649
Trade and other receivables	210,127	431,174
Property, plant, and equipment	279,233	472,496
Total Assets	573,904	1,078,319
Trade and other payables	64,504	306,248
Deferred income	268,890	462,153
Provision for leave	704	-
Finance lease liability	1,672	3,343
Total Liabilities	335,770	771,744
Net Assets	238,134	306,575

Net assets decreased by 22% or \$68,441 in 2017 compared to 2016. The decrease in net assets in 2017 was mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and property, plant, and equipment balance. Refer below for details:

- Cash and cash equivalents balance decrease by 52% or \$90,105 due to the reduction in government grant received during the financial year.
- Decrease in trade and other receivables by 51% or \$221,047 was mainly due to the decrease in receivable from NIR recorded by the Tribunal.
- Decrease in property, plant and equipment was mainly due to the depreciation charge of the furniture, equipment, and motor vehicles.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Performance FY 2018 - SIT

Description	2018 (\$)	Restated 2017 (\$)
Government grants operational	461,131	581,965
Other income	27,752	220,613
Total Income	488,883	802,578
Personnel expenses	310,341	402,873
Operating expenses	45,110	63,056
Administrative expenses	132,354	193,652

Description	2018 (\$)	Restated 2017 (\$)
Depreciation	27,751	211,438
Total Expenses	515,556	871,019
Deficit	(26,673)	(68,441)

The deficit decreases by 61% or \$41,768 in 2018 compared to 2017. The decrease in deficit was mainly due to the decrease in expenses mainly attributed by the decrease in depreciation, personnel expense, and administrative expenses. The expenses decrease in 2018 due to the transfer of the Geographical Information System ('GIS') Cadastre Development Programme to the Ministry of Sugar and was recorded by the Tribunal in their books in 2018.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2018 - SIT

Description	2018 (\$)	Restated 2017 (\$)
Cash at bank and on hand	77,602	84,544
Trade and other receivables	200,869	210,127
Property, plant, and equipment	50,341	279,233
Total Assets	328,812	573,904
Trade and other payables	39,446	64,504
Deferred income	39,683	268,890
Provision for leave	686	704
Finance lease liability	-	1,672
Total Liabilities	79,815	335,770
Net Assets	248,997	238,134

Net assets increased by 5% or \$10,863 in 2018 compared to 2017. The increase in net assets in 2018 was mainly due to the decrease in deferred income balance. Deferred income balance decrease in 2018 due to the transfer of the furniture and fittings, equipment, and motor vehicle of the Geographical Information System ('GIS') Cadastre Development Programme to the Ministry of Sugar and was reported by the Tribunal in their books in 2018.

## Fiji Higher Education Commission

## Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)	
Government Grant	2,643,891	1,513,366	
MFAT grant	50,000	70,000	
Release of deferred income	1,553,429	1,874,402	
EUPACTVET	30,506	-	
Other refunds	14,115	8,064	
Total Operating Income	4,291,941	3,465,832	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(82,101)	(81,866)	
Salaries and employee costs	(1,560,026)	(1,588,765)	
Operating expenses	(1,821,405)	(1,806,326)	
Total Operating Expenses	(3,463,532)	(3,476,957)	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	828,409	(11,125)	

The Commission recorded an operating profit of \$828,409 in 2019 compared to a loss of \$11,125 in 2018. The operating profits was due to an increase in government grant by \$1.1 million or 75%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2019

Description	2019	
	(\$)	(\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	2,608,481	1,255,509
Other debtors, deposits, and prepayments	13,209	167,182
Property plant and equipment	315,782	242,412
Intangible assets	238,771	181,812
Total Assets	3,176,243	1,846,915
Trade payables and accruals	255,708	201,490
Provisional Tax	4,417	3,454
Provision for annual leave	45,557	34,953
Deferred Income	1,732,091	1,296,957
Total Liabilities	2,037,773	1,536,854
Net Assets	1,138,470	310,061

The Commission's net asset increased by \$828,409 or 267% in 2019 compared to 2018. The increase in net assets was mainly attributed to the increase in cash and cash equivalents by \$1,352,972 or 108%.

#### Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2016 - 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Income					
Subscriptions	270,073	264,532	262,900	231,384	247,103
Other Income	39,607	28,116	37,924	41,582	39,271
Total Income	309,680	292,648	300,824	272,966	286,374
Expenditure					
Administration & Operating Expenses	89,918	68,581	63,455	70,432	89,369
Personnel Expenses	160,121	164,179	162,568	159,464	144,461
Total Expenditure	250,039	232,760	226,023	229,896	233,830
	59,641	59,888	74,801	43,070	52,544
Income Tax Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Net Surplus	59,641	59,888	74,801	43,070	52,544
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	59,641	59,888	74,801	43,070	52,544

The Secretariat recorded a surplus of \$43,070, \$74,801, \$59,888, and \$59,641 for the years 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 respectively.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2016 - 2019

Description	2019 (\$)	2018 (\$)	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)	2015 (\$)
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	162,781	129,438	10,665	29,403	159,458
Trade and Other Receivables	70,011	68,827	135,011	58,199	21,788
Held-to-maturity Investment	421,119	400,000	385,484	370,231	262,929
Plant and Equipment	40,820	48,789	55,416	54,110	50,916
Website Software	12,508	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	707,239	647,054	586,576	511,943	495,091
Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables	26,259	25,715	25,125	21,669	29,487
Employee Entitlements	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504	12,504
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	4,575	22,975
Total Liabilities	38,763	38,219	37,629	38,748	64,966
Net Assets	668,476	608,835	548,947	473,195	430,125

The Secretariat recorded continuous increases in net assets of \$59,641 or 10% in 2019, \$59,888 or 11% in 2018, \$75,752 or 16% in 2017 and \$43,070 or 10% in 2016.

While there were increases in cash and cash equivalents balances of \$33,343 or 26% in 2019 and \$118,773 or more than 1,000% in 2018, there were significant declines in cash and cash equivalents balances in 2017 by \$18,738 or 63% and 2016 by 130,055 or 82% in comparison to prior year audited balances. There was a notable increase in trade and other receivables of \$36,411 or 167% in 2016, compared to a significant decrease in trade and other receivables balance of \$66,184 or 49% in 2018. Held-to-maturity investment increased by 100% in 2019.

The Secretariat also recorded a decrease in total liabilities in 2016 due to significant decreases in trade and other payables of \$7,818 or 27% and deferred revenue by \$18,400 or 80%.

#### Real Estate Agents Licensing Board (REALB)

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2013 - 2015

Description	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)	2012 (\$)
Government Grant	260,887	260,887	146,375	369,623
Other income	112,058	100,135	107,430	70,120
Total Revenue	372,945	361,022	253,805	439,743
Depreciation	27,292	27,049	26,500	22,387
Employee Benefits	189,276	187,675	139,704	102,979
Administration	111,975	149,153	235,009	153,222
Total Operating Expenses	328,543	363,877	401,213	278,588
Profit/(Loss) for the year	44,402	(2,855)	(147,408)	161,155

The Board recorded an operating loss of \$147,408 in 2013 compared to a profit of \$161,155 in 2012. The operating loss was due to a decrease in government grant by \$223,248 or 60%.

The Board recorded an operating loss of \$2,855 in 2014 compared to a loss of \$147,408 in 2013. The decrease in operating loss was due to an increase in government grant by \$114,512 or 78%.

The Board recorded an operating profit of \$44,402 in 2015 compared to a loss of \$2,855 in 2014. The turnover from operating loss to an operating profit was due to a decrease in operating expenditure by \$35,334 or 10%.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2013 - 2015

Description	2015 (\$)	2014 (\$)	2013 (\$)	2012 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	127,199	48,328	30,594	162,765
Property plant and equipment	74,201	98,624	121,930	142,178
Total Assets	201,400	146,952	152,524	304,943
Trade and other payables	54,150	29,154	26,121	54,132
Income in advance	5,750	20,700	26,450	3,450
Total Liabilities	59,900	49,854	52,571	57,582
Equity				
Retained Earnings	55,294	10,892	13,747	161,155
Contributed Equity	86,206	86,206	86,206	86,206
Total Equity	141,500	97,098	99,953	247,361

The Board's equity decreased by \$147,408 or 60% in 2013 compared to 2012. The decrease in total equity was mainly attributed to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents by \$132,171 or 81%.

The Board's equity decreased by \$2,855 or 3% in 2014 compared to 2013. The decrease in total equity was mainly attributed to the decrease in property plant and equipment by \$23,306 or 19%.

The Board's equity increased by \$44,402 or 46% in 2015 compared to 2014. The increase in total equity was mainly attributed to the increase in cash and cash equivalents by \$78,871 or 163%.

Film Fiji

Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2020 - 2021

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Government Grant - Operational	505,703	443,647	1,464,341
Other Income	40,314	31,041	155,925
Total Income	546,017	474,688	1,620,266
Expenditure			
Personnel Expense	357,598	331,870	387,183
Operating Expenses	14,924	253,588	753,995
Administrative Expenses	184,563	204,365	283,791
Depreciation	27,004	27,538	40,886
Total Expenditure	584,089	817,361	1,465,855
Net (Deficit)/Surplus	(38,072)	(342,673)	154,411
Other Comprehensive Income	-	1,359	1,117
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income	(38,072)	(341,314)	155,528

The Commission recorded a deficit of \$341,314 for 2020 in comparison to the surplus of \$155,528 of 2019. The deficit was mainly due to the significant reduction in income by \$1.1m or 71% in 2020. Comparatively in 2021, the Commission recorded another deficit of \$38,072 against a deficit of \$341,314 attributed by income reduction of \$71,329 or 15% between 2021 and 2020 respectively.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2020 - 2021

Description	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	410,134	409,497	849,044
Refundable Deposits	13,106	8,141	8,141
Prepayments	14,224	35,398	12,512
Trade and Other receivables	26,087	24,985	4,734
Property, Plant & Equipment	69,799	80,926	102,098
Total Assets	533,350	558,947	976,529
Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payable	34,030	9,907	55,102
Deferred Income	69,799	80,926	102,097
Other Liabilities	28,139	28,660	38,561
Total Liabilities	131,968	119,493	195,760
Net Assets	401,382	439,454	780,769

The Commission recorded a decrease in net assets by \$341,315 or 44% in 2020 when compared to 2019. Similarly in 2021 the net assets reduced further to \$38,072 or 9% compared to 2020.

There was a significant decline in cash and cash equivalent balance in 2020 by \$439,547 or 52% in comparison to 2019. There was a notable increase in prepayments by \$22,886 or 183% in 2020 and similarly the trade and other receivables increased by \$20,251 or 428% when compared to 2019. Property, plant, and equipment decreased by \$21,172 or 21% compared to 2019.

Comparatively between 2021 and 2020, there was a significant increase in refundable deposits balance in 2021 by \$4,965 or 61%. There was a notable reduction in prepayments by \$21,174 or 59% in 2021 when compared to 2020. Property, plant, and equipment decreased by \$11,127 or 14% compared to 2020.

The Commission also recorded a decrease in total liabilities due to significant reduction in trade and other payables by \$45,195 or 82% in 2020 compared to 2019. This also contributed to the declining net assets balance in 2020 by \$341,315 or 44%.

Comparatively, there is an increase in total liabilities due to significant increase in trade and other payables by \$24,123 or 243% in 2021 against 2020 balance. This also contributed to the reduction net assets balance in 2021 by \$38,072 or 9%.

## **Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji**

#### Abridged Statement of Comprehensive Income FY 2017

Description	2017 (\$)	<b>2016</b> (\$)
Operating Income	2,015,645	3,550,086
Other Income	104,697	118,143
Total Income	2,120,342	3,668,229
Expenses		
Employee benefits expenses	2,402,597	1,936,840
Depreciation expense	600,641	648,527
Administrative expenses	586,470	574,466
Other operating expenses	1,272,238	548,100
Total Operating Expenditure	4,861,946	3,707,933
Loss from operations	(2,741,604)	(39,704)
Loss on sale of property, plant and	(185,704)	(3,013)
equipment, net		
Net loss for the year	(2,927,308)	(42,717)
Add/less Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	(2,927,308)	(42,717)

The Authority incurred significant net loss of \$2,927,308 compared to \$42,717 in 2016. The significant loss is mainly attributable to significant decline in annual Government grant which declined by \$746,969 or by 28% in 2017. In addition, the authority recorded loss on disposal of assets amounting to \$185,704 in 2017 compared to \$3,013 in 2016. Additionally, repairs and maintenance cost significantly increased in 2017 by \$477,991 or 1880% in 2017.

#### Abridged Statement of Financial Position FY 2017

Description	2017 (\$)	2016 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	4,600,500	5,545,905
Held to maturity investments	-	2,820,311
Trade and other receivables	416,643	555,437
Prepayments and deposits	111,242	63,537
Inventory	107,296	150,400
Property, plant, and equipment	9,110,297	8,634,882
Intangible Asset	214,244	226,455
Total Assets	14,560,222	17,996,927
Trade and other payables	331,994	543,832
Employee entitlement	156,982	119,497
Grants received in advance	-	299,614
Deferred Income- Government Grant	1,031,429	1,065,879
Total Liabilities	1,520,405	2,028,822
Net Assets	13,039,817	15,968,105

Net assets decreased by \$2.9 million in 2017. This was mainly due to withdrawal of Held to Maturity Investment of \$2.8 million in 2017.

#### Office of the Auditor General (OAG)

## **Abridged Statement of Financial Performance**

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 Restated (\$)
Grant income	4,709,322	4,688,466	5,594,215	6,606,244
Other operating income	6,094	10,180		
Total Income	4,715,416	4,698,646	5,594,215	6,606,244
Administration & Operating expenses	912,955	719,011	990,431	2,500,150
Salaries, wages & other benefits	3,734,693	3,923,245	4,557,910	4,380,518
Total Expenses	4,647,648	4,642,256	5,548,341	6,880,668
Net Surplus for the year	67,768	56,390	45,874	(274,424)

The OAG recorded net surpluses for the years 2020 to 2022. The net loss recorded in 2019 resulted from the restatements of accounts due to the transition from cash basis to accrual basis of accounting where unutilized funds were to be returned to the Ministry of Finance in accordance with the Financial Management Act 2004.

The operations of the Office were reduced between 2020 and 2021, including funding, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, thus the reduction in expenses incurred compared to 2019. In addition, there were special expenditures recorded in 2019 relating to the hosting of the meetings for INTOSAI Working Group on IT audit and the Annual Congress of the Pacific Association of Supreme Audit Institutions, which contributed to the high administration and operating expenses recorded for that year.

The reorganization of the Office in 2020 resulted in increased personnel expenses compared to 2019. Total salaries and wages reduced in 2021 and 2020 as a result of the high number of positions left vacant because of high staff turnover.

#### **Abridged Statement of Financial Position**

Description	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)	2020 (\$)	2019 (\$)
Cash at bank	561,442	365,561	7,085	1,165
Other current assets	105,523	48,295	38,802	1,988
Property, plant and equipment	295,875	140,740	155,916	192,804
Intangible assets	116,125	41,689	58,940	76,191
Total Assets	1,078,965	596,285	260,743	272,148
Accounts payables	236,353	107,031	124,118	109,137
Employee benefit	340,008	342,085	364,041	285,296
Unutilised grant	535,574	339,823		
Deferred income	91,687			
Contract audit fees payable			21,659	172,662
Total Liabilities	1,203,622	788,939	509,818	567,095
Net Deficiency	(124,657)	(192,654)	(249,075)	(294,947)

Total assets increased significantly in 2021 and 2022 due to the following:

- Cash at bank balances were largely committed to fees for audits that were outsourced and were still in progress at year end. This also contributed to the high unutilised grant recorded as liabilities. Fees were paid on completion of the audits.
- A significant amount of VAT Receivable was recorded in 2022 resulting in increased balance for Other Assets by over 100% compared to 2021 and 2020.
- The increase in Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets in 2022 resulted mainly from the additional computer hardware and software acquired.

# Appendix C: Audits not complete as at 31 October 2023

Entity		Year Las	t Audite	d		Comments
,	Prior 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Consumer Council of Fiji					✓	Audit is up to date.
2. Fiji Teachers Registration Authority					✓	Audit is up to date.
3. Investment Fiji					✓	Audit is up to date.
Centre for Appropriate Technology and Development		✓				Draft accounts for 2020-2022 yet to be received.
5. National Substance Abuse Advisory Council	<b>√</b>					Audit for 2018 yet to commence. Draft accounts for 2019-2022 yet to be received.
6. Agricultural Marketing Authority		✓				Draft accounts for 2020-2022 yet to be received.
7. National Fire Authority	✓					Audit for 2019 in progress.  Draft accounts for 2020- 2022 yet to be received.
8. Water Authority of Fiji			✓			2021-2022 audit being finalized.
Land Transport Authority		✓				2020-2021 audit being finalized.
10. Fiji National Sports Commission					✓	Audit is up to date.
11. Fiji Roads Authority					<b>√</b>	Audit is up to date.
12. Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji					<b>√</b>	Audit is up to date.
13. Tourism Fiji	✓					Audit for 2019 in progress. Draft accounts for 2020- 2022 yet to be received.
14. Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission			✓			Audit for 2021-2022 in progress.
15. Fijian Elections Office			✓			Audit for 2021-2022 in progress.
16. Fiji Revenue and Customs Service				✓		2022 audit being finalized.
17. National Council for Persons with Disabilities	✓					Audit for 2019 in progress.  Draft accounts for 2020- 2022 yet to be received.
18. Telecommunications Authority of Fiji	✓					Audit for 2017 in progress.  Draft accounts for 2018- 2022 yet to be received.
19. Accident Compensation Commission Fiji					✓	Audit is up to date.
20. Public Rental Board				✓		Audit for 2022 in progress.
21. Sugar Industry Tribunal	✓					Audit for 2019-2020 in progress. Draft accounts for 2021-2022 yet to be received.
22. Fiji Higher Education Commission		✓				Draft accounts for 2020-2022 yet to be received.
23. Fiji Medical and Dental Secretariat		<b>√</b>				Draft accounts for 2020-2022 yet to be received.
24. Real Estate Agency Licensing Board	✓					Draft accounts for 2016-2022 yet to be received.
25. Film Fiji				✓		Draft accounts for 2022 yet to be received.
26. Maritime Safety Authority of Fiji	<b>√</b>					Audit for 2018-2021 yet to commence. Draft accounts for 2022 yet to be received.

Entity		Year La	st Audite	ed		Comments
	Prior 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
27. Independent Legal Services Commission	✓					Audit for 2016-2018 in progress. Audit for 2019-2022 yet to commence.
28. Fiji Boxing Commission		✓				Audit for 2020-2022 in progress.
29. iTaukei Affairs Board	✓					Audit for 2003-2007 in progress. Draft accounts for 2008-2022 yet to be received.
30. Fiji Independent Commission Against Corruption		<b>√</b>				Audit for 2020 in progress. Draft accounts for 2021- 2022 yet to be received.
31. Fiji Human Rights Commission	✓					Draft accounts for 2017-2020 yet to be received.
32. Fiji Ex-servicemen Aftercare Fund	✓					Audit for 2017-2018 in progress. Draft accounts for 2019-2022 yet to be received.
33. National Food and Nutrition Council	✓					Audit for 2015-2017 in progress
34. Fiji Sports Council	✓					Audit for 2019 in progress. Draft accounts for 2020- 2022 yet to be received.
35. Office of the Auditor General					<b>√</b>	The Hon Speaker of Parliament formally appointed the external auditor for OAG for FY 2023 in October 2023.

# Appendix E: Glossary

Term	Definition
Accountability	Responsibility of public sector entities to achieve their objectives in reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws.
Accounting estimates	An approximation of a monetary amount in the absence of a precise means of measurement. This term is used for an amount measured at fair value where there is estimation uncertainty, as well as for other amounts that require estimation.
Amortised	Gradually write off the initial cost of an asset.
Assessment for impairment	Assessment done to ensure that an entity's assets are not carried at more than their recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use).
Audit evidence	A difference between the amounts, classification, presentation, or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure that is required for the item to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
Backlog	Accumulation of draft financial statements not submitted for audit. Draft financial statements prior to 2019 not submitted to Auditor-General for audit is taken as a backlog audit.
Business continuity risk	Business interruption can result from natural occurrences and accidental or deliberate criminal acts. Those interruptions can have significant financial and operational ramifications. Over time, an organization will experience an event that will result in the loss of information, access to properties (tangible or intangible), or the services of personnel. Exposure to those types of risks and the planning for business continuity is an integral part of an organization s risk management process.
Capital works	Amount capitalized to the balance sheet for contributions by an entity to major assets owned by the entity, including expenditure on:
	<ul> <li>Capital renewal of existing assets that returns the service potential or the life of the asset to that which it had originally.</li> <li>Capital expansion which extends an existing asset at the same standard to a new group of users.</li> </ul>
Completion of Audit	The audit is considered complete when audit opinion is issued by the Auditor-General.
Consolidated fund account	The main bank account of the government where public monies are paid into for the operations of government. Trust money is not paid into this account.
Deferred income	Deferred income refers to money received by an entity before it provides the related goods or services to the customer.
Deficiencies	Failing, weakness or shortcoming.
Depreciation	The systematic allocation of a fixed asset's capital value as an expense over its expected useful life to take account of normal usage, obsolescence, or the passage of time.

Term	Definition
Disaster recovery plan	Is a plan that describes how work can be resumed quickly and effectively after a disaster.
Estimated useful lives	Estimated lifespan of a depreciable fixed asset, during which it can be expected to contribute to an entity's operations.
Express an opinion	A written expression of the auditor's overall conclusion on the financial report based on audit evidence obtained.
Fraud	An intentional act by one or more individuals among management, those charged with governance, employees, or third parties, involving the use of deception to obtain an unjust or illegal advantage.
Governance	Governance is defined as the manner in which those in vested authority uses its powers to achieve the institution's objectives, including its powers to design, implement and innovate the organization's policies, rules, systems and processes and to engage and involve its stakeholders.
Governing bodies	A body of persons or officers having ultimate control. They are mainly constituted for the purpose of administration.
Impairment	When an asset's carrying amount exceeds the amount that can be recovered through use or sale of the asset.
International Financial Reporting Standards	Standards adopted by Fiji Institute of Accountants for financial reporting by large and medium entities in Fiji.
Management	Those with the executive responsibility for conducting an Entity's operations.
Management Letter	Management Letter highlighting areas where improvements can be made by an entity following an audit.
Material Misstatement	A significant difference between the amounts, classification, presentation, or disclosure of a reported financial statement item and the amount, classification, presentation, or disclosure that is required for the item to be in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
Materiality	This relates to the size or nature of the item or error judged in the particular circumstances of its omission or misstatement. Information is material if its omission or misstatement could influence the economic decisions of users, taken on the basis of the financial statements.
Other significant matters	Include control weaknesses which could cause or is causing severe disruption of the process or severe adverse effect on the ability of an auditee to achieve process objectives and comply with relevant legislation.
	It is likely that these issues may have an impact on the operations of the entities in future, if necessary, action is not taken to address them.
Provision for loan accounts	A provision made to allow for the possibility that some debts due for payment in the future may never be paid.
Reasonable assurance	A high but not absolute level of assurance.

Term	Definition
Revaluation	The action of assessing the value of something again.
Risks	The probability or threat of quantifiable damage, injury, liability, loss, or any other negative occurrence that is caused by external or internal vulnerabilities, and that may be avoided through preemptive action.
Risk Management Policy	Provides method of identifying, assessing, controlling, monitoring and reporting existing and potential risks faced by an entity.
Signed Financial Statements	Means when audit opinion is issued by the Auditor General on the financial statement.
Standards on auditing	International Standards on Auditing adopted by Fiji Institute of Accountants and applied by Office of the Auditor-General for audits carried out.
Leasehold land	Real property held by a tenant (lessee) under a lease for a fixed term, after which it is returned to the owner (the lessor).
Valuation	The process of determining the fair value of an asset.
Value-adding	Financial or non-financial gains arising from improved compliance or mitigation of risks.
Work in progress	The total value of the materials and labor for unfinished projects.
Written- down value	The value of an asset after accounting for depreciation or amortization.
Zero-book values	Arises when fixed assets are fully depreciated.



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