

A PROMISE OF QUALITY

# **FMF FOODS LIMITED**

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 online 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: <a href="www.fmf.com.fi">www.fmf.com.fi</a> or on the South Pacific Stock Exchange website: <a href="www.spx.com.fi">www.spx.com.fi</a>, 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 <a href="mailto:swastikap@fmf.com.fj">swastikap@fmf.com.fj</a>; or
- b) Posted / Hand delivered to the address noted below :

The Company Secretary
FMF Foods 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
FMF Foods Limited
P.O.Box 977, Leonidas Street
Walu Bay
Suva

Dear Madam,

I/We shareholder (s) of FMF Foods 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: <a href="www.spx.com.fi">www.spx.com.fi</a> or on the Company's website: <a href="www.fmf.com.fi">www.fmf.com.fi</a>

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. of strates field	·
E-mail ID for receipt of documents	
in electronic mode	÷
Date:	
Place:	Signature:
	(Sole/ First Shareholder)

# **FMF FOODS LIMITED**

Contents	Page Number
Directors and Advisors	Α
Notice of the Annual General Meeting	B - C
Chairperson's Report	D-E
Corporate Governance Report	F - I
Directors' Report	1 - 3
Directors' Declaration	4
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 11
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	12
Statement of Financial Position	13
Statement of Changes in Equity	14
Statement of Cash Flows	15
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements	16 - 44
Disclaimer on unaudited supplementary information	45
Reporting requirements of South Pacific Stock Exchange	46 - 49
Proxy Form	50 - 51
Appointment of Corporate Representative Form	52 - 53

# **FMF FOODS LIMITED**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mr. Hari Punja ORDER OF FIJI, OBE, - Chairman Emeritus

Ms. Jenny Seeto - Chairperson

Mr. Rohit Punja - Director

Mr. Sanjay Punja - Managing Director

Mr. Ajai Punja - 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. Republic of Fiji. 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, Fiji.

Telephone: +679 330 4130 ; 331 3764

Email: registry@spx.com.fj

### NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 51<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of FMF Foods Limited will be held on **Friday**, **October 27**, **2023** at **11.00 a.m.**, at the Training Room, Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji.

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

- 1. To receive and consider the consolidated financial statements of the Group 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 4.00 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 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 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 and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group') have been prepared and reported based on a consolidated basis 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 4.00 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. She Chairs the Local Advisory Board of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Ms. Seeto currently serves the Company as the Chairperson of the Company.

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

The Board proposes that M/s. PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants be re-appointed 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.

### CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

# Dear Shareholders,

Greetings to you all.

This is my first address to you, our Shareholders, since assuming the role of Chair after having served the Group for nearly three years in the capacity of an Independent Director. I am deeply honoured and privileged to lead the Board of Directors.

The Group delivered a very good all-round performance in 2023, among the best in the consumer goods sector. Throughout the year, we continued to execute our brand growth strategy which delivered incremental growth in various categories while substantially increasing our market share. The Group's operating performance improved in the financial year under review, recording a sales growth of 30% to \$325.4 Mn from \$250.4 Mn last year. The increase in sales was achieved across all categories through delivering value to customers, innovation, brand building and judicious price increases to mitigate the effects of rising commodity prices and supply chain costs.

The underlying profit before tax also increased significantly by 50% to \$16.3 Mn from \$10.8 Mn last year. This represented a good outcome despite the increase in payroll cost following the increase in the National Minimum Wage. The decrease in the Profit after Tax was impacted by the legislated increase in corporate tax rate from 10/20% to 25% from tax year 2023. Accordingly, the current Income Tax Expense has been impacted by net deferred taxes being calculated and booked at 25%.

Our learnings throughout the pandemic are that during times of uncertainty, people reach out for the brands they trust and which resonate with them and their families. Our brand carries that special affinity and has continued to drive performance as we grew faster than our categories, reflecting a strong brand performance.

In 2023, our team remained the key driver of our performance — developing new and innovative products, securing an adequate supply of raw materials, and ensuring an effective supply chain. The already challenging labour environment was further exacerbated by the Seasonal Worker Programs and short-term work contracts offered by Australia and New Zealand which resulted in loss of skilled staff. The Group acted to further strengthen our team by focusing on improving retention and offshore recruitment. We are focusing on ongoing training and highlighting career path opportunities.

The Company declared an increased dividend payout for FY'23 at \$6 Mn. compared to \$4.5 Mn. during the previous year.

### Outlook

Looking ahead, while business is likely to remain challenging, I am optimistic that the current trends in global conditions which affect our Group will ease pressures on individuals and markets. The potential impact of macroeconomic factors will remain an ongoing feature of Board discussions in 2024.

All the Directors continue to be committed to good governance, with a focus on how the Group performs for all our stakeholders, how we conform with high standards of business conduct and how we deliver on our responsibilities to the communities and markets we operate in. We take confidence in the fact that the Group has already come through the most challenging periods. The business navigated the height of the pandemic with skill. It has a proven adaptability and resilience, with a strength of culture and high caliber of management team that is clear to see.

FMF Group is entering the new year filled with confidence, having proved the ability to adapt to an ever-changing business environment. Leveraging its high standards of and strong brand performance, the Group will carry forward the momentum into 2024 with ambitious plans that focus on innovation, regional expansion, diversifying revenue streams, and harnessing human capital. The year is already off to a great start with our teams, and strategies all working in unison toward our long-term goals. We are eager to achieve new milestones together in the coming year and to create exceptional value for all stakeholders.

The Group is well prepared to meet the challenges through a combination of effective product pricing and the delivery of cost savings. Moreover, the Group enters 2024 with good momentum and with a clear set of strategic choices that the Board is confident will help deliver another positive year of top-line and bottom-line growth for the Group.

This year's performance would not have been attainable without the diligent and concerted efforts of our teams, who have worked tirelessly to ensure business continuity and sustain our growth momentum. On behalf of the Board, I would like to compliment and thank the team, led admirably by Managing Director Mr. Sanjay Punja, for their exemplary dedication and effort in achieving the year 2023 results and look forward to continuing our journey for 2024.

I would like to record our deep appreciation and gratitude on behalf of all stakeholders in the Group to Mr. Ram Bajekal who served us in various capacities before stepping down from the Board on December 5, 2022. We wish Mr. Bajekal every success.

I express my sincere appreciation and thanks to my fellow Board members, our valued customers, vendors, financiers, government, regulatory authorities and investors for the unstinted trust, support, guidance and co-operation extended to the Group.

Sincerely,

Jenny Seeto Chairperson

October 4, 2023

# Corporate Governance Report Under Rule 51.2 (xix) and Rule 62 of the SPX Listing Rules

# FMF Foods 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.	Scripted in 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 <sup>rd</sup> of total number of directors to be independent directors.	Board comprises of 4 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	At present, the Board comprises two female directors, an Independent and an Alternate Director.
	achieved your policy goals?	The Board endeavours to have a gender diverse composition whilst ensuring that its skill sets are also diverse enough to allow objective and meaningful deliberations.
	Nomination Committee: Selection, approval, renewal and succession of Directors to be conducted by	Considering its size, the Board directly manages this function.
	Nomination Committee in accordance with Articles of Association of the Company and Fit and Proper Policy of Reserve Bank.	The Board is actively involved in ensuring good and strategic membership representation is on the Board.
		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, as per the Charter, is being followed.
	Board Sub-committees:	
	Board must have sub-committees which must at a minimum include -  • Audit Committee;  • Risk Management Committee; and  • Nomination	The Board has an Audit and Finance Sub-Committee which oversee the Risk Management framework.  The Board discharges function of Recruitment/ Nomination Committee.
	Committee/Recruitment Committee.	

Pr	inciple	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
	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.
4.	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 has appointed a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary who meets all requirements and is fully endorsed by the Board.
5.	Timely and balanced disclosure	Annual Reports:	
	disclosure	Timely and accurate disclosures are made in Annual reports as per Rule 51 of Listing Rules.	All relevant disclosures as 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.
6.	Promote ethical and responsible decision-	Code of Conduct:	
	making	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.	The Company maintains a Register of Interest wherein the interests of Directors are noted. This also forms part of the agenda at every Board meeting.
			Further, there is a specific policy in place on conflict of interest signed by the employees.
8.	Respect the rights 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

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
		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 matters of importance to be updated regularly on the Website.	Website in place www.fmf.com.fj
	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. Any shareholder complaint would 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. This is periodically reviewed as there are changes to respective corporate objectives.
Accountability and audit	Internal Audit:	
	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 which also oversees risk. The Chair of the Sub-Committee is a Board member and the committee comprises of the full Board.
	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 signing partner of the external auditors rotates every five years. The Auditors are appointed annually through the AGM.

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2023
	Audit Committee:  To establish an Audit Committee	Audit and Finance Sub Committee
	comprising of at least 3 members of which majority are independent and Chair is not Chair of the Board.	comprises of three Directors and the chair of the committee is currently vacant. A suitable fit will be identified and appointed.
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 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 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.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the Directors herewith submit the consolidated statement of financial position of FMF Foods Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together forming "the Group") as at 30 June 2023 and the related consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, 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:

- Hari Punja Order of Fiji, OBE Chairman Emeritus
- Ram Bajekal Chairman Resigned on 5th December 2022
- Sanjay Punja Managing Director
- Rohit Punia
- Pramesh Sharma Resigned on 4th November 2022
- Jenny Seeto Chairperson Appointed as Chairperson on 5th December 2022
- Ajai Punja
- Leena Punja (Alternate Director to Rohit Punja)

# 2 Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group comprise milling of wheat and whole dunfield peas, manufacturing of packaging materials including corrugated cartons, assorted containers, egg trays and bags, manufacturing of biscuits and snack food products, sale of rice, wheat and related products, investments and signage business.

### 3 Trading results

The profit for the year from continuing operations of the Group attributable to the members of the Company for the year was \$8.5m (2022: \$9.9m).

### 4 Provisions

There were no material movements in provisions.

### 5 Dividends

During the year, the Group has declared an interim dividend of 4.00 cents per equity share (2022: 3.00 cents) entailing an outflow of \$6.0m (2022: \$4.5m). No further dividend is recommended for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

# 6 Going concern

The financial statements 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 Group has adequate funds to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due over the next twelve months.

**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 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 Group were shown in the accounting records of the Group 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 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 Group will be subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 25%. Accordingly, the current corporate income tax rate of 10%/20% will increase to 25% from the 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 \$5.87m.

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

No charge on the assets of the Group 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 Group 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 Group.

### 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.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)**

# 12 Unusual transactions

The results of the Group's 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' and executive managements' interests

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

	<u>Benet</u>	ficially	Non-Be	<u>neficially</u>
	Additions	Holding	Additions	Holding
Sanjay Punja			<b>=</b>	106,124,847
Rohit Punja	-	-	(-	106,124,847
Ajai Punja (Alternate to Sanjay Punja)	_	-	-	106,124,847
Leena Punja (Alternate to Rohit Punja)	2	-	·=	106,124,847
Anuj K Patel	-	17,500	-	

# 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 financial statements) by reason of any contracts made by the Group 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 (

Director

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

# **FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES**

### **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 Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2023:
  - comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance and cash flows of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2023; and
  - ii) have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2015.
- b) The Directors have received independence declaration by auditors as required by Section 395 of the Companies Act 2015; and
- c) At the date of this declaration, in the opinion of the Directors, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group 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

Director



# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF FMF FOODS LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

As auditor for the audit of FMF Foods Limited and its subsidiaries 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 FMF Foods Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Chartered Accountants

Birewater house Coopers

Paritosh Deo Suva, Fiji 26 September 2023

facitas Des



# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of FMF Foods Limited

### Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

# Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated 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

# Timing of recognition for export revenues (Refer also to Note 2.18)

Timing of recognition for export revenues is considered a key audit matter, as sales into overseas markets represent a significant portion of total Group revenues and the appropriate recognition for export revenues is dependent on export sales terms, shipping arrangements and movements.

These terms vary by customer and delivery of goods to customers may take up to a month, thereby increasing the risk of premature recognition of export revenues occurring close to balance date.

# How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following:

- Understanding and evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies, processes and controls over the timing of recognition for export sales.
- Testing the timing of recording export sales by selecting a sample of export sale transactions recorded in the accounting records before and after the balance date, and sighting the sales terms and internal and external shipping documents to ensure if the export sales were recorded in the correct accounting period.
- Testing a sample of export sale transactions recorded during the year back to supporting details of sales terms and shipping documents.
- Obtaining confirmations of accounts receivable balances from a selection of export sale customers as at balance date.



# Key audit matter

# Volume of wheat inventory (Refer also to Notes 2.8 and 13)

Wheat silos inventory stored in represents a significant portion of the Group's raw materials balance within total inventories. The quantity of wheat inventory on hand at balance date is determined by physical measurement of volume at that date. The measurement of volume of wheat inventory stored in silos involves some judgment and estimates regarding the silos and contents level, and accordingly, the existence of wheat inventory considered a key audit matter.

# How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures in response to the existence and measurement of volume of wheat inventory included the following:

- Understanding and evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies, processes and controls over the measurement of volume of wheat inventory.
- Attending the annual inventory measurement on all silos at balance date and observing the measurements of the silos' contents.
- Agreeing assumptions and inputs on the volume calculation models to supporting documentations from the silo manufacturer and externally available industry data and considering their reasonableness.
- Reperforming volume calculations performed by management to ensure they were accurate.
- Performing sensitivity analysis on the volume calculation models to ascertain whether sensitivities calculated are materially significant.



### Other Information

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

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated 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, except that not all other information was available to us at the date of our signing.

Responsibilities of Directors and Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with 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 consolidated financial statements for 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 consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2015 in all material respects, and;

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

### **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

Picewaterhouse 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

# FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	6	325,426	250,350
Other operating income Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables used Staff costs Depreciation on property, plant and equipment Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Allowance for)/ reversal of impairment loss on trade receivables	7 18 22 4(b)	5,196 729 (237,691) (24,242) (8,892) (321) (1,362)	1,327 2,662 (181,330) (20,013) (8,287) (259) 29
Other operating expenses	_	(41,150)	(32,456)
Profit from operations		17,693	12,023
Finance income Finance cost	8 8 _	281 (1,686)	271 (1,460)
Profit before tax	9	16,288	10,834
Income tax expense	10 _	(7,782)	(926)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		8,506	9,908
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	_	(4)	(49)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	8,502	9,859
Profit Attributable to:			
- Owners of the parent company - Non-controlling interests	_	7,475 1,031	9,348 560
	_	8,506	9,908
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	25 _	4.98	6.23

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

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES	AS AT 30 JUNE 2023			
	Notes	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	
Current assets				
Cash on hand and at bank	12(a)	19,830	8,301	
Inventories	13	70,558	80,486	
Current income tax assets	10(c)	1,221	1,901	
Other investments	16	17,878	15,727	
Trade receivables	14	44,664	38,396	
Prepayments and other receivables	15	5,647	5,631	
Amounts owing by related companies	27(c) _	240	97	
Non-current assets	_	160,038	150,539	
Property, plant and equipment	18	83,027	82,801	
Right-of-use assets	22(a)	11,739	10,150	
Deferred income tax assets	11(a)	1,689		
Dolon ou moomo tax abbots	11(a) _	96,455	1,179 94,130	
	•			
Total assets		256,493	244,669	
Current liabilities	ů.			
Bank overdraft	12(a)	56,815	53,914	
Trade and other payables	19	22,619	17,210	
Borrowings	21		1,791	
Lease liabilities	22(b)	74	99	
Amounts owing to related companies	27(d)	2,068	2,710	
3		81,576	75,724	
Non-current liabilities	_			
Borrowings	04		4.070	
Lease liabilities	21	4.000	4,278	
Deferred income tax liabilities	22(b)	4,908	3,293	
Deferred income tax liabilities	11(b) _	14,212 19,120	7,378	
	_	19,120	14,949	
Total liabilities		100,696	90,673	
Net assets	-	155,797	153,996	
Equity				
Share capital	23	6,000	6,000	
Retained earnings		141,573	140,098	
Foreign currency translation reserve		1	5	
2		147,574	146,103	
Non-controlling interests	_	8,223	7,893	
Total equity	<u> </u>	155,797	153,996	

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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

FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

		Attrib	utable to owne	Attributable to owners of the Group			
	Note	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve \$'000	Totals \$'000	Non - controlling interests \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2021		6,000	135,250	54	141,304	8,034	149,338
<b>Comprehensive income</b> Profit for the year		ı	9,348	•	9,348	260	806'6
Other comprehensive income		1	1	(49)	(49)	1	(49)
Total comprehensive income		6,000	144,598	5	150,603	8,594	159,197
<b>Transactions with owners</b> Dividends	24		(4,500)		(4,500)	(701)	(5,201)
Balance at 30 June 2022		6,000	140,098	5	146,103	7,893	153,996
<b>Comprehensive income</b> Profit for the year		ı	7,475	,	7,475	1,031	8,506
Other comprehensive income				(4)	(4)		(4)
Total comprehensive income		6,000	147,573	_	153,574	8,924	162,498
<b>Transactions with owners</b> Dividends	24		(6,000)		(0,000)	(701)	(6,701)
Balance at 30 June 2023		6,000	141,573	~	147,574	8,223	155,797

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 (inclusive of value added tax) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of value added tax)		327,806 (292,604)	236,903 (257,625)
Cash generated from / (used in) from operations		35,202	(20,722)
Income taxes paid Interest paid	10(c) 8	(775) (1,686)	(1,090) (1,460)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) from operating activities		32,741	(23,272)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (exclusive of value added tax) Interest received Acquisition of other investments	8 16	(9,191) 281 (2,151)	(9,123) 271 (1,847)
Net cash used in investing activities	•	(11,061)	(10,699)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings Repayment of principal lease liabilities Dividends paid	21 22(d) 24	(6,069) (282) (6,701)	(3,192) (126) (5,201)
Net cash used in from financing activities	,	(13,052)	(8,519)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,628	(42,490)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	,	(45,613)	(3,123)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12	(36,985)	(45,613)

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

### 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

FMF Foods Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries (together forming 'the Group') engage in the milling of wheat and whole dunfield peas, manufacturing of packaging materials including corrugated cartons, egg tray, assorted containers and bags, manufacturing of biscuits and snacks food products, sale of rice, wheat and related products, investments and providing signage services. During the year FMF Snax Pte Limited also started manufacturing extruded products. The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Fiji. The Company and two of its subsidiaries, The Rice Company of Fiji Limited and Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited are 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 the Group are stated to assist in a general understanding of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied by the Group except where otherwise indicated.

# 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Group 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, IFRS16 and IAS 41).
- 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-
- 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)

# 2.2 Principles of consolidation

### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

### The excess of the:

- consideration transferred,
- amount of any non-controlliing interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Profits and losses resulting from intercompany transactions that are recognised in assets are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

# 2.3 Segment reporting

The Executive Management is the Group's chief operating decision-maker. Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the Board of Directors for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance.

An operating segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other operating segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and return that are different from those segments operating in other economic environments. The Group operates predominantly within one geographical segment, that is, Fiji. For reporting purposes, the Group considers itself to be operating in three business segments as follows:

- (a) food products manufacture and/or sale of a wide variety of products to its local as well as export market such as biscuits, snacks, peas, flour, etc.;
- (b) packaging materials production of corrugated cartons as well as plastic pails/buckets and nylon bags, egg trays; and
- (c) properties leases out properties to related parties.

# 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

# 2.4 Foreign currency translation

### (a) 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 and has been rounded to nearest thousands.

### (b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the Fijian currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. 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.

The assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated to Fijian dollars using the exchange rate at the year end. The income and expenses are translated to Fijian dollars at average exchange rates. Foreign currency differences are recognised directly in equity in the foreign currency translation reserve.

### 2.5 Financial assets

### (i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Group'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 Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and other investments.

# (ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group 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 Group 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:

- 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.

# 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

# 2.5 Financial assets (Cont'd)

### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECLs) 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 Group 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 Group 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.

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

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

The Group 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 Group considers this to be Baa3 or higher per rating agency Moody's or BBB- or higher per rating agency Standards & Poor's.

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

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 allowance is 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 Group 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 Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdraft. In the statement of financial position, bank overdraft is shown in current liabilities.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### 2.7 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 of impairment. Refer to Note 2.5 for accounting policy in relation to impairment.

### 2.8 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.

# 2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition 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 Group 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 period 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:

Buildings - 2% - 10%
Plant and machinery - 4% - 33%
Motor vehicles - 25%
Furniture, fittings & office machines - 6.7% - 25%
Computers - 33%

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.

# 2.10 Impairment of non-financial assets

Non financial assets, except inventories, 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).

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

### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

# 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### 2.11 Financial liabilities

(i) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified 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 Group 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 Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. On 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 amortised cost.

# 2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

# 2.14 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.

### 2.15 Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively 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.

### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

### 2.15 Current and deferred income tax (Cont'd)

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 to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### 2.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group 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.

# 2.17 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.

### 2.18 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group 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 Group's revenues consist of sale of food products and packaging materials and associated freight charges. Revenue is recognised at a point in time upon the passing of control of goods to the customer. 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 shipping terms with the customer.

The Group arranges for shipping of goods to its export customers. The Group has assessed that control over goods does not pass to the customer before shipment, and therefore records any applicable freight charges at a point in time when control of the goods transfers to the customer in accordance with shipping terms with the customer.

Revenue transactions are settled in one of the following three ways:

(a) Cash on delivery - Customers are mostly over the counter customers who come to buy the goods from the Group'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.

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

### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

# 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

# 2.18 Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

- (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 Group and the customer at the time of application for credit account, however the Group reserves the right to vary the credit limit at its discretion.

# 2.19 Leases and right-of-use assets

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 Group 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 Group'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.

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### 2.19 Leases and right-of-use assets (Cont'd)

As a lessee (Cont'd)

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

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.

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 Group leases premises for its production locations and therefore expects to exercise extension options for all leases that contain such options.

As a lessor

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

To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group 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 Group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straightline basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

The Group's leasing activities are carried out by its subsidiary, FMF Investment Company Pte Limited, which also leases property to other subsidiaries within the Group. Revenue and expenses associated with leasing activities are eliminated on consolidation.

#### 2.20 Employee benefits

Liabilities for employees' entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave and other current employee entitlements (that are expected to be paid within twelve months) are accrued at undiscounted amounts, calculated at amounts expected to be paid as at balance date.

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### 2.21 Dividend distribution

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

#### 2.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share

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

#### 2.23 Comparative figures

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

#### 3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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 extension options included under lease terms in property leases and rates for discounting (Note 2.19), the Group 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 Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and commodity prices and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group'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 Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures in respect to purchase of inventory, primarily with respect to the United States and Australian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities yet to be realised or settled.

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### (a) Market risk (Cont'd)

#### Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd)

Management has set up a policy to require the Group to manage its foreign exchange risk against its 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 Group is required to seek quotations from recognised banks and use the most favourable exchange rate for purposes of the settlement. A foreign currency account is also maintained which is used for settlement of foreign currency payments to overseas suppliers.

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

#### **Exposure**

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

	2023			2022		
	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000	NZD \$'000	USD \$'000	AUD \$'000	NZD \$'000
Trade receivables	1,039	5,678	871	321	687	243
Trade payables	(2,968)	(6,173)	(735)	(6,261)	(2,566)	(406)

#### Sensitivity

As shown above, the group is primarily exposed to changes in FJD/USD and FJD/AUD exchange rates. The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from the above foreign currency denominated trade payables and receivables.

	Impact on post-tax profit - gain / (loss)			
	2023		20	22
	USD	AUD	USD	AUD
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Exchange rate – increase 10% (2022 – 10%)	77	519	100	(235)
Exchange rate – decrease 10% (2022 – 10%)	(95)	(96)	(115)	286

#### Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings and bank overdrafts. Borrowings and bank overdraft issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. There are no borrowings issued at fixed rates. All borrowings are in local currency. The Group regularly negotiates its interest rate with the Banks so that the lowest possible rate is available.

As at 30 June 2023, if interest rates on borrowings and bank overdrafts had been 1,000 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit and equity for the year would have been \$190k (2022: \$207k) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate borrowings and bank overdraft.

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### (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 Group 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 below. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The credit quality of cash and cash equivalents and other investments is as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash		
Bank A	19,830	8,301

Bank A - The Group has cash with the Fiji branch as well as the Australian branch and Papua New Guinea branch of an international bank which has a Moody's credit rating of Aa3 (2022: Aa3).

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Other investments Bank B	17,878	15,727
	17,878	15,727

Bank B - At financial year end 2023, the Group has other investments with a local bank which has a Moody's credit rating of Ba3.

The Group 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 Group 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 Group'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 weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Allowance for impairment \$'000
Current	0.78%	30,370	236
31 to 60 days overdue	1.99%	6,731	134
61 to 90 days overdue	6.14%	5,307	326
91 to 120 days overdue	16.17%	1,800	291
Over 120 days overdue	15.66%	1,711	268
Debtors individually assessed	100.00%	1,332	1,332
	_	47,251	2,587
		2022	
	Expected weighted average loss rate	Gross carrying amount \$'000	Allowance for impairment \$'000
Current	0.62%	28,550	179
31 to 60 days overdue	1.76%	6,176	109
61 to 90 days overdue	6.89%	2,779	191
91 to 120 days overdue	18.11%	905	164
Over 120 days overdue	28.59%	881	252
Debtors individually assessed	100.00%	833	833
		40,124	1,728

The amounts owing by the related companies arise from normal trading and exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses are separately assessed and no provisions are held at the year end (2022: \$Nil).

Movements in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
At 1 July (Increase in)/ (reversal of) loss allowance recognised in profit or loss Bad debts written-off	1,728 1,362 (503)	1,870 (29) (113)
At 30 June	2,587	1,728

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

#### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### (b) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Impairments on other receivables 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.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies managing cash generated by its operations combined with bank borrowings. The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts and borrowings. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve comprising cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Group'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).

	Contractual maturities of financial liabilities					
•	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5	Over 5		Carrying
			years	years	Total	amount
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 30 June 2023						
Bank overdraft	56,815	-	-	-	56,815	56,815
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other						
payables	22,581	-	-	-	22,581	22,619
Owing to related						
companies	2,068	-	-	-	2,068	2,068
Lease liabilities	280	269	637	8,385	9,571	4,982
Total	81,744	269	637	8,385	91,035	86,484

	Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows					
	Up to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5	Over 5		Carrying
	\$'000	\$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000	amount \$'000
As at 30 June 2022	<del>- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +</del>	<del> </del>	Ψ 000	Ψ σσσ	<b>+ 000</b>	<del></del>
Bank overdraft	53,914	-	-	-	53,914	53,914
Borrowings	1,974	2,739	1,726	_	6,439	6,069
Trade and other						
payables	17,210	-	-	-	17,210	17,210
Owing to related						
companies	2,710	-	-	-	2,710	2,710
Lease liabilities	246	227	616	8,604	9,693	3,392
Total	76,054	2,966	2,342	8,604	89,966	83,295

Letters of credit and guarantees are disclosed in the Note 26.

#### d) Regulatory risk

The Group's profitability can be significantly impacted by regulatory agencies established which govern the business sector in Fiji. Specifically, retail and wholesale prices are regulated by Fijian Competition & Consumer Commission.

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#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 5 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Group'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 Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as equity plus net debt. During 2023, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2022 was to maintain a gearing ratio of up to 30%.

The gearing ratio for the Group was as follows:

	\$'000	\$'000
Total borrowings (Note 21) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	- 36,985	6,069 45,613
Net debt	36,985	51,682
Equity (as shown in the statement of financial position, including NCI)	155,797	153,996
Total capital	192,782	205,678
Gearing ratio	19%	25%

#### Debt covenants

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the group is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

- the interest coverage ratio must be more than 2.5 times, and
- the ratio of total debt to EBITDA must be not more than 3.5 times.

These financial covenants are consistent with the prior period and managed as part of the Group's capital management. The Group has complied with all its externally imposed capital requirements in the current and prior period.

#### 6 REVENUE

Ū	By category	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Sales of food products	316,167	243,857
	Sales of packaging materials	9,259	6,493
		325,426	250,350
7	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Exchange gains	5,126	1,326
	Rental Income	70	-
	Gain on disposal of lease	<del>-</del>	1
		5,196	1,327

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

8	NET FINANCE COST		
		2023	2022
	Finance income	\$'000	\$'000
	Interest income on term deposits	278	316
	Interest income on customer overdue accounts / (reversals) - net	3	(45)
		281	271
	Finance costs		
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	(210)	(122)
	Interest on intercompany advances Interest expense on overdraft and borrowings	(1) (1,475)	(1,338)
		·	
		(1,686)	(1,460)
	Net finance cost	(1,405)	(1,189)
9	PROFIT BEFORE TAX		
•		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
	Included in profit before tax are the following items of revenues and expenses:		
	Expenses		
	Auditors' remuneration	404	105
	<ul><li>- PricewaterhouseCoopers (Principal auditors)</li><li>- Other auditors</li></ul>	121 43	105 39
	Directors' emoluments	40	00
	- Directors' fees	36	49
	Repairs and Maintenance	5,357	4,358
	Advertising	2,892	2,247
	Foreign exchange loss	1,195	695
	Cartage expenses	5,300	3,853
10	INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
		2023	2022
а		\$'000	\$'000
	Current tax:		
	Current tax on profits for the year	6,666	584
	Adjustments in respect of prior year	208	(94)
	Total current tax	6,874	490
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,079	438
	Adjustments in respect of prior year	(171)	(2)
	Total deferred tax	908	436
	Income tax expense	7,782	926
		1,102	520

#### 10 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Cont'd)

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b) The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit is reconciled to the current income tax asset as follows:

as follows.		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Profit before tax		16,288	10,834
Prima facie income tax expense at 10%/ 20% Tax effects of:		2,380	1,450
- Non-deductible and items not subject to tax (net)		(377)	(509)
Tax losses not recognised		(126)	81
Effect of change in tax rate from 10%/ 20% to 25%		5,865	-
Prior year adjustments		40	(96)
Income tax expense		7,782	926
c)			
Opening current tax assets		1,901	1,299
Add: Current Income tax expense		(1,455)	(488)
Add: Taxes paid		775	1,090
Current income tax assets - 30 June		1,221	1,901
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES			
(a) Deferred income tax assets			
	Tax losses	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2021	155	712	867
Charged to profit or loss statement	381	(69)	312
At 30 June 2022	536	643	1,179
Effect of change in tax rate from 10%/ 20% to 25%	55	510	565
Charged to profit or loss statement	(373)	318	(55)
At 30 June 2023	218	1 471	1 600
At 30 Julie 2023		1,471	1,689
(b) Deferred income tax liabilities			
	Property, plant &		
	equipment	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 30 June 2021	5,198	1,430	6,628
Charged to profit or loss statement	451	299	750
At 30 June 2022	5,649	1,729	7,378
Effect of change in tax rate from 10%/ 20% to 25%	4,747	1,683	6,430
Charged to profit or loss statement	(282)	686	404
At 30 June 2023	10,114	4,098	14,212

Unused tax losses of subsidiary for which no deferred income tax asset has been recognised is \$2.60m as at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$3.93m).

The restatement of deferred tax is due to the change in tax rates noted in Note 28.

12	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Cash on hand and at bank	19,830	8,301
	(a) The above reconciles to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash year as follows:	flows at the end of	the financial
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Cash on hand and at bank Bank overdraft	19,830 (56,815)	8,301 (53,914)
	Cash and cash equivalents	(36,985)	(45,613)
	(b) Financing facilities		
	Bank overdraft facility from ANZ totalling \$58m (2022: \$50m) on net basis interchangeable amongst the Group companies. Refer to Note 20 for securities		Group and
13	INVENTORIES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Finished products Raw and packaging materials Spares Work in progress (Less): Allowances for inventory obsolescence	10,046 45,579 5,267 794 (2,225)	9,516 41,562 4,807 680 (1,355)
	Goods in transit	59,461 11,097	55,210 25,276
		70,558	80,486
14	TRADE RECEIVABLES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Gross carrying amount Less: Allowances for impairment	47,251 (2,587)	40,124 (1,728)
	Trade receivables - net	44,664	38,396
15	PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Deposits Prepayments VAT receivable	432 2,983 2,232	441 3,063 2,127
		5,647	5,631

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 16 OTHER INVESTMENTS

2023	2022
\$'000	\$'000
17,878	15,727
	\$'000

#### 17 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(a) The Group's principal subsidiaries at year end are set out below. They have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

	Country of	% Interest		
	incorporation	2023	2022	Principal activities
Pea Industries Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Pea milling
Biscuit Company (Fiji) Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Biscuit manufacture and sale
DHF Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Wheat and bakery ingredients sale
FMF Investment Company Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Property management
FMF Snax Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Snacks manufacture
The Rice Company of Fiji Limited	Fiji	75	75	Rice sale
Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited	Fiji	60	60	Packaging materials manufacture, signage
FMF Foods PNG Limited	PNG	100	100	Trading
FMF Foods New Zealand Limited	NZ	100	100	Trading
London Pet Food Company Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Pet food manufacture (Dormant)
London Car Company Pte Limited	Fiji	100	100	Car Sale (Dormant)

- (b) The financial statements of the subsidiaries, The Rice Company of Fiji Limited, FMF Snax Pte Limited and FMF Investment Company Pte Limited are audited by BDO Chartered Accountants.
- (c) The operations of London Pet Food Pte Ltd was discontinued in January 2021.
- (d) Material non-controlling interests

The two material subsidiaries with non-controlling interests are The Rice Company of Fiji Limited (RCF) and Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited (ATPACK) with 25% and 40% ordinary shares held by non-controlling interests respectively.

The total non-controlling interest at year end was \$8.2m (2022: \$7.89m), of which \$4.7m (2022: \$3.30m) was for RCF and \$3.5m (2022: \$4.60m) was attributed to ATPACK.

The profit allocated to non-controlling interest for the year was \$1.03m (2022: \$0.56m), of which \$0.73m (2022: \$0.15m) was for RCF and \$0.30m (2022: \$0.41m) was attributed to ATPACK.

The dividends paid to non-controlling interest during the year was \$0.71m (2022: \$0.71m), of which \$0.53m (2022: \$0.53m) was paid by RCF and \$0.18m (2022:\$0.18m) was paid by ATPACK.

#### 17 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Set out below are the summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

#### Summarised statements of financial position

	F	RCF	<b>A</b> 1	ГРАСК
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<u>Current</u> Assets	21,005	16,503	8,867	9,333
Liabilities	7,122	3,343	2,027	3,170
Current net assets	13,883	13,160	6,840	6,163
Non-current Assets	112	25	6,050	6,234
Liabilities	-	-	1,084	905
Non-current net assets	112	25	4,966	5,329
Net assets	13,995	13,185	11,806	11,492
Summarised statements of profit or loss and other	ar comprehensi	ive income		

#### Summarised statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	F	RCF	AT	PACK
	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	42,512	38,689	19,672	16,498
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	3,159 (249)	668 (67)	1,453 (699)	1,113 (86)
Net profit Other comprehensive income	2,910 -	601 -	754 -	1,027
Total comprehensive income	2,910	601	754	1,027

#### Summarised cash flows

	F	RCF		ATPACK	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities	9,718	(3,815)	1,421	28	
	-	-	(1,095)	(1,532)	
	(2,100)	(2,100)	(906)	(897)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,618	(5,915)	(580)	(2,401)	

## FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

# PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9

TROTER I, TEAN FROITMEN						
	Buildings \$	Freehold land & building \$\\$\\$\$1000	Motor vehicles \$'000	Plant, furniture & equipment \$'000	Work - in progress \$'000	Total \$'000
At 01 July 2021 Cost Accumulated depreciation	51,973 (12,855)	4,547	7,217 (5,990)	131,067 (97.632)	4,492	199,296 (116.856)
Net book amount	39,118	4,168	1,227	33,435	4,492	82,440
For the year ended 30 June 2022  Opening net book amount	39,118	4.168	1.227	33.435	4,492	82,440
Additions	160	1	1,685	2,810	4,305	8,960
Disposals		ı		(312)	ı	(312)
Transfers	232	1 (	1 (	5,292	(5,524)	' [
Depreciation charge	(1,256)	(22)	(543)	(6,466)	2 2 7 2	(8,287)
Closing het book amount	90,234	4,140	2,309	04,708	0,2,0	02,001
At 30 June 2022						
Cost	52,365	4,547	8,902	138,857	3,273	207,945
Accumulated depreciation	(14,111)	(401)	(6,533)	(104,098)	1	(125,144)
Net book amount	38,254	4,146	2,369	34,759	3,273	82,801
For the year ended 30 June 2023						
Opening net book amount	38,254	4,146	2,369	34,759	3,273	82,801
Additions	564	49	1,417	4,072	3,016	9,118
Transfers	1,363	3	•	4,081	(5,447)	1
Depreciation charge	(1,222)	(22)	(865)	(6,783)	1	(8,892)
Closing net book amount	38,959	4,176	2,921	36,129	842	83,027
At 30 June 2023						
Cost	54,292	4,599	10,319	147,010	842	217,063
Accumulated depreciation	(15,333)	(423)	(7,398)	(110,881)	1	(134,036)
Net book amount	38,959	4,176	2,921	36,129	842	83,027

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 19 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Trade payables	16,421	13,193
Other payables and accruals	5,103	3,160
Staff leave accruals	1,095	857
	22,619	17,210

#### 20 BANK OVERDRAFT AND BORROWING SECURITIES

The secured borrowings and bank overdrafts of the Group are secured by a first registered mortgage debenture over all the assets of the Group including uncalled capital and unpaid premiums, cross guarantees by the subsidiaries, and a negative pledge by a subsidiary, Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited, not to lend or grant security to another party.

A separate overdraft facility is secured by other investments (Note 16).

#### 21 BORROWINGS

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		
Secured borrowings	-	1,791
Non-Current		
Secured borrowings		4,278
	<u> </u>	6,069

The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their fair values.

The prior year group borrowings consist of two seperate borrowings for a term of ten years:

- a) \$3,086,667 commencing 22 May 2017
- b) \$2,981,800 commencing 1 July 2019

The borrowings are subject to principal and interest payments. The terms of the borrowings are subject to negotiation, and may be cleared in full, refinanced, or otherwise re-negotiated with the bank.

The security details on borrowings are disclosed in Note 20.

#### 22 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group has leased various land under the crown lease agreements ranging from 60 to 99 years from the Government of Republic of Fiji.

23

#### 22 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

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

(a) The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to right-of-use assets:

	Land \$'000	Building \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2022	8,693	1,457	10,150
Additions	39	1,948	1,987
Disposal	- (040)	(77)	(77)
Depreciation charge for the year	(213)	(108)	(321)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	8,519	3,220	11,739
(b) Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position as	s at 30 June 2023	consist of:	
		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current		74	99
Non-current		4,908	3,293
Total lease liabilities as at 30 June	_	4,982	3,392
(c) The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive incleases:	ome shows the fo	ollowing amounts	relating to
icases.		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		321	259
Interest expense (included in finance cost)		210	122
(d) Cash outflow for leases:			
		2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000
Repayment of principal lease liabilities		282	126
Interest expense		210	122
Total		492	248
SHARE CAPITAL			
		2023	2022
Issued and fully paid:		\$'000	\$'000
150,000,000 ordinary shares		6,000	6,000
		,	-,

The company's capital comprises ordinary shares only and these carry the same rights, preferences and restrictions.

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

24	DIVIDENDS	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Dividends declared (Dividend per share 2023: \$0.04/ 2022: \$0.03)	6,000	4,500
	During the year, dividends declared by other group entities and payable to interests was \$0.70m (2022: \$0.70m).	controlling and	non-controlling
25	EARNINGS PER SHARE	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	Profit after tax attributable to the equity holders of the Company	7,475	9,348
	Number of ordinary shares issued ('000)	150,000	150,000
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	4.98	6.23
26	CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
	(a) Liabilities in respect of shipping documents surrendered where suppliers' account not yet credited:  Letters of credit	2,962	922
	(b) Gurantees or undertakings given by the banks on behalf of the Group: Guarantees and bonds	576	588
	(c) Capital commitments		
	Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but as follows:  Property, plant and equipment	not recognised	as liabilities is

#### 27 RELATED PARTIES

#### (a) **Directors**

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

- Hari Punja <sub>Order of Fiji, OBE</sub> Chairman Emeritus
- Ram Bajekal Chairman Resigned on 5th December 2022
- Sanjay Punja Managing Director
- Rohit Punja
- Pramesh Sharma Resigned on 4th November 2022
- Jenny Seeto Chairperson Appointed as Chairperson on 5th December 2022
- Ajai Punja
- Leena Punja (Alternate Director to Rohit Punja)

#### 27 RELATED PARTIES (Cont'd)

#### (b) Immediate and ultimate holding company

The immediate and penultimate holding company is Hari Punja and Sons Pte Limited (HPS). The ultimate holding company is Hari Punja Nominees Pte Limited.

#### (c) Amounts owing by related companies

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Fellow subsidiaries	240	97

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).

		2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
(d)	Amounts owing to related companies		
	Fellow subsidiaries	758	613
	Other related entities	1,310	2,097
		2,068	2,710

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

#### (e) Related party transactions

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

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Income		
- Sales to fellow subsidiaries	47	9
- Administration income from fellow subsidiaries	4	4
- Rent received from fellow subsidiaries	6	11
Expenses		
- Management fees to penultimate holding company	1,292	998
- Purchase of consumables from fellow subsidiaries	4,372	4,373
- Purchases of raw materials, consumables and packing		
materials from other related entities	23,340	19,033
- Staff cost to fellow subsidiary	14	34
- Rent to fellow subsidiary	58	113
- Advertising to other related entity	315	65
- Commission to other related entity	597	594
Dividends		
Dividend paid to penultimate holding company	4,305	3,232

#### 27 RELATED PARTIES (Cont'd)

#### (e) Related party transactions (Cont'd)

The management fees are paid to HPS by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with a management agreement the entities have with HPS. Sales, administration fees and purchase of consumables transactions are with the fellow subsidiaries of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries.

Dividends are paid to HPS by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, namely Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited and the Rice Company of Fiji Limited.

During the year, interest-bearing advances were made within the Group.

#### (f) Key management personnel

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

During the year the executives identified as key management personnel, with the greatest authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company were the Managing Director, the Group Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Group General Manager.

The amount of compensation of the key management personnel borne by and included in the Group is as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Salaries and other short term benefits	869	882

#### 28 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

In accordance with Income Tax (Rates of Tax and Levies) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2023, commencing from financial year ending 30 June 2024 (tax year 2023), the Company will be subject to corporate income tax at the rate of 25%. Accordingly, the current corporate income tax rate of 10%/ 20% 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 \$5.87m.

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.

#### 28 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE (Cont'd)

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.

#### 29 REGISTERED OFFICE AND SHARE REGISTER

Registered Office Share Register

2 Leonidas Street

Walu Bay

South Pacific Stock Exchange
Suva

Shop 1 and 11 Sabrina Building

Republic of Fiji Victoria Parade, Suva.

Republic of Fiji

#### 30 SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### (a) Secondary reporting – geographical segments

The Group operates in the geographical segments of Fiji and Papua New Guinea. Management has assessed that the Papua New Guinea segment is not a reportable segment. The subsidiary in New Zealand was not operational during the year.

#### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### 30 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (b) Primary reporting - business segments 2023

	Food products \$'000	Packaging \$'000	Properties \$'000	nter-segment elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
External sales	316,167	9,259	-	-	325,426
Intersegment sales	30,891	10,413	-	(41,304)	
Sales	347,058	19,672	-	(41,304)	325,426
Other operating income	11,177	390	3,267	(9,166)	5,668
	358,235	20,062	3,267	(50,470)	331,094
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables Staff costs Depreciation/ Amortisation Impairment loss on trade receivables Other operating expenses	1,006 (265,670) (22,293) (9,690) (1,345) (42,390)	(277) (12,714) (1,949) (1,372) (17) (2,254)	- - - (772) - (347)	- 40,693 - 2,621 - 3,369	729 (237,691) (24,242) (9,213) (1,362) (41,622)
Segment result before income tax and finance income/(costs)	17,853	1,479	2,148	(3,787)	17,693
Finance Income Finance cost	849 (2,308)	57 (83)	116 (240)	(741) 945	281 (1,686)
Segment profit before tax	16,394	1,453	2,024	(3,583)	16,288
Income tax expense	(5,954)	(699)	(1,129)	-	(7,782)
Profit after tax for the year from continuing operations	10,440	754	895	(3,583)	8,506
Segment assets Deferred income tax assets	231,382 1,578	14,806 111	35,987 -	(27,371)	254,804 1,689
Total assets	232,960	14,917	35,987	(27,371)	256,493
Segment liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities Bank overdraft	38,191 9,554 52,347	2,054 1,057 -	2,006 3,601 4,468	(12,582) - -	29,669 14,212 56,815
Total liabilities	100,092	3,111	10,075	(12,582)	100,696
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7,517	1,152	449	-	9,118
Depreciation expense	9,690	1,372	772	(2,621)	9,213
Net cash flows from operating activities	30,205	1,421	2,891	(1,776)	32,741

#### 30 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

#### (b) Primary reporting - business segments 2022

	Food products \$'000	Packaging \$'000	In Properties \$'000	ter-segment elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
External sales	243,857	6,493	-	-	250,350
Inter-segment sales	28,710	10,005	-	(38,715)	<u>-</u>
Sales	272,567	16,498	-	(38,715)	250,350
Other operating income	7,501	272	3,708	(10,154)	1,327
-	280,068	16,770	3,708	(48,869)	251,677
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress Raw materials and consumables Staff costs Depreciation/ Amortisation Created of impairment loss on trade receivables Other operating expenses	2,336 (208,489) (18,555) (9,658) 30 (31,380)	326 (11,580) (1,458) (1,289) (1) (1,676)	- - - (766) - (422)	38,739 - 3,167 - 1,022	2,662 (181,330) (20,013) (8,546) 29 (32,456)
Segment result before income tax and finance income/(costs)	14,352	1,092	2,520	(5,941)	12,023
Finance Income Finance cost	1,151 (2,550)	154 (133)	132 (332)	(1,166) 1,555	271 (1,460)
Segment profit before tax	12,953	1,113	2,320	(5,552)	10,834
Income tax expense	(394)	(86)	(446)	-	(926)
Profit after tax for the year from continuing operations	12,559	1,027	1,874	(5,552)	9,908
Segment assets Deferred income tax assets	226,640 1,104	15,492 75	35,514 -	(34,156)	243,490 1,179
Total assets	227,744	15,567	35,514	(34,156)	244,669
Segment liabilities Deferred income tax liabilities Borrowings Bank overdraft	36,910 4,331 3,087 51,085	3,683 318 - -	2,032 2,654 2,982 2,829	(19,313) 75 - -	23,312 7,378 6,069 53,914
Total liabilities	95,413	4,001	10,497	(19,238)	90,673
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6,973	1,685	302	-	8,960
Depreciation expense	9,658	1,289	766	(3,167)	8,546
Net cash flows from operating activities	(24,089)	28	2,759	(1,970)	(23,272)



### FMF FOODS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES DISCLAIMER ON UNAUDITED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The additional unaudited supplementary information presented on page 46 to 49 is compiled by the Board of FMF Foods 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

Sicewater house Coopers

## FMF FOODS 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 51.2 (v):

NAME	Number of	0/
NAME	Shares	%
HARI PUNJA & SONS PTE LIMITED	106,424,847	70.95
THE FIJI NATIONAL PROVIDENT FUND BOARD	6,675,157	4.45
BSP LIFE (FIJI) LIMITED	5,693,036	3.80
UNIT TRUST OF FIJI (TRUSTEE COMPANY) LTD	5,187,006	3.46
FHL TRUSTEES LTD ATF FIJIAN HOLDINGS UNIT TRUST	2,976,355	1.98
GARY CALLAGHAN	1,700,225	1.13
CARLISLE (FIJI) LIMITED	1,487,240	0.99
FIJIAN HOLDINGS LTD	1,298,200	0.87
JITENDRA KUMAR M NARSEY	1,090,450	0.73
HARIGANGA RATANJI	707,775	0.47
ESTATE OF VENILAL MAGANLAL NARSEY	675,950	0.45
BECHARBHAI HOLDINGS LTD	499,950	0.33
JITENDRA THAKORLAL NARSEY	388,437	0.26
KANTI LAL PUNJA	375,000	0.25
HARI KRISHNA NARSEY	369,937	0.25
INDRAVADAN NARSEY	369,937	0.25
BIPIN CHANDRA	318,700	0.21
SHANTILAL PATEL	279,900	0.19
SURESH CHANDRA	274,950	0.18
VIJAY KUMAR	274,950	0.18
VIJAYKUMAR PATEL	274,950	0.18
BHIKABHAI SUNDARJI BHINDI, DESMUKH BHAI BHINDI,	258,450	0.17
SANJAY BHINDI		
EST. KHUSHALBHAI NATHUBHAI PATEL	249,950	0.17

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

Distribution of ordinary shareholders:

No. of Shareholders	Shareholding	Total % Holding
41	0 to 500 shares	0.01
119	501 to 5,000 shares	0.26
65	5,001 to 10,000 shares	0.36
71	10,001 to 20,000 shares	0.75
42	20,001 to 30,000 shares	0.69
17	30,001 to 40,000 shares	0.43
21	40,001 to 50,000 shares	0.69
34	50,001 to 100,000 shares	1.89
42	100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	6.56
9	Over 1,000,000 shares	88.36
461	Total	100.00

## FMF FOODS LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (Cont'd) (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT)

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

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Held	Number of Meetings Attended	Apologies
Mr. Hari Punja (Chairman Emeritus)	-	-	-
Mr. Ram Bajekal (Chairman) - Resigned on 5th December 2022	2	2	N/A
Mr. Sanjay Punja - Managing Director	4	4	N/A
Mr. Rohit Punja	4	3	1
Mr. Pramesh Sharma (Independent Director) - Resigned on 4th November 2022	1	1	N/A
Ms. Jenny Seeto - Chairperson - Appointed as Chairperson on 5th December 2022	4	4	N/A
Ajai Punja	4	2	2
Leena Punja (Alternate Director to Rohit Punja)	4	1	3
Audit & Finance Sub-Committee			
Ms. Jenny Seeto	4	4	N/A
Mr. Rohit Punja	4	3	1
Mr. Ram Bajekal - Resigned on 5th December 2022	2	2	N/A

#### (d) Disclosure under section 51.2 (x):

1	Pea Industries Pte Limited		
2	DHF Pte Limited		
3	FMF Snax Pte Limited		
4	The Rice Company of Fiji Limited		
5	Biscuit Company (Fiji) Pte Limited		
6 London Pet Food Company (Dormant)			
7	FMF Foods New Zealand Limited (Dormant)		
8 FMF Foods (PNG) Limited			
9	Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited		
10	FMF Investment Company Pte Limited		
11	London Car Company Pte Limited (Dormant)		
1 - 6, 9 - 11	Republic of Fiji		
7	New Zealand		
8	Papua New Guinea		
1 - 6, 9 - 11	Republic of Fiji		
7	New Zealand		
8	Papua New Guinea		
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 - 6, 9 - 11 7 8 1 - 6, 9 - 11		

## FMF FOODS LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (Cont'd) (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT)

#### (d) Disclosure under section 51.2 (x) (Cont'd):

	Food products \$'000	Packaging \$'000	Properties \$'000
Turnover Other income	173,756 1,490	19,672 447	3,383
	175,246	20,119	3,383
Depreciation Interest expense Other expenses	(2,901) (1,224) (161,293)	(1,277) (83) (17,306)	(772) (240) (347)
Profit before tax	9,828	1,453	2,024
Income tax expense	(1,149)	(699)	(1,129)
Net profit after tax	8,679	754	895
Total assets	104,724	14,917	35,987
Total liabilities	49,094	3,111	10,075
Shareholders' equity	55,630	11,806	25,912

#### (e) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xiv):

#### Summary of key financial results for the previous five years for the Group:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Profit after Tax	8,506	9,908	9,196	12,393	6,826	8,490
Current Assets	160,038	150,539	124,282	129,076	114,505	95,056
Non - Current Assets	96,455	94,130	92,456	94,691	92,088	85,131
Total Assets	256,493	244,669	216,738	223,767	206,593	180,187
Current Liabilities	81,576	75,724	51,390	59,187	57,734	33,156
Non -Current Liabilities	19,120	14,949	16,010	19,303	12,268	13,022
Total Liabilities	100,696	90,673	67,400	78,490	70,002	46,178
Shareholders' Equity	155,797	153,996	149,338	145,277	136,591	134,009

## FMF FOODS LIMITED LISTING REQUIREMENTS OF SOUTH PACIFIC STOCK EXCHANGE (Cont'd) (UNAUDITED AND NOT INCLUDED ELSEWHERE IN THE ANNUAL REPORT)

#### (f) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (a):

Dividend declared per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	1.73

#### (g) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (b):

Group earnings per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	4.98	6.23	5.20	7.36	3.53	4.97

#### (h) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (c):

Group net tangible assets per share:

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Cents per share	103.86	102.66	99.56	96.85	91.06	89.34

#### (i) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xv) (d):

Share price during the year	2023	2022
Share price during the year	\$	\$
Highest	1.97	2.09
Lowest	1.10	1.97
On 30th June	1.88	1.97

### PROXY FORM

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

7.430 01 1110	e Member:			
Registered A	Address:			
SIN:				
We, being the	e member(s) of shares of	FMF Food	ds Limited,	hereby
. Name	, of			_
or failing th	pat;			
•				_
Names my/our prox General Meetin djournment th		on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an	Annual d at any low:
s my/our prox Seneral Meetin djournment th Resolution/ Agenda Item	y to attend and vote on a show of hands and polling of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27 ereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mar	on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an indicated be	Annual d at any low:
s my/our prox Seneral Meetin djournment th Resolution/ Agenda Item	,of,  ty to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27 ereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mar  Business / Resolution	on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an indicated be	Annual d at any low:
s my/our prox Seneral Meetin djournment th Resolution/ Agenda Item No.	y to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll of go of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27 ereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mar Business / Resolution  Ordinary Business	on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an indicated be	Annual d at any low:
s my/our prox General Meetin djournment th Resolution/ Agenda Item No.	gy to attend and vote on a show of hands and polling of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27 ereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mar   Business / Resolution  Ordinary Business  Consideration of Financial Statements	on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an indicated be	Annual d at any low:
2. Name as my/our prox General Meetin adjournment th  Resolution/ Agenda Item No.  1.	gy to attend and vote on a show of hands and poll of go of the Company, to be held on Friday, October 27 ereof in respect of such resolutions and in such mar Business / Resolution  Ordinary Business  Consideration of Financial Statements  Confirmation of Interim Dividend	on my/our b , 2023 at 11 nner as are	pehalf at the 1.00 a.m. an indicated be	Annual d at any low:

- 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 <a href="mailto:swastikap@fmf.com.fi">swastikap@fmf.com.fi</a> before 11.00 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 onatat / pm by	

#### APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE

[Pursuant to Section 160 of Companies Act 2015]

This form may be used by a company or other body corporate which is a security holder or

which has been appointed as a proxy by a security holder.					
te making the appointment					
Please note that multiple represe, dy corporate's powers at any one tin	ntatives can be appointed but only one ne.				
all meetings <b>OR</b>	the meeting to be held on				
Pate)					
T BE COMPLETED					
Director	Sole director & Sole Secretary				
Director/ Company Secretary	Date				
	Please note that multiple represed of corporate's powers at any one tine all meetings OR  T BE COMPLETED  Director				

#### 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 <a href="mailto:swastikap@fmf.com.f">swastikap@fmf.com.f</a>j by 25<sup>th</sup> 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 onat	atam / pm by	