

FIJITV



2023 ANNUAL REPORT

YOUR HOME OF ENTERTAINMENT

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CORPORATE
GOVERNANCE



FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED

Listing Requirements of the South Pacific Stock Exchange (not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023

Corporate Governance Statement

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status
1. Establish clear responsibilities for board oversight	Separation of duties: Clear separation of duties between Board and Senior Management.	In place and included in the Board Charter
	Board Charter: Adopt a Board charter detailing functions and responsibilities of the Board.	Board Charter in place
2. Constitute an effective Board	Board Composition: Balanced Board composition with Executive and Non-Executive Directors of which 1/3rd of the total number of directors to be independent directors.	Board comprises of 7 directors with 2 independent directors.
	Gender Diversity: Do you have a policy for promoting gender diversity at Board level and have you achieved your policy goals?	Fiji TV has a Gender Diversity Policy and promotes gender equality within its workforce and Board.
	Nomination Committee: Selection, approval, renewal and succession of Directors to be conducted by Nomination Committee in accordance with Articles of Association of the Company and Fit and Proper Policy of Reserve Bank.	Nomination Committee is in place and handles all selection processes for approvals, renewal and succession of Directors.
	Board Evaluation: Process of evaluation of performance of the Board, its Committees and individual directors. Evaluation to be linked to key performance indicators of the listed entity.	Board Evaluation guidelines have been established and is reviewed regularly.
	Directors Training: Director's Training and induction procedure to be in place to allow new directors to participate fully and effectively.	Directors are encouraged to undertake director training.
	Board Sub- committees: Board must have sub- committee meetings which must at minimum include – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee. • Risk and Management Committee. • Nomination Committee/ Recruitment Committee. 	Fiji TV has a HR, Audit and Risk Committee that meets to review areas of FTV which the Board considers critical. FTV also utilises the services of the holding company's (FHL) Nomination /Recruitment Committee for the purposes of Nominations/Recruitment.
	The Board endeavours to meet at least on a quarterly basis to consider and review the company's performance and approve any major policy changes or acquisitions.	FTV Board met 4 times during this financial year.

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED
Listing Requirements of the South Pacific Stock Exchange (not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)
For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023
Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status
3. Appointment of General Manager	GM: To appoint a suitably qualified and competent General Manager.	This is in place and included in the Board Charter.
4. Appointment of Company Secretary	Company Secretary: Board to appoint a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary, who is accountable to the Board, through Chair, for all compliance and governance issues.	This is in place and included in the Board Charter.
5. Timely and balanced disclosure	Annual Reports: Timely and accurate disclosures are made in Annual Reports as per Rule 51 of the Listing Rules.	Annual Reports are produced and circulated to shareholders.
	Payment to Directors and Senior management: Sufficient information to be provided to shareholders on a remuneration paid to Directors and Senior Management.	Payments to Directors and senior management is disclosed in the Annual Report.
	Continuous Disclosure: General disclosures or company announcements to be made in a timely manner. The disclosures should be factual without omitting material information and to be expressed in a clear and objective manner to shareholders.	Disclosures and announcements are made as and when required in a timely manner.
	Code of Conduct: To establish a minimum Code of Conduct of the listed entity applicable to directors, senior management and employees and conduct regular trainings on the same.	A Code of Conduct is in place for Directors and employees of FTV.
	Conflicts of Interests: Transactions with related parties resulting in conflict of interest are disclosed and a register is maintained for this purpose.	Conflict of interests are disclosed when identified and a register maintained.

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED
Additional information – SPX Listing Rules Information
(not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)
For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023
Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status
8. Respect the rights of shareholders	Communication with shareholders: To design communication strategy to promote effective communication strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage their participation.	This is achieved through Annual Reports, AGM and market announcements made during the year.
	Website: To create and maintain a Website of the listed entity to communicate effectively with shareholders and other stakeholders. All matters of importance to be updated regularly on the Website.	All shareholders and other stakeholders are provided the information to the SPX Exchange web page as well as FTV's website.
	Grievance Redressal Mechanism: To establish a Grievance Redressal Mechanism for Shareholders complaints and grievances. Shareholders 'Complaints: To provide details of shareholders' complaints received and attended to during the year. Provide reasons if any complaint is unresolved or unattended.	FTV has not received any grievance to date from its shareholders. A policy is in place for addressing these. No complaints were received from shareholders during the year. A policy is in place for addressing this.
	Corporate Sustainability: To adopt a business approach that creates long – term shareholder value by embracing opportunities, managing risks, maximizing profits and minimizing negative social, economic, and environmental impacts.	FTV adopts a sustainable approach to the business.
9. Accountability and audit	Internal Audit: To appoint internal auditors or an alternative mechanism to achieve the objectives or risk management, control and governance.	FTV conducts Internal audit every quarter during the course of one financial year.
	External Audit: To appoint an external auditor who reports directly to the Board Audit Committee.	FTV appoints an auditor at its AGM annually.
	Rotation of External Auditor: To appoint the external auditor for a fixed term requiring senior partner of the audit firm to rotate once in every three or less financial years.	FTV ensures rotation of auditors on a regular basis.
	Audit Committee: To establish an Audit Committee comprising of at least 3 members of which majority are Independent and Chair is not Chair of the Board.	FTV has an Audit Committee which comprises of an Independent Director, non- executive Director and FHL Manager Internal Audit.

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED
Additional information – SPX Listing Rules Information
(not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)
For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023
Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status
10. Risk Management	Risk Management Policy: To establish a Risk Management Policy to address risk oversight, risk management and internal control. The Policy to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Audit Committee, management and internal audit function.	This role is overseen by the Audit, Finance Committee.
	Whistle Blower Policy: As part of risk management strategy, establish a Whistle Blower Policy by creating a mechanism of reporting concerns of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the listed entity's code of conduct or ethics policy, SPX rules or Companies Act.	A policy is in place and is under review as and when required.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Nesbitt Hazelman
Chairman

Mr. Nesbitt Hazelman is the General Manager of Denarau Corporation Limited. He holds a Masters in Industrial Relations & Human Resource Management from Sydney University, a Post Graduate Certificate in Human Resource Management from Australian Quality College, a BA with Double Majors in Management and Sociology with a Diploma in Industrial Relations and Personnel Management from the University of the South Pacific.

He has more than 15 years' experience in Human Resource & Industrial Relations with 10 years in Executive Management. He also serves on several other Boards including the Public Service Commission and His Excellency the Presidents College of Honour.



Deepak Rathod
Director

Deepak Rathod is a chartered Accountant by profession and holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from Auckland University and a Graduate Certificate in Management from the Central Queensland University.

He has held executive management positions in organizations such as Rewa Co-operative Dairy Company Ltd, Tattersalls of Australia, Energy Fiji Limited, and Foods Pacific Ltd. Prior to that he worked with Arthur Young Chartered Accountants.

He is a Chartered Accountant member of both the Fiji Institute of Accountants and Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. He is the Company Secretary for RB Patel Group Ltd and Life Cinema Ltd.

He has extensive experience in many areas of management and finance and is a past president of the Fiji Institute of Accountants and the Rotary Club of Suva. He was on the Council of the Fiji Institute of Accountants for many years during which time many initiatives were introduced to increase the profile of Chartered Accountants in Fiji's Business community.

He recently undertook and graduated from the Fiji Directors Course from the Australian Institute of Company Directors of which he is a member.



Seini Nabou
Director

Ms. Seini Nabou is a media commentator on environmental and political issues and a consultant.

She has post-graduate qualifications in Educational Technology from the University of Southern Queensland, Australia.

She has extensive professional experience in multilateral negotiations on environmental issues; journalism; and regulatory compliance for political parties.

Until very recently, Ms Nabou was General Secretary for the National Federation Party where she was the first iTaukei woman to hold this position.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (cont'd)



AJAI PUNJA
Director

Ajai Punja is the Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director of Petroleum and gas company (Fiji) Limited.

Mr. Punja holds board membership On FMF Foods Ltd, Biscuit Company of Fiji Ltd, Pea Industries Ltd, Hari Punja & Sons Ltd, Petroleum Gas Co. Ltd, The Biodiesel Group Fiji Ltd, The Rice Company Ltd and FMF Brewery Limited.



GURMINDAR KAUR SINGH
Director

Gurmindar Kaur Singh has been the Principal Officer Training/Levy at Fiji National University since 2015.

She has over 14 years' experience in the Education industry at supervisory and management level, achieving successful results in appointed areas of work.

Ms. Singh holds a Master's of Science in Mathematics from the University of the South Pacific and is the founder of VT B hangar Fitness Program. She also serves as a Director on the Board of South Sea Cruises.



NITESH LAL
Director

Mr. Nitesh Lal is presently the Chief Executive Officer at Dominion Finance Pte Limited and more than 15 years of senior management and finance experience. Previously, he was employed by Fiji TV for a period of 7 years.

He held the position of Manager Finance & Administration at Fiji TV and later on was appointed General Manager Sky Pacific.

Mr. Lal is a Chartered Accountant, member of CPA Australia and holds MBA from University of Southern Queensland Australia. He also holds Bachelor of Arts Degree in Accounting & Financial Management and Information Systems from USP, Fiji.

Lal has completed Executive training from Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and CFO Summit executive training in Singapore



Josua Satavu
Director

Mr Josua Satavu has been appointed as a director of the FTV Board of Directors. Mr. Satavu is presently the Group Manager -Investment at Fijian Holdings Limited.

Mr. Satavu joins the FHL Group from Fiji National Provident Fund where he was mostly involved with his team in managing the Equities, New acquisitions, offshore Equities and provided oversight on investments portfolio pertaining to Hotel & Tourism Development and Properties. In the space of business acceleration and impact investment, Josua had worked as Business Advisor with Market Development Facility with specialized areas in integrating ESG initiatives, developing and implementing results chains into targeted impact investments.

Further, Josua holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Information System, previously a licensed Securities Broker and had completed various specialized training in Investments and Capital Markets.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Fiji Television has continued to display resilience and adaptability in a constantly changing economic landscape. Despite economic uncertainties, our revenue witnessed a modest increase of 38% compared to the preceding year. However, the core advertising business of Fiji Television increased by 25.6% compared to prior year.

Improved financial performance is largely driven by deploying a strategic approach to manage the content suppliers and customers.

FTV's financial performance demonstrates the company's dedication to strategic growth, innovation, and adapting to the evolving media landscape. Despite the challenges faced by the industry, FTV's commitment to delivering high-quality content and services remains our top priority.

The board and management are currently reviewing the Companies' strategies to further enhance its performance and align the business to the ever changing customer demands. This requires unwavering commitment from all involved. The net asset position has improved by 6%, closing at \$6,737,376 at the end of reporting period.

These results will form our base to drive better performance for FY24 and work towards ultimately improving shareholder returns. The achievement underscores the hard work and dedication of our team, as well as the support of our valued stakeholders.

Our commitment to delivering top-tier content has been a cornerstone of this success. Throughout 2023, Fiji Television expanded its content portfolio to cater to the diverse tastes and preferences of our viewers. Key highlights include a revamp of local production, International partnerships and a digital transformation.

In the course of the year, we encountered several challenges such as increased market competition, regulatory adjustments such as vat and a general increase in costs.

Fiji Television's performance in 2023 reflects our commitment to navigating challenges while staying true to our commitment to quality content and financial sustainability. We are grateful for the dedication and hard work of our team, whose efforts have been instrumental in our success.

In closing, I extend my gratitude to our shareholders, employees, partners, and viewers for their continued support. We remain resolute in our pursuit of excellence and look forward to a promising future for Fiji Television.

I also thank the opportunity to thank the Board Directors who have given their personal time and professional expertise to ensure that FTV regains its rightful place within the visual media space.

Respectfully submitted,



Mr. Nesvitt Hazelman
Chairman

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

It is with great satisfaction that I report on the company's performance over the past year and outline our achievements, challenges, and strategic plans moving forward.

In 2023, Fiji Television demonstrated an improved financial performance, with revenues of \$6,905,589, representing an 38% increase compared to the previous fiscal year. This growth can be attributed to several key factors, including increased advertising revenues, successful content licensing agreements, and prudent cost management negotiations with suppliers.

Fiji Television continued to invest in content development and acquisition, which remains a cornerstone of our success. In 2023, we introduced several new locally-produced programs that resonated well with our viewers and contributed to higher viewership ratings. Additionally, we secured exclusive content licensing agreements for major international sporting content ensuring a diverse and engaging programming lineup for our audience.

The digital landscape is ever-evolving, and Fiji Television recognized the importance of adapting to these changes. In 2023, we made significant strides in expanding our online presence, with a redesigned and user-friendly website that allows viewers to access our content anytime, anywhere. Our social media engagement also saw substantial growth, helping us connect with a younger and more tech-savvy audience.

While we celebrate our achievements, it is important to acknowledge the challenges we faced during the year. The ongoing global economic uncertainties, coupled with increased competition in the media industry, created some headwinds. However, our ability to innovate and adapt to changing market dynamics allowed us to navigate these challenges effectively.

Looking ahead, Fiji Television remains committed to its mission of providing quality content and entertainment to our viewers. To sustain our growth, we will focus on the following strategic initiatives in the coming year:

Content Diversification: We will continue to invest in a wide range of content, including news, sports, entertainment, and educational programming, to cater to diverse audience preferences.

Digital Expansion: We will further enhance our online presence and develop original digital content to engage with the digital-native audience effectively.

Market Expansion: Exploring opportunities for regional and international expansion, while strengthening our domestic presence through partnerships and collaborations.

Operational Efficiency: We will strive for operational excellence by optimizing costs and improving internal processes to maintain financial stability.

Corporate Responsibility: Fiji Television will remain committed to its corporate social responsibility initiatives, contributing to the development and well-being of our community and nation.

In conclusion, 2023 has been a remarkable year for Fiji Television. Our strong improved performance, key international sporting content and strategic initiatives position us well for the future. As we move forward, we remain focused on delivering value to our shareholders, viewers, and stakeholders while embracing the challenges and opportunities of an ever-evolving media landscape.

I would like to express my gratitude to the entire Fiji Television team for their dedication and hard work. I also extend my appreciation to our valued partners, advertisers, and viewers for their continued support.

Respectfully submitted,



Poonam Nandani
Acting General Manager
Fiji Television Limited

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Poonam Nandani
Acting General Manager



Dreu Vukailagi
Manager News



Michael Taylor
*Manager Content and
Pacific Services*



Talei Orsborne
*Team Leader Sales
& Marketing & IHP*



Emosi Toga
*Team Leader Engineering
and Packtok*



John Taitusi
*Manager Local Program
Productions*

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023



**FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements (hereafter referred to as Financial Statements) of Fiji Television Limited ("the Company") and of the Group, being the Company and its controlled entity (the Group) for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The following were directors of the Company at the date of this report:

Nesbitt Hazelman - Chairman (appointed as Chairman on 14/07/23 and as a director on 16/05/23)
Nitesh Lal (appointed on 02/11/22)
Deepak Rathod (resigned as Chairman on 14/07/23, remains as a director)
Seini Nabou (appointed on 01/06/23)
Ajai Punja
Abilash Ram
Gurmindar Singh

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were the operation of commercial free to air television and the selling and servicing of radio, television and communications products.

Subsidiary Company did not operate during the year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group in the period covered by this report.

Results

The profit after income tax for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$0.42m (2022: loss of \$0.48m).

Dividends

During the financial year, the Company declared and paid dividend of \$Nil (2022: \$Nil).

Receivables

The directors took reasonable steps before the Company's and Group's 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.

Current assets

The directors took reasonable steps before the Company's and Group's financial statements were prepared to ascertain that the current assets of the Company and the Group were shown in the accounting records at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realised 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 current assets in the financial statements misleading.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**Going Concern Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the Company's and Group's financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Company and the Group can continue in operations for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

The Group achieved operating profit after income tax of \$0.42m (Company \$0.42m) in the current year and has accumulated losses of \$3.18m (Company \$3.57m) as at 30 June 2023.

The subsidiary entity is currently dormant. The Company does not have any working capital deficiency and any external borrowings. As at 30 June 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1.9m, term deposits with maturity of 12 months of \$4.1m in place with a financial institution, and an on-call deposit of \$1.0m with a related party.

The Company has secured a number of contracts and commercial to air programs from which it is positive that it will be able to derive sufficient cash flows and profits. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Based on the above, the directors have concluded that the going concern basis remains appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, which would make adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company or its subsidiary misleading or inappropriate.

Significant Events During the Year**Shift from Analogue to Digital TV Platform for Fiji TV**

The first phase of Fiji TV's analogue to Walesi Digital Transmission commenced from December 2021 based on the notification by the Ministry of Communications in October 2021. The transmitters in Tamavua and Sabeto, Nadi were turned off during the first phase of migration.

The second phase of migration was in July 2022 based on the notification from the Ministry of Communications in June 2022. This second phase of migration meant that Fiji TV's transmission sites in whole of Viti Levu had been turned off and viewers could only access Fiji TV's free to air signal on the Walesi Digital Platform.

Delaikoro, Labasa is currently operating concurrently with the Walesi Digital Platform and television analogue transmitter. The full migration is anticipated during the subsequent financial year.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

In accordance with Income Tax (Rates of Tax and Levies) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2023, commencing from financial year ending 30 June 2024 (tax year 2023), the Company will be subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 25%. Accordingly, the current corporate income tax rate of 10% will increase to 25% from financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Apart from the above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Company and the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company and the Group, in subsequent financial years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT'D)**Related party transactions**

In the opinion of the directors all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the Company and its subsidiary.

Other circumstances

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

Unusual transactions

The results of the Company's and the Group'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.

Directors' interest

Interests of directors at the date of this report in the ordinary shares of the Company was \$Nil except for Mr Ajai Punja who has an indirect interest by virtue of his interest in Hari Punja & Sons Pte Limited, which has a significant shareholding in Fiji Television Limited.

Directors' benefit

No director 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 shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made with the Company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or in a Group in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors this 23 day of August 2023.



.....
Director



.....
Director

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

This directors' declaration is required by the Companies Act, 2015.

The directors of the Company have made a resolution that declares:

- (a) In the opinion of the directors, the issued financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023:
 - (i) comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance and cash flows of the Company and the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023; and
 - (ii) have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2015;
- (b) The directors have received independence declaration by auditors as required by Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2015; and
- (c) At the date of this declaration, in the opinion of the directors, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company and the Group will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors by authority of a resolution of the Directors.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors this **23** day of August 2023.



Director



Director



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FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS

As Group auditor for the audit of Fiji Television Limited and Subsidiary Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Companies Act, 2015 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Wathsala Suraweera
Partner
Suva, Fiji

BDO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

23 August 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

**To the Shareholders of Fiji Television Limited
 Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fiji Television Limited (the Company) and the consolidated financial statements of Fiji Television Limited and its Subsidiary Company (the Group), which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Assessment of Impairment of Non - Financial Assets - Company	
<p>As at 30 June 2023, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment (PPE) of the Company is approximately \$1.65m. As the Company had incurred operating losses in the previous 3 years and considering the Company’s future business plans, challenges faced by the traditional television industry in Fiji and globally, the PPE was assessed for impairment.</p> <p>For this purpose, the Company carried out an exercise to determine if there are any classes of assets, which will not effectively contribute in generating cash flows of the Company. Based on this exercise, the Company identified assets with a carrying value of \$0.7m which will not effectively be used by the Company for generating its cash flows and, accordingly these were impaired.</p> <p>During the year, the Company also performed the Value in Use calculations for its television business considering it as one cash generating unit (CGU). The calculation supported the carrying values of the PPE. The Company concluded that no further impairment charge was required for the CGU.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following in respect to the assessment of impairment of PPE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding and assessing the approach taken by the Company in identifying the carrying values of PPE, which will not be physically in use for generating current cash flows. - Reviewing and evaluating the reasonableness of the exercise carried out by the management and validating amounts assessed for impairment. - In order to address the audit risk in calculating the Value in Use, we audited the assumptions used in the impairment model used for Value in Use calculations of the CGU by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the projected future cash flows, understanding variances between the forecast and actual results for the year ended 30 June 2023 and comparing the forecast performance to the Company’s five-year plan and supporting workings. • Comparing the long-term growth rates for the cash generating unit to economic forecasts.

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To the Shareholders of Fiji Television Limited (Cont'd)

Key Audit Matters (Cont'd)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Assessment of Impairment of Non - Financial Assets - Company (Cont'd)	
<p>We focused on this matter because of the significant judgement involved in considering whether there were impairment indicators and estimating the value of assets and the potentially material impact on the financial statements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing management's methodology used in calculating the discount rates applied. • Assessing the appropriateness of the sensitivities applied by management to the impairment testing model including considering future capital spend and whether the scenarios represented reasonably possible changes in key assumptions. • Checking the arithmetic accuracy of the impairment model and assessing the integrity of the model used.
Advertisement and Sponsorship Revenue - Cut-off - Company	
<p>The Timing of recognition of advertising and sponsorship revenues is considered a key audit matter. These revenues are varied with regards to the nature and timing of the activities to which they relate and are recognized once the program or advertisement gets aired.</p> <p>The advertising revenue is recognized after the advertisement gets aired and sponsorship revenue is recognized after the program gets aired. There is a risk of premature recognition of revenues occurring close to balance date where the advertisement or program had not been aired.</p> <p>This was a key area of audit focus as a significant amount of time and attention was required given the significance of the revenue balance to the financial statements and considering the inherent risk.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following in respect to advertisement and sponsorship revenue - cut-off:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding and assessing the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies, processes and controls over the recognition of advertising and sponsorship revenue. - Testing a sample of advertising and sponsorship transactions recorded during the year to supporting details in the terms of contracts. - Testing the timing of recording advertising and sponsorship sales by selecting a sample of advertising and sponsorship sales transactions recorded in the accounting records before and after the year end, sighting the terms and period coverage to ensure that the revenue was recorded in the correct accounting period.
Creditors and Expenses - Company	
<p>The Company's trade and other payables portfolio comprises of amounts due to local and overseas suppliers.</p> <p>The trade and other payable balance is relatively significant as at 30 June 2023 and the risk exists that trade creditors, accruals with corresponding expenses and cost of services may not be accurately recorded in the correct accounting period.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following in respect to expenses and creditors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding the Company's systems and processes for recognition and measurement of trade and other payables. - Reviewing and assessing the internal controls of the Company in relation to recognition and measurement of trade and other payables. - Understanding and evaluating the Company's processes in recognizing the relevant cost of services as and when a service is rendered and revenue is generated. - Reviewing reconciliations of balances as per creditors ageing to creditors' statements. - Reviewing disputes with suppliers and ensuring that there are no unrecorded liabilities. - Verifying a sample of revenue and costs of services ensuring the accuracy and recognition in the correct period. - Reviewing payments made subsequent to balance date to ensure that there were no unrecorded liabilities. - Reviewing cut-offs for cheques/invoices held at balance date. - Reviewing related expenses and cost of sales general ledgers to ensure accuracy in transaction posting.

To the Shareholders of Fiji Television Limited (Cont'd)**Other Information**

The Management and Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information that we received comprise of the information included in the directors' report and the Annual Report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include in the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our 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 our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based upon the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management and directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS and the Companies Act, 2015 and for such internal control as the management and directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management and directors are responsible for assessing the Company's and Group'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 and directors either intend to liquidate the Companies in the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our 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 our 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. Misstatement 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.

To the Shareholders of Fiji Television Limited (Cont'd)**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 Company's and Group'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 the 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 Company and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the companies in the Group 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We 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 we identify during our audit.

We also provide the management and directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the management and directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

To the Shareholders of Fiji Television Limited (Cont'd)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2015 in all material respects, and;

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



**BDO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**



**Wathsala Suraweera
Partner
Suva, Fiji
23 August 2023**

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	4	5,651,896	4,498,906	5,651,896	4,498,906
Other income	5(a)	1,253,693	470,148	1,253,693	470,148
		6,905,589	4,969,054	6,905,589	4,969,054
Expenses					
Programming, satellite delivery, communications merchandise and service		(2,828,429)	(638,714)	(2,828,429)	(638,714)
Employee benefits expense	6	(1,248,011)	(1,210,111)	(1,248,011)	(1,210,111)
Reversal of impairment loss / (impairment loss) on trade and other receivables	10	442,978	(11,986)	442,978	(11,986)
Amortisation, impairment and depreciation expenses	7	(1,527,547)	(1,208,787)	(1,527,547)	(1,208,787)
Other operating expenses		(1,333,194)	(2,563,384)	(1,333,194)	(2,563,384)
Operating profit / (loss)		411,386	(663,928)	411,386	(663,928)
Finance income	5(b)	63,488	140,249	63,488	140,249
Finance costs	5(c)	(95,521)	(85,462)	(95,521)	(85,462)
Profit / (loss) before tax		379,353	(609,141)	379,353	(609,141)
Income tax benefit	8(a)	42,586	128,582	42,586	128,582
Profit / (loss) for the year		421,939	(480,559)	421,939	(480,559)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences - foreign operations		130	127	-	-
Change in fair value of investment		(45)	275	(45)	275
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax		85	402	(45)	275
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		422,024	(480,157)	421,894	(480,284)
Basic and diluted earnings per share	22	0.04	(0.05)	-	-

The statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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Consolidated	Share capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	10,300,000	(385,280)	2,650	168,146	(3,269,467)	6,816,049
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(480,559)	(480,559)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	275	-	-	275
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences - foreign Operations	-	127	-	-	-	127
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	127	275	-	-	402
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	127	275	-	(480,559)	(480,157)
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	10,300,000	(385,153)	2,925	168,146	(3,750,026)	6,335,892
Balance at 1 July 2022	10,300,000	(385,153)	2,925	168,146	(3,750,026)	6,335,892
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	421,939	421,939
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(45)	-	-	(45)
Fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation differences - foreign Operations	-	130	-	-	-	130
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	130	(45)	-	-	85
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	130	(45)	-	421,939	422,024
Transactions recognised directly in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of Asset Revaluation Reserve to equity, net of tax	-	-	-	(168,146)	147,606	(20,540)
Balance at 30 June 2023	10,300,000	(385,023)	2,880	-	(3,180,481)	6,737,376

The statements of changes in equity are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

**FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Company	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	\$ 10,300,000	\$ 2,650	\$ 168,146	\$ (3,654,501)	\$ 6,816,295
Total comprehensive income					
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(480,559)	(480,559)
Other comprehensive income					
Fair value reserve	-	275	-	-	275
Total other comprehensive income					
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year					
Transactions with owners recognised directly in equity	-	275	-	(480,559)	(480,284)
Balance at 30 June 2022	10,300,000	2,925	168,146	(4,135,060)	6,336,011
Balance at 1 July 2022	10,300,000	2,925	168,146	(4,135,060)	6,336,011
Total comprehensive income					
Profit for the year	-	-	-	421,939	421,939
Fair value reserve	-	(45)	-	-	(45)
Total other comprehensive income					
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year					
Transactions recognised directly in equity	-	(45)	-	421,939	421,894
Transfer of Asset Revaluation Reserve to equity, net of tax	-	-	(168,146)	147,606	(20,540)
Balance at 30 June 2023	10,300,000	2,880	-	(3,565,515)	6,737,365

The statements of changes in equity are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,906,384	1,332,502	1,906,384	1,332,502
Trade and other receivables	10	1,043,047	1,412,412	1,043,036	1,412,412
Inventories	11	132,047	165,702	132,047	165,702
Debt securities	12	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000
Current tax asset	8(c)	238,224	224,364	238,224	224,364
Total current assets		8,419,702	8,234,980	8,419,691	8,234,980
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	1,648,772	2,772,788	1,648,772	2,772,788
Right of use assets	14	1,060,246	768,685	1,060,246	768,685
Intangible assets	15	-	3,661	-	3,661
Investment property	16	-	388,907	-	388,907
Equity securities	17	3,380	3,425	3,380	3,425
Investment in subsidiary	25	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets		2,712,398	3,937,466	2,712,398	3,937,466
Total assets		11,132,100	12,172,446	11,132,089	12,172,446
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	18	3,132,069	4,292,205	3,132,069	4,292,086
Provisions	19	73,699	615,687	73,699	615,687
Lease liabilities	14	218,459	177,004	218,459	177,004
Total current liabilities		3,424,227	5,084,896	3,424,227	5,084,777
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	14	970,497	722,932	970,497	722,932
Deferred tax liability	8(b)	-	28,726	-	28,726
Total non-current liabilities		970,497	751,658	970,497	751,658
Total liabilities		4,394,724	5,836,554	4,394,724	5,836,435
Net assets		6,737,376	6,335,892	6,737,365	6,336,011
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	20	10,300,000	10,300,000	10,300,000	10,300,000
Fair value reserve	21	2,880	2,925	2,880	2,925
Foreign currency translation reserve	21	(385,023)	(385,153)	-	-
Revaluation reserve	21	-	168,146	-	168,146
Accumulated losses		(3,180,481)	(3,750,026)	(3,565,515)	(4,135,060)
Total shareholders' equity		6,737,376	6,335,892	6,737,365	6,336,011

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Director

The statements of financial position are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

	Notes	Consolidated		Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash receipts from operations		6,469,746	5,129,038	6,469,746	5,129,038
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(5,799,282)	(4,126,324)	(5,799,282)	(4,126,324)
Capital gain tax paid		(20,540)	-	(20,540)	-
Interest paid		(81,171)	(85,462)	(81,171)	(85,462)
Cash flows from operating activities		<u>568,753</u>	<u>917,252</u>	<u>568,753</u>	<u>917,252</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(210,405)	(1,204,594)	(210,405)	(1,204,594)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		4,130	2,293	4,130	2,293
Interest received		63,488	140,249	63,488	140,249
Proceeds from investment		-	750,000	-	750,000
Proceeds from sale of investment property, net		341,000	-	341,000	-
Cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		<u>198,213</u>	<u>(312,052)</u>	<u>198,213</u>	<u>(312,052)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities					
Repayment of principal lease payments		(192,005)	(184,220)	(192,005)	(184,220)
Cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(192,005)</u>	<u>(184,220)</u>	<u>(192,005)</u>	<u>(184,220)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		574,961	420,980	574,961	420,980
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		1,332,502	918,357	1,332,502	918,357
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash held		(1,079)	(6,835)	(1,079)	(6,835)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	9	<u>1,906,384</u>	<u>1,332,502</u>	<u>1,906,384</u>	<u>1,332,502</u>

The statements of cash flows are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

Fiji Television Limited (the “Company”) is a publicly listed company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of the Fiji Islands and its registered office and principal place of business is located at 78 Brown Street, Suva, Fiji.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by Fiji Television Limited and its controlled entity are stated to assist in the understanding of the financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied by the Company and Group except where otherwise indicated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 23 August 2023.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements is a general purpose financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2015 and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements is presented in Fiji dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency, rounded to the nearest dollar and has been prepared on the basis of historical costs except for equity securities and investment properties that are measured at fair value.

i) *Changes in accounting policies*

Except for the changes below, the Company and Group consistently applied the accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective during the year

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2022:

- Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37);
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41); and
- References to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3).

New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Company and the Group has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2023:

- *Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2);*
- *Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8); and*
- *Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).*

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2024:

- *IFRS 16 Leases (Amendment - Liability in a Sale and Leaseback);*
- *IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current); and*
- *IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants).*

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Basis of accounting (Cont'd)

i) Changes in accounting policies (Cont'd)

New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective (Cont'd)

The Company and the Group is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and amendments. The Company and the Group does not expect any other standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact.

ii) Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Company and the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the Company's and Group's financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Company and the Group can continue in operations for at least 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

The Group achieved operating profit after income tax of \$0.42m (Company \$0.42m) in the current year and has accumulated losses of \$3.18m (Company \$3.57m) as at 30 June 2023.

The subsidiary entity is currently dormant. The Company does not have any working capital deficiency and any external borrowings. As at 30 June 2023, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1.9m, term deposits with maturity of 12 months of \$4.1m in place with a financial institution, and an on-call deposit of \$1.0m with a related party.

The Company has secured a number of contracts and commercial to air programs from which it is positive that it will be able to derive sufficient cash flows and profits. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Based on the above, the directors have concluded that the going concern basis remains appropriate for the preparation of these financial statements.

As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances that have arisen, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the financial statements, which would make adherence to the existing method of valuation of assets or liabilities of the Company or its subsidiary misleading or inappropriate.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its controlled subsidiary ("the Group").

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. Intra-Group balances and transactions, and any unrealised gains and losses arising from intra-Group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Accounting policies of the subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group. Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost, less impairment.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs have been assigned to inventory quantities on hand at balance date on first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

(d) Property, plant & equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment costs. The assets' residual values and estimated lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss.

i) Depreciation and amortisation

Items of property, plant & equipment are depreciated at rates based on their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. The rates in use currently are as follows:

Buildings	2.5%
Computer & office equipment	up to 33%
Furniture and fittings	up to 20%
TV equipment and radio equipment	20%
Plant and machinery	5%
Site development & transmission equipment	up to 20%
Vehicles	up to 20%

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major improvements, renovations and overhaul expenditure, is capitalised. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the item of property, plant and equipment. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as an expense as incurred.

(e) Investment property

Property held for long-term rental yields is classified as investment property. Investment property comprises land and building.

Land held under long-term leases is classified and accounted for by the Company and the Group as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day to day servicing of an investment property. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is stated at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers which reflect market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(e) Investment property (Cont'd)

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and other assumptions market participants would make when pricing the property under current market conditions.

Investment property is derecognised either when they have been disposed of, or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year of retirement or disposal.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flow, cash includes cash on hand and at bank, call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date, net of bank overdrafts.

(g) Trade and other creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company and the Group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. They are measured at amortised cost.

(h) Intangible assets

Software

Acquired intangible assets are initially recorded at their cost at the date of acquisition being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets being the period in which the related benefits are expected to be realised (shorter of legal duration and expected economic life). Amortisation rates and residual values are reviewed annually and any changes are accounted for prospectively. The annual amortisation rate used for intangibles is 20%.

(i) Financial instruments

i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade and other receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company and the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

ii) *Classification and subsequent measurement*

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) - debt investment; FVOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company and the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and,
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and,
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company and the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company and the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company and the Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company and the Group's management;

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

ii) *Classification and subsequent measurement (Cont'd)*

Financial assets: Business model assessment (cont'd)

- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated - e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and,
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company and the Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company and the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company and the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and,
- terms that limit the Company and the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. nonrecourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (Cont'd)

Financial assets at FVTPL These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. The Company's and the Group's equity investments relates to investments in listed securities.

iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company and the Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company and the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Company and the Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

The Company and the Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company and the Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

iv) Modifications of financial assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, the Company and the Group evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different. If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(i) Financial instruments (Cont'd)

iv) Modifications of financial assets (cont'd)

If the cash flows of the modified asset carried at amortised cost are not substantially different, then the modification does not result in derecognition of the financial asset. In this case, the Company and the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognises the amount arising from adjusting the gross carrying amount as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as interest income.

v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company and the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(j) Employee entitlements

Liabilities for wages, salaries and annual leave are recognised and measured as the undiscounted amount unpaid as at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of present obligations for employee services provided up to that date.

A provision is also recognised for the amount expected to be paid under a bonus plan in respect of past services provided by employees, there is a legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount, and the obligation can be measured reliably.

Liabilities for other employee entitlements, which are not expected to be paid or settled within twelve months of reporting date, are accrued in respect of all employees at the present value of future amounts expected to be paid.

(k) Foreign currency

i) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated to Fiji dollars at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at balance date. Exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss.

ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Fiji dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(k) Foreign currency (Cont'd)

ii) Foreign operations (cont'd)

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve (translation reserve) in equity. However, if the foreign operation is a non-wholly owned subsidiary, then the relevant proportionate share of the translation difference is allocated to non-controlling interests.

When a foreign operation is disposed off such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests.

(l) Income tax

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years.

Income tax assets and liabilities for the current year are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or is substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable income will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(m) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company and the Group recognises revenue based on IFRS 15.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(m) Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

Products and services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Outright sale of communication equipment	<p>The Company and the Group supplies communication equipment to customers.</p> <p>The equipment's to be supplied together with the quantity, prices and payment terms are governed by a contract and are not subject to change during the duration of the contract.</p> <p>The Company and the Group delivers the equipment to the customer as and when they arrive. The contract states the specific price for each equipment ordered and there is a breakdown of the amount for each equipment.</p> <p>Revenue is recognized as and when the equipment get delivered to the customer.</p>
Advertising	<p>Advertising is based on the purchase orders received from the customers. Advertising slots have various prices based on the length and timing of the advertisement. The advertising schedule is agreed with the customer and entered into the BTS system. The invoice is raised at month end and only includes the revenue for the advertisements that were aired during that particular month.</p>
Sponsorship	<p>Sponsorship is based on purchase orders received from the customers. The value of the purchase order is divided by the number of sponsored program episodes to determine the amount of revenue per episode. Invoice is raised at month end and only includes the revenue for the number of sponsored episodes that were aired during that particular month.</p>
Lease of radio equipment	<p>The Company and the Group recognises lease payments received under leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.</p>

(n) Programming rights

Television program rights paid in advance are recognised as prepayments from commencement of the rights period and are amortised in accordance with the terms of the contracts, such as the number of times the Company and the Group is entitled to air programs within an applicable term.

Programs produced using the Company's and the Group's own facilities are included in prepayments and are expensed in full on the first telecast.

Program rights are expensed immediately once the Company and Group's right to telecast expires.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(o) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company and the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company and the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be specified explicitly or implicitly, and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company and the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company and the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company and the Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company and the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
 - the Company and the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
 - the Company and the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company and the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of land and buildings in which it is a lessee, the Company and the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

i) As a lessee

The Company and the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, and the Company and the Group's incremental borrowing rate. The Company and the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(o) Leases (Cont'd)

i) As a lessee (Cont'd)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is re-measured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company and the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company and the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is re-measured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company and the Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'lease liabilities' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company and the Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company and the Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii) As a lessor

When the Company and the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company and the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company and the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Company and the Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

(p) Dividends

Dividends declared by the directors on or before the end of the financial year are recorded as a provision in the Company and Group's financial statements. Dividends paid by the holding company are subject to the provisions of the Fiji Income Tax Act 2015.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(q) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is determined by dividing the profit after tax attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company and the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

(r) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest in funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit and loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance costs comprise of:

- interest expense on borrowings,
- fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- impairment losses recognised on financial assets (other than trade receivables),
- interest expense on lease liabilities.

Interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the liability.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position. Both finance income and foreign currency gains are classified as part of other income.

(s) Impairment of assets

Financial instruments

The Company and the Group recognises loss allowances for ECLs on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and,
- debt investments measured at FVOCI.

The Company and the Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and,
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(s) Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company and the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company and the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company and the Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company and the Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company and the Group in full, without recourse by the Company and the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The Company and the Group considers a debt security to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months). The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Company and the Group is exposed to credit risk.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company and the Group expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company and the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(s) Impairment of assets (Cont'd)

Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit or loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company and the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company and the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(t) Comparative figures

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

(u) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represents the amounts that the Group and the Company have received in advance from customers for which the associated goods or services have not been provided to the customer as at year end. The goods and services to be supplied together with the quantity, prices and payment terms are governed by a contract and are not subject to change during the duration of the contract.

(v) Accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements including the following notes:

- Note 1 (s) and Note 10 - Provision for impairment of trade receivables.
- Note 1 (o) and Note 14 - Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease.
- Note 1 (l) - Deferred Tax Assets.
- Note 1 (d) - Assessment of Useful life of PPE.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company and Group's activities expose them to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company and the Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by finance executives and management of controlled entities of the Company and the Group. Management and finance executives identify and evaluate financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides direction for overall risk management covering specific areas, such as mitigating foreign exchange, interest rate, and liquidity risk.

i) Market risk

➤ Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a foreign currency. The Group operations is exposed to foreign exchange risk on sales and purchases that are denominated in a foreign currency, primarily purchases from principal suppliers based predominantly in the United States of America (US dollar), Australia (Australian dollar) and New Zealand (New Zealand dollar). As a measure, prompt settlement of liabilities is exercised by management to minimise the exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations.

As an additional measure, the Group negotiates competitive rates with its bankers to minimise losses and maximise gains when foreign currency receipts and payments become due.

US dollar exposure is mitigated as sales to Pacific Islands countries are also denominated in US dollars.

➤ Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening or weakening of the Fiji dollar at 30 June, as indicated below, against the foreign currencies, would have increased/ (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

<i>Effect in FJD</i>	<u>Strengthening Profit or loss</u>	<u>Weakening Profit or loss</u>
30 June 2023 - 10 percent movement		
USD	48,899	(59,766)
NZD	373	(495)
AUD	2,123	(2,595)
EURO	1,753	(2,143)
	<u>53,148</u>	<u>(64,999)</u>

➤ Interest rate risk

The Company and the Group has interest bearing liability facilities which consists of bank overdraft. The bank overdraft facility attracts a variable interest rate of 3.75% (2022: 3.75%) and has an overdraft limit of \$500,000. The Company and Group have exposure to interest rate risk on cash deposits, however, this is not considered to be material to the Company and the Group.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company and the Group if a customer or a counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from receivables from customers, cash and call deposits.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Debt securities	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,906,384	1,332,502	1,906,384	1,332,502
Trade and other receivables (excluding prepayments)	842,677	759,562	842,666	759,562
	<u>7,849,061</u>	<u>7,192,064</u>	<u>7,849,050</u>	<u>7,192,064</u>

Expected credit loss assessment for trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2023

The Company and the Group have considered its exposure to credit risk. Management has individually assessed the provision for impairment on trade and other receivables taking into consideration the ability of customers to pay and its recoverability and the increase in uncertainty in relation to current economic conditions. As of 30 June 2023, trade receivables of \$778,410 (2022: \$875,904) were impaired by \$76,814 (2022: \$221,796).

	Weighted-average loss rate	Gross Carrying amount (\$)	Loss allowance (\$)	Net Carrying Amounts (\$)	Credit Impaired
30 June 2023					
Current (not past due)	1.17%	227,418	2,650	224,768	No
30 days past due	2.40%	257,098	6,182	250,916	Yes
60 days past due	6.15%	81,938	5,040	76,898	Yes
90 days past due	12.70%	42,034	5,339	36,695	Yes
More than 120 days past due	16.38%	134,321	22,002	112,319	Yes
Debtors specifically assessed		35,601	35,601	-	Yes
		<u>778,410</u>	<u>76,814</u>	<u>701,596</u>	

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Financial risk factors (Cont'd)

ii) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

Expected credit loss assessment for trade and other receivables as at 30 June 2023 (cont'd)

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables	778,410	875,904	778,410	875,904
Provision for impairment	(76,814)	(221,796)	(76,814)	(221,796)
Trade receivables - net	<u>701,596</u>	<u>654,108</u>	<u>701,596</u>	<u>654,108</u>

Other receivables for the company amounting to \$141,070 (2022: \$403,450) were impaired by \$Nil as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$297,996).

Other receivables for the Group amounting to \$141,081 (2022: \$403,450) were impaired by \$Nil as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$297,996).

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company and the Group held cash of \$1,906,384 as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$1,332,502). Cash is held with banks, which are rated B to AA, based on S&P ratings.

Impairment on cash has been measured on the 12 month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company and the Group considers that its cash have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

The Company and the Group uses a similar approach for assessment of ECLs for cash to those used for debt securities.

Debt investment securities

The Company and the Group held debt investment securities of \$5,100,000 at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$5,100,000). Debt investment securities are held with banks and credit institutions. Debt investment securities are held with banks which is rated AA-, based on S&P ratings. In relation to debt investment securities held with credit institutions, the Company and the Group monitors changes in credit risk by reviewing available press and regulatory information. Term deposits and on-call facility is held with fellow subsidiaries.

Impairment on debt investment securities held with banks and credit institutions has been measured on the 12 month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company and the Group considers that its debt investment securities held with banks and credit institutions have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties (in relation to banks) and available press and regulatory information (in relation to credit institutions).

iii) **Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient bank balances to fund its operations and the availability of funding through committed credit facilities.

The Company also maintains a bank overdraft facility of \$500,000 (2022: \$500,000) with Bank of the South Pacific Limited (BSP Bank) at a rate of 3.75% (2022: 3.75%) to meet its liquidity needs in the short term.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

iii) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

Consolidated	Carrying amount	Contractual Amount	Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
			6 months or less	6 - 12 months	More than 1 year
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2023					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	3,132,069	3,132,069	3,132,069	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,188,956	2,721,257	150,850	150,850	2,419,557
Provisions	73,699	73,699	73,699	-	-
	<u>4,394,724</u>	<u>5,927,025</u>	<u>3,356,618</u>	<u>150,850</u>	<u>2,419,557</u>

Consolidated	Carrying amount	Contractual amount	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	More than 1 year
30 June 2022					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,292,205	4,292,205	4,292,205	-	-
Lease liabilities	899,936	1,082,030	120,000	120,000	842,030
Provisions	615,687	615,687	615,687	-	-
	<u>5,807,828</u>	<u>5,989,922</u>	<u>5,027,892</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>842,030</u>

Company	Carrying amount	Contractual amount	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	More than 1 year
30 June 2023					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	3,132,069	3,132,069	3,132,069	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,188,956	2,721,257	150,850	150,850	2,419,557
Provisions	73,699	73,699	73,699	-	-
	<u>4,394,724</u>	<u>5,927,025</u>	<u>3,356,618</u>	<u>150,850</u>	<u>2,419,557</u>

Company	Carrying amount	Contractual amount	6 months or less	6 - 12 months	More than 1 year
30 June 2022					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	4,292,086	4,292,086	4,292,086	-	-
Lease liabilities	899,936	1,082,030	120,000	120,000	842,030
Provisions	615,687	615,687	615,687	-	-
	<u>5,807,709</u>	<u>5,989,803</u>	<u>5,027,773</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>842,030</u>

(b) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when obtaining and managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and provide shareholders with a consistent level of returns. The Group does not have any significant borrowings and as such is not exposed to any material capital risk. As a matter of practice, borrowing facilities available to the Group will be utilised only as a last resort.

3. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group has a single operating segment which provides free to air commercial television broadcasting services in Fiji. The Group also sells program rights to other pacific countries. The subsidiary Fiji TV (PNG) Ltd did not engage in any commercial operations during the financial year.

External revenue by geographical location of customers

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Fiji	4,498,529	4,240,334
Other Pacific countries	1,153,367	258,572
	<u>5,651,896</u>	<u>4,498,906</u>

4. REVENUE

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Revenue from services rendered	5,014,001	3,999,166	5,014,001	3,999,166
Revenue from communication and radio rental equipment sales	637,895	499,740	637,895	499,740
	<u>5,651,896</u>	<u>4,498,906</u>	<u>5,651,896</u>	<u>4,498,906</u>

5(a). OTHER INCOME

Dividend income - Communications Fiji Ltd	-	20	-	20
Exchange gain, net	18,688	17,813	18,688	17,813
Miscellaneous income	4,130	488	4,130	488
Reversal of provision for regulatory fees	480,000	-	480,000	-
Creditors written back	328,515	-	328,515	-
Rental income	422,360	451,827	422,360	451,827
	<u>1,253,693</u>	<u>470,148</u>	<u>1,253,693</u>	<u>470,148</u>

5(b). FINANCE INCOME

Finance income				
Interest income	63,488	140,249	63,488	140,249

5(c). FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs				
Bank charges	6,825	10,332	6,825	10,332
Interest expense - lease liabilities	88,696	75,130	88,696	75,130
	<u>95,521</u>	<u>85,462</u>	<u>95,521</u>	<u>85,462</u>

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staff	909,059	846,267	909,059	846,267
Key management personnel	338,952	363,844	338,952	363,844
	<u>1,248,011</u>	<u>1,210,111</u>	<u>1,248,011</u>	<u>1,210,111</u>

7. PROFIT / (LOSS) BEFORE TAX

Profit / (loss) before tax has been determined after charging:

Auditor's remuneration	27,000	27,000	27,000	27,000
Loss on disposal of investment property, plant and machinery	47,906	650,550	47,906	650,550
Amortisation, impairment and depreciation expenses	<u>1,527,547</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,527,547</u>	<u>-</u>

8. INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax benefit

Reconciliation of income tax benefit

Profit/ (loss) before tax	379,353	(609,141)	379,353	(609,141)
Tax using the Company's prima facie tax rate of 10%	37,935	(60,914)	37,935	(60,914)
Unrecognised deferred tax, net	18,683	(30,903)	18,683	(30,903)
Permanent differences	(60)	(1,053)	(60)	(1,053)
Reversal of deferred tax liability	(28,726)	-	(28,726)	-
Recoupment of unrecognised tax losses	(56,558)	-	(56,558)	-
Over provision of income tax in prior years	<u>(13,860)</u>	<u>(35,712)</u>	<u>(13,860)</u>	<u>(35,712)</u>
	<u>(42,586)</u>	<u>(128,582)</u>	<u>(42,586)</u>	<u>(128,582)</u>

Income tax benefit comprises of movement in:

Current tax asset	(13,860)	(35,712)	(13,860)	(35,712)
Deferred tax liabilities	<u>(28,726)</u>	<u>(92,870)</u>	<u>(28,726)</u>	<u>(92,870)</u>
	<u>(42,586)</u>	<u>(128,582)</u>	<u>(42,586)</u>	<u>(128,582)</u>

(b) Deferred tax liabilities / assets

Property, plant and equipment	-	(28,726)	-	(28,726)
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,726)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,726)</u>

8. INCOME TAX (CONT'D)

(b) Deferred tax liabilities / assets (Cont'd)

Deferred tax assets amounting to around \$2,107,190 (2022: \$790,920) on carried forward tax losses and temporary difference amounting to around \$8,428,761 (2022: \$7,909,201) have not been brought to account as its realisation is not considered to be probable. The deferred tax assets will only be realised if:

- (i) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- (iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
(c) Current tax asset				
Balance at 1 July	224,364	188,652	224,364	188,652
Over provision of current tax in prior year	13,860	35,712	13,860	35,712
Balance at 30 June	<u>238,224</u>	<u>224,364</u>	<u>238,224</u>	<u>224,364</u>

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for cash flow purpose is represented by:

Cash at bank	<u>1,906,384</u>	<u>1,332,502</u>	<u>1,906,384</u>	<u>1,332,502</u>
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10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables (a)	778,410	875,904	778,410	875,904
Provision for impairment loss	<u>(76,814)</u>	<u>(221,796)</u>	<u>(76,814)</u>	<u>(221,796)</u>
Trade receivables - net	701,596	654,108	701,596	654,108
Prepayments	200,370	652,850	200,370	652,850
Other receivables	141,081	403,450	141,070	403,450
Provision for impairment loss	-	<u>(297,996)</u>	-	<u>(297,996)</u>
Balance at the end of year	<u>1,043,047</u>	<u>1,412,412</u>	<u>1,043,036</u>	<u>1,412,412</u>

- (a) Trade receivables for the Company and the Group includes \$122,050 (2022: 17,534) receivable from related entities.

10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Provision for impairment loss</i>				
Balance as at 1 July	519,792	3,879,291	519,792	3,879,291
Debtors written off against allowance	-	(3,371,485)	-	(3,371,485)
Re-measurement of loss allowance as per IFRS 9, net	(442,978)	11,986	(442,978)	11,986
Balance at the end of the year	<u>76,814</u>	<u>519,792</u>	<u>76,814</u>	<u>519,792</u>

11. INVENTORIES

Merchandise	227,228	178,694	227,228	178,694
Provision for obsolescence	(95,181)	(12,992)	(95,181)	(12,992)
	<u>132,047</u>	<u>165,702</u>	<u>132,047</u>	<u>165,702</u>
<i>Provision for obsolescence</i>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,992	12,992	12,992	12,992
Add: provision for obsolescence during the year	82,189	-	82,189	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>95,181</u>	<u>12,992</u>	<u>95,181</u>	<u>12,992</u>

12. DEBT SECURITIES

	Consolidated and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Term deposits - related party (a)	4,100,000	4,100,000
Advance to related party (b)	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>5,100,000</u>

(a) The term deposits have terms of 12 months or less and earn interest at competitive rate.

(b) The advances to related party represents on-call facility and earn interest at competitive rate.

**FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Buildings	Site Develop- -ment	Transmission Equipment	TV Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Leased Radio Equip	Total
Year ended 30 June 2023												
Opening net book amount	10,793	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	2,772,788
Additions	-	-	113,811	-	-	-	38,520	51,207	6,867	-	-	210,405
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713,315)	-	(713,315)
Depreciation charge	(397)	-	(281,082)	-	-	(2,017)	(19,034)	(51,837)	(5,497)	(29,594)	(231,648)	(621,106)
Closing net book amount	10,396	-	326,174	-	-	52,437	89,796	123,314	17,408	295,942	733,305	1,648,772
At 30 June 2023												
Cost	15,899	1,330,622	4,287,449	3,613,841	35,075	645,796	698,363	313,408	27,072	1,183,763	1,158,240	13,309,528
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,503)	(1,330,622)	(3,961,275)	(3,613,841)	(35,075)	(593,359)	(608,567)	(190,094)	(9,664)	(887,821)	(424,935)	(11,660,756)
Net book amount	10,396	-	326,174	-	-	52,437	89,796	123,314	17,408	295,942	733,305	1,648,772

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Group	Buildings	Site Develop- ment	Transmission Equipment	TV Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Leasehold Improve- ments	Leasehold Radio Equip	Total
Year ended 30 June 2022												
Opening net book amount	50,919	-	1,516,324	21,681	-	137,521	228,423	176,384	28,143	1,068,445	-	3,227,840
Additions	-	-	1,311	-	-	5,976	25,315	-	13,752	-	1,158,240	1,204,594
Disposals	(38,641)	-	(576,598)	-	-	(4,722)	(30,199)	-	(2,684)	-	-	(652,844)
Depreciation charge	(1,485)	-	(447,592)	(21,681)	-	(84,321)	(153,229)	(52,440)	(23,173)	(29,594)	(193,287)	(1,006,802)
Closing net book amount	10,793	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	2,772,788
At 30 June 2022												
Cost	15,899	1,330,622	4,173,638	3,613,841	35,075	607,957	661,652	302,201	20,205	1,183,763	1,158,240	13,103,093
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,106)	(1,330,622)	(3,680,193)	(3,613,841)	(35,075)	(553,503)	(591,342)	(178,257)	(4,167)	(144,912)	(193,287)	(10,330,305)
Net book amount	10,793	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	2,772,788

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Company	Buildings	Site Develop- ment	Transmission Equipment	TV Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Leasehold Improve- ments	Leased Radio Equip	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2023												
Opening net book amount	10,793	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	2,772,788
Additions	-	-	113,811	-	-	-	38,520	51,207	6,867	-	-	210,405
Impairment charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(713,315)	-	(713,315)
Depreciation charge	(397)	-	(281,082)	-	-	(2,017)	(19,034)	(51,837)	(5,497)	(29,594)	(231,648)	(621,106)
Closing net book amount	10,396	-	326,174	-	-	52,437	89,796	123,314	17,408	295,942	733,305	1,648,772
At 30 June 2023												
Cost	15,899	1,330,622	4,287,449	3,613,841	35,075	645,796	698,363	313,408	27,072	1,183,763	1,158,240	13,309,528
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,503)	(1,330,622)	(3,961,275)	(3,613,841)	(35,075)	(593,359)	(608,567)	(190,094)	(9,664)	(887,821)	(424,935)	(11,660,756)
Net book amount	10,396	-	326,174	-	-	52,437	89,796	123,314	17,408	295,942	733,305	1,648,772

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARY
 NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Company	Buildings		Site Develop- ment	Transmission Equipment		TV Equipment		Plant & Machinery		Office Equipment		Computer Equipment		Vehicles		Furniture & Fittings		Leasehold Improve- ments		Leasehold Radio Equip		Total
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Year ended 30 June 2022																						
Opening net book amount	50,919	-	-	1,516,324	21,681	-	137,521	-	-	5,976	228,423	176,384	28,143	1,068,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,227,840
Additions	-	-	-	1,311	-	-	5,976	-	-	-	25,315	-	13,752	-	-	1,158,240	-	-	-	-	-	1,204,594
Disposals	(38,641)	-	-	(576,598)	-	-	(4,722)	-	-	(30,199)	(30,199)	-	(2,684)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(652,844)
Depreciation charge	(1,485)	-	-	(447,592)	(21,681)	-	(84,321)	-	-	(153,229)	(52,440)	(23,173)	(29,594)	-	-	(193,287)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,006,802)
Closing net book amount	10,793	-	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	-	-	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,772,788
At 30 June 2022																						
Cost	15,899	1,330,622	-	4,173,638	3,613,841	35,075	607,957	-	-	661,652	302,201	20,205	1,183,763	1,158,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,103,093
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(5,106)	(1,330,622)	-	(3,680,193)	(3,613,841)	(35,075)	(553,503)	-	-	(591,342)	(178,257)	(4,167)	(144,912)	(193,287)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,330,305)
Net book amount	10,793	-	-	493,445	-	-	54,454	-	-	70,310	123,944	16,038	1,038,851	964,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,772,788

14. LEASES

The Group's leased assets includes properties. Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below:

Right-of-use-assets

	Consolidated and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July	768,685	963,326
Right of Use Assets additions	359,847	-
Lease modifications	121,179	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(189,465)	(194,641)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>1,060,246</u>	<u>768,685</u>

	Consolidated and Company	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Lease liabilities</i>		
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	301,700	240,000
One to five years	818,557	842,030
More than five years	1,601,000	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities at 30 June	<u>2,721,257</u>	<u>1,082,030</u>

Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position at 30 June:

Current	218,459	177,004
Non-current	970,497	722,932
	<u>1,188,956</u>	<u>899,936</u>

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

Interest on lease liabilities	89,696	75,130
Rental concession received	-	8,250

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows

Total cash outflow for leases	<u>192,005</u>	<u>184,220</u>
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15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Consolidated and Company	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
<i>Software</i>		
<i>Cost</i>		
Balance at 1 July	64,800	64,800
Balance at 30 June	<u>64,800</u>	<u>64,800</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>		
Balance at 1 July	61,139	53,795
Amortisation charge for the year	3,661	7,344
Balance at 30 June	<u>64,800</u>	<u>61,139</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>		
At 1 July	<u>3,661</u>	<u>11,005</u>
At 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>3,661</u>

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Reconciliation of the carrying value of the investment property:

Gross carrying amount	423,907	423,907
Provision for impairment	(35,000)	(35,000)
Disposal	(388,907)	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>388,907</u>

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Company has disposed its investment property through sale. The Asset Revaluation Reserve amounting to \$168,146 (recorded when asset was owner occupied) has been transferred directly to equity, net of Capital Gains Tax. Loss on disposal of investment property has been recorded during the year amounting to \$47,906.

17. EQUITY SECURITIES

	Consolidated		Company	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Listed securities				
Reconciliation of listed securities				
Investment at fair value - 1 July	3,425	3,150	3,425	3,150
Movement in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	(45)	275	(45)	275
Investment at fair value - 30 June	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,425</u>

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables	1,339,731	2,405,117	1,339,731	2,405,117
Contract liability	605,149	895,614	605,149	895,614
Other creditors and accruals	1,148,376	952,661	1,148,376	952,542
Security deposit held	38,813	38,813	38,813	38,813
	<u>3,132,069</u>	<u>4,292,205</u>	<u>3,132,069</u>	<u>4,292,086</u>

15. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Consolidated and Company	
	2023	2022
<i>Software</i>	\$	\$
<i>Cost</i>		
Balance at 1 July	64,800	64,800
Balance at 30 June	<u>64,800</u>	<u>64,800</u>
<i>Accumulated amortisation</i>		
Balance at 1 July	61,139	53,795
Amortisation charge for the year	3,661	7,344
Balance at 30 June	<u>64,800</u>	<u>61,139</u>
<i>Carrying amount</i>		
At 1 July	3,661	11,005
At 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>3,661</u>

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Reconciliation of the carrying value of the investment property:

Gross carrying amount	423,907	423,907
Provision for impairment	(35,000)	(35,000)
Disposal	(388,907)	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>388,907</u>

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Company has disposed its investment property through sale. The Asset Revaluation Reserve amounting to \$168,146 (recorded when asset was owner occupied) has been transferred directly to equity, net of Capital Gains Tax. Loss on disposal of investment property has been recorded during the year amounting to \$47,906.

17. EQUITY SECURITIES

	Consolidated		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Listed securities				
Reconciliation of listed securities				
Investment at fair value - 1 July	3,425	3,150	3,425	3,150
Movement in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income	(45)	275	(45)	275
Investment at fair value - 30 June	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,425</u>	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,425</u>

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables	1,339,731	2,405,117	1,339,731	2,405,117
Contract liability	605,149	895,614	605,149	895,614
Other creditors and accruals	1,148,376	952,661	1,148,376	952,542
Security deposit held	38,813	38,813	38,813	38,813
	<u>3,132,069</u>	<u>4,292,205</u>	<u>3,132,069</u>	<u>4,292,086</u>

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Commitments

- (a) Capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2023 amounted to \$Nil. (2022: \$Nil).
 (b) Operating expense commitments:

	Consolidated and Company	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	<u>4,000</u>	<u>23,250</u>
(c) Lease income commitments relates to rental income from radio telephone rented out:		
Not later than one year	562,180	596,680
Later than one year but not later than five years	537,556	931,511
Later than five years	-	-
Total lease income commitments	<u>1,099,736</u>	<u>1,528,191</u>

Contingent liabilities

Company and subsidiary

As at balance date, the directors are not aware of any pending or threatened legal actions made against the subsidiary.

The directors are not aware of any further exposures to the Company or Group which have not been provided for in these financial statements.

25. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

	Company	
Fiji TV (PNG) Limited - at cost	76,657	76,657
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(76,657)</u>	<u>(76,657)</u>
Total investment in subsidiary, net.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Fiji TV (PNG) Limited is wholly owned subsidiary of Fiji Television Limited and is incorporated in Papua New Guinea. Subsidiary Company did not operate during the year and is in the process of being wound up.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(a) The ultimate controlling party of the Group is Fijian Holdings Limited, a Company incorporated in Fiji.

(b) Directors

The following were directors of the holding Company at any time during the year.

Nesbitt Hazelman - Chairman (Appointed as Chairman 14/07/23 and as a director on 16/05/23)

Nitesh Lal (appointed on 02/11/22)

Deepak Rathod (resigned as Chairman on 14/07/23, remains as a director)

Seini Nabou (appointed on 01/06/23)

Ajai Punja

Abilash Ram

Gurmindar Singh

(c) Key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

During the year the following persons were the executives identified as key management personnel, with the greatest authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the holding Company.

Name	Title
Sitiveni Halofaki	General Manager (resigned on 30/6/2023)
Poonam Nandani	Acting General Manager (appointed on 1/7/2023), Manager Finance & Administration & Company Secretary
Micheal Taylor	Manager Content
Ashnil Chand	Manager Sales, Inhouse Production, Online and Live Stream (resigned on 31/1/2023)
Talei Osborne	Team leader Sales, Inhouse Production, Online & Live Stream (appointed on 1/1/2023)
Ilaitia Tuilawaki	Manager Human Resources (appointed on 22/8/2022)
Taitusi John	Manager Local Production
Emosi Toga	Team Leader Engineering, IT and Pactok (appointed on 1/1/2023)

The aggregate compensation of key management personnel is disclosed in Note 6.

(d) Directors' fees and emoluments

No fees or emoluments were paid to the directors during the year or are due to the directors at year end.

26. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONT'D)

(e) Related party transactions

The company during the year had the following transactions with related parties:

i) *Sale of goods and provision of services*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$	\$
Fijian Holdings Unit Trust	7,000	2,000
RB Patel Group Limited	96,149	55,403
Merchant Finance Pte Limited	163,849	142,500
BSP Life (Fiji) Limited	33,500	22,067
FMF Foods Limited	414,343	74,220
Fijian Holdings Ltd	30,000	-
FHL Properties Pte Limited	2,400	-
	<u>747,241</u>	<u>296,190</u>
ii) <i>Transactions other than sale of goods and provision of services:</i>		
Fijian Holdings Limited	-	3,767
Serendib Investment Pte Limited	-	14,002
	<u>-</u>	<u>17,769</u>
iii) <i>Receivable from related parties</i>		
RB Patel Group Limited	2,174	10,534
Merchant Finance Pte Limited	-	5,000
Fijian Holdings Unit Trust	-	2,000
BSP Life (Fiji) Limited	-	5,750
FMF Foods Limited	119,876	8,050
	<u>122,050</u>	<u>31,334</u>
iv) <i>Payable to related parties</i>		
Fijian Holdings Unit Trust	320	-
Merchant Finance Pte Limited	498	-
BSP Life (Fiji) Limited	58	-
Fijian Holdings Limited	4,706	-
	<u>5,582</u>	<u>-</u>
v) <i>Term Deposits with related parties</i>		
Merchant Finance Pte Limited	<u>4,100,000</u>	<u>4,100,000</u>
vi) <i>On call advances to related parties</i>		
RB Patel Group Limited	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

27. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS DURING THE YEAR

Shift from Analogue to Digital TV Platform for Fiji TV

The first phase of Fiji TV's analogue to Walesi Digital Transmission commenced from December 2021 based on the notification by the Ministry of Communications in October 2021. The transmitters in Tamavua and Sabeto, Nadi were turned off during the first phase of migration.

The second phase of migration was in July 2022 based on the notification from the Ministry of Communications in June 2022. This second phase of migration meant that Fiji TV's transmission sites in whole of Viti Levu had been turned off and viewers could only access Fiji TV's free to air signal on the Walesi Digital Platform.

Delaikoro, Labasa is currently operating concurrently with the Walesi Digital Platform and television analogue transmitter. The full migration is anticipated during the subsequent financial year.

28. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

In accordance with Income Tax (Rates of Tax and Levies) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2023, commencing from financial year ending 30 June 2024 (tax year 2023), the Company will be subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 25%. Accordingly, the current corporate income tax rate of 10% will increase to 25% from financial year ending 30 June 2024.

Apart from the above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, to affect significantly the operations of the Company and the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company and the Group, in subsequent financial years.



SHAREHOLDING DISTRIBUTION AND COMPOSITION



FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED

Additional information – SPX Listing Rules Information

(Not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023

1. Shareholding

(a) Statement of interest of each director in the share capital of the Company or in a related Corporation as at 30 June 2023 in compliance with Listing Requirements:

	Direct Interest	Indirect Interest
Mr Ajai Punja (through Hari Punja & Sons Limited)	Nil	2,340,475

(a) Distribution of Shareholding:

Holdings	No. of Holders	Percentage Holding
0-500	207	0.87
501-5,000	203	3.02
5,001-10,000	8	0.70
10,001-20,000	4	0.57
20,001-30,000	1	0.29
100,001-1,000,000	3	12.40
>1,000,000	2	82.15
TOTAL:	428	100

(b) Top 20 Shareholders

Name	No. of Shares	% of Total Shares
FHL Media Limited	6,120,584	59.39
HARI PUNJA & SONS LIMITED	2,340,475	22.71
FHL TRUSTEES LIMITED ATF FIJIAN HOLDINGS UNIT TRUST	899,602	8.73
I TAUKEI AFFAIRS BOARD	253,012	2.46
CAPITAL INSURANCE LIMITED	125,000	1.21
BSP LIFE (FIJI) LIMITED	29,432	0.29
GRAHAM EDEN	18,318	0.18
RAMESH CHANDRA CHAUHAN	16,200	0.16
JOSEPH C P YEE	12,500	0.12
FIJICARE INSURANCE LIMITED	12,085	0.12
CICIA PLANTATION CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD	10,000	0.1
JANSON HO LTD	10,000	0.1
P A LAL HOLDINGS LTD	10,000	0.1
VULI MATAITOGA	10,000	0.1
GRISH MAHARAJ	10,000	0.1
J K S HOLDINGS LIMITED	10,000	0.1
WINPAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	7,384	0.07
ASHWANT ROMHEND PRASAD	5,100	0.05
EKUBU HOLDINGS LIMITED	5,000	0.05
MUALEVU KORO INVESTMENT LTD	5,000	0.05
VANUABALAVU VISION LIMITED	5,000	0.05
NABALANISIGA HOLDINGS LIMITED	5,000	0.05
NORMAN J QUINN	5,000	0.05
VIMAL VIJAY GOVIND	5,000	0.05
SATYA PRAKASH & LALITA PRAKASH	4,950	0.05
DHIRENDRA PRATAP	4,500	0.04
RONICA MALINI RAGHWAN	4,450	0.04
P MEGHJI & COMPANY LIMITED	4,000	0.04
CAMIRA HOLDINGS LIMITED	4,000	0.04
JIMAIMA T SCHULTZ	3,500	0.03
PUSHPA WATI KAPADIA	3,400	0.03

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED

Additional information – SPX Listing Rules Information (not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023

2. Share Price Details:

Highest Share Price during the Year was \$4.50

Lowest Share Price during the Year was \$2.10

Share Price as at year end was \$2.10

3. Attendance at Board Meetings:

The Board met 4 times during this financial year. The Board has delegated day to day management to the General Manager.

Name	Number of Meetings	Number Attended
Deepak Rathod	4	4
Ajai Punja	4	3
Gurminder Kaur Singh	4	3
Abilash Ram	4	4
Nitesh Lal	2	2
Seini Nabou	1	1
Nesbit Hazelman	1	1

4. Attendance to Sub Committee Meetings:

FINANCE AND AUDIT BOARD SUBCOMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

Meetings	Number of Meetings	Number Attended
Ajai Punja - Chairman	2	2
Abilash Ram	2	2

HUMAN RESOURCE BOARD SUB COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

Meetings	Number of Meetings	Number Attended
Gurminder Kaur Singh - Chairperson	0	0
Abilash Ram	0	0

FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED

Additional information – SPX Listing Rules Information (not included elsewhere in the Annual Report)

For the year ended 30 JUNE 2023

5. SHARE REGISTER

Central Share Registry Pte Limited
Shop 1 and 11, Sabrina Building
Victoria Parade
Suva

6. CORPORATE DIRECTORY

FIJI TV REGISTERED OFFICE
78 BROWN STREET, SUVA, FIJI
T- + 679 3305100
E- info@fijitv.com.fj
W- www.fijione.tv

7. EXTERNAL AUDITORS

BDO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LEVEL 10, FNPf PLACE
343 VICTORIA PARADE, SUVA, FIJI

8. EXTERNAL LEGAL ADVISORS

SHERANI & CO (FIJI)

9. Summary of key financial results for the previous five years for the Company:

Fiji TV 5 Year Financial Performance	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	Re Issued \$	Restated \$
Revenue - Sales and Other Income	6,905,589	4,969,054	4,507,623	8,659,921	11,913,747
Profit After Tax	421,939	- 480,284	-2,440,792	-2,734,093	11,535
Earnings Per Share	0.04	- 0.05	- 0.24	-0.27	0
Dividend Paid	-	-	0	515,000	834,300
Dividends Per Share	-	-	0	0.05	0.08
Total Liabilities	4,394,724	5,836,435	5,655,995	4,346,224	4,151,312
Total Asset	11,132,089	12,172,446	12,472,290	13,603,271	16,657,242
Net Tangible Asset Per Share	0.65	0.61	0.66	0.90	1.21
Shareholder's Fund	6,737,365	6,336,011	6,816,295	9,257,047	12,505,930



FIJI TELEVISION LIMITED

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