

ANNUAL REPORT

2025

Dear Shareholder

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

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

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

The completed form could be returned to us as follows:

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

The Company Secretary
The Rice Company of Fiji 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
The Rice Company of Fiji Limited
P.O.Box 977, Leonidas Street
Walu Bay
Suva

Dear Madam,

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

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

SIN	
Name of the Sole / First Shareholder: _	
Name of the Joint Shareholders (if any)	;
(, , ,	
No. of shares held	·
E and ID for account of decomposite	_
E-mail ID for receipt of documents in electronic mode	·
Date:	
Place:	Signature:(Sole/ First Shareholder)

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Sanjay Punja - Chairman & Managing Director

Ms. Jenny Seeto - Independent Director

Ms. Leena Punja - Director

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER & COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Swastika Prasad

AUDITORS

M/S BDO,

Chartered Accountants,

Suva.

SOLICITORS

M/s Sherani & Co.

BANKERS

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Suva.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Lot 2, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva.

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

SHARE REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

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

Telephone: +679 330 4130; +679 331 3764

Email: registry@spx.com.fj

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of The Rice Company of Fiji Limited will be held on **Wednesday**, **October 29**, **2025** at **10.00 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 annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2025, including the audited statement of financial position as at June 30, 2025, 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 35.00 cents per equity share, declared by the Company on March 19, 2025 for the financial year ended on June 30, 2025.
- 3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjay Punja, who retires by rotation. Being eligible, he has offered himself for re-appointment as a Director of the Company in accordance with Article 52 of the Articles of Association or 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, Mr. Sanjay Punja 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 the conclusion of the next AGM at a remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board and the Auditors. The retiring Auditors M/s. BDO, 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 08, 2025

Swastika Prasad

Group Chief Financial Officer & 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, 2025 will be laid before the meeting. The audited financial statements of the Company have been prepared and reported based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

In line with the provisions of the Companies Act 2015 and as stipulated by the 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 35.00 cents per share declared by the Company on March 19, 2025 for the financial year ended on June 30, 2025 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, Mr. Sanjay Punja would retire by rotation and is eligible to be re-elected.

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

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

Item No.4

The Board proposes that M/s. BDO, 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 authorized to fix their remuneration.

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

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present the Chairman's Report for The Rice Company of Fiji Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. Despite a challenging operating environment, your company has delivered a resilient performance and continued to strengthen its position as Fiji's leading rice importer, distributor, and marketer.

Financial and Operational Performance

The financial year under review was marked by continued volatility in global commodity markets, currency fluctuations, and heightened competition within the domestic market. Despite these challenges, the Company recorded total revenue of **\$54.52 million**, representing a **6.9% increase** from **\$50.99 million** in 2024, driven primarily by steady consumer demand and prudent pricing strategies. Profit after tax for the year stood at \$1.89 million, compared to \$2.86 million in the previous year, reflecting disciplined cost control, improved procurement efficiency, and continued focus on operational excellence.

Our procurement and logistics teams successfully navigated supply chain disruptions through strategic sourcing and forward contracting, which helped mitigate volatility in international rice prices and ensured consistent supply to our customers and partners across Fiji and the Pacific region.

Market Landscape and Competitive Position

The rice market in Fiji remains highly competitive, with increased activity from both established players and new entrants, particularly in the lower-value segment. Local competitors intensified price-based competition, compressing margins and challenging traditional distribution models. In response, The Rice Company of Fiji Limited enhanced its market segmentation strategies, expanding its premium and value-added product offerings and strengthening its distribution partnerships to capture emerging opportunities in institutional and retail channels.

Consumer demand for quality, affordable rice remains robust and changing consumption patterns. Your company's strong brand recognition, deep distribution network, and longstanding relationships with global suppliers continue to provide a competitive edge and a platform for sustainable growth.

Strategic Developments

During the year, the company continued to advance key strategic priorities focused on long-term value creation. We invested in digitalising parts of our supply chain, improving forecasting accuracy and inventory control. Product innovation initiatives were also accelerated, including the introduction of new packaging formats and fortified rice blends to meet evolving consumer preferences and nutritional needs.

Outlook for FY2026 and Beyond

Looking ahead, we remain cautiously optimistic about the company's growth prospects. While global rice prices are expected to remain volatile due to climatic events and export restrictions in key producing countries, our diversified sourcing strategy and strong balance sheet position us well to navigate these challenges.

Domestically, we anticipate continued competitive pressure but also significant opportunities in product innovation and export markets. Our focus will remain on driving operational efficiencies, strengthening brand loyalty, and leveraging technology to deliver value to our customers and shareholders.

Acknowledgements

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere appreciation to our management team and staff for their hard work and dedication throughout the year. I also thank our suppliers, distributors, customers, and shareholders for their continued trust and support. Together, we are building a stronger, more agile Rice Company of Fiji Limited ready to meet the challenges and opportunities of the future.

Sincerely,

Sanjay Punja Chairman

4th October 2025

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

The Rice Company of Fiji Limited For the Financial Year ended on 30th June 2025

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2025
Establish clear responsibilities for board oversight	Separation of duties: Clear separation of duties between Board and Senior Management.	In place and included in the Board Charter.
	Board Charter: Adopt a Board charter detailing functions and responsibilities of the Board.	In place.
Constitute an effective Board	Board Composition: Balanced Board Composition with Executive and Non-Executive directors of which 1/3 rd of total number of directors to be independent directors.	Board comprises of 3 Directors out of which 1 Director is Independent.
	Gender Diversity: Do you have a policy for promoting gender diversity at Board level and have you achieved your policy goals?	At present, the Board comprises of two female directors of which one of them is an Independent Director.
	Nomination Committee: Selection, approval, renewal and succession of Directors to be conducted by Nomination Committee in accordance with Articles of Association of the Company and Fit and Proper Policy of	The Board manages this function considering its size and actively ensures good and strategic membership representation on the Board. Rotation of Directors done in
	Reserve Bank.	Rotation of Directors 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 in place and followed. Directors undergo training courses where applicable.
	Board Sub-committees:	тисто арриосился
	Board must have sub-committees which must at a minimum include - • Audit Committee;	The Board has an Audit, Finance and Risk Sub-Committee which oversees the Risk Management.
	 Risk Management Committee; and Nomination Committee/Recruitment Committee. 	The Board discharges function of Recruitment/ Nomination Committee.
Appointment of Chief Executive Officer/Managing Director	CEO: To appoint a suitably qualified and competent Chief Executive Officer/ Managing Director	The Managing Director appointed in the prior years is still in the position. He is highly qualified with extensive experience in the FMCG sector.
Appointment of a Board and Company Secretary	Company Secretary: Board to appoint a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary, who is accountable to the Board, through	The Company had appointed a suitably qualified and competent Company Secretary who meets all requirements and is fully endorsed by the Board.

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2025
	Chair, for all compliance and governance issues.	
Timely and balanced disclosure	Annual Reports: Timely and accurate disclosures are made in Annual reports as per Rule 51 of Listing Rules.	All relevant disclosures as mandated under the SPX Listing Rules and have been complied with.
	Payment to Directors and Senior management: Sufficient information to be provided to shareholders on remuneration paid to Directors and Senior management.	Relevant disclosures are made in the Annual Financial Statements.
	Continuous Disclosure: General disclosures or company announcements to be made in a timely manner. The disclosures should be factual without omitting material information and to be expressed in a clear and objective manner to shareholders.	All relevant disclosures and announcements are made in accordance with the SPX Listing Rules.
Promote ethical and responsible decision-making	Code of Conduct: To establish a minimum Code of Conduct of the listed entity applicable to directors, senior management and employees and conduct regular trainings on the same.	Code of Ethics and code of conduct outlines how employees should conduct/ behave themselves and provide specific guidance for handling issues like harassment, work ethics, safety matters, conflict of interest. This policy is explained and made aware to all employees right from induction after joining and is further outlined in the employment contracts. Further, the Board Charter provides the Code of Ethics to be followed by Directors.
7. Register of Interests	Conflicts of Interest: Transactions with related parties resulting in conflict of interest are disclosed and a register is maintained for this purpose.	The Company maintains a Register of Interest wherein the interests of Directors are noted. 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 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:	Website in place www.fmf.com.fj

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2025
	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.	
	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 complaints received will be managed effectively and in a timely manner through the Company Secretary and escalated to the Chair.
	Corporate Sustainability:	
	To adopt a business approach that creates long-term shareholder value by embracing opportunities, managing risks, maximising profits and minimising negative social, economic, and environmental impacts.	The company's vision statement and its policies are aligned to this. Periodic reviews are carried out to ensure alignment with corporate objectives.
Accountability and audit	Internal Audit:	
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 recommendations for improvement for the effectiveness of the Company's governance, risk management and internal control processes. The Head of Internal Audit & Risk reports to the Audit & Finance Sub-Committee.
	External Audit:	
	To appoint an external auditor who reports directly to the Board Audit Committee.	The external auditors are appointed by the company in its annual general meeting. The Audit and Finance Sub-Committee is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting and disclosure process, performance and independence of the external auditors.
	Rotation of External Auditor:	
	To appoint the external auditor for a fixed term requiring senior partner of the audit firm to rotate once in every three or less financial years.	The senior partner of the external auditor rotates every five years. Auditors are appointed annually in the AGM.
	Audit Committee:	
	To establish an Audit Committee comprising of at least 3 members of which majority are independent and Chair is not Chair of the Board.	Audit and Finance Sub Committee comprises of three Directors and is chaired by an independent director.
10.Risk Management	Risk Management Policy:	
J	To establish a Risk Management Policy to address risk oversight, risk management and internal control. The	The company has a Risk Management Policy in place. The Board is responsible for oversight and

Principle	Requirement	Compliance Status 2025
	Policy to clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Audit committee, management and internal audit function.	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. [Refer Rule 68 of the Listing Rules]	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.

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, the directors herewith submit the statement of financial position of The Rice Company of Fiji Limited ("the Company") as at 30 June 2025 and the related statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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:

- Sanjay Punja Chairman
- Jenny Seeto
- Leena Punja
- Ajai Punja Resigned on 6th March 2025

2 Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of importing bulk rice as a finished good, cleaning, repacking and selling in different pack sizes. There was no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

3 Trading results

The profit after income tax for the year was \$1.89m (2024: \$2.86m).

4 Dividends

During the year, the Company has declared an interim dividend of \$2.10m (2024: \$2.10m). No further dividend is recommended for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

5 Going concern

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

6 Bad debts and allowance for impairment loss

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

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)

7 Current assets

The Directors took reasonable steps before the financial statements were made out to ascertain that the current assets of the Company were shown in the accounting records of the Company at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realised in the ordinary course of the business. At the date of this report, the Directors are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributable to the current assets in the Company's financial statements misleading.

8 Events subsequent to balance date

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

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

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

9 Related party transactions

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

10 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.

11 Unusual transactions

The results of the Company'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, if any.

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Cont'd)

12 Directors' benefits

No Director of the Company has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the total amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as shown in the Company's financial statements) by reason of any contracts made by the Company with the Director or with a firm of which he / she is a Member, or with a Company in which he / she has substantial financial interest.

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

	Benef	icially	Non-Beneficially		
D'acceptance	Additions during	Holding as at 30	Additions during	Holding as at 30	
Directors	the year	June 2025	the year	June 2025	
Sanjay Punja	-	-	-	4,595,900	
Leena Punja	-	-	-	4,595,900	

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

Dated this 18th day of September 2025.

Director

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THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The declaration by Directors is required by the Companies Act, 2015.

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

- In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025:
 - comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance and cash flows of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025; and
 - ii) have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2015;
- b) The Directors have received independence declaration by auditors as required by Section 395 of the Companies Act, 2015; and
- c) At the date of this declaration, in the opinion of the Directors, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Dated this 18th day of September 2025.

Director

___/ \



Tel: +679 331 4300 Fax: +679 330 1841 Email: info@bdofiji.com Offices in Suva and Lautoka BDO Chartered Accountants Level 10, FNPF Place 343 Victoria Parade GPO Box 855 Suva, Fiji

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMPANY DIRECTORS

As auditor for the audit of The Rice Company of Fiji Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, 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.

Pradeep Patel Partner Suva, Fiji

BDO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 September 2025



Tel: +679 331 4300 Fax: +679 330 1841 Email: info@bdofiji.com Offices in Suva and Lautoka BDO Chartered Accountants Level 10, FNPF Place 343 Victoria Parade GPO Box 855 Suva, Fiji

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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To the Shareholders of The Rice Company of Fiji Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Rice Company of Fiji Limited (the Company), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025,
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Related Party Transactions (Refer Disclosure Note 20)

Related party transactions represent a significant component of the Company's operations.

Under IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures, there is a requirement to disclose related party balances, transactions and commitments. We required to ensure the completeness and accuracy of identification and disclosure of related party relationships, transactions and balances. The Company prepared schedules of transactions, balances and commitments for related parties to support the disclosures in the financial statements.

Our audit procedures included:

- Enquiring of management regarding the processes in place for the identification of the Company's related parties and the nature and type of related party relationships.
- Obtaining an understanding relevant to the identification, accounting and required disclosures of related party relationships and the authorisation and approval process of significant transactions and arrangements with related parties.
- Reviewing records and documents that provided information about related relationships and transactions such as related party confirmations, contracts and agreements in place and specific invoices and correspondences related to related party transactions.
- Assessing management's evaluation that the transactions are on an arm's length basis by reviewing a sample of agreements and comparing the related party transaction price to those of comparable companies.

To the Shareholders of the Rice Company of Fiji Limited (Cont'd)

KEY AUDIT MATTER

HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE MATTER

. Related Party Transactions (Refer Disclosure Note 20) (Cont'd)

We considered this as a key audit matter given that the volume and value of transactions, balances and commitments are significant to the overall financial statements.

Our audit procedures included: (Cont'd)

- Obtaining schedules of related party transactions and balances and agreeing them to formal agreements in place and other source documents.
- Reviewing general ledger accounts for related party transactions and balances to assess the completeness of disclosure in the schedules provided by the Company.
- Assessing the adequacy of disclosures made in the financial statements in respect to the related party transactions, balances and commitments in line with IAS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.

Other Information

The management and directors are responsible for the other information. The other information that we receive comprise of the information included in director's report and the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

To the Shareholders of the Rice Company of Fiji Limited (Cont'd)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

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

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

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

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

To the Shareholders of the Rice Company of Fiji Limited (Cont'd)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

BDO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

DO

Pradeep Patel Partner Suva, Fiji

18 September 2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED

	Notes	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Revenue	6	54,515	50,986
Other operating income Changes in inventories of finished goods Raw materials and consumables used Allowance for impairment of trade receivables Operating expenses	7	446 (300) (47,129) (14) (4,981)	344 373 (43,967) (109) (3,875)
Profit from operations	_	2,537	3,752
Finance income Finance cost	8 8	129 (146)	150 (95)
Profit before income tax	9	2,520	3,807
Income tax expense	11(a)	(630)	(952)
Profit for the year		1,890	2,855
Other comprehensive income	_	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	1,890	2,855
Earnings per share – Basic and Diluted (Cents)	10	31.50	47.58

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED **AS AT 30 JUNE 2025** Notes 2025 2024 \$'000 \$'000 **Current assets** Cash at bank 15 647 4,287 Trade receivables 12(a) 7,431 7,694 12(b) Prepayments and other receivables 348 535 Inventories 13 10,386 7,112 Current income tax assets 11(b) 216 Amounts owing by related companies 20(f) 55 158 **Total current assets** 15,996 22,873 Non-current assets Deferred income tax assets 11(c) 150 145 Total non-current assets 150 145 **Total assets** 16,146 23,018 **Current liabilities** 14 7,459 Trade and other payables 1,418 Amounts owing to related companies 20(f) 188 221 11(b) Current income tax liability 588 **Total current liabilities** 1,606 8,268 **Total liabilities** 1,606 8,268 Net assets 14,540 14,750 **Equity** 16 Share capital 3,000 3,000 Retained earnings 11,540 11,750 **Total equity** 14,540 14,750

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 Board of Directors.

Dated this 18th day of September 2025.

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025** THE RICE COMPANY OF FIJI LIMITED Share Retained capital earnings **Total** \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 Balance as at 1 July 2023 3,000 10,995 13,995 Profit for the year 2,855 2,855 Other comprehensive income 2,855 Total comprehensive income 2,855 Transactions with owners of the Company Dividends Declared (Note 17) (2,100)(2,100)Total transactions with owners of the Company (2,100)(2,100)Balance as at 30 June 2024 3,000 11,750 14,750 Profit for the year 1,890 1,890 Other comprehensive income 1,890 1,890 Total comprehensive income Transactions with owners of the Company Dividends declared (Note 17) (2,100)(2,100)Total transactions with owners of the Company (2,100)(2,100)Balance as at 30 June 2025 3,000 11,540 14,540

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 2025

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	55,313 (55,397)	49,819 (49,889)
Cash used in operations	(84)	(70)
Interest received Interest paid Income tax and withholding tax paid	129 (146) (1,439)	150 (95) (551)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,540)	(566)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Advances to related parties (Note 20(d)) Proceeds from repayment of advances by related parties	(4,500) 4,500	(11,000) 11,000
Net cash from investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment of dividends	(2,100)	(2,100)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,100)	(2,100)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,640)	(2,666)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4,287	6,953
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Note 15)	647	4,287

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

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

(a) Corporate information

The Rice Company of Fiji Limited is a limited liability Company incorporated and domiciled in Fiji. The registered office and principal place of business is located at Lot 2, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva. The Company is listed on the South Pacific Stock Exchange.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 18 September 2025.

(b) Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was that of importing bulk rice as a finished good, cleaning, repacking and selling in different pack sizes. There was no significant change in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost convention. Historical cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

In the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The areas involving higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are critical to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

(b) Statement of compliance

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

(c) Comparatives

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

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

(d) Changes in accounting policies

New standards, interpretations and amendments effective during the year

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

- Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures); and
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements)

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 amendment is effective for the period beginning 1 January 2025:

- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendment to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates). The following amendment is effective for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2026:
- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7).

The following new standards are effective in Fiji for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

- IFRS S1 General requirements for disclosure of sustainability-related financial information. This standard includes the core framework for the disclosure of material information about sustainability-related risks and opportunities across a Company's value chain.
- IFRS S2 Climate-related disclosures. This standard sets out requirements for entities to disclose information about climate-related risks and opportunities.
- (b) The following new standard is effective for the period beginning on or after 1 January 2027:
- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements..

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

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are stated to assist in a general understanding of these financial statements. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year except as stated otherwise.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(b) Dividend distribution

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

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

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

(b) Diluted earnings per share

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

(d) Financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from related companies.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

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

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For credit exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For credit exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, an allowance for impairment is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). A financial asset is written off when there is a no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(d) Financial assets (Cont'd)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

Allowance for impairment for trade receivables and amounts owing by related companies are recognised based on the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9 which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from the initial recognition of the receivables. The Company establishes a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to its customers and the economic environment.

Allowance for impairment on financial assets carried at amortised cost are presented as net impairment allowance within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(e) Foreign currency transactions

Functional and presentation currency

The Company operates in Fiji and hence its financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

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

(f) Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current income tax payable and deferred income taxes.

Current income tax

Current income tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the year. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current income tax for current and prior years is recognised as a liability or asset to the extent that it is unpaid or refundable.

Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable profit nor accounting profit.

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(f) Income tax (Cont'd)

Deferred income tax (Cont'd)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred income tax for the period

Current and deferred income tax is recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred income tax is also recognised directly in equity.

(g) Inventories

Inventories comprising of raw materials, packaging materials, finished goods, and goods in transit are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable values. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventory on hand by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, being valued on a weighted average basis.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Cost includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition and location.

Inventories considered obsolete or unsaleable are written off in the year in which they are identified.

(h) 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.

(i) Revenue recognition

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

The Company's revenues consist mainly of sale of rice and allied products in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. There are three type of customers:

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

3 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(i) Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

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

All revenue transactions are recognised at a point in time.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other accounts payable are recognised when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

(k) Value Added Tax

Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of Value Added Tax (VAT), except:

- i) where the amount of VAT incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of VAT.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

4 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk management is carried out by the executive management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The board provides policies for overall risk management.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the exposure to adverse changes in the value of the Company's trading portfolios as a result of changes in market prices or volatility or the risk that fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk to earnings and value caused by a change in foreign exchange rates. Exchange rate exposures are closely managed within approved policy parameters. Changes in the exchange rate by 10% (increase or decrease) is not expected to have a significant impact on the net profit and equity balances currently reflected in the Company's financial statements.

4 RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(a) Market risk (Cont'd)

(ii) Interest rate risk

During the year, the Company had obtained and given short term interest-bearing advances to its related parties. For external borrowings, the Company negotiates an appropriate interest rate with banks and other lenders with the board approval and borrows from banks and other financial institutions which offers the overall favourable terms, including the interest rate.

The risks are managed closely by the Directors and the management within the approved policy parameters. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed by management with board oversight. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, as well as credit exposures to 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 prior to the credit approval. Individual credit risk limits are then set based on the assessments done. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit sales to retail customers are settled in either cash or cheques.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements.

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

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

The following table provides analysis about the exposure to credit risk and expected credit losses for trade receivables collectively assessed as at 30 June 2025:

			2025		
	Expected weighted average	Gross carrying	Allowance for impairment	Net carrying amount	Credit impaired
	avorago	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Current	0.05%	2,634	2	2,632	No
31 to 61 days overdue	0.24%	2,560	6	2,554	Yes
62 to 89 days overdue	0.62%	783	5	778	Yes
90 to 120 days overdue	1.20%	413	5	408	Yes
Over 120 days overdue	2.05%	1,081	22	1,059	Yes
Debtors individually assessed	100.00%	433	433	-	Yes
	_	7,904	473	7,431	

4 RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Credit risk (Cont'd)

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

·	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
At 1 July Allowance for impairment loss	459 14	376 109
Amounts written-off		(26)
At 30 June	473	459

While cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and receivables from related companies are also subject to impairment requirements of IFRS 9, any allowance for impairment is deemed immaterial, due to their short term nature and historical lack of default.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations for its financial liabilities. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet the company's present obligations.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

All of the Company's financial liabilities, being trade and other payables and amounts owing to related parties as at balance date, are expected to be settled within the next 12 months.

(d) Other risks

i) Regulatory risk

The Company'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.

ii) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, and fraud. When controls fail to perform, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial crisis. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks, the Company is able to manage risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment procedures.

5 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.

5 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Cont'd)

The critical judgements and assumptions made in applying the accounting policies of the Company have been disclosed under the following notes to the financial statements:

- 3(d) Impairment of financial assets.
- 3(g) Allowance for inventory obsolescence.

6 REVENUE

Ü	NEVENOL	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Rice and rice offals – net of discounts & rebates	54,515	50,986
7	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Exchange gain	446	344

8 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

Finance income and costs relate to interest earned on customer overdue accounts, interest on advances to and from related companies during the year (refer Note 20(d) and (e)) and interest charged on bank overdraft.

The bank overdraft is secured by:

- i) First registered mortgage debenture over all assets of the Company including any uncalled and unpaid premiums.
- ii) Cross guarantee between the Holding Company, FMF Foods Limited, and its subsidiaries: The Rice Company of Fiji Limited, FMF Investment Company Pte Limited, Pea Industries Pte Limited, DHF Pte Limited, Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited, FMF Snax Pte Limited, London Pet Food Pte Limited and Biscuit Company (Fiji) Pte Limited.

The bank overdraft is fully interchangeable between the company and FMF Foods Limited, FMF Investment Company Pte Limited, Pea Industries Pte Limited, Biscuit Company (Fiji) Pte Limited, DHF Pte Limited, Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Company Limited, FMF Snax Pte Limited and London Pet Food Company Pte Limited.

9 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX

	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Profit before income tax has been determined after charging the following expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration for: - Audit fees	17	17
- Taxation and other services Management and admin support charges _	3 2,028	3 1,589

10	EARNINGS PER SHARE		
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Net profit for the year	1,890	2,855
	Number of ordinary shares issued ('000)	6,000	6,000
	Basic and diluted earnings per share (Cents)	31.50	47.58
11	INCOME TAX	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
a)	Income tax expense	Ψ 000	Ψ
	The prima facie tax on profit is reconciled to the income tax expense as follow	/s:	
	Profit before income tax	2,520	3,807
	Prima facie tax thereon at 25% (2024: 25%)	630	952
	Tax effect of permanent differences:		
	Income tax expense attributable to profit	630	952
	Income tax expense comprises movements in: Current income tax liability Deferred income tax asset	635 (5)	985 (33)
		630	952
b)	Current income tax asset / (liability)		
	Movements during the year were as follows:		
	Opening balance Income tax and withholding tax paid Tax liability for the year	(588) 1,439 (635)	(154) 551 (985)
	Closing balance	216	(588)
c)	Deferred income tax assets		
	Deferred income tax assets comprises of the following:		
	Allowance for impairment loss - inventory and debtors	150	145
12	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
a)	Trade receivables comprises of the following:		
	Trade receivables Less: allowance for impairment loss	7,904 (473)	8,153 (459)
	Trade receivables, net	7,431	7,694

Trade receivables principally comprise amounts outstanding for sale of packed rice.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 0 - 30 days terms.

12	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
b)	Prepayments and other receivables comprises of the following:	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ
	Prepayments and other receivables VAT receivables	6 529	5 343
	Prepayments and other receivables, net	535	348
13	INVENTORIES	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Finished goods Raw and packing materials Goods-in-transit Stock allowance	1,114 5,715 412 (129)	1,414 2,755 6,338 (121)
	Total inventories	7,112	10,386
14	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Trade payables Other payables and accruals Dividend payable	839 562 17	5,910 1,532 17
	Total trade and other payables	1,418	7,459
	Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade pure payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 – 60 days		costs. Trade
15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows co- financial position amounts:	mprise the following	statement of
	Cash at bank	647	4,287
	Total cash and cash equivalents	647	4,287
16	SHARE CAPITAL	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Issued and paid up capital	·	·
	6,000,000 ordinary shares	3,000	3,000
17	DIVIDENDS	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	Interim dividend	2,100	2,100
	Dividends per share (cents)	35	35

18 COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2025 were \$Nil (2024: \$Nil).

19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

			2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
(a)	Letters of credit		4,577	2,198

(b) As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the Company is providing cross guarantee for borrowings by the Holding Company, FMF Foods Limited, and other fellow subsidiary companies.

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) Parent Company and Ultimate Parent Company

The Parent Company is FMF Foods Limited, a Company incorporated in Fiji. The Parent Company is listed on the South Pacific Stock Exchange.

The Penultimate Parent Company is Hari Punja and Sons Pte Limited.

The Ultimate Parent Company is Hari Punja Nominees Pte Limited.

(b) Directors

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

- Sanjay Punja Chairman
- Jenny Seeto
- Ajai Punja Resigned on 6th March 2025
- Leena Punja

(c) Transactions with related companies

Transactions with related companies are summarized as follows:

		2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Relationship	Nature of transactions		
Parent Company	Management and admin support charges	2,028	1,589
	Interest income	129	150
Fellow subsidiaries	Storage expenses	290	179
	Purchase of packaging materials	628	660
	Sales	19	17
	Advertising	1	9

20 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Cont'd)

(d)	Advances to related companies	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
	During the year, on call interest-bearing advances were given to related companies as follows. All these advances were recovered by balance date.		
	Parent Company	4,500	11,000
		4,500	11,000

(e) 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.

Management and Administrative Support services were provided by the Parent Company, FMF Foods Limited (refer Note 20(c)). Management services provided by the Parent Company include planning, directing and controlling the overall operating activities of the Company.

(f) Amounts receivable from/ (payable to) related companies

Amounts receivable from related companies include the following:	2025 \$'000	2024 \$'000
Parent Company Fellow subsidiaries	- 55	73 85
Amounts payable to related companies include the following:	55	158
Parent Company Fellow subsidiaries	49 139	- 221
_	188	221

21 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

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

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

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

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

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

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

NAME		
NAME	No. of Shares	%
FMF FOODS LIMITED	4,500,000	75.00
BSP LIFE (FIJI) LIMITED	334,500	5.58
UNIT TRUST OF SAMOA (TRUST)	265,237	4.42
UNIT TRUST OF FIJI (TRUSTEE COMPANY) LTD	234,055	3.90
CARLISLE (FIJI) LIMITED	121,325	2.02
HARI PUNJA & SONS LIMITED	95,900	1.60
KUNDAN SINGH & SONS HOLDINGS	40,000	0.67
FHL TRUSTEES LIMITED ATF FIJIAN HOLDINGS UNIT TRUST	38,906	0.65
PRAVIN PATEL	24,862	0.41
FIJICARE INSURANCE LIMITED	22,000	0.37
PLATINUM INSURANCE LIMITED	20,344	0.34
EST OF RATU SIR KAMISESE MARA	20,000	0.33
LEO & JUSTIN SMITH	17,500	0.29
BHUPINDER KAUR LATEEF	13,000	0.22
GARY STANLEY CALLAGHAN	12,500	0.21
GYNANDRA NAICKER	12,000	0.20
GREGORY LIN CATHCART	11,081	0.18
PUSHPA WATI KAPADIA	11,000	0.18
TOM RONALD RICKETTS	10,000	0.17
TUTANEKAI INVESTMENTS LIMITED	9,650	0.16

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

Distribution of ordinary shareholders:

NO. OF HOLDERS	HOLDINGS	%
75	0 to 500 shares	0.22
77	501 to 5,000 shares	2.43
6	5,001 to 10,000 shares	0.77
7	10,001 to 20,000 shares	1.62
3	20,001 to 30,000 shares	1.12
2	30,001 to 40,000 shares	1.32
1	50,001 to 100,000 shares	1.60
4	100,001 to 1,000,000 shares	15.92
1	Over 1,000,000 shares	75.00
176		100.00

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

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

Name of Director	Number of Meetings Eligible to attend	Number of Meetings Attended	Apologies Received
Mr. Sanjay Punja (Chairman and Managing Director)	4	4	N/A
Mr. Jenny Seeto (Independent Director)	4	4	N/A
Ms. Leena Punja	4	4	N/A
Audit & Finance Sub-Committee			
Ms. Jenny Seeto (Chairperson)	4	4	N/A
Mr. Sanjay Punja	4	4	N/A
Ms. Leena Punja	4	4	N/A

(d) Disclosure under Section 51.2 (xiv):

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit after tax	1,890	2,855	2,910	601	2,142	2,165
Current assets	15,996	22,873	21,005	16,503	22,554	17,867
Non-current assets	150	145	112	25	25	41
Total assets	16,146	23,018	21,117	16,528	22,579	17,908
Current liabilities	1,606	8,268	7,122	3,343	7,895	3,266
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,606	8,268	7,122	3,343	7,895	3,266
Shareholders' equity	14,540	14,750	13,995	13,185	14,684	14,642

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

Dividend declared per share:

	2025	2024	2023		2021	2020
Cents per share	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

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

Earnings per share:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Cents per share	31.50	47.58	48.50	10.02	35.70	36.08

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

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

Net tangible assets per share:

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Cents per share	242.33	245.83	233.25	219.75	244.73	244.03

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

	2025	2024
Share price during the year		\$
Highest	9.80	9.99
Lowest	9.00	9.80
On 30th June	9.51	9.80

PROXY FORM

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

Name of the	e Member:				
Registered	Address:				
SIN:					
I/We, being th	ne member(s) of by appoint:	shares	of The R	tice Comp	any of Fiji
1. Name		, of			
or failing tl	nat;				
2. Name		,of			
General Meetin Training Room	xy to attend and vote on a show of the Company, to be held on War, Atlantic & Pacific Packaging Comy adjournment thereof in respect of w.	/ednesday, Octo pany Limited, L	ober 29, 20 .eonidas S)25 at 10.00 treet, Walu) a.m. at the Bay, Suva,
Agenda Item No.	Business / Resolu	tion	•	*Optional [N	/lark X]
	Ordinary Business		For	Against	Abstain
1.	Consideration of Financial Statement	s			
2.	Confirmation of Interim Dividend				
3.	Re-appointment of Director – Mr. Sar	njay Punja			
4.	Re-appointment of Auditors – M/s. Bl	DO			
Signed this	day of		2	0	
Signature of M	ember(s)				
Notes:					

- 1. *It is optional to put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For'/'Against'/'Abstain' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.
- 2. If you mark the Abstain box for a particular Item, you are directing your proxy not to vote on your behalf on a show of hands or on a poll and your votes will not be counted in computing the required majority to conduct a poll.
- 3. If a representative of the corporation is to attend the meeting, "Appointment of Corporate Representative" should be filled in. If the Corporate Representative wishes to appoint a Proxy, this Form must be duly filled in.
- 4. This Proxy Form must be received by the Company at P.O.Box No.977, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji or email to swastikap@fmf.com.fj before 10.00 a.m, October 27, 2025, being not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Any Proxy Form received after that time will not be valid for the scheduled meeting.

For office use only:	
Proxy received onatam / pm by	

APPOINTMENT OF CORPORATE REPRESENTATIVE

[Pursuant to Section 160 of Companies Act 2015]

	by a company or other body corporate which is a security holointed as a proxy by a security holder.
nsert the name of the body co	rporate making the appointment
Hereby appoints	
	ntee. Please note that multiple representatives can be appointed but only one ne body corporate's powers at any one time.
o act as its representativ	re at all meetings OR the meeting to be held on (Date)
Of	_ (Date)
THE RICE COMPANY	OF FIJI LIMITED
SIGNATURES- THI	S MUST BE COMPLETED
Common Soul	Director Sole director & Sole Secretary
Common Seal (if applicable)	Director/ Company Secretary Date

Information

In order to be effective, the form must be received by Company at P.O.Box No.977, Leonidas Street, Walu Bay, Suva, Fiji or email to swastikap@fmf.com.fi before 10.00 a.m, October 27, 2025 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 onatat / pm by	