



FMIB

Fiji Meat Industry Board



Annual Report **2021**

Parliamentary no 105 of 2023



The 2021 annual reports share the highlights of the overall performance of the Company in the financial year.

As COVID-19 disrupted the world and our economy, FMIB responded to the impacts and effects with sound decisions and plans.

We thank the readers for their valuable time in reading the annual report for 2021.

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. Brief Overview of FMIB	4
2. FMIB Vision & Mission	5
3. FMIB Board Composition	7
4. Message from Chairperson	8
5. Message from CEO	9
6. 2021 Highlights	10 - 14
7. Audited Financial Statements 2021	16 - 39
8. Gallery	40-42

Brief Overview of FMIB

FMIB was established under the Fiji Meat Industry ACT 237 of 1970, Suva abattoir was established at Nasinu, Nine Miles in 1976 to cater for cattle, pigs, goats and sheep slaughtering services in the Central Division. Attached to the abattoir is a rendering plant which was also established in 1976. Rendering processes, the by-products from the abattoir which are sold as animal feed. The Suva property sits on 35.4 hectares of state land. The land has a 75 Crown lease granted on 01/07/1976.

Vuda Abattoir was established at Vuda Point in 1983. It caters for the slaughter services in the Western Division. The Vuda property sits on 6.35 hectares of Native land. The land tenure is a 75-year Native lease granted in 01/01/1982.

The core function of FMIB is to provide the Slaughtering services for Butchers in the Fiji. It has now ventured into a Magiti concept where we also provide services for social obligations to meet our diverse markets.

FMIB is committed to providing slaughtering and processing services in facilities that are internationally standardized for safety, hygiene and quality. Fiji Meat and Industry Board has also ventured into implementing a food safety program that complies with the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) principles and conforms to guidance issued by the food safety Act 2003, Food safety Regulations 2009 and Meat Industry Act 1993.

Our Core Functions are as follows:

- To construct and operate public slaughtering facilities.
- To take all such steps, for the process connected with the protection, preservation and expansion of the Meat Industry in Fiji.
- To purchase, trade or deal in livestock or meat.

Our Services

- **Cattle Slaughter**
- **Pork Slaughter**
- **Goat Slaughter**
- **Sheep Slaughter**

Products

- **Magiti**
 - Beef
 - Pork
 - Goat
 - Sheep
- **Meat Meal**
- **Fish meal**
- **Tallow**

FMIB Vision & Mission

The FMIB has supported the meat sector for many years by purchasing livestock from small & commercial farmers all throughout Fiji, offering dependable slaughter services, and conducting sales at competitive prices

FMIB is committed to providing slaughtering service in facilities that are internationally benchmarked for safety, hygiene and quality.

FMIB will respond to the needs of diverse markets through humane practises, technological efficiency and adding value to meat and products.

In doing so, FMIB believes in continuous business success and growth built upon customer satisfaction, high ethical standards, good business practices and concern for the welfare of our employees.

We are committed to fulfilling our responsibility to the Government, the environment, our suppliers and the community in which we operate.

Vision

To be a recognized provider of quality and value- added: meat, protein and their by-products.

Values

FMIB's values provides guiding principles and beliefs that shape FMIB culture, behaviour, and decision-making processes.

1. **Quality:** Emphasizing the production of high- quality meat that meet or exceed customer expectations
2. **Innovation:** FMIB value innovation by encouraging creative thinking, fostering a culture of continuous improvement, and investing in research and development.
3. **Integrity:** FMIB believes in ethical and transparent business which abides by legal and regulatory requirements enhancing trust and honesty.
4. **Accountability:** FMIB expects and encourages employees to take ownership of their work, meet deadlines and deliver results.
5. **Customer Focus:** placing customers at the centre of operations understanding their needs and providing excellent customer service.
6. **Environmental Stewardship:** FMIB recognizes the importance of environmental sustainability and adopt values that promote responsible resource use, waste reduction, energy efficiency, and eco-friendly practices.
7. **Social Responsibility:** FMIB uphold' s a sense of social responsibility by giving back to their communities, supporting local initiatives, and engaging in philanthropic activities.



FMIB Board Composition 2021



**Board Chairperson
Joann Young**



**Board Deputy
Chairperson Joel
Abraham**



**Director
Kenneth Cokanasiga**



**Director
Shandiya Goundar**



**Director Kamni
Naidu**



**CEO
Vimal Chand**



**Finance Manager/
Board Secretary
Rajnal Prasad**

Message from Chairperson



It is my pleasure to present to you FMIB's 2021 Annual Report. This year was a challenging year after emerging from Covid-19 pandemic and major shortages in all areas of livestock production. However, despite the difficulties we have faced FMIB has remained resilient and adaptable.

Throughout the year we have continued to focus on our core values of innovation, customer satisfaction and employee development. We have made significant investments on our infrastructure to ensure that we are providing the best hygienic slaughtering services to our customers. At the same time, we have continued to prioritize the well-being and development of our employees recognizing that they are the backbone of our company.

I am pleased to report that FMIB's performance is improving in all areas. We have made significant progress on FMIB's five strategic plan and rebranding exercise to give a fresh outlook for the entity.

Looking ahead, we are optimistic about the future of FMIB. We believe that our continued focus on innovation, customer satisfaction and employee development will enable us to overcome any challenges that may arise and seize opportunities as they emerge. We remain committed to delivering value to our stakeholders and we thank you for your ongoing support.

Vinaka

Joann Young

Chairperson
FMIB

Message from CEO



I am pleased to present Fiji Meat Industry Board's Annual Report for the year 2021. Despite the many challenges faced by our industry, mainly declining throughput and increasing cost, we have remained resilient and have continued to make significant progress towards our goals.

Over the past year, we have focused on our operational efficiency, expanding our product offering and enhancing our customer services. We have invested in new technologies and equipment to improve our production process and to ensure that we are delivering the highest quality slaughtering service to our customers. We have also expanded our product line to offer more diverse and innovative meat products, catering to changing tastes and preference in the market.

We have also continued our commitment to sustainability by developing environmentally friendly practices across our operations. We have reduced our carbon footprint and implemented waste reduction initiatives to minimize impact on the environment.

Our success over the past year and our ability to counter the effect of COVID 19 on the operation would not have been possible without the hard work and dedication of our employees. I am proud of the team we have built and the culture of excellence and innovation that they embody. We are committed to investing in our employees and providing them with tools and resources they need to succeed.

Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about the future of the meat industry and we are committed to staying ahead of the curve and adapting to changing market trends and consumer preference. We will continue to focus on innovation, sustainability, and customer service to ensure long term success.

I wish to thank all the stakeholders for the continued support and look forward to another successful year.

Vinaka

Vimal Chand

Chief Executive Officer

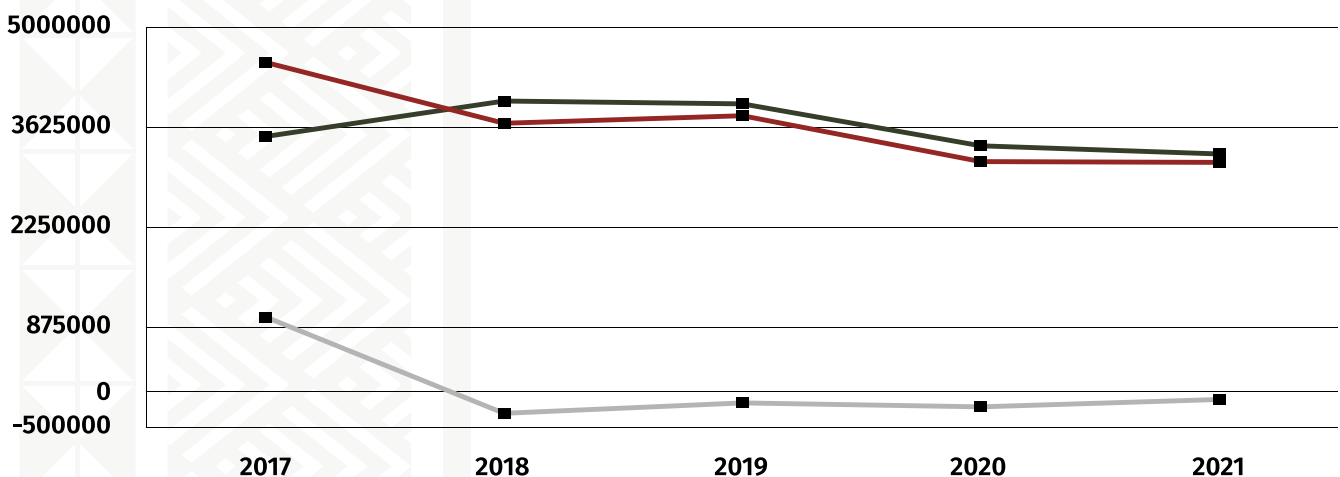
2021 Highlights

Finance

It's great to hear that FMIB's financial performance has improved over the past three years. In 2021, FMIB's net loss was \$115,746, which is a significant improvement from the previous year's loss of \$216,971 in 2020. This improvement can be attributed to the company's efforts to control its expenditures effectively. While the revenue slightly declined in 2021, the throughput numbers also decreased slightly. It means that the company's overall sales and production have experienced a slight dip. FMIB has a strong asset base, with two properties valued at a total of \$31.9 million. This indicates a solid foundation for the company. The current ratio decreased from 2.1 in 2020 to 1.39 in 2021. This is because the deferred income increased. Deferred income is a liability that will be converted into income in the future financial years, as it represents a capital grant received by the Board. FMIB's debt ratio is impressive, with only 5 cents of debt for every dollar of equity. This indicates that the company has a conservative debt management approach and is not heavily reliant on borrowing. FMIB's net cashflow increased by 19% compared to the previous financial year. This demonstrates that the company is generating more cash from its operations, which is a positive sign for its financial health.

Overall, FMIB has made significant improvements in its financial performance, mainly by controlling expenses, maintaining a strong asset base, and managing its debt responsibly. The increase in net cashflow further supports the positive trajectory of the company. However, it's essential to keep an eye on the revenue decline and throughput numbers to ensure sustainable growth in the future. Below shows the graph of the financial performance for the past 5 years.

Financial Performance

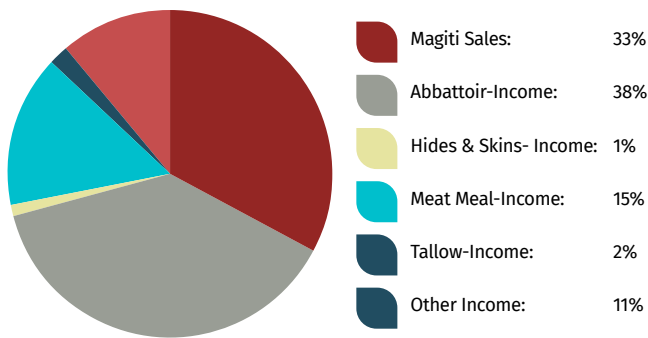


Total Income - 2017: 4,517,655 | 2018: 3,681,030 | 2019: 3,784,809 | 2020: 3,154,176 | 2021: 3,143,363.62

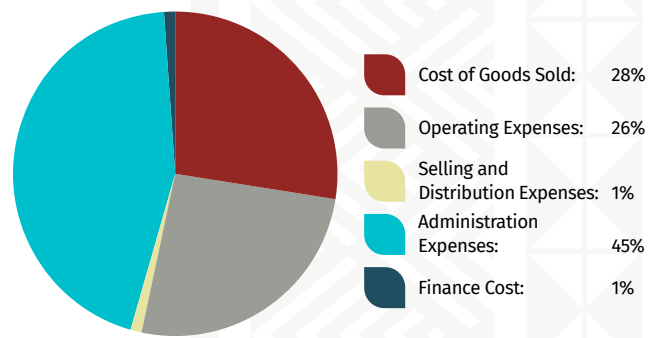
Total Expenses - 2017: 3,499,491 | 2018: 3,986,784 | 2019: 3,947,750 | 2020: 3,371,147 | 2021: 3,259,109.88

Profit/(Loss) - 2017: 1,018,164 | 2018: (305,754) | 2019: (162,941) | 2020: (216,971) | 2021: (115,746)

FMIB Income



FMIB Expenditure



Operations

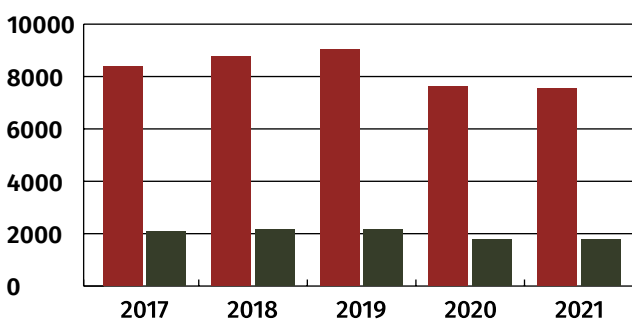
FMIB relies heavily on the throughput of animals received for slaughter. The cattle numbers decreased by 1%, and the pig numbers decreased by a significant 13% in 2021. The drop in pig numbers was largely due to some small holder pig farmers closing down during the COVID pandemic. In contrast to cattle and pigs, the numbers of goats and sheep increased by 65% and 33% respectively.

Despite the decrease in pig numbers, pigs remain the top commodity for slaughter, with 13,539 pigs slaughtered. The number of cattle slaughtered was 7,539, sheep 464, and goats 2,259. Although pig slaughter is the most prominent in terms of numbers, cattle slaughter generates more income for FMIB due to the heavier weight of cattle carcasses compared to pigs.

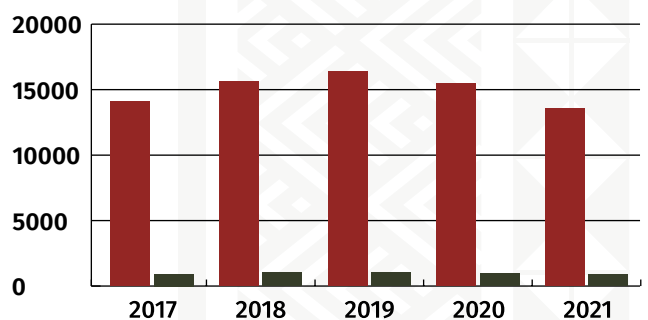
FMIB collaborates with beef and pork industry suppliers, the Ministry of Agriculture, and other stakeholders to support the growth of livestock farming in the nation. The aim is to ensure a stable supply of livestock resources for local consumption. FMIB has initiated the process of upgrading its abattoir to meet the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) standard. This upgrade aims to enable FMIB to access overseas and tourist markets for commodity sales. By promoting Fijian-grown products and exporting them, the organization seeks to boost the country’s economy.

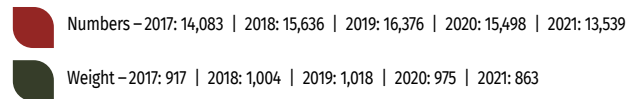
FMIB is actively adapting its strategies to respond to changes in livestock numbers and is making efforts to expand its market reach by adhering to international food safety standards like HACCP. By focusing on collaboration with relevant stakeholders and promoting local products, the organization aims to support the development of Fiji’s livestock sector.

Cattle Slaughter Numbers & Weight

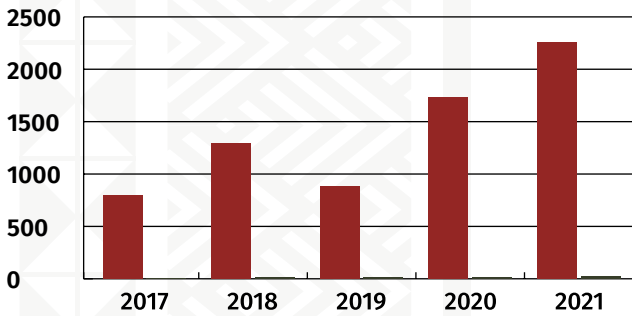


Pork Slaughter Numbers & Weight

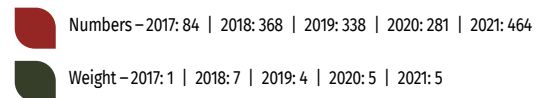
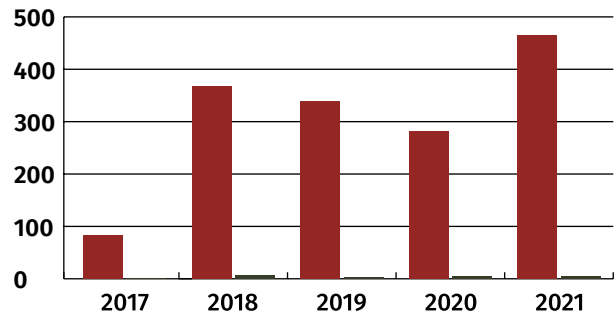




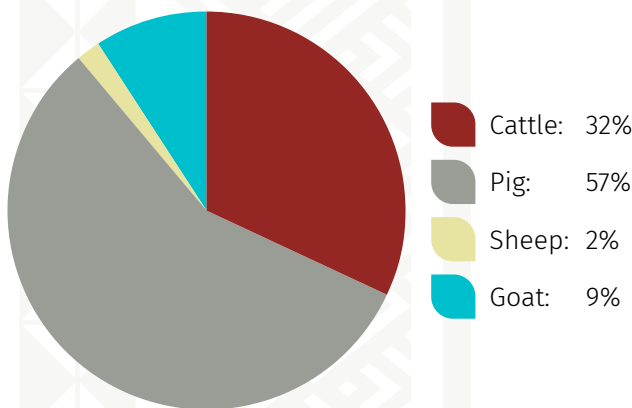
Goat Slaughter Numbers & Weight



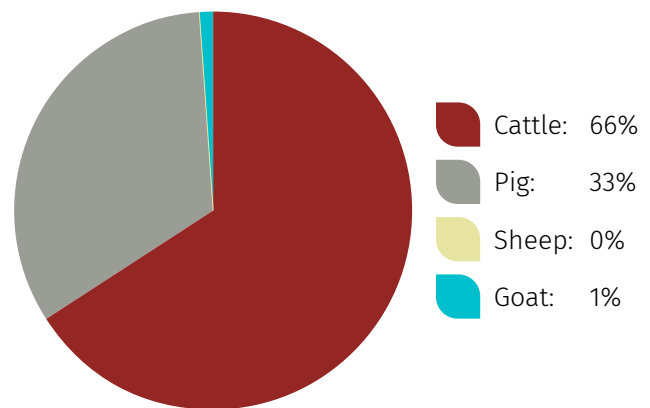
Sheep Slaughter Numbers & Weight



Slaughter Stats by Numbers - 2021



Slaughter Stats by Weight - 2021



Quality Assurance

The FMIB Quality Assurance team plays a critical role in ensuring the best quality of meat products leaving the premises and maintaining food safety standards. They are responsible for monitoring and implementing various procedures to control food safety hazards and maintain the integrity of the products throughout the production process. Some of the key responsibilities include Monitoring and maintaining SSOP (Safety Standard Operating Procedures) for all machineries and process lines (Beef, Pork & Rendering), ensuring they are adhered to by the operation team, ensuring personal hygiene standards are followed by all employees, keeping records of cleaning procedures and schedules to maintain a clean and hygienic working environment and Overseeing Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) compliance within the facility.

Despite the team's success in maintaining quality standards in 2021, they faced a significant challenge in training new staff members who were not committed to long-term employment with FMIB. Frequent turnover and short-term employment made it difficult to maintain a stable workforce with consistent training. Continuous training was necessary to ensure all staff members were well-versed in the new HACCP standard and adhered to quality principles.

To address the above challenges, the quality assurance team have considered to develop comprehensive training programs that efficiently on board new employees and cover essential quality standards, including HACCP principles. The team has also emphasized the importance of food safety and quality in all training sessions to encourage employees to take ownership of their role in maintaining standards. To gain confidence and trust within staffs, open communication between management and staffs has been encouraged and regular feedback sessions are held during training sessions to address the concerns and create a positive work environment.

The quality assurance team continues to work towards overcoming challenges of maintaining consistent quality standards despite the turnover of staff's members. This, in turn, will contribute to the continued success of FMIB in delivering high-quality meat products to the local community.

Human Resource

The COVID-19 pandemic threw employers and employees into chaos and uncertainty, and the role of Human Resources changed dramatically against the backdrop of the second wave of Covid-19. HR operated in crisis mode for much of 2020 and the first half of 2021.

Fiji Meat Industry Board committed itself to establishing safety measures to prevent the transmission of the disease within the organization. This included the establishment of the workplace preparedness policy focusing on efficient management of incidents in order to minimize the impact of the disease, comply with Government legislations and ensuring the continued delivery of the Board's core function.

The main priority of the HR department remained the welfare of our employees and ensuring that they received the support, hygiene training and social distancing in order to provide the essential services without disruption.

Manpower

The total workforce at the end of December 2021 was 75 which included a pool of 20 casual workers. FMIB's staff turnover was 30%, which was relatively higher than previous years and this was attributed mostly to the high number of voluntary resignations. There were three formal recruitment carried out during the year, and the pool of casual workers provided a back up for vacant operation floor assistants.

Various work bubbles and work roster operated in the organization including restructured working hours given the curfew imposition. Working hours were reduced; however, employees were compensated through their leave benefits. Employees went on leave without pay upon exhaustion of their leave benefits.

We lost 4 employees under the No Job No Job policy. The remaining workforce was given assistance by Management in terms of transport and time off in order to receive their vaccination. FMIB was fully vaccinated by September 2021.

Staff Training and Professional Development

Training plays an important role in a period of crisis, such as pandemics. With the change imposed by covid-19, the HR team was forced to develop and provide trainings to help increase the COVID-19 awareness, reduce the risk of the virus spread, assist in mental health and develop digital and IT skills to cope with the changes. With the challenges imposed by the pandemic, staff training and development programs were restructured in line with

the health and safety protocols. Most of the trainings and sessions were aimed at standard operating procedures, health, safety and hygiene and the use of digital platforms. Management also facilitated credit purchase of smart mobile phones for staff who faced financial difficulty in order for them to comply with Government's directive on contact tracing.

The pandemic also provided an opportunity to adopt to technological methodology by conducting trainings and meetings virtually. This transformation will enable HR to upskill and reskill workers at a faster pace than ever.

Industrial and Employee Relations

COVID-19 created important challenges for employees and employers and while there were many uncertainties, FMIB' team found various effective ways to keep the employees informed and engaged. This included regular updates on the Government regulations, ER amendments and Public Health legislations. The new legislations and ER amendments were also implemented effectively during the year.

Employees who proceeded on leave without pay were also assisted with their applications for withdrawals from FNPF.

FMIB has continued to strengthen its relationship with both its Unions and believes that the harmonious workforce is built upon the trust of being true partners. Despite the challenges of covid- 19, the Board successfully signed the revised Master Collective Agreement with Fiji Public Service Association. FPSA membership represented 16% and NUCFW represented 15% of the total workforce. The HR team commenced review of FMIB's HR Policy manual and Risk Policy through engaging PricewaterhouseCoopers in December 2021.

Occupational Health and Safety

COVID-19 has forced Organizations to act quickly and decisively to keep workers safe and it was critically important for FMIB to ensure our workers were safe. Workplace preparedness for covid-19 policy was developed and implemented to help guide protective actions against covid-19. We endeavoured to slow the spread of the virus while keeping a supportive and productive work environment. As such we adapted new business processes and Covid safe strategies ensuring minimal impact to our FMIB family.

During this year, we recorded 6 lost time minor injuries. There was 1 confirmed case of Covid-19 in our Vuda operations which required a swab test of all employees and DE containment of the premises and subsequently isolation and quarantine of primary contacts. Employees were screened at the entry point of the premises and those with mild symptoms were sent home for isolation and recovery. The health and safety of employees were managed effectively and everyone who reported sick in this period recovered and returned to their workplace.

Regular health and safety briefings were conducted by the Team Leaders of the various work bubbles and safety and preventative measures were strictly adhered by everyone.

Looking Ahead

The pandemic has renewed the emphasis on the people part of HR's job and has placed them in the central role of enabling organizations to exit the crisis successfully. We navigated through the challenges using the various tools and measures to ensure minimal disruption to our work and ensuring worker safety and protection.

While we endured the negative effects of the pandemic, we also identified the opportunities and learnt the lessons to strive for a better future of our work. We will endeavour to make our policies more supportive and flexible and redefine our strategies to transit our business to the new future of work predictions.

FMIB will focus on its people to ensure they are equipped to meet the demands of this industry and continue to drive its core mission.

46 **Years in Operation**
Our experience means
we deliver quality.

83 **Professional Staff**
Without our staff, we
wouldn't be able to
achieve our goals.

+ **Many Happy
Customers**
We pride ourselves
in providing the best
service.



FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

Director's Report	2 - 4
Statement by Directors	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6-8
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 24

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
DIRECTORS REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors herewith submit the statement of financial position of the Fiji Meat Industry Board as at 31 December 2021, the related statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and report as follows:

1. The following were directors of the Board at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Ms Joann Young - (Chairperson)
Mr Joel Abraham - (Deputy Chairperson)
Mr David Kolitagane (was not re-appointed after term was completed on 22 May 2021)
Mr Kenneth Cokanasiga
Mrs Shandya Gounder Pillay
Ms Kamni Naidu

2. **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Board is to regulate and control the slaughtering of livestock. Other activities include the sale of processed by-products such as tallow and meat meal.

3. **Trading results**

The Board recorded a loss for the year of \$115,746 (2020: Loss of \$216,971).

4. **Provisions**

There were no material movements in provisions during the year apart from the normal amounts set aside for such items as depreciation and doubtful debts.

5. **Reserves**

The directors recommended that no amounts be transferred to reserves in respect of year ended 31 December 2021.

6. **Non current assets**

The directors took reasonable steps before the Board's financial statements were prepared to ascertain that the non current assets of the Board were shown in the accounting records at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realized in the ordinary course of business.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances, which would render the values attributable to the non current assets in the financial statements misleading.

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

7. Bad and doubtful debts

The directors took reasonable steps before the financial statements were prepared, to ascertain that all known bad debts were written off and adequate provision was made for doubtful debts.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances, which would render the amount written off for bad debts, or the amount of the provision for doubtful debts, inadequate to any substantial extent.

8. Other circumstances

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt within this report or financial statements, which render any amounts stated in the financial statements misleading.

9. Unusual circumstances

The results of the Board's operations during the financial year have not in the opinion of the directors been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

10. Director's benefits

No director of the Board has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the total amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and any claim and/or any payment made by any director for attendance and professional services rendered and approved by the directors of the Board as shown in the Board's accounts) by reason of a contract made with the Board or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or in a Board in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

11. Basis of accounting

The directors believe the basis of the preparation of financial statements is appropriate and the Board will be able to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of this statement. Accordingly, the directors believe the classification and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as stated in these financial statements to be appropriate.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
DIRECTORS REPORT (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

12. Events subsequent to balance date

- a.) Covid 19 sub variants continue to affect the nation but on very small scale, which is containable. As such this will not have a very material effect on the Board's Financial Statements as at 31 December 2021. However, prolonged effects of COVID-19 pandemic may have slight impact on the revenues in the financial year 2022 and beyond.
- b.) Apart from the exceptions above, no other matters or circumstances have arise since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Board, the results or cash flows of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Board in future financial years.

For and on behalf of the Board.



Chairperson

24/11/22
Date



Director


1/12/22
Date

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Fiji Meat Industry Board, we state that in the opinion of the directors:

- (i) the accompanying statement of comprehensive income is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- (ii) the accompanying statement of financial position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board as at 31 December 2021;
- (iii) the accompanying statement of changes in equity is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the movement in equity of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- (iv) the accompanying statement of cash flows is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the cash flows of the Board for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- (v) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Board will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due; and
- (vi) all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the Board and reflected in the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board.



Chairperson

24/11/22
Date



Director

1/12/22
Date



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Fiji Meat Industry Board

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Fiji Meat Industry Board ("the Board"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs").

Basis for Opinion

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

Other information

The Management and Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based upon the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report the fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

The Management and Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs and for such internal control as the Management and Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management and Directors are responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intend to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Management and Directors are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management and Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's and Directors' use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures, are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (con't)

I communicate with the Management and Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In my opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Meat Industry Act 1969 and Public Enterprise Act 2019 in all material respects, and;

- a) I have been given all information, explanations and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit, and
- b) the Board has kept financial records sufficient to enable the financial statements to be prepared and audited.



Sairusi Dukuno
ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL



Suva, Fiji
10 January 2023

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue			
Operating Income	4	2,794,497	2,764,285
Release of deferred income		180,914	137,445
Other Income	5(a)	167,953	252,446
Total Revenue		3,143,364	3,154,176
Less:			
Changes in inventories - finished goods		(709,803)	(782,095)
Raw materials and consumables used		(192,140)	(204,361)
Staff costs		(895,884)	(949,014)
Depreciation/Amortisation expense		(352,500)	(338,018)
Other operating expenses	5(b)	(1,069,274)	(1,053,164)
Profit/(Loss) from operations		(76,237)	(172,476)
Finance Cost	5(c)	(39,509)	(44,495)
Loss before tax		(115,746)	(216,971)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after tax		(115,746)	(216,971)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(115,746)	(216,971)

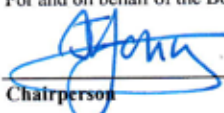
The Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 13-24.


**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	438,240	368,098
Receivables	8	312,465	365,287
Inventories	9	57,439	59,416
		<u>808,144</u>	<u>792,801</u>
Non-current assets			
Held - to - Maturity Investment	7	201,957	201,957
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,057,494	1,928,618
		<u>2,259,451</u>	<u>2,130,575</u>
Investment Property			
Industrial Leasehold Land	15	31,900,000	31,900,000
Total Assets		<u>34,967,595</u>	<u>34,823,376</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	137,423	115,023
Interest bearings borrowings	12 (a)	64,477	99,718
Deferred income current	13	180,914	137,445
Provision for annual leave		49,446	55,713
Income received in advance	14	150,000	87,070
		<u>582,260</u>	<u>494,969</u>
Non Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing borrowings	12 (b)	452,419	454,661
Deferred income	13	682,932	508,016
		<u>1,135,351</u>	<u>962,677</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>1,717,611</u>	<u>1,457,646</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>33,249,984</u>	<u>33,365,730</u>
Equity			
Retained earnings		33,249,984	33,365,730
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>33,249,984</u>	<u>33,365,730</u>

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 13-24.

For and on behalf of the Board.


Chairperson


Director

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Opening Bal		33,365,730	33,582,701
Loss for the year		(115,746)	(216,971)
Closing Bal		<u>33,249,984</u>	<u>33,365,730</u>

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,209,124	2,850,765
Payments to suppliers, creditors and employees		(2,977,466)	(3,015,923)
Interest and Finance costs paid		(39,509)	(44,495)
Net cash used by operating activities		<u>192,149</u>	<u>(209,653)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(481,376)	(429,926)
Govt grant -purchase of Assets		399,299	291,350
Net cash used by investing activities		<u>(82,077)</u>	<u>(138,576)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net (repayments) of long term loan		(39,931)	72,327
Net Cash provided by financing activities		<u>(39,931)</u>	<u>72,327</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash		70,141	(275,902)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		368,099	644,001
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u>438,240</u>	<u>368,099</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 13 - 24.

**FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Fiji Meat Industry Board was established in 1976 under the Meat Act Chapter 237 of 1970.

The function of the board is to:

- Construct and operate public slaughtering facilities;
- Take steps deemed desirable for the protection, preservation and expansion of the meat industry in Fiji;
- Borrow funds as and when required to effectively discharge its function; and
- Purchase, trade or deal in livestock, meat and its by-product.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The principal accounting policies adopted by Fiji Meat Industry Board are stated to assist in the general understanding of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied except as otherwise indicated.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Government Grants

Section 24 Government Grants - this section requires an entity to recognise government grants according to the nature of the grant:

A grant that does not impose specified future performance conditions on the recipient is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are receivable;

A grant that imposes specified future performance conditions on the recipient is recognised in income only when the performance conditions are met; and

Grants received before the income recognition criteria are satisfied are recognised as a liability and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

Judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the application of IFRS for SMEs, the Board is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Judgments made by the Board in the application of IFRS for SMEs that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimated with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation has been calculated using straight line method based on an assessment of the economic life of the assets. The economic life of assets has been estimated as follows:

Leasehold land	Over the lease period.
Land, yard and roadmaps	55, 75 years
Buildings and improvement	10,20,40,60 and 80 years
Plant, furniture and equipment	1-5, 10 and 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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

Profits and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are taken into account in determining the results for the year.

3.2 Capital Grants

The cost of assets acquired by the Board which are funded by way of a Government or similar grant is recognised as deferred income on receipt of the grant and released to income when all attached conditions have been complied with.

3.3 Inventory

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of raw materials and spare parts include all costs of acquisition, calculated on the weighted average basis. Finished goods are determined on a consistent basis, comprising prime costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead expenses. Livestock valuation is based on market value less estimated point of sale costs.

3.4 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision made for impairment of these receivables. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Board will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. A provision is raised for any doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off during the period in which they are identified.

3.5 Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Board prior to end of financial year and which are unpaid.

3.6 Income Tax

The Board is exempt from income tax under section 13 of the Meat Industry Act and section 17 (4) of the Income Tax Act.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.7 Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Fiji currency at exchange rates prevalent at balance date. Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Fiji currency at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to profit or loss.

3.8 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries are recognized and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee services up to that date.

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the Statement of Financial Position at cost. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and short term deposits with a maturity of three months or less. Term deposits with a maturity of more than three months are classified as held-to-maturity investments.

3.10 Revenue Recognition

Operating revenue represents revenue earned from the sale of the board's products, net of returns, trade allowances and taxes.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the entity and revenue can be reliably measured.

3.11 Leased Assets

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Board. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rights to assets held under finance leases are recognized as assets of the Board at the fair value of the leased property (or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments) at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are deducted in measuring profit or loss. Assets held under finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated and assessed for impairment losses in the same way as owned assets.

Rental payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

3.12 Borrowing Cost

All borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3.13 Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, property, plant and equipment are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Similarly, at each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment by comparing the carrying amount of each item of inventory (or group of similar items) with its selling price less costs to complete and sell. If an item of inventory (or group of similar items) is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced to selling price less costs to complete and sell, and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount (selling price less costs to complete and sell, in the case of inventories), but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (group of related assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3.14 Comparative Figures

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

3.15 Segment Information

The business segments identified in the primary reporting disclosures are Abattoir, Magiti and Others. Other operations of the company comprise of beef cattle fattening operation. The Board only operates in Fiji where it has two sites - Nakasi and Vuda.

Tannery operations was discontinued in 2006. Machines relating to Tannery were sold and realised as a gain in 2012.

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of cash, receivables, inventories and property, plant and equipment, net of related provisions. Segment liabilities consist primarily of trade and other creditors and provisions.

While revenue can be directly attributable to the business and segments, expenses, assets and liabilities could not be reasonably allocated.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Primary reporting - business segments

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Abattoir	1,763,017	1,576,759
Magiti	1,030,297	1,168,971
Other	1,183	18,555
	<u>2,794,497</u>	<u>2,764,285</u>
Results		
Abattoir	1,758,269	1,577,712
Magiti	325,350	388,466
Other	1,075	16,012
	<u>2,084,694</u>	<u>1,982,190</u>
Revenue	348,867	389,892
Expenses	(2,509,798)	(2,544,557)
Finance costs	(39,509)	(44,495)
Net Loss	<u>(115,746)</u>	<u>(216,970)</u>
Segment Assets		
Abattoir	33,957,494	33,828,618
	<u>33,957,494</u>	<u>33,828,618</u>

5. OTHER REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Other Income

Interest	6,758	7,290
Ministry of Agriculture - slaughtering fees for tuberculosis cattles	-	75,527
Miscellaneous revenue	161,195	169,629
	<u>167,953</u>	<u>252,446</u>

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(b) Other operating expenses	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Professional Fees	500	4,964
Honarium Board Allowance	38,449	40,581
Rates	37,259	39,926
Chemicals	24,753	23,283
Insurance	48,121	56,941
Slaughtering Fees	56,785	65,663
Utility Charges	289,603	301,709
Operation and Maintenance	296,234	334,883
Other operating costs	277,570	185,214
	<u>1,069,274</u>	<u>1,053,164</u>
(c) Finance Cost		
Interest on bank loan	34,214	38,995
Bank Charges	5,295	5,500
	<u>39,509</u>	<u>44,495</u>

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank and short term deposits. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows comprises:

Cash on hand and at bank	<u>438,240</u>	<u>368,098</u>
--------------------------	----------------	----------------

The following cash accounts are held by the Board:

ANZ Operating Account	3,356	(41)
Bred Bank Account	234,892	330,520
ANZ - Reimbursement of TB Account	97,118	21,357
HFC Operating Account	100,374	13,762
Petty Cash Accounts	2,500	2,500
	<u>438,240</u>	<u>368,098</u>

Included in the total cash on hand and at bank above is an amount of \$97,118 of cash that is not available for use except for the purpose of facilitating the payment to farmers as compensation for the slaughter of Tuberculosis cattle.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS	2021	2020
		\$	\$
	Term deposits - Merchant Finance	<u>201,957</u>	<u>201,957</u>
	Term deposits are placed with licensed commercial banks and financial institutions and typically have terms more than one year to 3 years.		
8.	RECEIVABLES		
	Trade debtors	325,240	400,623
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(23,118)</u>	<u>(51,934)</u>
		302,122	348,689
	Other receivables	<u>10,343</u>	<u>16,599</u>
		<u>312,465</u>	<u>365,288</u>
9.	INVENTORY		
	Raw materials	29,292	30,562
	Finished goods	25,801	25,059
	Livestock	-	108
	Other	<u>2,346</u>	<u>3,687</u>
		<u>57,439</u>	<u>59,416</u>
	Other includes halving saw blades.		
10.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2021	2020
		\$	\$
(a)	Property, plant and equipment are included in the accounts on the following basis:		
	Leasehold, Yards & Roadways:		
	Cost		
	Balance at 01 January 2021	673,786	669,245
	Additions	-	4,541
	Disposals	-	-
	Revaluation Gain	-	-
	Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>673,786</u>	<u>673,786</u>
	Amortisation & Impairment		
	Balance at 01 January 2021	360,565	346,345
	Amortisation Charge	13,685	14,220
	Disposal Amortisation	-	-
	Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>374,250</u>	<u>360,565</u>
	Net Book Value		
	Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>299,536</u>	<u>313,221</u>

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Buildings:		
Cost		
Balance at 01 January 2021	1,629,135	1,407,839
Additions	197,587	221,296
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>1,826,722</u>	<u>1,629,135</u>
Depreciation & Impairment		
Balance at 01 January 2021	982,972	949,549
Depreciation Charge	38,061	33,423
Disposal Depreciation	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>1,021,033</u>	<u>982,972</u>
Net Book Value		
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>805,689</u>	<u>646,163</u>
Plant, Furniture & Equipment:		
Cost		
Balance at 01 January 2021	3,198,924	3,010,454
Additions	283,790	188,470
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>3,482,714</u>	<u>3,198,924</u>
Depreciation & Impairment		
Balance at 01 January 2021	2,680,711	2,520,500
Depreciation Charge	170,590	160,211
Disposal Depreciation	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>2,851,301</u>	<u>2,680,711</u>
Net Book Value		
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>631,413</u>	<u>518,213</u>
Motor Vehicles:		
Cost		
Balance at 01 January 2021	1,574,519	1,459,025
Additions	-	115,494
Disposals	-	-
Revaluation Gain	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>1,574,519</u>	<u>1,574,519</u>

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Depreciation & Impairment		
Balance at 01 January 2021	1,123,499	993,335
Depreciation Charge	130,164	130,164
Disposal Depreciation	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>1,253,663</u>	<u>1,123,499</u>
Net Book Value		
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>320,856</u>	<u>451,020</u>
Total Written Down Value	<u>2,057,494</u>	<u>1,928,618</u>
11. PAYABLES		
Trade Creditors	69,818	71,995
Other Creditors and accruals	67,605	43,028
	<u>137,423</u>	<u>115,023</u>
12. INTEREST BEARING BORROWING		
(a) Current		
Term loan - Bred Bank	39,678	74,920
Merchant Finance loan	24,799	24,798
	<u>64,477</u>	<u>99,718</u>
(b) Non Current		
Term loan - Bred Bank	399,148	376,591
Merchant Finance loan	53,271	78,070
	<u>452,419</u>	<u>454,661</u>

In November 2013, the Board refinanced its term loan with Fiji Development Bank to Bred Bank. Security given to Bred Bank comprises of first mortgage over CL 167924 (Lot 5 on DP 6566, Lot 1 & 2 on DP 7723) with improvements thereon. Interest on the loan with Bred Bank is charged at a rate of 6.5% per annum.

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

13. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening balance	645,461	491,556
Additions	399,299	291,350
Released to income	(180,914)	(137,445)
Capital grant -		
Closing balance	<u>863,846</u>	<u>645,461</u>
Classified as follows:		
Current	180,914	137,445
Non Current	682,932	508,016

The Ministry of Agriculture during the year gave capital grant of \$399,299 for Suva and Vuda abattoir upgrades.

14. INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Income received in advance	<u>150,000</u>	<u>87,070</u>

The Ministry of Agriculture provided a grant of \$150,000 in advance to FMIB as a revolving fund to facilitate payment to farmers as compensation for slaughter of cattles infected with TB.

As the funds were received in December 2021, the whole balance is recognized as income received in advance which would be paid to farmers in 2022.

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Leasehold Land	<u>31,900,000</u>	<u>31,900,000</u>

On 3rd June 2019, the Board's leasehold land were independently valued by Professional Valuations Limited and subsequently valued at \$31.9m. Section 16 of IFRS for SMEs recognizes that the land be used for capital appreciation and earning rental income in the future.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Directors

The names of persons who were directors of the Board at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Ms Joann Young - (Chairperson)
 Mr Joel Abraham - (Deputy Chairperson)
 Mr David Kolitagane (was not re-appointed after term was completed on 22 May 2021)
 Mr Kenneth Cokanasiga
 Mrs Shandya Gounder Pillay
 Ms Kamni Naidu

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The names of persons who were key management personnel at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Vimal Chand	-	Chief Executive Officer
Armogam Mudliar	-	Manager Vuda Abattoir
Salesh Chandra	-	Manager Suva Abattoir
Rajnal Prasad	-	Manager Finance

(b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2021 with approximate transaction values are summarized below.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Directors fees	34,500	33,000
Ministry of Public Enterprise	-	291,350
Ministry of Agriculture	549,299	150,000

(c) Key management personnel

Remuneration of key personnel	249,665	272,305
-------------------------------	---------	---------

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Board has a lease agreement with the Government of the Republic of Fiji to lease Lot 1 on plan DP4788 Wainibuka, Naitasiri. The terms of the lease agreement is for a period of 99 years ending on 1 July 2075. Under the agreement, rent is payable at the rate of \$5,300 per annum.

The Board has a lease agreement with the i-taukei Land Trust Board to lease Lot 2 of Plan S. 0132 at Naciriyawa, Vuda, Ba. The terms of the lease agreement is for a period of 75 years ending on 1 January 2057. Under the agreement, rent is payable at the rate of \$16,100 per annum.

Analysis of lease commitments

Future minimum lease payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2021 are, as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Minimum lease payments under operations leases recognized as an expense during the year	21,400	21,400
Payable not later than 1 year [†]	21,400	21,400
Payable later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	107,000	107,000
Payable later than 5 years	737,400	758,800
	<u>865,800</u>	<u>887,200</u>

FIJI MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES/GUARANTEES

- (a) Bank guarantee (ANZ) of \$13,000 as security deposit with Energy Fiji Ltd
- (b) FEA security deposit in Merchant Finance worth \$27,588.10 for Energy Fiji Ltd
- (c) There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil)

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- (a) Covid 19 sub variants continue to affect the nation but on a very small scale, which is containable. As such this will not have a very material effect on the Board's Financial Statements as at 31 December 2021. However, prolonged effects of COVID-19 pandemic may have slight impact on the revenues in the financial year 2022 and beyond.
- (b) Apart from the exceptions above, no other matters or circumstances have arise since the end of the financial year which significantly affect the operations of the Board, the results or cash flows of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Board in the future financial years.

21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorized for issue on 25th of Nov 2022.

22. REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered office for the Fiji Meat Industry Board is:

Adi Lady Davila road
9 1/2 Miles
Nasinu, Fiji

The Board is a statutory body established by an act of Parliament and is governed under the Ministry of Public Enterprise.

At balance date, the Board had a total of 74 employees (2020: 83 employees).

2021 Upgrade Works

Before



After



Before



After



FMIB Gallery





