

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

Dear Shareholder

Subject: Service of documents viz., Notice of Meetings, Annual Report etc. through electronic mode

The Companies Act, 2015 permits sending notice by electronic means (e-mail) as nominated by the Member (Section 143) and providing Annual Report to Members by publishing on a website if the Member consents in writing to access such report from a website instead of receiving a hard copy of the documents (Section 400).

Sending the notices and reports through electronic mode will definitely reduce paper consumption to a great extent in addition to allowing access to documents promptly and without loss in postal transit. Your Company is committed to contribute to a greener environment and we are sure that as a responsible shareholder, you too will support this initiative. We, therefore, seek your written consent to receive future Notice of Meetings and Annual Reports in electronic format and to have access to such documents published on the Company website: www.spx.com.fj or on the South Pacific Stock Exchange website: www.spx.com.fj instead of sending hard copy printed documents by filling in the form attached to this letter.

The completed form could be returned to us as follows:

- a) Scanned and emailed to swastikap@fmf.com.fj: or
- b) Posted / Hand delivered to the address noted below:

The Company Secretary
Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited
P.O.Box 977, Leonidas Street
Walu Bay
Suva

In case you have already sent your consent in the above regard to the Company, you need not send this consent again.

If you do not wish to switch over, to the environmentally friendly mode of receiving notice and annual reports by electronic means, no action from you is required to this letter.

Best regards

Swastika Prasad Company Secretary

CONSENT FOR RECEIVING NOTICES AND ANNUAL REPORT IN ELECTRONIC MODE

То

The Company Secretary
Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited
P.O.Box 977, Leonidas Street
Walu Bay
Suva

Dear Madam,

I/We shareholder (s) of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited, agree to receive all notices and documents including the Annual Report, Notice for General Meetings and other Shareholders Communication, from time to time, in electronic mode and to have access to such documents published on the South Pacific Stock Exchange website: www.spx.com.fj or on the Company's website: www.spx.com.fj

I/We request you to kindly register my/our below mentioned email ID in the Company's records for sending such communication through e-mail.

SIN	
Name of the Sole / First Shareholder: _	
Name of the Joint Shareholders (if any)	÷
No. of shares held :	
No. or strates field	
E-mail ID for receipt of documents	<u>:</u>
in electronic mode	
Date:	
Place:	Signature:
	(Sole/ First Shareholder)

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Rohit Punja - Chairman

Mr. Sanjay Punja - Director

Ms. Jenny Seeto - Independent Director

Ms. Leena Punja - Alternate Director to Mr. Rohit Punja

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Swastika Prasad

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers,

Chartered Accountants,

Suva.

SOLICITORS

M/s Sherani & Co.

BANKERS

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lot 2, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva.

Telephone: +679 330 1188 Email: swastikap@fmf.com.fj

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

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

Telephone: +679 330 4130; +679 331 3764

Email: registry@spx.com.fj

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 25th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited will be held on **Friday, October 27, 2023** at **10.30 a.m.**, at the Training Room of the Company, located at Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji.

The business to be transacted at the AGM are as follows:

- To receive and consider the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2023, including the audited statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended on that date and the report of the Board of Directors ('the Board') and Auditors thereon.
- 2. To confirm declaration of Interim Dividend of 5.50 cents per equity share, declared by the Company on 29 March 2023 for the financial year ended on June 30, 2023.
- 3. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Jenny Seeto, who retires by rotation. Being eligible, she has offered herself for re-appointment as a Director of the Company in accordance with Article 52 of the Articles of Association of the Company. Accordingly, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:
 - "RESOLVED that pursuant to Article 52 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Jenny Seeto be and is hereby re-appointed a Director of the Company liable to retire by rotation."
- 4. To appoint Mr. Sanjay Punja as Director of the Company who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company in accordance with Article 53 of the Articles of Association of the Company, with effect from December 5, 2022, and holds office up to the date of this AGM. Accordingly, to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:
 - "RESOLVED that pursuant to Article 53 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanjay Punja be and is hereby appointed a Director.
- 5. To appoint Auditors in accordance with Section 422 of the Companies Act, 2015, to hold office from the conclusion of this meeting until conclusion of the next AGM at a remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board and the Auditors. The retiring Auditors M/s.PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants, being eligible, offer themselves for appointment.

Any Other Business

Any other business brought up in conformity with the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Registered Office:

Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji October 6, 2023 Swastika Prasad

Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary

PROXIES

- 1. A member who is unable to attend the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting and vote on his/ her behalf. The proxy need not be a member of the company.
- 2. A proxy form is enclosed with this Annual Report. To be effective the form must reach the registered office of the company, no less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting.

Explanatory Notes:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No.1

As required by Section 401 of the Companies Act 2015, the Annual Report of the Company comprising of the Financial Report, the Directors' Report and the Auditor's Report of the Company for the financial year ended on June 30, 2023 will be laid before the meeting. The audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared and reported as per the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In line with the provisions of the Companies Act 2015 and as stipulated by Articles of Association of the Company, the audited financial statements would be laid before the Shareholders present at the AGM for consideration and discussion. Shareholders will be given a reasonable opportunity to ask questions about or make comments on the management of the Company, however, there will be no formal resolution put to the meeting. Questions that cannot be answered at the AGM would be addressed through a market announcement by the Company within a reasonable timeframe.

Item No.2

The interim dividend of 5.50 cents per share declared by the Company on March 29, 2023 for the financial year ended on June 30, 2023 be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Item No.3

In accordance with Article 52 of the Articles of Association of the Company, one third of the Directors, based on serving longest in office since their last appointment, shall retire from office and a retiring Director shall be eligible for re-election. Based on this, Ms. Jenny Seeto would retire by rotation and is eligible to be re-elected.

Ms. Jenny Seeto is a Chartered Accountant, Consultant and Mediator. She retired from PricewaterhouseCoopers in the year 2017 when she held the role of Senior Partner. She has extensive experience in providing assurance, taxation, human resources and advisory services to a diverse range of international, regional and local organisations in multiple sectors. advisory services to a diverse range of international, regional and local organisations in multiple sectors. She Chairs the Local Advisory Board of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Ms. Seeto currently serves the Company as the Independent Director since March 24, 2021.

Considering the vast knowledge and expertise of Ms. Seeto, the Board recommends the appointment of Ms. Jenny Seeto as an Independent Director of the Company for approval of the Members.

Item No.4

Mr. Sanjay Punja was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from December 5, 2022. In accordance with Article 52 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Additional Director shall hold office up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and is eligible for re-appointment at that meeting.

Mr. Sanjay Punja is a seasoned executive and has previously held the position of Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company from the year 1992 to 2009. He was re-appointed as the Chief Executive Officer on March 24, 2021. Mr. Punja has enormous experience in managing the affairs of the business, especially in the manufacturing and FMCG industry.

Keeping in view Mr. Punja's vast experience and knowledge, the Board considers that his appointment as Director and Managing Director would be of immense benefit to the Company and recommends his appointment for approval of the Members.

Item No.5

The Board proposes that M/s. PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants be reappointed as the Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting and that the Board be authorised to fix their remuneration.

The retiring Auditors M/s. PricewaterhouseCoopers have consented in writing to act as Auditors and offer themselves for re-appointment.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders

I take great privilege in addressing you, our Shareholders, as Chairman of your company to report on a remarkable financial performance for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Your company achieved a 19% revenue growth from \$16.5 Mn in 2022 to \$19.7 Mn in 2023. The growth was in Cartons, Pails, Signage and Greens while PP Bags division recorded a marginal decline. This growth is a testament to our strong customer relationships, operational efficiency, and strategic investments. As communicated in my last address to you, the Signage and Greens Divisions had picked up momentum and adding in growth to the overall company.

Our relentless focus on operational excellence has led to several key achievements. We have optimized our production processes, enhanced efficiency and reduced waste. This has not only improved our bottom line but also reinforced our commitment to sustainability by minimizing our environmental footprint. The company managed to achieve a Profit before Tax of \$1.5 Mn in comparison to \$1.1 Mn in the financial year 2022. The decrease in the Profit after Tax was impacted by the proposed increase in corporate tax rate from 10% to 25% for tax year 2023. Accordingly, the current Income Tax Expenses have been impacted by net deferred taxes being calculated and booked at 25%.

The Company maintained the same dividend as the previous year at 5.50 cents per share, resulting in an outflow of \$0.44 m.

Outlook

We are now immersed in 2024, which is not an easy year either, due to different factors such as the relentless inflation, the need to continue negotiating in order to pass on higher costs, consumers' tendency to economise on the business activity, but we are convinced that the Company is in a good position to face all these challenges successfully and reach high profitability levels.

Last year was another year of significant progress for your company, both in terms of our financial performance and strategic development. I'd like to say a huge thank you to all our colleagues for their continued agility and outstanding work. In what was often a challenging macro environment, we once again demonstrated the resilience of our business in managing these challenges, while delivering significant progress. As we look ahead, our financial position has been transformed, and our Company's strategy sets out clear opportunities for further value creation, as we reinvest in our business capabilities across a broader base of categories. We'll do this while enriching the lives of our consumers, our colleagues and our planet and delivering healthy growth for all our stakeholders.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to conclude by thanking all our valued customers, employees, suppliers, other business associates and the various authorities for their continued support and co-operation through another challenging year. I would also like to express my gratitude to all our Shareholders for your continued trust, confidence and support.

Sincerely,

Rohit Punja Chairman

<u>Corporate Governance Report</u> Under Rule 51.2 (xix) and Rule 62 of the SPX Listing Rules

Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited For the Financial Year ended on 30th June, 2023

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
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.	In place.
Constitute an effective Board	Board Composition: Balanced Board Composition with Executive and Non-Executive directors of which 1/3 rd of total number of directors to be independent directors.	Board comprises of 3 Directors out of which 1 Director is Independent.
	Gender Diversity: Do you have a policy for promoting gender diversity at Board level and have you achieved your policy goals?	At present, the Board comprises of two female directors, an Independent and an Alternate Director.
	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	The Board manages this function considering its size and actively ensures good and strategic membership representation is on the Board.
	Proper Policy of Reserve Bank.	Rotation of Directors is done in accordance with Articles of Association.
	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.	The Board, through the Chair reviews this regularly.
	Directors Training: Directors' training and induction procedure to be in place to allow new directors to participate fully and effectively.	A formal induction process is in place and being followed to allow new directors to participate fully and effectively.
	Board Sub-committees:	
	Board must have sub-committees which must at a minimum include - • Audit Committee;	The Board has an Audit and Finance Sub-Committee which oversee the Risk Management framework.
	 Risk Management Committee; and Nomination Committee/Recruitment Committee. 	The Board discharges function of Recruitment/ Nomination Committee.
Appointment of Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director	CEO: To appoint a suitably qualified and competent Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director	The Managing Director appointed in the prior year is still in the position. He is highly qualified with extensive experience in the FMCG sector.
Appointment of a Board and 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.	The Company had appointed a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary who meets all requirements and is fully endorsed by the Board.

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
5. Timely and balanced disclosure	Annual Reports: Timely and accurate disclosures are made in Annual reports as per Rule 51 of Listing Rules.	All relevant disclosures are mandated under the SPX Listing Rules have been complied with.
	Payment to Directors and Senior management: Sufficient information to be provided to shareholders on remuneration paid to Directors and Senior management.	Relevant disclosures are made in the Annual Financial Statements.
	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.	All relevant disclosures and announcements are made in accordance with the SPX Listing Rules.
Promote ethical and responsible decision-making	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.	Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct outlines how employees should conduct/ behave themselves and provide specific guidance for handling issues like harassment, work ethics, safety matters, conflict of interest. This policy is explained and made aware to all employees right from induction after joining and is further outlined in the employment contracts. Further, the Board Charter provides the Code of Ethics to be followed by Directors.
7. Register of Interests	Conflicts of Interest: Transactions with related parties resulting in conflict of interest are disclosed and a register is maintained for this purpose.	Interest wherein the interests of Directors are noted. Further, there is a specific policy in
8. Respect the rights		place on conflict of interest signed by the employees.
of shareholders	Communication with shareholders: To design communication strategy to promote effective communication with shareholders and encourage their participation. Examples: Communication through Annual Reports, Annual General Meetings, or any other means of electronic communication.	The Board aims to ensure and promotes effective communication with shareholders, principally through issuing market announcements of material information through SPX, publishing half-yearly unaudited financials, audited annual financial statements, annual report including notices of general meetings along with explanatory statement and resolutions passed during general meeting. Shareholders are invited to participate in general meetings and are given an opportunity to communicate with the Board of Directors in that forum.
	Website: To create and maintain a Website of the listed entity to communicate effectively with shareholders and other stakeholders. All	Website in place www.fmf.com.fj

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
	matters of importance to be updated regularly on the Website.	
	Grievance Redressal Mechanism:	
	To establish a Grievance Redressal Mechanism for Shareholders to address shareholders complaints and grievances.	There is an Investor Grievance Redressal Policy in place. The Company Secretary acts as the Compliance Officer for this Policy.
	Shareholders' Complaints:	
	To provide the number of shareholders' complaints received and attended to during the year. Provide reasons if any complaint is unresolved or unattended.	There were no complaints received during the year. Shareholder complaint, if any, will be managed effectively and in a timely manner through the Company Secretary and escalated to the Chair.
	Corporate Sustainability:	
	To adopt a business approach that creates long-term shareholder value by embracing opportunities, managing risks, maximising profits and minimising negative social, economic, and environmental impacts.	The company's vision statement and its policies are aligned to this. Periodic reviews are carried out to align with any changes to corporate objectives.
Accountability and audit	Internal Audit:	
GGGI	To appoint an internal auditor or an alternative mechanism to achieve the objectives of risk management, control and governance.	The company has an in-house internal audit and risk department which evaluates and make recommendation for improvements for the effectiveness of the Company's governance, risk management and internal control processes. The Head of Internal Audit & Risk reports to the Audit & Finance Sub-Committee.
	External Audit:	
	To appoint an external auditor who reports directly to the Board Audit Committee.	The external auditors are appointed by the company in its annual general meeting. The Audit and Finance Sub-Committee is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting and disclosure process, performance and independence of the external auditors.
	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.	The senior partner of the external auditor rotates every five years. Auditors are appointed annually in the AGM.
	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.	Audit and Finance Sub Committee comprises of three Directors and is chaired by an independent director.
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.	The company has a Risk Management Policy in place. The Board is responsible for oversight and monitoring the effectiveness of risk management by the business and ensuring that appropriate internal

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
		control mechanisms are in place. The senior management is responsible for implementing policies and procedures to ensure that key business and operational risks are identified and appropriate controls are implemented to ensure adequate reporting, management and mitigation of those risks.
	Whistle Blower Policy:	
	As part of risk management strategy, establish a Whistle Blower Policy by creating a mechanism of reporting concerns of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the listed entity's code of conduct or ethics policy, SPX Rules or Companies Act.	Whistle Blower Policy is in place in addition to Policies which relate to reportable behaviour. The company also has a Policy on Prevention of Insider Trading to manage ethical trading of Company's Securities. This policy is managed through HR and the Board, respectively.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors herewith submit the statement of financial position of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2023, the related statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended on that date and report as follows:

1 Directors

The following were Directors of the Company at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

- Rohit Punja Chairman
- Sanjay Punja Appointed on 5th December 2022
- Ram Bajekal Resigned on 5th December 2022
- Pramesh Sharma Resigned on 4th November 2022
- Jenny Seeto
- Leena Punja (Alternate director to Rohit Punja)

2 Principal activities

The principal business activity of the Company is the manufacture of a wide range of packaging materials including corrugated cartons, assorted containers, bags, egg trays and signage.

3 Trading results

The net profit after income tax for the year was \$0.75m (2022: \$1.03m) after taking into account income tax expense of \$0.70m (2022: \$0.09m).

4 Provisions

There were no material movements in provisions.

5 Dividends

During the year, the Company declared an interim dividend of 5.50 cents per equity share (2022: 5.50 cents) entailing outflow of \$0.44m (2022: \$0.44m). No further dividend is recommended for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

6 Going concern

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis. We consider the application of the going concern principle to be appropriate in the preparation of these financial statements as we believe that the Company has adequate funds to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due over the next twelve months.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

7 Bad and doubtful debts

The Directors took reasonable steps before the financial statements were made out to ascertain that all known bad debts were written off and adequate allowance 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 allowance for doubtful debts, inadequate to any substantial extent.

8 Current assets

The Directors took reasonable steps before the financial statements were made out to ascertain that the current assets of the Company were shown in the accounting records of the Company at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realised in the ordinary course of the 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 Company's financial statements misleading.

9 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. Hence, the deferred taxes as at 30 June 2023 have been calculated and restated at 25%. The impact on the net deferred taxes calculation is \$0.57m.

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 Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in subsequent financial years.

No charge on the assets of the Company has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person.

No contingent liability has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report.

No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within a period of twelve months after the date of this report which, in the opinion of the Directors, will or may affect the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.

10 Related party transactions

In the opinion of the Directors all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the Company.

11 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.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Non-Beneficially

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

12 Unusual transactions

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

13 Directors' interests

Interest of Directors and any additions thereto during the year in the ordinary shares of the Company are as follows:

Beneficially

		1. 5.		€
	Additions	Holding as at 30 June 2023	Additions	Holding as at 30 June 2023
Rohit Punja		4 2	=	5,058,268
Leena Punja (Alternate to Mr. Rohit Punja)	-	-	-	5,058,268

14 Directors' benefits

No Director of the Company 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 as shown in the Company's financial statements) by reason of any contracts made by the Company with the Director or with a firm of which he/she is a Member, or with a company in which he/she has substantial financial interest.

For and on behalf of the Board and in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dated this 25th day of September 2023.

Director

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The declaration by Directors 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 financial statements of the Company for the financial 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 as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance and cash flows of the Company 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 will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

For and on behalf of the Board and in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dated this 25th day of September 2023.

Director



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED

As auditor for the audit of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited 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.

This declaration is in respect of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants

Birewater house Coopers

Paritosh Deo Partner

Suva, Fiji 26 September 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited (the 'Company'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Fiji, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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

Existence of raw materials inventory (Refer also to Notes 2.7 and 13)

The Company carries a significant amount of raw materials inventory in order to fulfil a wide variety of customer orders of bespoke nature.

Ascertaining and verifying the physical existence of raw materials inventory requires limited judgment. We focused on raw materials inventory due to it being significant both on a standalone basis and relative to other financial statement line items, and the significant time and effort required to audit its existence.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included, among others, the following to confirm the quantities of raw materials on hand at year-end:

- Understanding and evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies, processes and controls over raw materials inventory, including inventory verification and determination procedures.
- Attending the annual inventory count conducted prior to the balance sheet date on raw materials inventory, observing the procedures performed by the Company's count teams and performing test counts on a sample basis to test the accuracy of the count details recorded on the raw materials count sheets.
- Obtaining copies of the raw materials count sheets for the count that occurred prior to the balance sheet date and performing roll forward testing to agree all quantities of raw materials inventory from the count sheets to the detailed inventory listing that was used in the costing of the raw materials inventory.

Other Information

Directors and management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report of the Company, Directors' Report and the disclosure requirements of the South Pacific Stock Exchange for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on 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 Directors and Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

The directors and management are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors and management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' and management's 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's ability to
 continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a 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 Company 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.

We communicate with directors and management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide directors and management with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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 directors and management, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion the 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 Company has kept financial records sufficient to enable the financial statements to be prepared and audited.



Restriction on Use

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 396(1) of the Companies Act 2015. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants

Birewater house Coopers

Paritosh Deo Partner

26 September 2023 Suva, Fiji

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	6	19,672	16,498
Other operating income Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables used Administration expense Allowance for impairment loss on trade receivables Other operating expenses	7	390 (277) (12,714) (3,343) (17) (2,232)	272 326 (11,580) (2,747) (1) (1,676)
Profit from operations	8	1,479	1,092
Finance income Finance cost	9 9	57 (83)	154 (133)
Profit before tax		1,453	1,113
Income tax expense	10(a)	(699)	(86)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		754	1,027
Other comprehensive income	_	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	754	1,027
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	21	9.43	12.84

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Current assets 2023 \$000 2000 Current assets 1 1,099 1,679 Inventories 13 4,978 5,035 Current income tax asset 10(b) 376 441 Trade receivables 14 1,076 1,243 Prepayments and other receivables 15 5,75 202 Amounts owing by related companies 22(d) 763 733 Non-current assets 3,867 9,333 Non-current assets 17 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 18(a) 472 919 Total assets 1 1,917 15,567 Current liabilities 1 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,087 393	ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED		STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023		
Cash on hand and at bank Inventories 12 1,099 1,679 1,078 1,005 1,005 5,005 1,005 376 441 1,076 1,243 <t< th=""><th></th><th>Notes</th><th></th><th></th></t<>		Notes			
Inventories					
Current income tax asset 10(b) 376 441 Trade receivables 14 1,076 1,243 Prepayments and other receivables 15 575 202 Amounts owing by related companies 22(d) 763 733 Non-current assets 8,867 9,333 Property, plant and equipment 17 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current liabilities 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 18(a) 486 486 Amounts owing to related companies 18(a) 486 486 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,49				1,679	
Trade receivables 14 1,076 1,243 Prepayments and other receivables 15 575 202 Amounts owing by related companies 22(d) 763 733 Non-current assets 8,867 9,333 Non-current assets 770 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current liabilities 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 18(a) 436 466 Amounts owing to related companies 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 7,806 7,492					
Prepayments and other receivables 15 575 202 Amounts owing by related companies 22(d) 763 733 Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment 17 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current liabilities 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 388 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 7,806 7,490		II 3			
Amounts owing by related companies 22(d) 763 733 Non-current assets 700 mode of the payables of the payables of the passets of the payables of the pay					
Non-current assets 8,867 9,333 Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets 17 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Found assets 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 19 4,000 4,000 Share capital 19 4,000 7,492 Extended earnings 7,492 7,492					
Non-current assets 7 5,467 5,240 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current Inabilities 14,917 15,567 Current Iliabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Amounts owing by related companies	22(d)	763	733	
Property, plant and equipment 17 5,467 5,249 Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 919 Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current Income tax assets 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492			8,867	9,333	
Right-of-use assets 18(a) 472 high 919 high Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 Current liabilities 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492					
Deferred Income tax assets 11(a) 111 75 6,050 6,234 Total assets 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities Trade and other payables 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		17	5,467	5,240	
Total assets 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 446 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 2,027 3,170 Non-current liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Share capital 19 4,000 7,492 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		18(a)	472	919	
Total assets 14,917 15,567 Current liabilities Trade and other payables 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities 3,170 393 Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Deferred Income tax assets	11(a)	111	75	
Current liabilities Trade and other payables 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		_	6,050	6,234	
Trade and other payables 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Total assets	No.	14,917	15,567	
Trade and other payables 16 1,530 2,306 Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Total liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Current liabilities				
Lease liabilities 18(a) 486 466 Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		16	1 530	2 306	
Amounts owing to related companies 22(e) 11 398 Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492					
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 5hare capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	A STATE OF THE STA				
Lease liabilities 18(a) 27 512 Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 1,084 905 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		<u>-</u>	2,027	3,170	
Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 1,084 905 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Non-current liabilities				
Deferred income tax liability 11(b) 1,057 393 1,084 905 Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity The second of th	Lease liabilities	18(a)	27	512	
Total liabilities 3,111 4,075 Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 3,111 4,000 4,000 Share capital Retained earnings 19 4,000 4,000 7,492	Deferred income tax liability				
Net assets 11,806 11,492 Equity 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		. 	1,084	905	
Equity Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Total liabilities	_	3,111	4,075	
Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Net assets		11,806	11,492	
Share capital 19 4,000 4,000 Retained earnings 7,806 7,492	Equity				
Retained earnings 7,806 7,492		19	4,000	4 000	
Total equity11,806	000 0000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	· -			
	Total equity	. <u>.</u>	11,806	11,492	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this statement of financial position.

For and on behalf of the Board and in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Dated this 25th day of September 2023.

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2021	_	4,000	6,905	10,905
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year		-	1,027	1,027
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	
Total comprehensive income	_	-	1,027	1,027
Transactions with owners				
Dividend	20		(440)	(440)
Balance at 30 June 2022	_	4,000	7,492	11,492
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year		-	754	754
Other comprehensive income	_	-		
Total comprehensive income	_	-	754	754
Transactions with owners				
Dividend	20		(440)	(440)
Balance at 30 June 2023	_	4,000	7,806	11,806

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	-	20,179 (18,669)	15,657 (15,050)
Cash generated from operations		1,510	607
Income tax paid Interest paid	-	(6) (83)	(446) (133)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	-	1,421	28
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received Aquisition of property, plant and equipment	-	57 (1,152)	154 (1,686)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-	(1,095)	(1,532)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of principal lease liabilities Dividends paid	-	(466) (440)	(457) (440)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(906)	(897)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(580)	(2,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	-	1,679	4,080
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	1,099	1,679

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited ('the Company') operates as a manufacturer of a wide range of packaging materials including corrugated cartons, assorted containers, bags, egg trays and signage business. The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Fiji. The Company operates predominantly in Fiji and is listed on the South Pacific Stock Exchange.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25th September 2023.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited are stated to assist in a general understanding of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied by the Company except where otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2015 and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) interpretations. The financial statements have been prepared under the basis of historical costs.

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective during the year

The following amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 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

(a) 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 has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 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).
- (b) The following amendments are effective for periods beginning on or after 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).

The company does not expect any other standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the company.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2015.

2.2 Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Fijian Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

2.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition and installation of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Building 3%
Plant & machinery 4% - 33%
Office equipment 15%
Motor vehicles 25%
Furniture and fitting 6% - 15%
Computers 33%

Capital work-in-progress is not depreciated.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance 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 disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.4 Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial statements and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

The Company's financial assets measured at cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and term deposits.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from them have expired or where they have been transferred and the Company has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss:

- 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.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by any impairment losses. Finance income, gains/(losses) arising from derecognition, foreign exchange gains/(losses) and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets measured at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Allowance for impairment for trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 which requires lifetime ECL to be recognised from the initial recognition of the receivables. The Company establishes a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to its customers and the economic environment. Refer to Note 4(b) for the application of impairment methodology.

Allowance for impairment for amounts owing by related parties are assessed individually.

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

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

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.4 Financial assets (cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets (cont'd)

The Company considers a financial instrument to have low credit risk when its credit risk rating is equivalent to the globally understood definition of 'investment grade'. The Company considers this to be Baa3 or higher per rating agency Moody's or BBB- or higher per rating agency Standards & Poor's.

Allowance for impairment on financial assets carried at amortised cost are presented as net impairment allowance within operating profit. For presentation in the statement of financial position, the related provision allowance are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

(iv) 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. For individual customers, the Company makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

2.5 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost (WAC) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable variable selling expenses.

Inventory quantities are regularly reviewed and an allowance is recorded for any slow moving and/or obsolete inventory based on future demand forecasts, production and servicing requirements, technological changes and other factors.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2.9 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value of the underlying transaction and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Refer to Note 2.6 for accounting policy in relation to impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and bank overdraft. In the statement of financial position, bank overdraft is shown as current liabilities.

2.11 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised costs, except for:

- Financial liabilities arising from the transfer of financial assets which did not qualify for derecognition, whereby a financial liability is recognised for the consideration received for the transfer. In subsequent periods, the Company recognises any expense incurred on the financial liability; and
- Financial guarantee contacts and loan commitments.

(ii) Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired). The Company also derecognises as 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 de-recognition 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.

2.12 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised at cost.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.13 Leases

As a lessee

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis.

Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The Company does not have leases which contain the following:

amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or at the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from operating lease contracts are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the present value of all fixed payments (less any lease incentives receivable), variable lease payments that are based on an index or rate, any amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of any purchase options that are reasonably certain to be exercised and any payments for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects the exercise of that termination option. The lease payments are discounted using the discount rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be determined, or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to interest expense so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Payments associated with short term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets (less than USD 5,000) are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis. Variable lease payments that are not based on an index or rate are recognised as an expense as incurred.

Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liabilities are presented as cash flows from financing activities. Cash payments for the interest portion are presented as cash flows. from operating activities, consistent with presentation of other interest payments. Short-term lease payments, payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are presented as cash flows from operating activities.

Extension options

Extension options are included in a number of property leases. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension options held are exercisable only by the Company and not by the respective lessor.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.13 Leases (cont'd)

Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee. The Company leases premises for its production locations and therefore expects to exercise extension options for all leases that contain such options.

The Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as separate line items in the statement of financial position.

The Company has entered into commercial property leases for its manufacturing locations. Management applied judgment in selecting an appropriate rate to discount the remaining future lease payments when determining lease liabilities under IFRS 16.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate as at balance date. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

As a lessor

When the Company 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 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 considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the statement of financial position based on their nature.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.15 Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted at the balance date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer. Revenue is presented net of value-added tax and discounts.

The Company's revenues consist mainly of sale of a variety of packaging materials. There are three type of accounts:

- (a) Cash on delivery Customers are mostly counter customers who come to buy the goods from the Company's premises by themselves and are not bound by any contract apart from the requirement to pay before taking possession of the goods and to take those goods on the same day before close of business.
- (b) Advance paying customers similar treatment to cash on delivery customers.
- (c) Credit customers Customers purchase goods on credit account and shall pay in full at the approved credit period which is normally 30 to 60 days. The maximum credit limit is mutually agreed between the Company and the customer at the time of application for credit account, however the Company reserves the right to vary the credit limit at its discretion.

For local sales, revenue is recognised when invoicing takes place as it is assumed that the deliveries are received by the customer on the same invoice date. For export sales, revenue is recognised in accordance with freight terms with the customer.

All revenue transactions are recognised at a point in time.

2.17 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Company's directors.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

2.18 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is determined by dividing profit after income tax attributable to shareholders by the number of ordinary shares as at balance date.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS is the same as the basic EPS as there are no potential ordinary shares which are considered dilutive.

2.19 Comparative figures

Where necessary, amounts relating to prior years have been reclassified to facilitate comparison and achieve consistency in disclosure with current year amounts.

2.20 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollar unless otherwise stated.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, 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.

Except for allowance for impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost (Note 2.6), the Company does not have any significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk management is carried out by the Executive Management. The Executive Management under the directions of the Audit and Finance Committee identifies and evaluates financial and operational risks. The board provides overall direction in risk management.

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures with respect to purchase of inventory, primarily with respect to the US, Australian and New Zealand dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and liabilities.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(a) Market risk (cont'd)

Management has set up a policy to require the Company to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency, in this case the Fijian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the Fijian Dollar.

For significant settlements, the Company is required to seek quotations from recognised banks and use the most favourable exchange rate for purposes of the settlement.

To determine the Company's sensitivity to foreign exchange risk, the Company calculates an implied volatility in exchange rates by calculating the maximum variation of daily spot rates from the average exchange rate for the year.

As at year end, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are not significant and hence changes in foreign currencies by 100 basis points does not have a material impact on profit or loss.

Exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Fijian dollars, was as follows:

		2023			2022	
	NZD \$'000	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000	NZD \$'000	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000
Trade payables	(14)	(10)	-	-	(1,795)	(310)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed by management with board oversight. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to wholesale and retail customers, including outstanding receivables.

As part of its risk control procedures, an assessment of the credit quality of a new customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors is carried out. Individual credit risk limits are then set based on the assessments done. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to credit retail customers are settled in either cash or bank cheques.

For banks and financial institutions, independent credit ratings exist for the Company to assess the credit quality of the counterparties and monitor any credit deterioration.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value (which is also the fair value) as noted above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses for trade receivables.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and the days overdue. The Company uses the 'roll rate' model based on the probability of trade receivables following the movement of cash outstanding from payment status of current through all delinquency buckets until write-off. Loss rates are based on historical credit losses experienced over the past two years. These rates are then adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information based on macroeconomic factors (i.e. GDP growth rates and inflation rates) and the Company's internal evaluation of trade receivables over their expected lives.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(b) Credit risk (cont'd)

The following table provides analysis about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables collectively assessed:

receivables collectively assessed.		2023	
	Expected	Gross	Allowance for
	weighted		impairment
	average	\$'000	\$'000
Current	0.16%	692	2
31 to 60 days overdue	0.43%	108	_
61 to 90 days overdue	1.09%	113	1
91 to 120 days overdue	2.82%	64	2
Over 120 days overdue	3.63%	108	4
Individually assessed	100.00%	70	70
		1,155	79
		2022	
	Expected	Gross	Allowance for
	weighted		impairment
	average	\$'000	\$'000
Comment	0.040/	007	2
Current	0.21%	907	2
31 to 60 days overdue	0.64%	118	1 2
61 to 90 days overdue	1.69% 10.19%	126	
Over 120 days overdue		108	11
Individually assessed	100.00%	46	46
		1,305	62
Movements in the allowance for impairment of trade receivab	les are as follows:		
Movements in the anowance for impairment of trade receivab	ics are as follows.	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
At 1 July		62	61
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss		20	1
Bad debts written-off		(3)	<u> </u>
At 30 June		79	62

Impairments on cash and cash equivalents have been measured on the 12-month ECL basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents and term deposits have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

Impairments on other receivables and amounts owing by related companies are assessed on an individual counterparty basis. Any allowance for impairment is deemed immaterial due to their short term maturities and historical lack of default.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet its present obligations. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity reserve comprising cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow.

The Company's financial liabilities are analysed below into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance date to the contractual maturity date, including contractual undiscounted cash flows (consisting of outstanding principal balance plus future interest payments, if any).

	Contract	tual Maturities of	Financial Lia	bilities	
	Up to 1		2 to 5		Carrying
	year	1 to 2 years	years	Total	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023					
Trade and other payables Amounts owing to related	1,530	-	-	1,530	1,530
companies	11	-	-	11	11
Lease liabilities	499	27	-	526	513
Total	2,040	27	-	2,067	2,054
	Contract	tual Maturities of	Financial Lia	bilities	
	Up to 1		2 to 5		Carrying
	year	1 to 2 years	years	Total	Amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2022					
Trade and other payables Amounts owing to related	2,306	-	-	2,306	2,306
companies	398	-	_	398	398
Lease liabilities	499	499	27	1,025	978
Total	3,203	499	27	3,729	3,682

The Company has provided security towards amounts borrowed by the various companies within the FMF Foods Limited Group.

d) Regulatory risk

The Company's profitability can be significantly impacted by regulatory agencies established which govern the business sector in Fiji.

5 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

During the current year, there were no borrowings held by the Company (2022: \$Nil).

6	REVEN	NUE		
•	112 7 21	102	2023	2022
			\$'000	\$'000
	Sales	of goods	19,672	16,498
7	OTHE	ODEDATING INCOME		
7	OTHER	R OPERATING INCOME	2023	2022
			\$'000	\$'000
		nge gains	311	183
	Sundry	receipts	79	89
			390	272
0	DDOE	T DEFORE TAY		
8	PROFI	T BEFORE TAX	2023	2022
			\$'000	\$'000
	Profit b	pefore tax is stated after charging:	4 000	4 000
		5 5		
		rs' remuneration		
	- Audit		19	17
		tion services	2	2
		s and Maintenance cost	677 925	483 830
		ciation on property, plant and equipment ciation on right-of-use assets	925 447	458
	Воргос	satisfied the discussion	777	400
9	NET FI	INANCE (COST)/ INCOME		
			2023	2022
			\$'000	\$'000
		t on intercompany advances	57	154
	interes	t on intercompany advances		134
	Financ	ce cost		
		t expense on lease liabilities	(34)	(54)
		t on bank overdraft	(49)	(53)
	Interes	t on inter-company advances	- (00)	(26)
			(83)	(133)
	Net fin	ance (cost)/ income	(26)	21
10	INCOM	IE TAX	2000	
			2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	(a)	Income tax expense	\$ 000	\$ 000
	(α)	moomo tax expense		
		The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profi income tax asset as follows:	t is reconciled to the cu	urrent
		Profit before tax	1,453	1,113
			1,100	.,
		Prima facie income tax expense at 10%	145	110
		Tax effect of expenses not deductible	(14)	(16)
		Prior year adjustments	-	-
		Tax effect of rate change from 10% to 25%	568	(8)
		In come have over one o	000	00
		Income tax expense	699	86

10 INCOME TAX (cont'd)

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(b)	Current income tax asset		
	Balance as at 1 July	441	(11)
	Add: Current Income tax expense	(71)	6
	Add: Tax paid	6	446
	Balance as at 30 June	376	441

11 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax balances are represented by the tax effect of the following temporary differences:

(a) Deferred income tax assets

	Tax losses \$'000	Other \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2021	2	22	24
Charged to profit or loss statement	34	17	51
At 30 June 2022	36	39	75
Tax effect of rate change from 10% to 25%	-	66	66
Charged to profit or loss statement	(36)	6	(30)
At 30 June 2023		111	111

(b) Deferred income tax liability

	Property, plant & equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2021	250	250
Charged to profit or loss statement	143	143
At 30 June 2022	393	393
Tax effect of rate change from 10% to 25%	634	634
Charged to profit or loss statement	30	30
At 30 June 2023	1,057	1,057

The restatement of deferred tax is due to the change in tax rates noted in Note 25.

12 CASH ON HAND AND AT BANK

(a) Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash on hand and at bank	1,099	1,679

(b) Financing facilities

Bank overdraft facility from ANZ totalling \$58m (2022: \$50m) on net basis is available to FMF Foods Limited Group and interchangeable amongst the Group companies.

12 CASH ON HAND AND AT BANK (cont'd)

More specifically, it has provided a:

- i) First registered mortgage debenture over all its assets and undertakings including any uncalled and unpaid premiums.
- ii) Cross guarantee together with FMF Foods Limited, Biscuit Company (Fiji) Pte Limited, FMF Investment Company Pte Limited, Pea Industries Pte Limited, The Rice Company of Fiji Limited, DHF Pte Limited, FMF Snax Pte Limited and London Pet Food Company Pte Limited.
- iii) Registered mortgage over Lot 7, SO 2502, situated at Navutu Industrial Subdivision, Lautoka Crown Lease 13841.

	Crown Lease 13841.		
13	INVENTORIES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Raw materials Finished products	3,377 375	2,171 573
	Work-in-progress Spare parts Less: Allowance for obsolescence	56 486 (221)	135 425 (144)
	Goods in transit	4,073 905	3,160 1,875
14	TRADE RECEIVABLES	4,978	5,035
14	TRADE RECEIVABLES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Trade receivables Less: Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	1,155 (79)	1,305 (62)
		1,076	1,243
15	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Prepayments Other receivable	574 1	202
		575	202
16	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2000	2000
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Trade payables Other payables and accruals Staff leave accruals	1,249 151 130	2,074 117 115
		1,530	2,306

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC
PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17

		Furniture &				
	Building \$'000	equipment & Computer \$1000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Plant & machinery \$'000	Work in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 June 2021 Cost	50	337	602	12,773		13,762
Accumulated depreciation Net book amount	(12)	(304)	(555) 47	(8,506) 4,267		(9,377) 4,385
For year ended 30 June 2022	c	C	1	7007		200
Opening net book amount Additions		ა გ	/ +	4,267	1,240	4,385 1,685
Depreciation charge	(1)	(10)	(34)	(785)) ' 	(830)
Closing net book amount	37	31	13	3,919	1,240	5,240
At 30 June 2022	i	!	;	:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	50	345 (314)	602 (589)	13,210	1,240	15,447
Net book amount	37	31	13	3,919	1,240	5,240
For year ended 30 June 2023						
Opening net book amount	37	31	13	3,919	1,240	5,240
Additions	1	19	94	330	709	1,152
Transter Depreciation charge	- (1)	- (14)	- (15)	1,536 (895)	(1,536)	- (925)
Closing net book amount	36	36	92	4,890	413	5,467
At 30 June 2023						
Cost	20	364	969	15,076	413	16,599
Accumulated depreciation	(14)	(328)	(604)	(10,186)		(11,132)
Net book amount	36	36	92	4,890	413	5,467

2022

2022

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED

18 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The company leases its factory premises and land from its fellow subsidiary FMF Investment Company Pte Limited.

Information about leases for which the company is a lessee is presented below.

(a) The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases:

Right-of-Use assets	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Š		
Balance as at 1 July	919	1,392
Disposal	-	(15)
Depreciation charge for the year	(447)	(458)
Balance as at 30 June	472	919
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Lease liabilities		
Current	486	466
Non-current Non-current	27	512
Total lease liabilities as at 30 June	513	978

(b) The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets (included in other operating expenses)	447	458
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	34	54

(c) Cash outflows for leases:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Repayment of principal lease liabilities Interest expense	466 34	457 54
Total	500	511

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

19	SHARE CAPITAL	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Issued and fully paid: 8,000,000 ordinary shares	4,000	4,000
20	DIVIDENDS	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Dividend declared	440	440
	Number of shares ('000)	8,000	8,000
	Dividend per share (cents)	5.50	5.50
21	EARNINGS PER SHARE	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Operating profit after tax	754	1,027
	Number of ordinary shares issued ('000)	8,000	8,000
	Earnings per share (cents)	9.43	12.84

22 RELATED PARTIES

(a) Directors

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

- Rohit Punja Chairman
- Sanjay Punja- Appointed on 5th December 2022
- Ram Bajekal Resigned on 5th December 2022
- Pramesh Sharma Resigned on 4th November 2022
- Jenny Seeto
- Leena Punja (Alternate director to Rohit Punja)

(b) Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company

The Immediate Holding Company is FMF Foods Limited.

The Penultimate Holding Company is Hari Punja and Sons Pte Limited (HPS).

The Ultimate Holding Company is Hari Punja Nominees Pte Limited.

22 RELATED PARTIES (cont'd)

(c) Related party transactions

Significant transactions during the year with related parties were as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Income		
Sales to holding company	2,726	2,858
Sales to fellow subsidiaries	7,724	7,151
Interest from fellow subsidiaries	57	154
Boiler fees from fellow subsidiary	78	78
Expense		
Rent to fellow subsidiary	499	510
Purchase of raw materials and consumables from other related		
companies	1,615	1,521
Administration and support charges from holding company	110	88
Interest expenses to holding company	-	26
Management fee to penultimate holding company	86	72
Dividend to holding company	264	264
Dividend to penultimate holding company	14	14

The management fee is paid to HPS in accordance with a management agreement the company has with HPS.

During the year, interest-bearing advances were made to and received from the immediate holding company and its fellow subsidiaries. These amounts were settled in full as at year end.

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(d)	Amounts owing by related companies		
	Immediate holding company Fellow subsidiaries	39 724	51 682
		763	733

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sale transactions and are due within two months of sale. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. No provisions are held against receivables from related parties (2022: \$Nil).

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd) **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

RELATED PARTIES (cont'd) 22

KLLAI	EDTAKTIES (cont d)	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(e)	Amounts owing to related companies		
	Penultimate holding company	11	7
	Fellow subsidiaries	-	87
	Other related entities		304
		11	398

The payables to related parties bear no interest and payables arising from purchases are due within two months of purchase.

(f) Key management compensation

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 executives identified as key management personnel, with the greatest authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company included the Company Manager.

The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services were through administrative and support charges to holding company for current year:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries and other short term benefits	130	103

23 **CONTINGENCIES & COMMITMENTS**

- (a) No capital expenditure and commitments at year end (2022: \$Nil).
- (b) Liabilities in respect of shipping documents surrendered where suppliers' account not yet credited: (i) Letters of credit

178 178 (c) Indemnity guarantees

(d) Refer to Note 12 for certain guarantees provided by the company for amounts borrowed by the various related companies.

SEGMENT REPORTING 24

(a) **Industry segment**

The company operates as a manufacturer of a wide range of packaging materials including corrugated cartons, assorted containers, bags, egg trays and signage. The Company's chief decision makers comprise of the Board of Directors who examine the Company's performance and have identified the manufacturing segment as the only reportable segment.

24 SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

(b) Geographical segment

The company operates predominantly in the geographical segment of Fiji. In 2023, 91% of the sales were in Fiji (2022: 89%).

25 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. Hence, the deferred taxes as at 30 June 2023 have been calculated and restated at 25%. The impact on the net deferred taxes calculation is \$0.57m.

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 Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in subsequent financial years.

No charge on the assets of the company has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person.

No contingent liability has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report.

No contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within a period of twelve months after the date of this report which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may affect the ability of the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due. No charge on the assets of the Company has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person.

26 REGISTERED OFFICE AND SHARE REGISTER

Registered Office: 2 Leonidas Street Walu Bay Suva Republic of Fiji

Share Register: Central Share Registry Pte Limited South Pacific Stock Exchange Shop 1 and 11 Sabrina Building Victoria Parade Suva, Fiji

The company's shares are listed on the South Pacific Stock Exchange.



ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED DISCLAIMER ON UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The additional unaudited supplementary information presented on page 37 to 39 is compiled by the Board of Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial information and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

We advise that neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm accepts any responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of such information, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

26 September 2023 **Suva**, **Fiji**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants

Birewater house Coopers

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT)

(a) Schedule of each class of equity security , in compliance with listing requirements under section 51.2 (v):

Shareholdings of those persons holding twenty (20) largest blocks of shares:

NAME	No. of Chance	0/
NAME	No. of Shares	%
FMF FOODS LIMITED	4,800,000	60.00
BSP LIFE (FIJI) LIMITED	851,069	10.64
UNIT TRUST OF FIJI (TRUSTEE COMPANY) LTD	837,680	10.47
FHL TRUSTEES LIMITED ATF FIJIAN HOLDINGS UNIT TRUST	449,071	5.61
HARI PUNJA & SONS LIMITED	258,268	3.23
MARELA HOLDINGS LTD	100,000	1.25
CARLISLE (FIJI) LIMITED	79,750	1.00
PLATINUM INSURANCE LIMITED	68,662	0.86
TUTANEKAI INVESTMENTS LIMITED	25,585	0.32
KEN KUNG	25,000	0.31
FIJI CARE INSURANCE LIMITED	23,000	0.29
CICIA PLANTATION COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD	20,000	0.25
J K S HOLDINGS LIMITED	20,000	0.25
LEO BARRY SMITH	20,000	0.25
AMARSEE BHAGWANJEE LTD	20,000	0.25
DINESH CHAUHAN	20,000	0.25
JOSEPHINE AND GIRISH MAHARAJ	20,000	0.25
KUNDAN SINGH & SONS HOLDINGS	20,000	0.25
FIJI CO-OPERATIVE UNION LTD	18,000	0.23
VENILAL NARSEY	15,000	0.19

(b) Schedule of each class of equity security, in compliance with listing requirements under section 51.2 (vi):

Distribution of ordinary shareholders:

NO. OF	SHAREHOLDING	TOTAL %
SHAREHOLDERS		HOLDING
29	0 to 500 shares	0.07
74	501 to 5,000 shares	2.22
13	5,001 to 10,000 shares	1.44
10	10,001 to 20,000 shares	2.29
3	20,001 to 30,000 shares	0.92
3	50,001 to 100,000 shares	3.11
4	100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	29.95
1	Over 1,000,000 shares	60.00
137		100.00

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT) (Cont'd)

(c) Composition of Board and Committee Members and Attendance during the year under 51.2 (vii/viii)

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Eligible to attend	Number of Meetings Attended	Apologies Received
Mr. Rohit Punja (Chairman)	4	3	1
Mr. Sanjay Punja (Director) - Appointed on 5th December 2022	2	2	N/A
Mr. Ram Bajekal (Non-Executive Director) - Resigned on on 5th December 2022	2	2	N/A
Mr. Pramesh Sharma (Non-Executive Director) - Resigned on 4th November 2022	1	1	N/A
Mr. Jenny Seeto (Independent Director)	4	4	N/A
Audit & Finance Sub-Committee			
Ms. Jenny Seeto (Chairperson)	4	4	N/A
Mr. Rohit Punja	4	3	1
Mr. Sanjay Punja	2	2	N/A
Mr. Ram Bajekal	2	2	N/A

(d) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xiv):

Summary of key financial results for the previous five years for the company:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit after tax	754	1,027	2,145	2,037	2,027	985
Current assets	8,867	9,333	9,254	6,313	4,284	3,851
Non-current assets	6,050	6,234	5,777	6,601	4,584	5,050
Total assets	14,917	15,567	15,031	12,914	8,868	8,901
Current liabilities	2,027	3,170	2,913	2,145	1,051	2,536
Non-current liabilities	1,084	905	1,213	1,569	214	246
Total liabilities	3,111	4,075	4,126	3,714	1,265	2,782
Shareholders' equity	11,806	11,492	10,905	9,200	7,603	6,119

(e) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (a):

Dividend declared per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.00

(f) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (b):

Earnings per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	9.43	12.84	26.81	25.46	25.34	12.31

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT) (Cont'd)

(g) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (c):

Net tangible assets per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	147.58	143.65	136.31	115.46	95.04	76.49

(h) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (d):

	2023	2022
Share price during the year	\$	\$
Highest	3.40	3.45
Lowest	2.91	1.96
On 30th June	2.91	3.40

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 157 and 158 of Companies Act 2015]

Name of the	e Member:			
Registered	Address:			
SIN:				
	ne member(s) of shares of A nited, hereby appoint:	tlantic &	Pacific Pa	ckaging
or failing t	hat;			
s my/our pro	y to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mannagement. Business / Resolution	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. ar	e Annual nd at any elow:
s my/our problement the djournment the Resolution/Agenda Item	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mann	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. ar indicated be	e Annual nd at any elow:
s my/our production must be made to the modern ment the modern ment to the modern must be made to the modern must be more than the modern must be mode	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mann Business / Resolution	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. an indicated be *Optional [N	e Annua nd at any elow: lark X]
s my/our production ment the second ment of the sec	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mannagement of the Business / Resolution Ordinary Business	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. an indicated be *Optional [N	e Annua nd at any elow: lark X]
s my/our problement IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mannagement of the Business / Resolution Ordinary Business Consideration of Financial Statements	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. an indicated be *Optional [N	e Annua nd at any elow: lark X]
s my/our problement IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mannagement of the Business / Resolution Ordinary Business Consideration of Financial Statements Confirmation of Interim Dividend	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. an indicated be *Optional [N	e Annua nd at any elow: lark X]
s my/our problement the Resolution/Agenda Item No. 1. 2. 3.	xy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll or ng of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27, hereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mannare Business / Resolution Ordinary Business Consideration of Financial Statements Confirmation of Interim Dividend Re-appointment of Director – Ms. Jenny Seeto	n my/our 2023 at 1 ner as are	behalf at the 0.30 a.m. an indicated be *Optional [N	e Annua nd at any elow: lark X]

Notes:

- 1. *It is optional to put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For'/'Against'/'Abstain' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
- 2. If you mark the Abstain box for a particular Item, you are directing your proxy not to vote on your behalf on a show of hands or on a poll and your votes will not be counted in computing the required majority to conduct a poll.
- 3. If a representative of the corporation is to attend the meeting, "Appointment of Corporate Representative" should be filled in. If the Corporate Representative wishes to appoint a Proxy, this Form must be duly filled in.
- 4. This Proxy Form must be received by the Company at P.O.Box No.977, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji or email to swastikap@fmf.com.fi before 10.30 a.m, October 25, 2023, being not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Any Proxy Form received after that time will not be valid for the scheduled meeting.

For office use only:	
Proxy received onatam / pm by	

APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE

[Pursuant to Section 160 of Companies Act 2015]

	by a company or other body corporate which is a security holder o led as a proxy by a security holder.
Insert the name of the body co	porate making the appointment
Hereby appoints	porate making the appointment
петеру арроппіз	
	ntee. Please note that multiple representatives can be appointed but only one e body corporate's powers at any one time.
to act as its representative	e at all meetings OR the meeting to be held on
	_ (Date)
Of	
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC F	PACKAGING COMPANY LIMITED
SIGNATURES- THIS	S MUST BE COMPLETED
	Director Sole director & Sole Secretary
Common Seal	
(if applicable)	Director/ Company Secretary Date
	I

Information

In order to be effective, the form must be received by Company at P.O.Box No.977, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji or email to swastikap@fmf.com.fj by 25th October, 2023 as specified in the relevant company's Articles of Association for receipt of Corporate Representative Appointments. The original of the form will be retained by the company.

A body corporate may appoint an individual as a representative to exercise all or any of the powers the body corporate may exercise at meetings of a company's members, creditors or debenture holders. The appointment maybe by reference to a position held provided that the appointment identifies the position.

The appointment must be executed in accordance with the body corporate's Articles of Association and (if applicable) Section 53 of the Companies Act 2015. An appointment maybe a standing one, which will continue until revoked.

If more than one representative is appointed, only one representative may exercise the body corporate's power at any one time.

For office use only:	
Form received onatam / pm by	