



STANDING COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

**Consolidated Review Report of the Fiji Sugar Corporation 2020,
2021, 2022 and 2023 Annual Reports**

Annexures

7.0 Annexure



Introduction –Current Status

- Cane production is below the desired level of **2.5M tonnes**, and THE TREND IS DECLINING.
- The factories installed have crushing capacity of 6,000tcd and can crush **1.0M TONNES CANE** each **DURING 6 MONTHS CRUSHING SEASON**.
- These factories are only crushing 0.5m tonnes of cane per mill on average every year.

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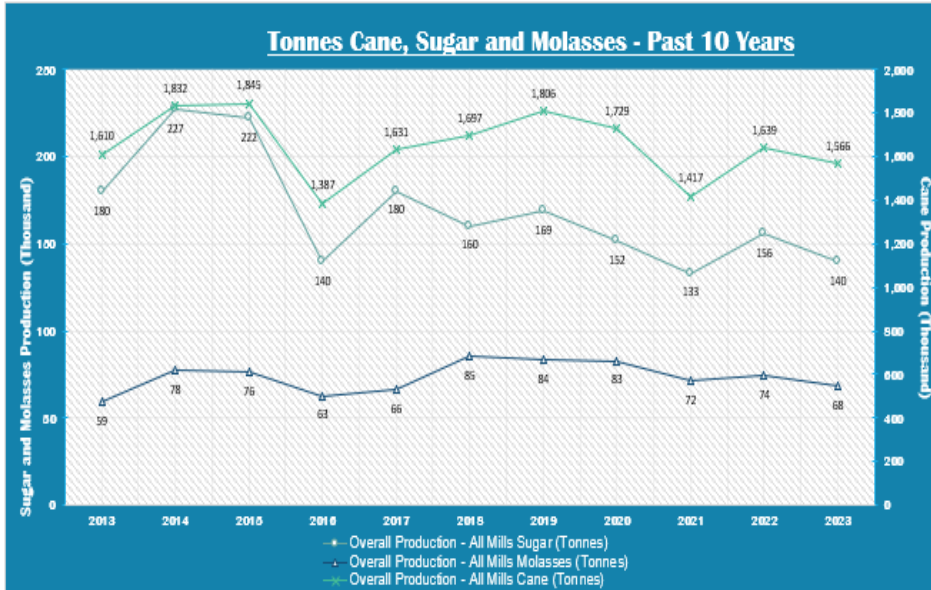
Current Status

cont..

- The capital to operate and maintain these vast factories remains the same, but the drop in crop has reduced the sugar production, and hence the revenue
- We need to produce approximately 235,000 tonnes of sugar for enough revenue to break even.

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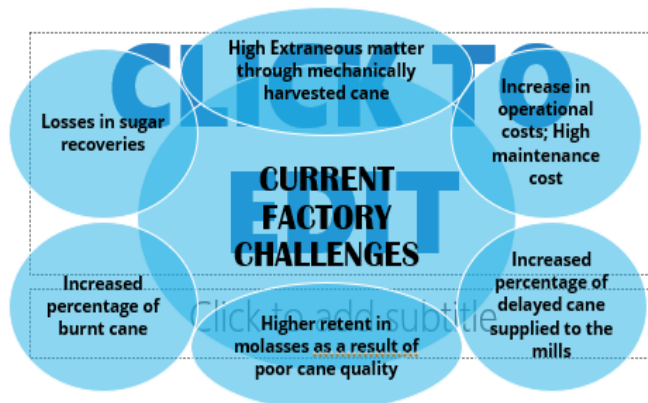
Production Figures – past 10 years



Market Outlook – World Raw Sugar Price



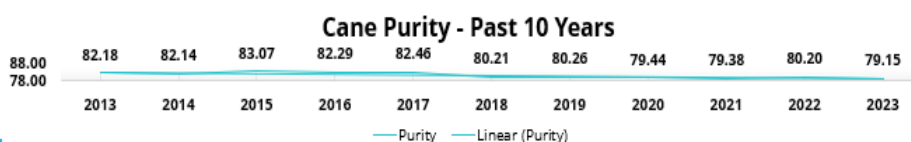
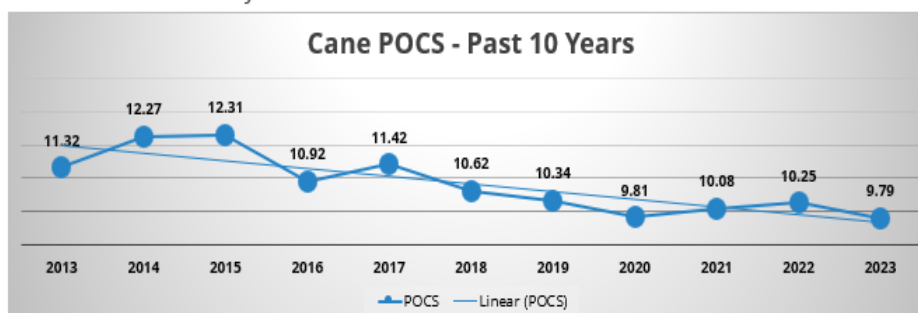
Current Challenges - factory



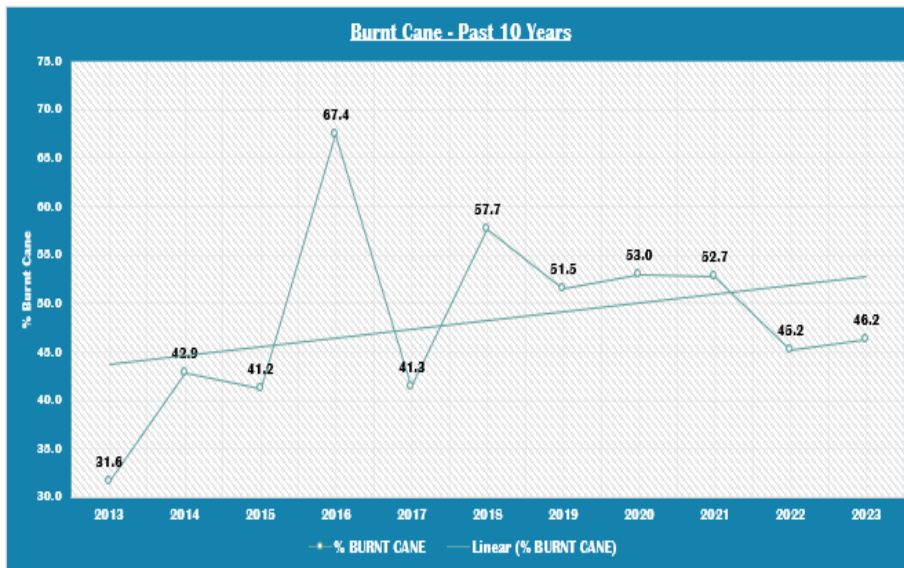
Current Challenges - Cane quality

Declining cane quality has led to reduced sugar production over the years.

The graphs below show the cane quality trend and is seen to be the lowest in the year 2023 over the last 10 years.



Burnt Cane Trend



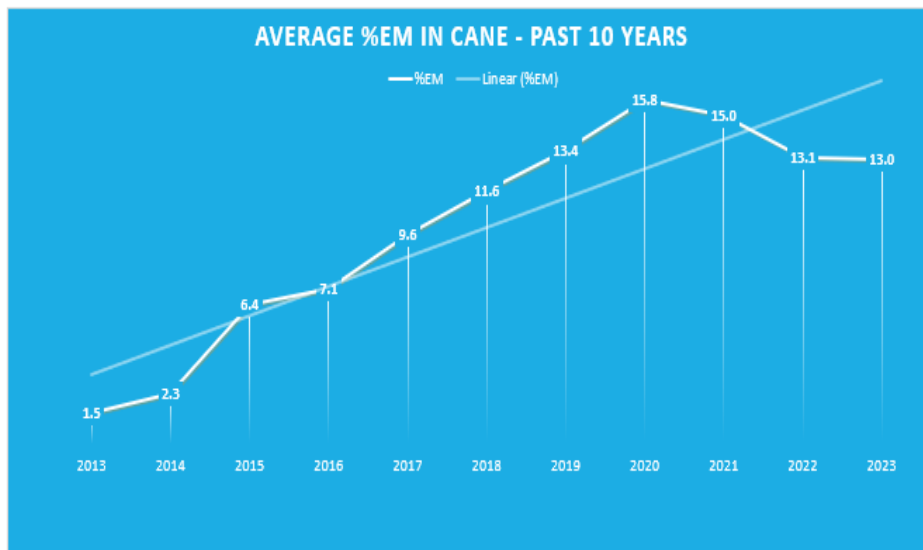
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Effects of burnt cane

- Deterioration in Cane Quality
- Reduce sugar make
- Negative impact on soil health
- Detrimental effects on the environment
- Increase in operational and processing costs
- Loss of Revenue

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Effects of extraneous matter



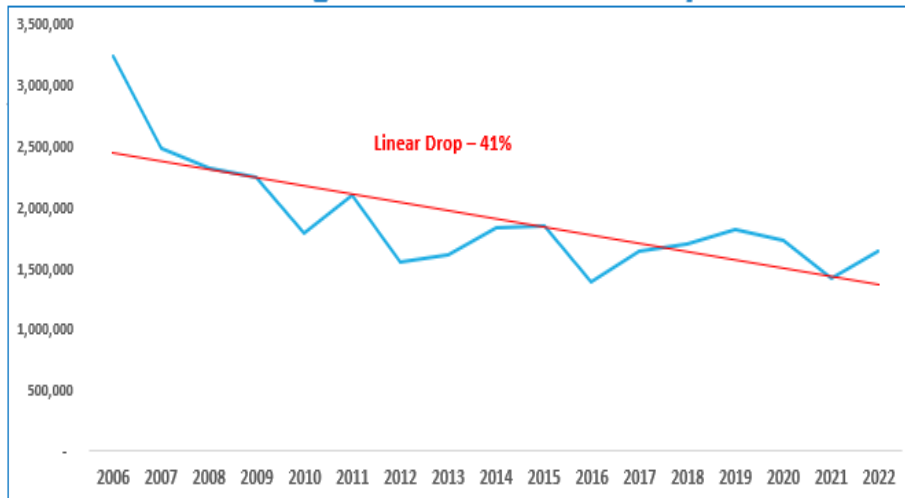
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Effects of extraneous matter

- There is dilution of juice due to non-sugar and high-water content components.
- Impurity content is also higher, which affects the material quality and increases losses.
- A large amount of money is paid for the non-sugar material, which is of no benefit and increases the cost.
- Loss of Sugar and revenue.

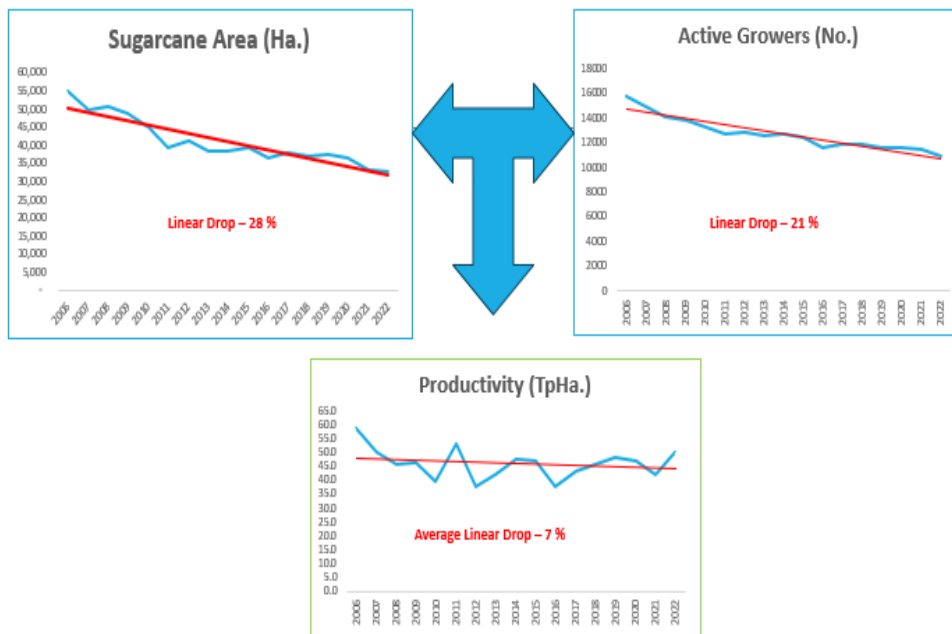
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Declining Cane Production - Why ???



- 2 Million tonnes was last harvested in 2011 from 39,500 Ha with a productivity of 53 tonnes per Ha and supplied by 13,250 producing farmers.

Key Parameters Impacting Cane Production



AREA DISPOSITION - 2024

Mill	REGD AREA (Ha.)	TOTAL AVAILABLE AREA (Ha.)	AREA UNDER CANE (Ha.)	FALLOW LAND (Ha.)	PLANT CROP (Ha. & %)
Lautoka mill	23,228	13,939	7,685	6,253	347 (4.5%)
Rarawai Mill	30,886	20,484	11,948	8,536	727 (6%)
Labasa mill	20,071	14,798	12,182	2,616	793 (6.5%)
National Summary	74,186	49,221	31,815	17,405	1,866 (6%)
% to Regd area/ Available area		66	65	35	

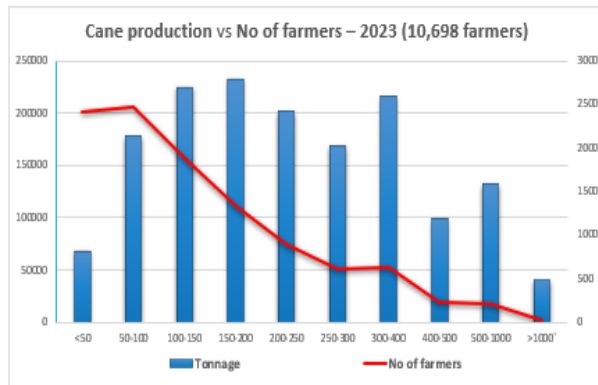
- 24,965 Ha. is out of cane cultivation over more than 3 years and there is no possibility of cultivation by these growers.
- The total area available for cane cultivation is only 49,000 Ha. which can sustain cane production of only 2.0 to 2.4 Million tonnes even if the entire area is tapped for cane potential and productivity is increased to 60 Tonnes / Ha.

NIL PRODUCING GROWERS - 2023

Mills	Native Leased Growers			State Land Growers			Free Hold Growers			Grand total		
	Nil Producing Growers	Total No of Growers	% Nil Producing Growers	Nil Producing Growers	Total No of Growers	% Nil Producing Growers	Nil Producing Growers	Total No of Growers	% Nil Producing Growers	Nil Producing Growers	Total No of Growers	% Nil Producing Growers
Lautoka Mill	1620	3451	47	274	540	51	274	540	51	2168	4531	48
Rarawai Mill	1331	3925	34	561	2059	27	468	980	48	2360	6964	34
Labasa Mill	719	3299	22	247	683	36	61	171	36	1027	4153	25
National Summary	3670	10675	34	1082	3282	33	803	1691	47	5555	15648	35

- 4-5% increase in nil producers YoY since 2016

FSC CANE SUPPLY - ECONOMIES OF SCALE



2023 Production (Tonnes)	No of farmers	% to Total no. of farmers	% to Total cane production
<50	2410	23	4
50-100	2466	23	11
100-150	1877	18	14
150-200	1339	13	15
200-250	901	8	13
250-300	613	6	11
300-400	634	6	14
400-500	224	2	6
500-1000	214	2	8
>1000	20	0.2	3

- 46% of total farmers with less than 100 tonnes of production contribute to only 15 % of total cane production
- 76% of farmers with less than 200 tonnes of production contribute to only 44% of total cane production
- Balance 24% of farmers above 200 tonnes production account for 56% of cane supplied to FSC.**

Challenges – People, Process & Technology

Grower Related Issues

1. Aging farmers
2. Migration of young generation
3. Land Tenure concerns
4. Lack of Mechanization
5. Labor shortages
6. Low Returns from small farms
7. Drainage issues & Access Infra.

Cane Production & Productivity

1. Average ratoon age is 8-10 years
2. No New technology or game changer
3. Poor & Sick soils – Poor Agronomy
4. Outdated / Poor nutrients and inputs
5. Lack of Good Resistant varieties
6. Lack of new & effective Weedicides
7. No trained Scientist / Extension

Cane Quality

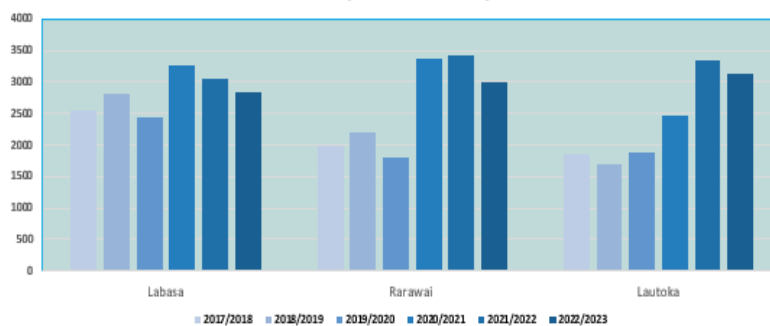
1. Cane Burning
2. Poor harvest mode & Cane Delays
3. Extraneous material in Mechanical harvest

Climate Impact

1. Cyclones
2. Rainfall / Droughts
3. Flooding

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT

RAINFALL PATTERN OVER THE PAST 6 YEARS
(APRIL TO MARCH)



- Sustained and significant increase in average annual rainfall in the Western zone in comparison with last 8 to 10 years
- Impact every year due to lowering of soil fertility through waterlogging, leaching, erosion and extensive proliferation of weeds.
- Compounded by poor Drainage systems.

Strategies for mitigation

Sugarcane Farmer Financials Improvement

Low Scale of Revenue

1. Expansion of Area & Production - Farm Management Agreement / JV / New & Young Farmers
2. Consolidation of Area - Mechanisation of cane cultivation (Start to End)
3. Farmer value added services / Local Service provider network

Poor Margin of Profitability

1. Productivity Improvement - Low Cost-efficient Game Changer Technology (Variety / low-cost novel Inputs & formulations - weedicide & fertiliser)
2. Reduction in cost of cultivation - Mechanisation & Cage bin Rail Mode of Delivery

Poor Cash Flows

1. Policy Initiative on payment reforms - Quick and in 1 or 2 Instalments
2. Alternate Intercropping or Mixed Farming concept (with Market linkage)

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Strategies for mitigation

FSC Financials Improvement

Increase in cane volume

1. Expansion of Area & Production - Productive grower grant .Fresh Planting of 8-10%
2. Sustenance of existing Ratoon crop - Introduction of mechanisation and GAP
3. Improving cane productivity - new initiatives and support of stakeholders

Increase in crushing capacity

1. Introduction of mechanization - hilly area harvest & increase in lorry strength per harvester
2. Labour mobilisation - within and from outside with support of stakeholders

Improvement in cane quality

1. Reduction in cane burning - Green cane incentive
 2. Extraneous material reduction
 3. Reduction in cane delays
 4. Master Award amendments - Mechanical harvester
- Critical support of all stakeholders

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Initiatives undertaken currently or completed by FSC in 2023

- ✓ GPS mapping and GIS application
- ✓ Tractor service providers development
- ✓ New weedicide molecules & organic products
- ✓ Planter and fertiliser applicator's introduction
- ✓ Laser levellers and power harrow's introduction
- ✓ Farmer mobile connect app
- ✓ Online soil test result module
- ✓ Yield maximisation farms in sectors
- ✓ Low-cost drip irrigation system introduction
- ✓ Estates as model farms and expansion with JV's
- ✓ Semi-track rubber attachment for CASE harvester
- ✓ Introduction of infielders
- ✓ Addition of more cage bins
- ✓ Labour mobilisation from localities & outside
- ✓ Cane Access road and Cane planting grant monitoring module

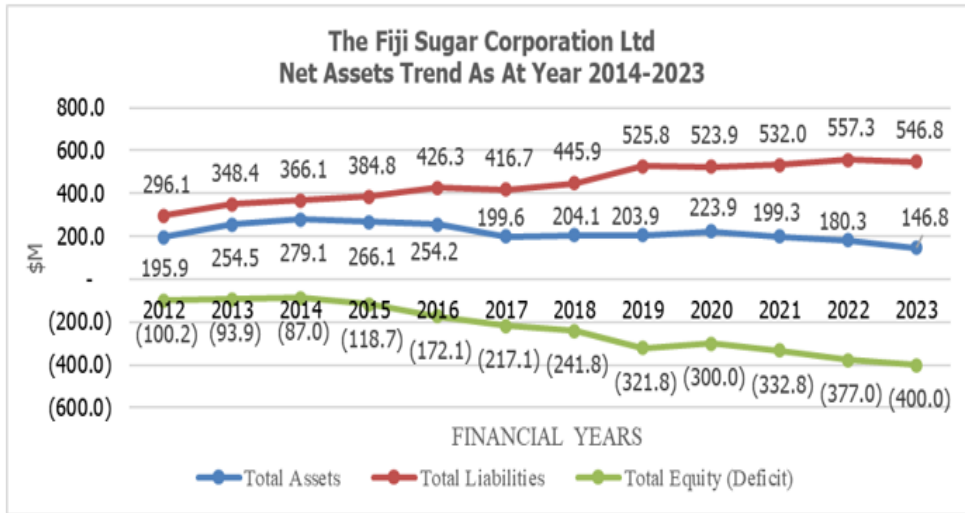
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Financial Analysis

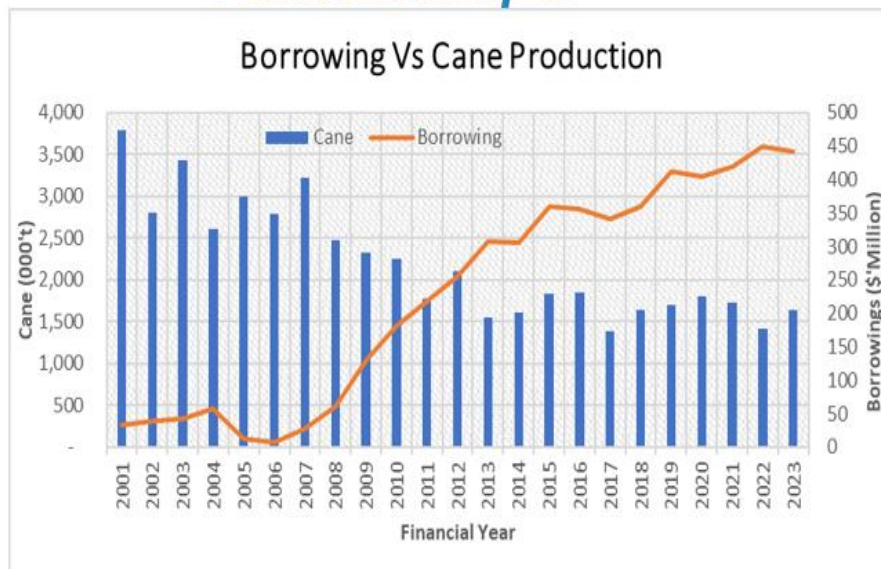
Financial Statistics										
Financial Year		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024(P)
Turnover	(\$m)	199.8	144.9	182.1	132.8	144.9	147.7	135.9	211.5	240.3
FSC's share of proceeds (30%)	(\$m)	58.7	43.0	54.2	38.8	41.9	42.8	38.3	64.3	70.5
Operating Cost	(\$m)	(99.1)	(68.7)	(66.0)	(77.4)	(68.3)	(61.0)	(56.0)	(60.6)	(64.8)
EBITDA	(\$m)	(27.1)	(22.6)	0.6	(25.1)	37.4	4.2	(8.4)	17.9	22.2
Depreciation	(\$m)	(20.0)	(19.0)	(18.6)	(18.6)	(21.0)	(23.5)	(23.5)	(22.9)	(23.0)
Interest	(\$m)	(6.3)	(3.5)	(6.6)	(11.2)	(16.3)	(13.7)	(14.1)	(18.0)	(17.0)
Guaranteed Cane Price	(\$m)				(48.1)	(4.2)				
Property Sale	(\$m)				23.0	26.0	0.3	1.7	-	
Net Profit/Loss	(\$m)	(53.4)	(45.0)	(24.6)	(80.1)	21.9	(32.8)	(44.3)	(23.0)	(17.8)
Net Equity (Insolvent)	(\$m)	(117.4)	(217.1)	(241.8)	(321.8)	(300.0)	(332.8)	(377.1)	(400.0)	(417.8)
Cane Price per tonne	(\$)	76.7	82.0	85.0	82.5	85.0	85.0	85.0	91.4	101.1
Production Statistics										
Season		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cane Crushed	(000t)	1,845	1,387	1,631	1,696	1,806	1,729	1,417	1,639	1,566
Sugar Produced	(000t)	222	140	180	160	169	152	133	156	140
Molasses Produced	(000t)	76	63	66	85	84	83	72	74	68
Tonnes Cane/Tonnes Sugar		8.3	9.9	9.0	10.6	10.7	11.4	10.6	10.5	11.2

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Financial Analysis



Financial Analysis



Financial Outlook for FY2025

2024 Production Targets

- Crop Production – 1.62m tonnes
- Sugar – 151,402 tonnes
- Molasses – 72,900 tonnes
- TCTS – 10.7

Financial Projections

- Total Revenue - \$226.7 million
- FSC Share of Revenue - \$66.4 million
- Total Operating Cost - \$63.3 million
- EBITDA – \$19.7 million
- Net Loss - \$20.3 million
- **Cashflow shortfall as at 31/05/25 - \$124.1 million**

Debt Commitments FY2025

- ❑ BSP Loan \$50.0 million due in August 2024
- ❑ HFC temporary loan of \$25.0 million due in September 2024
- ❑ Other Loans \$23.1 million (FNPF, Bred Bank, FDB and others)

Continued Government Guarantee will be required

Way Forward



- Increase Area under cane
- Focus on farm productivity
- Effective Ratoon Management Program.
- Joint Ventures, Share Farming, establishment of FSC State Farms,
- Review of Sugar Industry Regulations, i.e., Sugar Industry Act and Master Award;
- Introduce Incentive Programs to motivate farmers to increase cane production.

- Targeted investments in sugar mills to increase reliability and improve throughput.
- Efficient Milling Operations to reduce mill breakdowns, improve sugar recovery, implement Good Manufacturing and Hygiene Practices, and enhance sugar quality;
- Implement a Structured Capital Works and Preventative Maintenance Program.



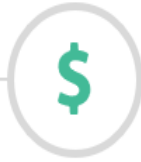
- FSC is working towards restructuring its current debt

- A robust L&D plan to improve bench strength.
- Competency-based training
- Performance Management Framework.
- Sound HR Practices are in place to ensure FSC remains employer of choice.
- A payroll optimization exercise has been instituted, with specific focus on non-core operational areas.

Government Assistance



Subsidies on purchase of farming equipment



Guaranteed Cane Price of \$85/MT



Cane Development, Cane Access Road & Drainage Funding, Farmer Incentives Fertilizer/Weedicide Subsidy, etc.



Government Financial Support through continued Loan Guarantees

Future Plans



01

Cogeneration – Expansion of facilities

02

Ethanol and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

03

Packaging, Sales and Distribution Centre

04

Plans for Revival of Penang Mill and expansion of cane production

Sugar Industry's Importance

- More than **200,000 people** estimated to be associated with and dependent on the sugar industry
- **Largest Manufacturing Organization**
- Foreign Revenue Source – approximately **\$200-250M**

Thank you

Click to add text

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<https://www.sugarsoffiji.com>

The slide features a background image of a lush green sugarcane field under a dramatic, cloudy sky at sunset. A blue vertical bar on the left contains the text 'Thank you'. A dashed-line box on the right contains contact information: a location pin icon for 'Drasa Avenue, Balawa Lautoka', a phone icon for '(679) 666 2655', and a globe icon for the website 'https://www.sugarsoffiji.com'. A 'Click to add text' prompt is visible at the top of the dashed box.

