Financial Report

30 April 2009

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This financial report covers both Ricegrowers Limited as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Ricegrowers Limited and its controlled entities. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

Ricegrowers Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Ricegrowers Limited NIP 37 Yanco Avenue LEETON NSW 2705

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included within the annual report and in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 12 June 2009.

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Ricegrowers Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during the year ended, 30 April 2009.

1 Directors

The following persons were Directors of Ricegrowers Limited during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

GF Lawson

DM Robertson

LJ Arthur

NG Graham

G Helou

RA Higgins

GL Kirkup

GF Latta

N McAllister

AD Walsh

2 Principal activities

The principal activities of Ricegrowers Limited and its controlled entities consist of receival and storage of paddy rice, milling of rice, manufacture of rice based products, marketing of rice and grocery products, research and development into the growing of rice, and the processing of rice and related products.

3 Consolidated entity result

The net profit of the consolidated entity for the period after income tax and after minority interests was \$75,811,000 (2008: \$14,096,000).

4 Review of operations

A review of operations of the consolidated entity during the financial year and the results of those operations is included in the Annual Report to shareholders.

5 Acquisition in the USA

As of 1st October 2008, Sunshine Rice Inc (a wholly owned subsidiary) acquired a 65% interest in SunFoods LLC. SunFoods LLC purchased rice milling and marketing assets and is an owner and operator of a rice mill in the USA. This venture provides Ricegrowers Limited with a platform to leverage its branded rice food expertise in the USA market, and to grow its international markets through the sourcing of high quality USA rice.

6 Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that occurred during the financial period under review, not otherwise disclosed in the Annual Report.

7 Events subsequent to the balance sheet date

On 1 June 2009 the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 22.5 cents per share. The Directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance, since the end of the financial year, not otherwise dealt with in the report that has significantly, or may significantly, affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial periods.

8 Likely developments and expected results of operations

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the Directors believe it is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the consolidated entity.

9 Environmental regulation

The consolidated entity is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its land development, construction and manufacturing activities as set out below.

Land Development Approvals

Planning approvals are required for the development of land under the *New South Wales Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and *Victorian Environmental Protection Act 1970*. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, all activities have been undertaken in compliance with the requirements of the planning approvals.

Directors' Report

9 Environmental regulation (continued)

Manufacturing

The consolidated entity holds licences and approvals for its manufacturing sites in New South Wales and Victoria. The licences require air, water and noise emissions to be below specified limits and solid wastes to be removed to an appropriate disposal facility. Ricegrowers Limited operates an environmental management system to ensure compliance.

All identified aspects including energy and water usage are monitored and reported on to the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) as required. Complaints received in relation to environmental issues are investigated and actions planned and implemented to reduce the impact of Ricegrowers Limited's activities.

The National Packaging Covenant updated report and action plan has been completed and submitted as required and has been assessed and accepted.

The reduction of packaging waste to landfill has been successfully maintained. Project plans have been updated and established to manage the impact of trade waste water.

10 Drought Impact

As a result of the continued drought, paddy received for 2008/2009 financial year was 19k tonnes (167k tonnes in prior year). The 2009/2010 paddy is estimated to be 65k tonnes. Fixed assets at Coleambally Mill and Deniliquin Mill #2 are not expected to be used in the foreseeable future. As a result these assets have been impaired by \$8.0m in the period.

11 Top Ten Shareholders

The following table represents the top ten shareholders as at 30th April 2009.

Rank	Shareholder	No. of B Class Shares
1	Menegazzo Enterprises Pty Ltd	1,748,454
2	Burrabogie Pastoral Co Pty Ltd	1,655,474
3	Dellapool Nominees Pty Ltd	1,005,741
4	Taurian Pty Ltd	467,290
4	Industry Designs Pty Ltd	467,290
5	RM & AM Brain	240,139
6	Peter Salvestro Landforming Pty Ltd	232,028
7	GF & SB Lawson Pty Ltd	222,853
8	Idameneo (No 157) P/L	219,148
9	BE & NW Rose	206,459
10	Moonraker Float Pty Ltd	205,824

12 Directors' qualifications

Refer to the Annual Report for details.

13 Directors' interests in shares

		Directors' interests in A and B Class shares of Ricegrowers Limited		
Director	30 April 2009	30 April 2008		
GF Lawson	222,854	201,254		
DM Robertson	131,317	124,059		
LJ Arthur (appointed 24/8/07)	140,197	120,402		
NG Graham	71,277	71,277		
G Helou	-	-		
RA Higgins	-	-		
GL Kirkup	28,366	25,668		
GF Latta	-	-		
N McAllister	62,078	61,815		
AD Walsh	126,328	107,799		

Directors' Report

14 Directors' meetings

	RL Board		F & A Committee		Grower Services Committee		Remuneration Committee	
	Attended	Possible	Attended	Possible	Attended	Possible	Attended	Possible
GF Lawson	16	16	-	-	-	-	5	5
DM Robertson	16	16	5	5	4	4	5	5
LJ Arthur	16	16	5	5	4	4	-	-
NG Graham	16	16	5	5	-	-	-	-
G Helou	15	16	4	5	-	-	-	-
RA Higgins	14	16	4	5	-	-	-	-
GL Kirkup	16	16	-	-	4	4	-	-
GF Latta	16	16	5	5	-	-	5	5
N McAllister	15	16	-	-	4	4	-	-
AD Walsh	16	16	-	-	4	4	-	-

15 Indemnification of officers

During the year, Directors and Executive officers of Ricegrowers Limited were insured as part of an insurance policy undertaken against a liability of a nature that is required to be disclosed under the Corporations Act. In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* further details have not been disclosed due to confidentiality provisions in the insurance contract.

16 Directors' benefits

The Directors have direct dealings with the company on the same terms and conditions that apply to all members whether by contractual arrangements or otherwise.

No Director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the company or a controlled entity with the Director or a firm of which the Director has a substantial financial interest other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors as shown above.

Several Directors sit on local Boards which serve the rice industry as disclosed in the Annual Report. The consolidated entity has dealings with these Boards and Committees whose purpose is to deal with issues that relate to the rice industry. The transactions involved are conducted on terms no more favourable than other bodies that affect the rice industry.

17 Prospectus

On 1 June 2009 the company issued the following prospectuses.

The first is an offer to B Class Shareholders and RMB Equity Holders to convert all their RMB equity to cash and shares. As part of this prospectus, existing B class shareholders and new growers may also apply and pay for shares through the 2009 RMB Equity Rollover Payment, Rice Bonds and cash.

The second is a prospectus for the issue of B class shares to SunRice employees whereby employees may purchase shares under the approved employee share plan.

18 Remuneration Report (audited)

This report outlines Ricegrowers Limited's remuneration policy for Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP) in accordance with AASB124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Details of other transactions with Key Management Personnel are disclosed in Note 19 of the Directors Report and Note 31 to the financial statements.

(i) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

In keeping with our vision to be truly world class in all aspects of our operations, our remuneration is guided by the need to foster a high performance culture and maintain market competitiveness. CEO and Senior Executive Salary packages are based on the level of responsibility of the role and are linked to performance based Key Performance Indicators. Salaries are determined by the Remuneration Committee chaired by Mr Grant Latta and approved by the Board after extensive consultation with remuneration experts including Newton Consulting and Mercer Human Resource Consulting. In addition, remuneration surveys from Corporate Remuneration Advisors, Australian Institute of Management, Mercer Human Resource Consulting and FMCG Careers are taken into consideration. This ensures that remuneration decisions are consistent with similar roles in comparable organisations. This reinforces our commitment to our Pay for Performance philosophy that attracts and retains highly skilled employees.

Directors' Report

18 Remuneration Report (continued)

(ii) Non-executive directors

Ricegrowers Limited's constitution requires that the remuneration of directors for their services as directors be by fixed sum and not a commission or a percentage of profits or operating revenue. At the 2002 Annual General Meeting, shareholders determined the following Directors' fees and remuneration:

- a) A Director attending a duly convened meeting of the Board of Directors or a meeting of a Committee of the Board of Directors will receive a sitting fee of \$252.00 per meeting;
- b) A Director attending to the business of the Company under direction from the Board of Directors shall receive \$252.00 per day together with travelling and out-of-pocket expenses;
- c) The Chairman of Directors shall receive an additional allowance of \$58,400 per annum;
- d) The Deputy Chairman of Directors shall receive an additional allowance of \$36,150 per annum;
- e) External Directors shall receive an additional allowance of \$36,150 per annum;
- f) Each other member of the Board of Directors shall receive an additional allowance of \$25,030 per annum.

The non-executive directors do not receive equity-based remuneration or performance-based remuneration. Statutory superannuation is paid.

The non-executive directors receive a retirement allowance as defined in the constitution which adopts the arrangements permissible under Section 237 of the Corporations Act.

(iii) Retirement allowances for directors

For Directors leaving after less than three years service the SCG (superannuation contribution guarantee) is payable. The Directors retirement allowance is payable for directors who leave after three years service and is pro rated between three and seven years. After seven years of service the retirement benefit payable on leaving is equal to the last three years' total emoluments. This is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* sections 200A to 200J.

(iv) Executive pay

The executive pay and reward framework has three components:

- * base pay and benefits
- * other remuneration such as superannuation
- * incentives

The combination of these comprises the executive's total employee reward.

(v) Base pay

Structured as a Total Fixed Remuneration package which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion. While there is an annual salary review process, increases are not guaranteed.

(vi) Benefits

Executives are able to elect to take a range of benefits as part of their Total Fixed Remuneration package, including a company car, novated vehicle or car allowance; remote housing subsidy or travel allowance.

(vii) Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are delivered under the relevant employers'/employees' superannuation fund. Ricegrowers Limited contributes the statutory 9% superannuation to an accumulation fund on behalf of all employees. Employees can elect to make additional contributions from their Total Fixed Remuneration, either pre or post tax.

(viii) Incentives/Bonuses

The CEO participates in both a short and long term incentive plan. Both plans are contingent upon Ricegrowers Limited and the CEO achieving predetermined performance targets set by the Board.

A discretionary bonus scheme has been in place in 2009 for management. Final values have been determined by the Remuneration Committee and the Board.

M.Bazley, C.Cassar, B.Hingle and D.Keldie participate in a long term incentive plan which commenced on the 1 May 2008 and operates through to 30 April 2011. This plan is contingent on the achievement of predetermined performance targets set by the Board.

Directors' Report

19 Details of remuneration

(a) Directors

The Directors named in the Directors' Report each held office as a Director of Ricegrowers Limited during the year ended 30 April 2009.

(b) Other Key Management Personnel

The following persons were the executives having greatest authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

Name	Position	Employer
C. Cassar	Chief Financial Officer	Ricegrowers Limited
M. Bazley	General Manager, International Commodity and Trading	Ricegrowers Limited
B. Hingle	General Manager, Finance	Ricegrowers Limited
D. Keldie	General Manager, Consumer Markets	Ricegrowers Limited
J. Lloyd	Chief Executive Officer	Riviana Foods Pty Ltd

All the above persons were also executives during the year ended 30 April 2008.

(c) Key Management Personnel and Directors Compensation

	Ricegrow	ers Limited		Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	3,257,901	3,072,551	4,173,283	4,086,847
Post-employment benefits	292,251	170,065	330,512	206,225
Other long-term benefits	605,733	333,333	646,572	372,227
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-
	4,155,885	3,575,949	5,150,367	4,665,299

(i) Remuneration for Key Management Personnel of Ricegrowers Limited Group

	Sho	rt term benefi	ts	Post empl bene	•	Other long term benefits	Share based payments	Total
Name	Cash Salary and fees \$	Cash Bonus \$	Non- Monetary Benefits \$	Super - annuation \$	Retirement benefits # \$	Cash Bonus \$	Equity Options / others \$	\$
<u>C Cassar</u>				40.000				405.000
2009	388,792	•	-	13,638	-	63,400	-	495,830
2008	356,145	75,000	-	13,055	-	-	-	444,200
G Harvey (resi	gned 28/09/07)							
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	149,763	-	15,647	5,396	-	-	-	170,806
B. Hingle								
2009	295,686	80,000	25,397	22,782	-	69,000	-	492,865
2008	231,664	80,000	23,250	22,586	-	_ ´-	-	357,500
M Bazley	, , , , , ,	,	-,	,				,
2009	308,774	81,300	-	36,196	-	70,000	-	496,270
2008	250,445	90,000	-	22,255	-	_ ´-	-	362,700
D Keldie		,		,				,
2009	310,799	80,000	5,845	29,562	-	70,000	-	496,206
2008	256,918	75,000	24,447	23,957	_	_	_	380,322
J Lloyd**		-,	,	-,				-,-
2009	386,857	20,000	64,950	38,261	-	40,839	-	550,907
2008	365,621	100,000	64,950	36,160	-	38,894	_	605,625

^{*} Other long term benefit for M.Bazley, C.Cassar, B.Hingle and D.Keldie is a provision and is based on the assumption of achieving 60% of the predetermined performance targets set by the Board.

^{**}John Lloyd's contract of employment stipulates the payment of 1 month's salary (TFR) per year of service to be paid upon leaving the company.

Directors' Report

19 Details of remuneration (continued)

(ii) Service agreements

The CEO, Gary Helou, has a service agreement in force until 1 May 2010. This prescribes his remuneration including short and long term incentives. Any payments that would be made under the incentive program would be based on the achievement of specified criteria.

(iii) Remuneration for Directors of Ricegrowers Limited

	Sho	rt term benefi	ts	Post employment		Other long	Share	Total
				benefits		term benefits	Based	
							payments	
	Cash Salary	Cash Bonus	Non-	Super -	Retirement	Cash Bonus	Equity	\$
	and fees	\$	Monetary	annuation	benefits #\$	\$	Options	
	\$		Benefits	\$			/others	
			\$				\$	
GF Lawson								
2009	81,080	-	-	7,297	(6,690)	-	-	81,687
2008	81,584	-	-	7,343	3,301	-	-	92,228
DM Robertson								
2009	57,318	-	-	5,159	10,493	-	-	72,970
2008	50,514	-	-	4,546	(11,908)	-	-	43,152
LJ Arthur (appoir	nted 24/8/07)							
2009	34,102	-	-	3,069	-	-	-	37,171
2008	19,151	-	-	1,778	-	-	-	20,929
BL Barber (resign	ned 24/8/07)							
2009		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	13,887	-	-	1,250	-	-	-	15,137
NG Graham								
2009	36,118	-	-	3,251	22,632	-	-	62,001
2008	32,842	-	-	2,956	5,784	-	-	41,582
G Helou								
2009	733,939	507,500	16,061	50,000	-	333,333	-	1,640,833
2008	762,364	300,000	-	37,636	-	333,333	-	1,433,333
RA Higgins								
2009	42,198	-	-	3,798	51,939	-	-	97,935
2008	41,946	-	-	3,775	-	-	-	45,721
GL Kirkup								
2009	34,354	-	-	3,092	35,077	-	-	72,523
2008	31,330	-	-	2,820	-	-	-	34,150
GF Latta								
2009	43,710	-	-	-	(5,796)	-	-	37,914
2008	43,962	-	-	-	6,588	-	-	50,550
N McAllister								
2009	32,338	-	-	2,910	(6,417)	-	-	28,831
2008	33,094	-	-	2,979	(4,055)	-	-	32,018
AD Walsh								
2009	32,590	-	-	2,933	7,326	-	-	42,849
2008	33,598	<u>-</u>	-	3,024	14,999		_	51,621

Retirement benefits are based on 3 year average earnings. Directors enter into a deed whereby they agree that any superannuation entitlements will be netted off against the company's obligation. As a result, the company's retirement benefit obligation for a year may fluctuate based on the performance of each of the directors' superannuation investment mix.

As required to be disclosed under the *Corporations Act 2001*, as one of the 5 highest paid executives of the Group, P Franklin, a director within the Group, was remunerated \$443,575 (2008: \$483,725) during the period. Amounts received were made up of cash salary and fees \$311,991 (2008: \$301,441), cash bonus \$60,000 (2008: \$111,057) and non monetary benefits \$71,584 (2008: \$71,227).

Directors' Report

19 Details of remuneration (continued)

(d) Share holdings with Directors and Director related entities

The aggregate number of shares issued/(redeemed) to Directors of Ricegrowers Limited and their Director related entities during the year were:

Issuing entity	2009	2008
Ricegrowers Limited	70,143	44,877

All issues were made on terms and conditions no more favourable than those offered to other shareholders.

The aggregate number of shares held by Directors of Ricegrowers Limited and its related entities at balance date were:

 Issuing entity
 2009
 2008

 Ricegrowers Limited
 782,417
 712,274

Directors and their related entities received normal dividends on these ordinary shares.

Transaction type and class of other party	Ricegrowers Limited		
	2009	2008	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Purchases of rice from Directors	951	721	
Purchases of grain from Directors	79	241	
Sale of inputs to Directors	21	83	
Sale of stockfeed to Directors	6	58	
Purchases of inputs from Directors	3	-	

Directors' Report

20 Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company and/or Group are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (PricewaterhouseCoopers) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below. The board of directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001* and that none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

Consolid		
	2009	2008
	\$	\$
Audit services		
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	377,810	355,110
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	176,786	78,806
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	11,534	11,534
Total remuneration for audit services	566,130	445,450
Other assurance services		
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	20,700	-
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	76,222	4,900
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firm	-	15,126
Total remuneration for other assurance services	96,922	20,026
Total remuneration for assurance services	663,052	465,476
Taxation services		
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	404,835	362,721
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	9,099	15,327
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firm	-	744
Total remuneration for taxation services	413,934	378,792

21 Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 10.

22 Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100 issued by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report and Financial Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

For and on behalf of the Board.

GF Lawson Chairman

Sydney 12 June 2009

C. F. Lawron

DM Robertson Deputy Chairman

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Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 11 to 46 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements: and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 April 2009 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Ricegrowers Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out on pages 3 to 7 of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

For and on behalf of the Board.

GF Lawson Director

16. F. Lawron

Sydney 12 June 2009 DM Robertson Director

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PricewaterhouseCoopers ABN 52 780 433 757

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Ricegrowers Limited for the year ended 30 April 2009 I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 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 Ricegrowers Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Paddy Carney Partner

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Tley

Sydney 12 June 2009

Income statements
For the year ended 30 April 2009

	Note	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Sales revenue	4	720,269	535,921	896,220	707,653
Other revenue	4	6,217	6,775	5,830	2,829
Revenue from continuing operations	-	726,486	542,696	902,050	710,482
Other income	5	2,183	1,440	1,736	1,650
Changes in inventories of finished goods		68,625	32,437	107,033	29,273
Raw materials and consumables used		(537,931)	(376,779)	(665,320)	(482,644)
Employee benefits expense		(45,213)	(52,009)	(65,540)	(66,813)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(11,331)	(12,416)	(22,695)	(22,781)
Finance costs		(15,169)	(15,181)	(20,877)	(20,295)
Impairment of fixed assets	15	(8,658)	-	(8,658)	-
Other expenses	6	(90,930)	(111,155)	(122,037)	(128,794)
Share of net profit of associate accounted for					
using the equity method	14	-	- -	582	378
Profit before income tax	-	88,062	9,033	106,274	20,456
Income tax expense	7	(26,154)	(1,707)	(29,450)	(5,479)
Profit for the year	-	61,908	7,326	76,824	14,977
Profit attributable to minority interests	-	-		(1,013)	(881)
Profit attributable to members of					
Ricegrowers Limited	=	61,908	7,326	75,811	14,096
Earnings per share for profit attributable to B Class Shareholders					
Pagin and Diluted Farnings	33			2.13	0.46
Basic and Diluted Earnings	33		_	2.13	0.46

The above income statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Balance sheets As at 30 April 2009

	Note	Ricegrowers Limited		Ricegrowers Limited	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8	13,457	1,734	26,522	13,532
Receivables	9	177,504	97,170	116,788	80,091
Inventories	10	209,582	156,090	342,245	230,800
Derivative financial instruments	13	64	522	386	814
Total current assets	=	400,607	255,516	485,941	325,237
Non-current assets					
Receivables	9	22,185	6,985	1,611	1,000
Available-for-sale financial assets	12	-	321	4	332
Other financial assets	11	4,203	4,199	127	140
Property, plant and equipment	15	75,115	92,741	243,181	242.114
Investment properties	17	4,108	5,108	4,108	5,108
Intangible assets	16	3,069	3,473	11,267	7.455
Deferred tax assets	18	7,697	6,534	13,257	9,774
Investments accounted for using the		,	-,	-, -	-,
equity method	14	-	3,588	1,068	5,712
Total non-current assets	_	116,377	122,949	274,623	271,635
Total assets	=	516,984	378,465	760,564	596,872
Current liabilities					
Payables	19	64,813	63,970	77,377	83,781
Grower payables	19	16,097	14,403	16,097	14,403
Borrowings	20	159,395	145,431	173,438	190,441
Current tax liabilities		26,957	1,914	30,385	2,945
Provisions	21	8,011	7,337	9,421	8,493
Derivative financial instruments	13 _	1,928		2,909	247
Total current liabilities	_	277,201	233,055	309,627	300,310
Non current liabilities					
Payables	19	-	-	64,801	79,215
Grower payables	19	4,603	1,154	4,603	1,154
Borrowings	20	68,698	42,029	151,192	77,081
Deferred tax liabilities	22	2,057	2,010	3,345	3,396
Provisions	21	2,101	1,691	3,537	2,936
Total non-current liabilities	=	77,459	46,884	227,478	163,782
Total liabilities	_	354,660	279,939	537,105	464,092
Net assets	_	162,324	98,526	223,459	132,780
Familia					
Equity Contributed equity	23	58,072	54,194	58,072	54,194
Reserves	23 24	17,292	19,280	21,029	20,068
Retained profits	24 24	86,960	25,052	129.073	53,262
Total parent entity interest		162,324	98,526	208,174	127,524
Minority interest	30	102,324	30,320	15,285	5,256
				,	5,230
Total equity	_	162,324	98,526	223,459	132,780

The above balance sheets should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statements of changes in equity For the year ended 30 April 2009

		Ricegrow 2009	ers Limited 2008	2009	Consolidated 2008	
	Note	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year		98.526	84,118	132,780	111,075	
manolal year	_	90,320	04,110	132,700	111,075	
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	24	(274)	(38)	(278)	(38)	
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax Movement in minority interest in reserves	24	(1,714) -	190	(2,681) 10,029	369 603	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	24	-	-	3,920	(255)	
Net income/(loss) recognised directly in equity	_	(1,988)	152	10,990	679	
Profit for the year		61,908	7,326	75,811	14,096	
Total recognised income and expense for the year	<u> </u>	59,920	7,478	86,801	14,775	
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:						
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	23	3,878	14,621	3,878	14,621	
Dividends provided or paid	25	-	(7,691)	-	(7,691)	
	_ _	3,878	6,930	3,878	6,930	
Total equity at the end of the financial year	_	162,324	98,526	223,459	132,780	

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

Cash flow statements For the year ended 30 April 2009

Tot the year chaca so April 2005		Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated		
	Note	2009 2008		2009	2008	
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers (inclusive of						
goods and services tax)		650,744	545,194	859,523	715,441	
Payments to suppliers (inclusive of		,-	- 12,121	,	,	
goods and services tax)		(592,579)	(385,252)	(758,119)	(515,055)	
Payments of wages, salaries and on-						
costs		(44,237)	(54,480)	(64,120)	(69,141)	
Dividends received Interest received		441 2.650	360 682	33 1,361	15 772	
Other revenue		2,650 890	1,662	1,361	2,128	
Interest paid			,	•	•	
•		(14,414)	(15,484)	(20,476)	(21,189)	
Subsidiary performance fee income		(5,441)	3,940	(6,549)	(687)	
Income taxes paid	-		(526) 96,096	13,125	112,284	
Payments to growers		(1,946) (24,952)	(71,198)	(24,952)	(71,198)	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from	=	(24,932)	(71,190)	(24,932)	(71,190)	
operating activities	32	(26,898)	24,898	(11,827)	41,086	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Payments for property, plant and						
equipment		(2,535)	(4,348)	(8,146)	(12,091)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant		(,,	(//	(-, -,	(, ,	
and equipment		248	558	488	944	
Payments for intangibles		(22)	(102)	(111)	(420)	
Payment for purchase of subsidiary net		` ,	` '	` ,	` ,	
of cash acquired		-	-	(12,433)	-	
Proceeds from sale of investments	_	4,157	178	4,157	188	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from						
investing activities	-	1,848	(3,714)	(16,045)	(11,379)	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from borrowings		179,600	146,752	191,033	157,350	
Repayment of borrowings		(129,600)	(157,082)	(130,818)	(159,124)	
Proceeds from issue of shares		593	10,428	593	10,428	
Repayment of rice bonds		(8,097)	(12,254)	(8,097)	(12,254)	
Repayment of finance leases		(165)	(122)	(189)	(122)	
RMB equity redemptions Dividends paid to company's		-	-	(10,278)	(9,863)	
shareholders		(5,558)	(3,807)	(5,558)	(3,807)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from	=	(3,330)	(3,007)	(3,330)	(3,007)	
financing activities		36,773	(16,085)	36,686	(17,392)	
-	_					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		11,723	5,099	8,814	12,315	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of						
the financial year		1,734	(3,365)	12,739	221	
· ·		.,. 34	(0,000)	,. 50		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and				1,324	203	
cash equivalents	=	-		1,324	203	
Cook and each equivalents at and of		12 457	1 724	22 077	10 700	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8	13,457	1,734	22,877	12,739	

The above cash flow statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes separate financial statements for Ricegrowers Limited as an individual entity and the consolidated entity consisting of Ricegrowers Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation of financial report

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act* 2001.

Compliance with IFRS's

The financial report of Ricegrowers Limited also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and investment property.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise the assets and liabilities of Ricegrowers Limited ("company" or "parent entity") as at 30 April 2009 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Ricegrowers Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Minority interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated income statement and balance sheet respectively.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for in the parent entity financial statements using the cost method and in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

The Group's share of its associates' post acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are converted at the exchange rate achieved over the reporting period. Foreign currency receivables and payables at balance date are translated at exchange rates current at that date. Resulting exchange gains and losses are recognised in the income statement except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges.

The financial position of the Group entities is translated into Australian currency at exchange rates existing at balance date and the exchange gain or loss arising on translation is carried directly to a foreign currency translation reserve. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate ruling during the year.

(d) Investments and other financial assets

Investments have been brought to account as follows:

(i) Subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are valued in the Company's accounts at cost less any amounts provided for impairment. Dividends are brought to account when proposed by the subsidiaries.

(ii) Associates

Investments in associated corporations, where significant influence exists, are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. This is further detailed in note 1(b).

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Other corporations

Investments in listed corporations are accounted for as available-for-sale financial assets. Investments in unlisted corporations, other than subsidiaries and associates, are valued at cost. Dividends and interest are brought to account as they are received.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are comprised of principally marketable securities. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity in the available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities. The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. A prolonged and significant decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss, is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement.

Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement.

(v) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included within receivables in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets.

(e) Investment property

Investment property comprises freehold land and buildings that were previously owner occupied. Owner occupation ceased and these properties are now classified as "Investment properties" as they are held for long term capital appreciation. These properties are carried at fair value representing open-market value determined by external valuers. Changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement as part of other income.

(f) Inventory

Raw materials, finished goods, packaging materials and engineering and consumable stores have been valued on the basis of the lower of cost or net realisable value. Raw materials, finished goods, packaging materials and engineering and consumable stores inventory are determined from standard costs. Cost in relation to processed inventories comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate allowance for milling, fixed and variable overheads less by-products recovery on the basis of normal operating capacity.

(g) Property, plant and equipment and leasehold improvements

Property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, are stated at historical cost less depreciation and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Freehold land is held at cost and not depreciated.

Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items.

The expected useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 25 to 50 years
Leasehold improvements over the term of the lease
Leased plant and equipment 3 to 10 years
Plant and equipment 7 to 15 years

The profit or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment in the normal course of business has been brought to account within operating profit.

(h) Impairment of assets

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

Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that have previously suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(i) Intangible assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investment in associates. Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

Patents and brands are deferred and amortised on a straight line basis over the periods of their expected benefit which varies from 5 to 20 years.

Capitalised software and re-engineered systems are amortised over 3 years.

(j) Research and development costs

Research and development costs do not meet the relevant recognition and measurement criteria to be capitalised. As a result, such costs are charged as an expense in the year incurred.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Receivables and accounts payable

External trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are due for settlement within 30 days from date of recognition. Bad debts are written off in the period in which they are identified. Collectibility of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which a provision has been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the provision. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement

Trade accounts payable including accounts not yet billed are recognised when the consolidated entity becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of provision of assets, goods or services. Trade accounts payable are unsecured and generally settled within 30 days.

(I) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

(m) Grower payables

Grower payables comprises of the balance of pool payments owed to growers for the current and next financial year's paddy rice received by the company. The portion of the payable in respect of the current financial year is based on the final paddy price for the year, with a portion in respect of paddy rice received for the next financial year based on that year's budgeted paddy price.

(n) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries, annual and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in accordance with the relevant awards in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date, and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates on government securities with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when a detailed plan for the terminations has been developed and a valid expectation has been raised in those employees affected that those terminations will be carried out.

(o) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income adjusted for changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction, did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Except where indicated, no provision has been made for any taxes on capital gains which could arise in the event of a sale of certain revalued non-current assets for the amounts at which they are stated in the financial statements as it is not expected that any such liability will crystallise through continued use.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Ricegrowers Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities have adopted the tax consolidation legislation. The standalone taxpayer approach has been adopted. Under this approach each entity in the tax-consolidated group measures its current and deferred taxes as if it continued to be a separate taxable entity in its own right.

Both the head entity and the subsidiaries will continue to recognise deferred tax balances. All current tax balances will be assumed by the head entity. Any deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits will also be recognised in the head entity.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Derivatives

Derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swap contracts and forward foreign exchange contracts, are entered into mainly to hedge financial risks.

The Group designates derivatives as hedges. The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in equity and in the hedging reserve. The gain or loss on the ineffective portion is immediately recognised in the income statement. Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item will affect profit or loss.

Derivatives that form part of the hedging transaction are initially recognised at their fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, duties, trade allowances and taxes paid. Sales revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership pass to the customer and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the service is performed. Dividends are recognised in revenue when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis at the effective interest rate. Subsidiary performance fees, grain storage income and other revenue is recognised on provision of the appropriate service.

(s) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases (note 15). Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non-current borrowings. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 28). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(t) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets (including business combinations) regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Where equity instruments are issued in an acquisition, the value of the instruments is their published market price as at the date of exchange unless it can be demonstrated that the published price at the date of exchange is an unreliable indicator of fair value and that other evidence and valuation methods provide a more reliable measure of fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill (refer to note 1 (i)). If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(u) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products and services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment and is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

(v) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the settlement of a future obligation is probable. Any change in the provision amount is recognised in the income statement.

(w) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared on or before the end of the year but not distributed at balance date. In accordance with AASB 2008-5, dividends are recognised once the company's obligation arises.

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Comparatives

The classification of certain comparative figures may be amended to reflect changes in the presentation of these financial statements.

(y) Contributed equity

Contributed equity comprises B Class shares and is recognised when shares are fully paid for.

(z) Government assistance

Government assistance relating to costs is deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match it with the costs that they are intended to compensate. Government assistance in the form of non interest bearing loans are stated at face value not fair value in accordance with AASB120.

(aa) Earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to B Class shareholders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of B Class shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in shares issued during the year.

(ab) Commodity Contracts

Commodity contracts are derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in fair value of any derivative instrument that does not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement and are included in other revenue or expenses.

(ac) Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100 issued by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial report. Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

(ad) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 April 2009 reporting periods. The Group's and the parent entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below

(i) AASB 8 Operating Segments and AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 (effective from 1 January 2009). AASB 8 is likely to result in a change in the approach to segment reporting, as it requires adoption of a 'management approach' to reporting on financial performance.

The information being reported will be based on what the key decision makers use internally for evaluating segment performance

The information being reported will be based on what the key decision makers use internally for evaluating segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources to operating segments. The Group will apply the revised standard from 1 May 2009. Application of AASB 8 may result in different segments, segment results and different types of information being reported in the segment note of the financial report. However, at this stage, it is not expected to affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

- (ii) Revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101 (effective from 1 January 2009). The September 2007 revised AASB 101 requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income and makes changes to the statement of changes in equity, but will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements. If an entity has made a prior period adjustment or has reclassified items in the financial statements, it will need to disclose a third balance sheet (statement of financial position), this one being as at the beginning of the comparative period. The Group intends to apply the revised standard from 1 May 2009.
- (iii) Revised AASB 2008-8 Amendment to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (effective 1 July 2009). AASB 2008-8 amends AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and must be applied retrospectively in accordance with AASB108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The amendment makes two significant changes. It prohibits designating inflation as a hedgeable component of a fixed rate debt. It also prohibits including time value in the one-sided hedged risk when designating options as hedges. The Group intends to apply the revised standard from 1 May 2010. It is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.
- (iv) Revised AASB 3 Business Combinations, AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and AASB 2008-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 3 and AASB 127 (effective 1 July 2009). The revised AASB 3 continues to apply the acquisition method to business combinations, but with some significant changes. For example, all payments to purchase a business are to be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date, with contingent payments classified as debt subsequently remeasured through the income statement. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets. All acquisition-related costs must be expensed. This is different to the Group's current policy which is set out in note 1(t) above.

The revised AASB 127 requires the effects of all transactions with non-controlling interests to be recorded in equity if there is no change in control and these transactions will no longer result in goodwill or gains and losses, see note 1 (t). The standard also specifies the accounting when control is lost. Any remaining interest in the entity is remeasured to fair value, and a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. This is consistent with the Group's current accounting policy if significant influence is not retained.

The Group intends to apply the revised standards prospectively to all business combinations and transactions with non-controlling interests from 1 May 2010.

2 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives are mainly used for hedging purposes, i.e. not as trading or other speculative instruments. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rates and foreign exchange and ageing analysis for credit rick.

Financial risk management is executed under guidance from the Treasury Management Committee in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as mitigating foreign exchange, interest rate and credit risks, use of derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures to the US dollar (USD), Papua New Guinea Kina (PGK), Solomon Islands Dollar (SBD), Hong Kong Dollar (HKD), Euro (EUR) and Jordanian Dinar (JOD).

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using cash flow forecasting.

Forward contracts are used to manage foreign exchange risk. Each subsidiary is responsible for managing exposures in each foreign currency by using external forward currency contracts.

The Group's risk management policy is to hedge up to 60% of its US dollar foreign currency denominated exposure for the subsequent 12 months.

The table below sets out the Group's and Ricegrowers Limited exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date denominated in foreign currency.

Consolidated - 30 April 2009	USD 000's	PGK 000's	SBD 000's	JOD 000's	HKD 000's	EUR 000's
Cash Trade receivables Bank loans	9,168 18,125 -	- 17,992 (40,831)	63 9,475	91 45 -	4 5,230	- 500
Trade payables Forward exchange contracts:	(15,494)	(14,888)	(332)	(153)	(147)	-
-selling foreign currency	(82,600)	-	-	-	-	-
-buying foreign currency	48,006	-	-	-	-	70
Net exposure - selling currency/(buying currency)	(22,795)	(37,727)	9,206	(17)	5,087	570
Consolidated - 30 April 2008	USD	PGK	SBD	JOD	HKD	EUR
	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's
Cash	1,127	2.582	4.462	<u>-</u>	6	_
Trade receivables	13,130	22,981	9,075	55	3,630	-
Bank loans	(198)	(29,920)	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	(24,856)	(13,109)	(397)	(127)	(30)	-
Forward exchange contracts:	(05.400)					
-selling foreign currency -buying foreign currency	(35,100) 19,500	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure - selling	19,500	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	
currency/(buying currency)	(26,397)	(17,466)	13,140	(72)	3,606	
Ricegrowers Limited	2009	2009	2009	2008	2008	2008
g	USD	HKD	EUR	USD	HKD	EUR
	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's	000's
Cash	1,341	4	_	779	6	_
Trade receivables	102,726	5,230	500	60,197	3,630	-
Trade payables	(16,641)	(147)	-	(24,902)	(30)	-
Forward exchange contracts buying						
foreign currency Forward exchange contracts selling	-	-	70	-	-	-
foreign currency	(82,600)	_	_	(35,100)	_	_
Net exposure - selling	(02,000)			(00,100)		
currency/(buying currency)	4,826	5,087	570	974	3,606	

Notes to the financial statements

2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Group sensitivity analysis

At 30 April 2009, had the US dollar moved by 1.0 cent to the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant, the Group's post tax profit for the year would have been \$298,000 higher/lower (2008 - a change of 0.5 cents: \$104,000 higher/lower) mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain/loss on translation of US dollar assets and liabilities.

At 30 April 2009, had the Papua New Guinea Kina moved by 2.5 Kina to the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant, the Group's post tax profit for the year would have been \$1,836,000 higher/lower (2008 - a change of 1.6 Kina - \$293,000 higher/lower) mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain/loss on translation of Papua New Guinea Kina assets and liabilities.

At 30 April 2009, had the Solomon Islands dollar moved by 1.8 cents to the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant, the Group's post tax profit for the year would have been \$36,000 higher/lower (2008 - a change of 6.3 cents - \$124,000 higher/lower) mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain/loss on translation of Solomon Islands dollar assets and liabilities.

The Group's exposure to other foreign exchange movements other than USD, PGK and SBD is not considered material.

Ricegrowers Limited sensitivity analysis

At 30 April 2009, had the US dollar moved by 1.0 cent to the Australian dollar with all other variables held constant, the Group's post tax profit for the year would have been \$63,000 higher/lower (2008 - a change of 0.5 cents - \$4,000 higher/lower) mainly as a result of foreign exchange gain/loss on translation of US dollar assets and liabilities.

The Company's exposure to other foreign exchange movements other than USD is not considered material.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed interest rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group manages its cash flow interest rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps.

The Group and Ricegrowers Limited had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

30 April 2009	Ricegi Weighted average	Consolidated		
	interest rate	Balance	interest rate	Balance
Bank loans and bank overdrafts	% 4.2	\$000's 208,700	% 4.4	\$000's 305,000
Interest rate swap (notional principal amount)	7.3	(32,000)	7.0	(46,000)
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		176,700		259,000
30 April 2008	Ricegrowers Limited			Consolidated
	Weighted		Weighted	
	average		average	
	interest rate	Balance	interest rate	Balance
	%	\$000's	%	\$000's
Bank loans and bank overdrafts	8.4	158,700	7.7	238,762
Interest rate swap (notional principal amount)	5.9	(41,350)	6.1	(55,350)
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk	_	117,350	_	183,412

An analysis by maturities is provided in (c) below.

Group sensitivity analysis

At 30 April 2009, if interest rates had changed by + / - 25 basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been \$453,000 lower/higher (2008: \$321,000 lower/higher) mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on variable borrowings.

Ricegrowers Limited sensitivity analysis

At 30 April 2009, if interest rates had changed by + / - 25 basis points from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been \$309,000 lower/higher (2008: \$205,000 lower/higher) as a result of lower/higher interest expense on variable borrowings.

(iii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified on the balance sheet as available-for-sale financial assets. The Group's exposure to movements in equity securities price risk is not considered material.

Notes to the financial statements

2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to domestic and export customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of Moodys A3 or Standard and Poors A minus are accepted. Domestic customers are assessed for credit quality taking into account its financial position, past experience, trade references, ASIC searches and other factors. Export customers trading terms are secured by letter of credit, telegraphic transfer, cash against documents or documentary collection and prepayment. Individual risk limits are set in accordance with the limits set by the Board. Compliance with credit limits is regularly monitored by management.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Treasury aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Financing arrangements

The Group and Ricegrowers Limited had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consoli	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Floating rate:				
Bank overdraft - expiring within one year	5,000	5,000	10,701	9,963
Bank loans - expiring within one year	15,000	238,100	15,026	244,764
Bank loans - expiring beyond one year	-	400	6,339	5,900
	20,000	243,500	32,066	260,627

For additional information on significant terms and conditions of bank facilities refer to note 20.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For interest rate swaps the cash flows have been estimated using forward interest rates applicable at reporting date.

Non-derivatives	Consolidated - 30 April 2009	Less than 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Total carrying amount
Non-interest bearing 123,859 13,771 42,714 12,919 193,263 193,263 193,263 193,263 160,902 102,623 31,433 2,615 297,573 295,343 12,616 13,850 2,192 -		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Variable rate 160,902 15,776 13,850 2,192 2,615 297,573 295,343 29,287 Total non-derivatives 300,537 130,244 76,339 15,534 522,654 517,893 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled 481 629 1,052 - 2,162 2,162 Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) outflow 146,078 - - - (145,717) - - - 146,078 747 Total derivatives 842 629 1,052 - 2,523 2,523 Consolidated - 30 April 2008 Less than and 2 years 5 years Total carrying contractual cash flows cash	Non-derivatives						
Total non-derivatives	Non-interest bearing	123,859	13,771	42,714	12,919	193,263	193,263
Derivatives 300,537 130,244 76,339 15,534 522,654 517,893	Variable rate	160,902	102,623	31,433	2,615	297,573	295,343
Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled A81 629 1,052 - 2,162 2,162 Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (145,717) (145,717) (386) (inflow) (146,078 146,078 747 (101)	Fixed rate	15,776	13,850	2,192	-	31,818	29,287
Interest rate swaps - net settled Foreign currency contracts - gross Foreign currency	Total non-derivatives	300,537	130,244	76,339	15,534	522,654	517,893
Consolidated - 30 April 2008	Derivatives						
(inflow) outflow (145,717) - - - (145,717) (386) Total derivatives 842 629 1,052 - 146,078 747 Consolidated - 30 April 2008 Less than 12 months and 2 years Between 2 and 2 years Over 5 years contractual cash flows cash flows shows \$000's \$000's </td <td>Foreign currency contracts - gross</td> <td>481</td> <td>629</td> <td>1,052</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,162</td> <td>2,162</td>	Foreign currency contracts - gross	481	629	1,052	-	2,162	2,162
Outflow 146,078 - - - 146,078 747 Total derivatives 842 629 1,052 - 2,523 2,523 Consolidated - 30 April 2008 Less than 12 months Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years Total carrying contractual cash flows cash flows Non-derivatives \$000's		(145.717)	_	-	-	(145.717)	(386)
Total derivatives	` '	. , ,	_	_	_	. , ,	` ,
Consolidated - 30 April 2008 Less than 12 months and 2 years and 2 years shows and 2 years shows s			629	1.052			
Non-derivatives Non-interest bearing 98,184 15,743 42,686 21,940 178,553 178,553 Variable rate 182,958 22,176 30,684 - 235,818 233,613 Fixed rate 11,733 12,695 13,382 - 37,810 33,909 Total non-derivatives 292,875 50,614 86,752 21,940 452,181 446,075 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) - - (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (58,470) - - - (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 - - - 58,693 247	Consolidated - 30 April 2008	12 months	and 2 years	5 years	•	contractual cash flows	amount
Non-interest bearing 98,184 15,743 42,686 21,940 178,553 178,553 Variable rate 182,958 22,176 30,684 - 235,818 233,613 Fixed rate 11,733 12,695 13,382 - 37,810 33,909 Total non-derivatives 292,875 50,614 86,752 21,940 452,181 446,075 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) - - - (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (58,470) - - - (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 - - - 58,693 247		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Variable rate 182,958 22,176 30,684 - 233,818 233,613 Fixed rate 11,733 12,695 13,382 - 37,810 33,909 Total non-derivatives 292,875 50,614 86,752 21,940 452,181 446,075 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) - - - (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (58,470) - - - (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 - - - 58,693 247		00.404	45.740	40.000	04.040	470.550	470.550
Fixed rate 11,733 12,695 13,382 - 37,810 33,909 Total non-derivatives 292,875 50,614 86,752 21,940 452,181 446,075 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) - - - (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled settled - - - (58,470) - - - (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 - - - 58,693 247	3	,	,	,	21,940	,	,
Derivatives 292,875 50,614 86,752 21,940 452,181 446,075 Derivatives Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) - - - (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) 58,470) - - - (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 - - - 58,693 247		- ,	,		-	,	,
Derivatives					- 04.040		
Interest rate swaps - net settled (257) (533) (790) (790) Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (58,470) (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 58,693 247	l otal non-derivatives	292,875	50,614	86,752	21,940	452,181	446,075
Foreign currency contracts - gross settled (inflow) (58,470) (58,470) (24) outflow 58,693 58,693 247	Derivatives						
outflow <u>58,693 58,693 247</u>	Foreign currency contracts - gross	(257)	(533)	-	-	(790)	(790)
outflow <u>58,693 58,693 247</u>		(58,470)	-	-	-	(58,470)	(24)
	` '	, , ,	-	-	-	. , ,	, ,
	Total derivatives		(533)	-	-		(567)

Notes to the financial statements

2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

Ricegrowers Limited - 30 April	Less than		Between 2 and	Over 5 years		Total carrying
2009	12 months	and 2 years	5 years		contractual cash flows	amount
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing	107,867	4,603	-	-	112,470	112,470
Variable rate	149,443	60,900	12	-	210,355	209,076
Fixed rate	11,916	7,887	-	-	19,803	19,017
Total non-derivatives	269,226	73,390	12	-	342,628	340,563
Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps - net settled	247	629	1,052	-	1,928	1,928
Foreign currency contracts - gross						
settled						
(inflow)	(113,486)	-	-	-	(113,486)	(64)
outflow	113,422	-	-	-	113,422	
Total derivatives	183	629	1,052	-	1,864	1,864
Ricegrowers Limited - 30 April 2008	Less than 12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual	Total carrying amount
				*****	cash flows	*****
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Non-derivatives	70.070				70 507	70.507
Non-interest bearing	78,373	1,154	-	-	79,527	79,527
Variable rate	137,670	22,176	184	-	160,030	159,194
Fixed rate	10,249	12,387	8,245	-	30,881	28,266
Total non-derivatives	226,292	35,717	8,429	-	270,438	266,987
Derivatives						
Interest rate swaps - net settled	(257)	(241)	-	-	(498)	(498)
Foreign currency contracts - gross						
settled	(27 600)				(27 600)	(0.4)
(inflow) outflow	(37,600) 37,576	-	-	-	(37,600) 37,576	(24)
Total derivatives	(281)	(241)	-	-	(522)	(522)
TOTAL DELIVATIVES	(201)	(241)	-	-	(522)	(522)

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) Impairment of assets

The Group tests for impairment of assets and goodwill in accordance with note 1(h). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations required the use of assumptions. Refer to note 16 for the details of these assumptions.

(b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

(i) Raw material inventory and amounts payable to growers

Raw materials and amounts payable to growers in the parent entity are valued in accordance with the inventory accounting policy in note 1(f). Raw materials in the form of paddy carried over from 2008 to 2009 has been valued at the actual grower return. Raw materials in the form of paddy carried over from 2007 to 2008 has been valued at the actual grower return.

Notes to the financial statements

4	Revenue	2

4	Revenue	Ricegroy	vers Limited	C	onsolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Sales revenue				
	Sale of goods	720,269	535,921	894,909	706,555
	Services	-		1,311	1,098
	Other revenue	720,269	535,921	896,220	707,653
	Interest received	3,101	682	1,361	773
	Dividends received	33	360	74	15
	Other sundry items	2,682	927	3,994	1,175
	Grain storage fee income	326	109	326	109
	Commodity contracts	75	757	75	757
	Subsidiary performance fee income	-	3,940	-	-
	-	6,217	6,775	5,830	2,829
	_	726,486	542,696	902,050	710,482
5	Other income				
	Fair value adjustment to investment properties	-	383	-	383
	Net gain on disposal of investment in associate	1,285	-	-	-
	Net gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	54	169	54	169
	Foreign exchange gains	844	888	1,682	1,098
		2,183	1,440	1,736	1,650
;	Expenses				
	Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:				
	Contributions to employee superannuation plans	1,251	1,805	2,098	2,538
	Depreciation and amortisation				
	Buildings	1,034	1,194	7,582	7.710
	Plant and equipment	9,820	10,686	13,928	14,201
	Leasehold improvements	51	11	499	192
	Patents/brands and software	426	525	686	678
	Total depreciation and amortisation expense	11,331	12,416	22,695	22,781
	Other expenses				
	Freight and distribution costs	31,884	35,623	52,208	51,205
	Rice Marketing Board fees	50	243	50	243
	AGS storage asset charge	12,396	12,396	-	-
	Energy	4,983	5,796	6,362	6,402
	Water procurement	, <u>-</u>	2,377	· -	2,377
	Contracted services	8,884	9,782	10,055	9,207
	Operating lease expenditure	3,280	3,485	7,097	6,613
	Research and development	583	1,000	114	519
	Advertising and artwork	5,075	3,767	8,749	7,167
	Fair value adjustment to investment properties	1,000	· -	1,000	· -
	Redundancy expenses	1,716	8,600	1,716	8,600
	Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	397	72	305	414
	Net loss on sale of investments	-	-	552	_
			29	311	33
	Impairment losses - trade receivables	206	29		
	Impairment losses - trade receivables Other	206 20,476	27,985	33,518	36,014

7 Income tax expense

Income tax expense				
	Ricegrow	ers Limited		Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
(a) Income tax expense	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current tax expense	(26,516)	(3,265)	(31,628)	(8,233)
Deferred tax benefit	397	621	(96)	2,225
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(35)	937	2,274	529
Income tax expense attributable to profit from continuing operations	(26,154)	(1,707)	(29,450)	(5,479)
Deferred income benefit/(expense) included in income tax expense comprises: Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax assets				
(note 18) (Increase)/decrease in deferred tax liabilities	636	602	264	2,810
(note 22)	(239)	19	(360)	(585)
	397	621	(96)	2,225
Profit from continuing operations before related income tax	88,062	9,033	106,274	20,456
Profit from continuing operations before related income tax	88,062	9,033	106,274	20,456
Income tax expense calculated at the Australian rate of tax of 30% (2008:30%)	(26,418)	(2,710)	(31,882)	(6,137)
Tax effect of amounts which are not taxable/(deductible) in calculating taxable income:				
Entertainment	(20)	(23)	(20)	(32)
Income from controlled foreign companies	(73)	(102)	(73)	(102)
Tax offset for intercompany dividends	-	4	-	4
Research & development	114	106	119	102
Sundry items	278	81	416	157
	299	66	442	129
Difference in overseas tax rates	-	-	(284)	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(35)	937	2,274	529
Income tax expense	(26,154)	(1,707)	(29,450)	(5,479)
(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity Aggregate current and deferred tax arising in the reporting period and not recognised in net profit or loss but directly debited or credited to equity Net deferred tax - debited (credited) directly to equity (note 18 and 22)	776	(65)	1.347	(157)
	770	(00)	1,047	(137)

(d) Tax consolidation legislation

Ricegrowers Limited and its wholly owned Australian controlled entities implemented the tax consolidation legislation as at 1 May 2004. The accounting policy in relation to this legislation is set out in note 1(o).

On adoption of the tax consolidation legislation as at 1 May 2004, the entities have entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Ricegrowers Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Ricegrowers Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Ricegrowers Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements. The funding amounts are recognised as current intercompany receivables or payables.

8 Cash and cash equivalents

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Cash at bank and on hand	13,457	1,734	26,522	13,532
	13,457	1,734	26,522	13,532

(a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	13,457	1,734	26,522	13,532
Less: Bank overdraft (note 20)	-	-	(3,645)	(793)
Balances per statement of cash flows	13,457	1,734	22,877	12,739

(b) Risk exposure

The Group's and the parent entity's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

9 Receivables	Ricegrow	Consolidated		
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current				
Trade receivables	50,603	42,302	92,362	72,988
Provision for impairment of receivables (note a)	(137)	(111)	(255)	(188)
, , ,	50,466	42,191	92,107	72,800
Other receivables	791	918	3,147	2,930
Owing by subsidiaries*	124,668	51,367	•	· -
GST receivable	1,163	1,186	1,169	1,193
Prepayments	416	1,508	20,365	3,168
	177,504	97,170	116,788	80,091
Non-current				
Loan receivable	1,611	1,000	1,611	1,000
Owing by subsidiaries	20,574	5,985	· -	· -
	22,185	6,985	1,611	1,000

^{*} The increase versus the prior year is due to a loan to SunFoods LLC for working capital.

(a) Impaired trade receivables

Nominal value of impaired trade receivables is as follows:

	Ricegrow	Ricegrowers Limited		onsolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
1 to 3 months	85	86	175	164
3 to 6 months	67	112	94	112
Over 6 months	114	-	114	-
	266	198	383	276

Impaired receivables mainly relate to customers that are in unexpectedly difficult economic situations.

Movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	Ricegrowers Limited			Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
At May 2008	111	113	188	297
Provision for impairment recognised during the year	206	29	311	33
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	(73)	(68)	(73)	(72)
Foreign currency difference on translation	-	-	20	(6)
Unused amount reversed	(107)	37	(191)	(64)
	137	111	255	188

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in 'other expenses' in the income statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovery.

Notes to the financial statements

9 Receivables (continued)

(b) Past due but not impaired

The ageing of trade receivables past due and not impaired is as follows:

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidate	
	2009 \$000's	2008 \$000's	2009 \$000's	2008 \$000's
Up to 3 months	2,514	1,257	7,922	5,533
3 to 6 months	302	187	1,054	377
	2,816	1,444	8,976	5,910

The other classes within receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due.

(c) Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

Information about the Group's and the parent entity's exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk in relation to trade and other receivables is provided in note 2.

(d) Fair values

The Directors consider the carrying amount of trade receivables and amounts owing by subsidiaries approximate their fair value.

(e) Risk exposure

Information about the Group's and the parent entity's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risk is provided in note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned above.

10 Inventories

10	inventories				
		Ricegrov	vers Limited		Consolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	Raw materials at net realisable value	45,480	61,526	92,078	92,204
	Finished goods at net realisable value	155,589	86,964	233,255	126,222
	Packaging materials at net realisable value	4,775	3,353	11,932	7,329
	Engineering and consumable stores at				
	net realisable value	3,738	4,247	4,980	5,045
		209,582	156,090	342,245	230,800
11	Other financial assets				
• • •	Other intanetal assets	Ricegrov	vers Limited		Consolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
		4000	40000	******	φοσσσ
	Shares in subsidiaries	4,173	4,173	-	-
	Other unlisted securities	30	26	127	140
		4,203	4,199	127	140
12	Available-for-sale financial assets	Diagona	vers Limited		Consolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
		\$000 S	\$000 S	\$000 S	φ000 S
	At beginning of year	321	386	332	397
	Revaluation	(88)	(65)	(95)	(65)
	Disposal	(233)	<u> </u>	(233)	-
	At end of year	-	321	4	332
	Listed securities	-	321	4	332

Fair value is the market value of these securities taken at the bid price at close of business on 30 April 2009.

Notes to the financial statements

13 Derivative financial instruments

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidat	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Current assets				
Interest rate swaps (cash flow hedges)	-	498	-	790
Forward foreign exchange contracts (cash flow hedges)	64	24	386	24
<u> </u>	64	522	386	814
Current liabilities				
Interest rate swaps (cash flow hedges)	1,928	-	2,162	-
Forward foreign exchange contracts (cash flow hedges)	-	<u> </u>	747	247
	1,928		2,909	247

(a) Instruments used by the Group

The Group is party to derivative financial instruments in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in interest and foreign exchange rates in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policies as set out in note 2.

(i) Interest rate swaps - cash flow hedges

The consolidated entity has entered into interest rate swap contracts that entitle it to receive interest at floating rates on notional principal amounts, and oblige it to pay interest at fixed rates on the same amounts. The interest rate swaps allow the economic entity to raise long-term borrowings at floating rates and effectively swap them into fixed rates. Under the interest rate swaps, the entity agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (mainly quarterly), the difference between fixed rate and floating rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

Consolidated

Swaps currently in place cover 28% (2008: 36%) of the core debt loan principal outstanding. The fixed interest rates range between 6.25% - 7.95% (2008: 5.795%-7.95%) and the variable rates are between 3.60% and 8.25%.

Ricegrowers Limited

Swaps currently in place cover 40% (2008: 50%) of the core debt loan principal outstanding. The fixed interest rates range between 6.275% - 7.895% (2008: 5.795%-6.275%) and the variable rates are between 3.82% and 4.93% for the 90 day bank bill term, which at balance date was 3.13% (2008: 8.54%).

The gain or loss from remeasuring the hedging instruments at fair value is deferred in equity in the hedging reserve, to the extent that the hedge is effective, and reclassified into profit and loss when the hedged interest expense is recognised. There was no hedge ineffectiveness in the current or prior period.

(ii) Forward exchange contracts - cash flow hedges

The consolidated entity enters into forward foreign exchange contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of various foreign currencies in the future at a pre-determined exchange rate. The contracts are entered into to hedge certain firm purchase and sale commitments denominated in foreign currencies.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised directly in equity. When the cash flows occur, the Group adjusts the initial measurement of the component recognised in the balance sheet by the related amount deferred in equity.

Consolidated

During the year ended 30 April 2009 a loss of \$179,000 (2008 - loss \$217,000) was reclassified from equity and included within the hedged item. There was hedge ineffectiveness resulting in a gain of \$931,000 in the current year (2008 - gain of \$24,000) that was recognised in other income.

Ricegrowers Limited

During the year ended 30 April 2009 there was no gain/loss reclassified from equity. There was hedge ineffectiveness resulting in a gain of \$87,000 in the current year (2008 - gain of \$24,000) that was recognised in other income.

(b) Risk exposure

Information about the Group's and the parent entity's exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange and interest rate risk is provided in note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of derivative financial assets mentioned above.

Notes to the financial statements

14 Investments accounted for using the equity method

	Ricegrow	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
	2009 \$000's	2008 \$000's	2009 \$000's	2008 \$000's	
Shares in associates	-	3,588	1,068	5,712	

Investments in associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting and are carried at cost by the parent entity. Information relating to the associate is set out below.

Name of company	Principal activity	Owner 2009	rship interest 2008	Consolidated carrying amount	Ricegrowers Limited carrying amount
Herto NV (incorporated in Belgium)	Manufacturing	-	33%	-	-
Pagini Transport (incorporated in Papus New Guinea)	a Transport	31.56%	31.56%	1,068	-
Ricegrowers Limited's interest in Herto	NV was sold on 16 Octo	ober 2008.			
					Consolidated
				2009	2008
				\$000's	\$000's
(a) Movements in carrying amounts Carrying amount at the beginning of the	financial year			5.712	5,334
Share of profit after related income tax	e iiriariciai year			5,712	5,334 378
Sale of investment				(5,425)	-
Foreign currency difference				199	-
Carrying amount at the end of the finan	cial year		-	1,068	5,712
(b) Share of associates' profits					
Profit before related income tax				875	553
Income tax expense				(293)	(175)
Profits after related income tax			- -	582	378
(c) Summarised financial information	n of associates	Assets \$000's	Liabilities \$000's	Revenues \$000's	Profits \$000's
2009					
Herto NV			-	-	-
Pagini Transport		10,983	7,598	3,534	(328)
2008		22.222	00.000	00.440	200
Herto NV		36,009	26,388	39,119	986
Pagini Transport		8,415	5,955	4,837	244

The associates operate on a non-coterminous year end of 31 December. The directors believe that the financial effects of any events or transactions since year end have not materially affected the financial position or performance of the associate.

15 Property, plant and equipment

r roperty, plant and equipment	Ricegro	wers Limited		Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Freehold land	40000	φοσοσ	******	φοσοσ
At cost	4,081	4,077	12,405	9,190
Less impairment	(39)	-	(39)	-
	4,042	4,077	12,366	9,190
Buildings				
At cost	52,975	52,498	186,888	178,441
Less impairment	(1,247)	-	(1,247)	
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,695)	(22,667)	(42,477)	(34,842)
	28,033	29,831	143,164	143,599
Leasehold improvements				
At cost	1,623	1,700	11,288	9,572
Less accumulated depreciation	(929)	(1,238)	(1,826)	(1,909)
·	694	462	9,462	7,663
Plant and equipment				
At cost	156,402	158,086	211,298	196,321
Less impairment	(7,373)	-	(7,373)	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(107,688)	(100,752)	(129,021)	(116,023)
Under finance lease	673	646	937	646
Less accumulated depreciation	(364)	(201)	(391)	(201)
	41,650	57,779	75,450	80,743
Capital works in progress				
At cost	696	592	2,739	919
	75,115	92,741	243,181	242,114

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below.

Consolidated	Land & Buildings \$000's	Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Capitalised WIP \$000's	Totals \$000's
Carrying amount at 1 May 2008	152,789	7,663	80,743	919	242,114
Additions through acquisition of entity	8,727	-	6,575	-	15,302
Additions	5	430	1,502	6,209	8,146
Recognition of finance lease	-	-	277	-	277
Capital works in progress					
reclassifications	595	417	3,598	(4,610)	-
Transfers/disposals/scrapping	(6)	(89)	(698)	-	(793)
Depreciation expense	(7,582)	(499)	(13,928)	-	(22,009)
Impairment loss	(1,286)	-	(7,372)	-	(8,658)
Foreign currency differences	2,288	1,540	4,753	221	8,802
Carrying amount at 30 April 2009	155,530	9,462	75,450	2,739	243,181

Ricegrowers Limited	Land & Buildings \$000's	Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Capitalised WIP \$000's	Totals \$000's
· ·					
Carrying amount at 1 May 2008	33,908	462	57,779	592	92,741
Additions	-	-	-	2,535	2,535
Recognition of finance lease	-	-	47	-	47
Capital works in progress					
reclassifications	493	317	1,621	(2,431)	-
Transfers/disposals/scrapping	(6)	(34)	(605)	-	(645)
Impairment loss	(1,286)	-	(7,372)	-	(8,658)
Depreciation expense	(1,034)	(51)	(9,820)	-	(10,905)
Carrying amount at 30 April 2009	32,075	694	41,650	696	75,115

Fixed assets at Coleambally Mill and Deniliquin Mill #2 are not expected to be used in the foreseeable future. As a result, the Coleambally Mill assets have been impaired by \$6.3m and the Deniliquin Mill # 2 assets have been impaired by \$1.7m in the period. Certain assets at the Specialty plant were also impaired by \$0.7m. Recoverable amount for these assets was assessed as fair value less costs to sell.

15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Consolidated Carrying amount at 1 May 2007 Additions Recognition of finance lease	Land & Buildings \$000's 160,023	Leasehold Improvements \$000's 3,316 476	Plant & Equipment \$000's 87,907 1,874 265	Capitalised WIP \$000's 2,985 9,741	Totals \$000's 254,231 12,091 265
Capital works in progress reclassifications	1,102	4,100	6,599	(11,801)	_
Transfers/disposals/scrapping	(626)	(1)	(731)	-	(1,358)
Depreciation expense	(7,710)	(192)	(14,201)	-	(22,103)
Foreign currency differences	-	(36)	(970)	(6)	(1,012)
Carrying amount at 30 April 2008	152,789	7,663	80,743	919	242,114
	Land & Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	Capitalised WIP	Totals
Ricegrowers Limited	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Carrying amount at 1 May 2007	34,297	473	64,211	1,668	100,649
Additions	-	-	-	4,348	4,348
Recognition of finance lease Capital works in progress	-	-	265	-	265
reclassifications	1,092	-	4,332	(5,424)	-
Transfers/disposals/scrapping	(287)	-	(343)	-	(630)
Depreciation expense	(1,194)	(11)	(10,686)	-	(11,891)
Carrying amount at 30 April 2008	33,908	462	57,779	592	92,741

Purchase of Rice Storage Assets

On 30 June 2006, Australian Grain Storage Pty Ltd, a controlled entity of Ricegrowers Limited, acquired the Rice Marketing Board's ("RMB's") network of rice receival and storage facilities for consideration of \$125,771,312. Components of this purchase price are payable over a ten year period to align with RMB's commitment to pay amounts owing to growers under the Capital Equity Rollover Scheme. The assets are pledged as security.

Repayment of the Capital Equity Rollover Scheme is interest free and is accounted for as government assistance with the face value of the scheme being matched against the unwinding of the interest expense.

Assets pledged as security

There are fixed and floating charges over all fixed assets.

16 Intangibles

Intangibles		Piccaro	wers Limited		Consolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Goodwill		185	185	2,826	2,823
Patents and brands		3,379	3,379	9,595	5,191
Less accumulated amortisation		(983)	(812)	(2,000)	(1,595)
		2,396	2,567	7,595	3,596
Software		2,130	2,119	2,562	2,462
Less accumulated amortisation		(2,075)	(2,031)	(2,149)	(2,059)
		55	88	413	403
Other		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Less accumulated amortisation		(567)	(367)	(567)	(367)
		433	633	433	633
		3,069	3,473	11,267	7,455
Consolidated	Goodwill \$000's	Brands \$000's	Software \$000's	Other \$000's	Total \$000's
Carrying amount at 1 May 2008	2,823	3,596	403	633	7,455
Additions	-	3,825	112	-	3,937
Amortisation charge Foreign exchange difference on	-	(384)	(102)	(200)	(686)
translation	3	558	_	_	561
Closing net book amount	2,826	7,595	413	433	11,267
-		<u> </u>			

16 Intangibles (continued)

Ricegrowers Limited	Goodwill \$000's	Brands \$000's	Software \$000's	Other \$000's	Total \$000's
Carrying amount at 1 May 2008	185	2,567	88	633	3,473
Additions	-	-	22	-	22
Amortisation charge	-	(171)	(55)	(200)	(426)
Closing net book amount	185	2,396	55	433	3,069

Goodwill is specific to each cash generating unit (CGU) and allocated as follows:

	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's
Rice Milling and Marketing	36	33
Coprice	185	185
Other Complementary businesses	2,605	2,605
	2,826	2,823

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management for the forthcoming year. Cash flows beyond the following 2009 financial year are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

Key assumptions used for value in use calculations

	Growth Rate		Discount Rate	
CGU	2009	2008	2009	2008
	%	%	%	%
Rice Milling and Marketing	1.0	2.4	10.0	10.0
Coprice	1.0	2.4	10.0	10.0
Other Complementary Businesses	1.0	2.4	10.0	10.0

The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect risks relating to the CGU's.

17 Investment properties

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
At fair value	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Opening balance at 1 May 2008	5,108	4,725	5,108	4,725
Net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment	(1,000)	383	(1,000)	383
Closing balance at 30 April 2009	4,108	5,108	4,108	5,108

Valuation basis

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value being the amounts for which the properties could be exchanged between willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and subject to similar leases. The company has two investment properties. The Griffith site was valued in 2009 by a certified practising valuer. The Yenda site is in the process of being sold subject to the terms of the purchase agreement.

Bio a suscessional distribution

18 Deferred tax assets

Ricegrow	ers Limited		Consolidated
2009	2008	2009	2008
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
2,991	2,394	3,872	3,237
842	428	1,066	643
3,258	1,287	3,487	1,710
-	2,235	-	2,235
-	-	3,743	1,757
20	190	20	192
7,111	6,534	12,188	9,774
586	-	1,069	-
7,697	6,534	13,257	9,774
	2009 \$000's 2,991 842 3,258 - 20 7,111 586	\$000's \$000's 2,991 2,394 842 428 3,258 1,287 - 2,235 20 190 7,111 6,534 586 -	2009 \$000's 2008 \$000's 2009 \$000's 2,991 842 428 1,066 3,258 1,287 - 2,235 - - - - 20 190 20 7,111 6,534 3,872 428 1,066 3,487 - 3,743 20 190 20 7,111 6,534 3,872 3,487 2,235 2,2

18 Deferred tax assets (continued)

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Movements				
Opening balance at 1 May 2008	6,534	11,161	9,774	12,748
Credited/(charged) to income statement	636	602	264	2,810
Adjustment deferred tax prior period	(59)	1,738	2,150	1,278
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(6,967)	-	(6,968)
Charged to equity	586	-	1,069	(94)
Closing balance at 30 April 2009	7,697	6,534	13,257	9,774

19 Payables

	Ricegrow	ers Limited	Consolida		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
Trade and other payables	39,559	52,346	77,376	76,090	
Owing to subsidiaries Amounts payable to Australian	25,253	3,933	-	-	
ricegrowers	16,097	14,403	16,097	14,403	
Dividends	1	7,691	1	7,691	
	80,910	78,373	93,474	98,184	
Non-current Amounts payable to Australian					
ricegrowers	4,603	1,154	4,603	1,154	
Trade and other payables	-	-	64,801	79,215	
	4,603	1,154	69,404	80,369	

(a) Fair values

The Directors consider the carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values.

(b) Risk exposure

Information about the Group's and the parent entity's exposure to foreign exchange risk is provided in note 2.

20 Borrowings

	Ricegrowers Limited			Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Current	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Secured				
Bank overdrafts	-	-	3,645	793
Bank loans	148,000	136,700	158,341	180,917
Lease liability (note 28)	174	156	231	156
Unsecured				
Rice bonds (note 27)	11,221	8,575	11,221	8,575
	159,395	145,431	173,438	190,441
Non current				
Secured				
Bank loans	60,700	22,000	143,014	57,052
Lease liability (note 28)	202	338	382	338
Unsecured				
Rice bonds (note 27)	7,796	19,691	7,796	19,691
	68,698	42,029	151,192	77,081

(a) Significant terms and conditions of bank facilities

The bank loans, including overdrafts and facilities of the company, are secured by specific registered mortgages over property, registered equitable mortgages over all assets, and a cross-guarantee between Ricegrowers Limited and subsidiary, Riviana Foods Pty Ltd, all of which are held in trust on behalf of the company's banks by Commonwealth Custodial Services Limited. The liabilities associated with controlled entities are secured by way of registered first mortgages over property. In addition, debt covenants apply to the above bank loans.

Current bank loans for the company include \$22.0m (\$60.7m - 30 April 2008) that has previously been included in non current bank loans in prior periods. This loan is being re-negotiated as part of the normal review of the company's facility. The company is confident the facility will be renewed.

(b) Fair values

The Directors consider the carrying amounts of bank overdrafts and loans approximate their fair values.

(c) Carrying amount of all assets pledged as security
There is a fixed and floating charge over all fixed assets disclosed in note 15.

Details of the Group's exposure to risks arising from current and non-current borrowings are set out in note 2.

Notes to the financial statements

20	Borrowings (continued)	Ricegrov	Ricegrowers Limited		
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	The Group's bank loans are categorised as follows:				
	Seasonal debt	126,000	76,000	136,341	83,217
	Core debt	82,700	82,700	134,514	124,252
	AGS debt	-	-	30,500	30,500
		208,700	158,700	301,355	237,969
	Representing:				
	Current bank loans	148,000	136,700	158,341	180,917
	Non-current bank loans	60,700	22,000	143,014	57,052
		208,700	158,700	301,355	237,969

Seasonal debt represents borrowings used for the purpose of funding working capital requirements and is liquidated over the financial period.

(b) Core debt

Core debt represents borrowings used to fund fixed assets and investments.

The AGS debt represents loans to Australian Grain Storage Pty Ltd to pay the Rice Marketing Board annually as part of the acquisition of the RMB storage assets.

21 Provisions

Ricegrowers Limited		Consolida	
2009	2008	2009	2008
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
7,126	6,537	8,536	7,693
59	83	59	83
826	717	826	717
8,011	7,337	9,421	8,493
2,101	1,691	3,537	2,936
2,101	1,691	3,537	2,936
	2009 \$000's 7,126 59 826 8,011	2009 2008 \$000's \$000's 7,126 6,537 59 83 826 717 8,011 7,337 2,101 1,691	2009 2008 2009 \$000's \$000's \$000's 7,126 6,537 8,536 59 83 59 826 717 826 8,011 7,337 9,421 2,101 1,691 3,537

(a) Aggregate employee entitlement benefits
Aggregate employee entitlements include benefits measured at present values of future amounts expected to be paid based on projected weighted average increase in wage and salary rates over an average period of 10 years. Present values are calculated using a weighted average rate of 4.57% based on government guaranteed securities with similar maturity terms.

(b) Fair values

The Directors consider the carrying amounts of provisions for employee entitlements, Directors' retirement benefits and other provisions approximate their fair values.

Notes to the financial statements

22 Deferred tax liabilities

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable				
to:				
Prepayments	396	40	435	63
Inventories	1,227	1,276	1,342	1,765
Investment property	241	504	241	504
Depreciation	-	-	237	774
Foreign exchange	193	-	1,006	-
Other	-	-	84	12
	2,057	1,820	3,345	3,118
Cash flow hedges	-	149	-	237
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	41	-	41
Net deferred tax liabilities	2,057	2,010	3,345	3,396
Movements				
Opening balance at 1 May 2008	2,010	1,832	3,396	2,533
(Credited)/charged to profit and loss	239	(19)	360	585
Adjustment deferred tax prior period	(2)	132	(133)	215
Charged/(credited) to equity	(190)	65	(278)	63
Closing balance at 30 April 2009	2,057	2,010	3,345	3,396

23 Contributed equity

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
(a) Share capital					
Fully paid Ordinary B Class Shares	58,072	54,194	58,072	54,194	

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital (B Class Shares):

		Number of		
Date	Details	shares	Issue price	\$'000
1 May 2007	Balance	27,348,495		39,573
16 July 2007	Dividend Reinvestment	967,998	\$ 2.14	2,072
27 July 2007	Issue shares	330,965	\$ 2.14	708
20 December 2007	Share Issue Offer	5,533,431	\$ 2.14	11,841
1 May 2008	Balance	34,180,889	<u>.</u>	54,194
15 July 2008	Dividend Reinvestment (i)	996,638	\$ 2.14	2,133
31 July 2008	Share Issue Offer (ii)	815,359	\$ 2.14	1,745
30 April 2009	Balance	35,992,886	-	58,072

B Class shares

B Class shares are non-voting shares with dividend rights.

(i) Dividend Reinvestment

The Company has established a dividend reinvestment plan under which holders of B Class shares may elect to have all or part of their dividend entitlements satisfied by the issue of new B Class shares rather than by being paid in cash.

(ii) Share issue offer

On 13 June 2008, Ricegrowers Limited issued a prospectus for the issue of B class shares to existing shareholders. As at 31 July 2008 the issue resulted in 815,359 fully paid shares being issued. 538,220 shares (\$1,151,792) were paid for by the conversion of rice bonds, 264,239 (\$565,471) were paid for by the use of proceeds from RMB Equity Rollover payments and 12,900 shares (\$27,606) were paid in cash.

Notes to the financial statements

23 Contributed equity (continued)

A Class shares

A Class shares have no value but are voting shares held by active growers only.

At 30 April 2009, 1,044 (2008:1,106) A Class shares were on issue.

(c) Capital risk management

The Group's and Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain the capital structure, the Board may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares or

24 Reserves and retained profits

sell assets to reduce debt.

24	Reserves and retained profits				
		Ricegrov	vers Limited		Consolidated
		2009	2008	2009	2008
	Reserves	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
	General reserve	18,657	18,657	28,450	28,450
	Asset revaluation reserve	-	-	4,917	4,917
	Foreign currency translation reserve	-	-	(10,040)	(13,960)
	Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges	(1,365)	349	(2,298)	383
	Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve	-	274	-	278
	_	17,292	19,280	21,029	20,068
(a)	Movements				
	Foreign currency translation reserve Balance 1 May 2008 Net exchange difference on translation of overseas	-	-	(13,960)	(13,705)
	controlled entities	-	<u> </u>	3,920	(255)
	Balance 30 April 2009	-		(10,040)	(13,960)
	Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges Balance 1 May 2008	349	159	383	14
	Revaluation - gross	(2,449)	270	(3,870)	608
	Deferred tax	735	(80)	1,189	(239)
	Balance 30 April 2009	(1,365)	349	(2,298)	383
	Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve				
	Balance 1 May 2008	274	312	278	316
	Revaluation - gross Deferred tax	(88) 26	101 (30)	(94) 28	101 (30)
	Transfer to net profit - gross	(384)	(155)	(384)	(155)
	Deferred tax	172	46	172	46
	Balance 30 April 2009	-	274	-	278
	Retained profits				
	Balance 1 May 2008	25,052	25,417	53,262	46,857
	Net profit for the year	61,908	7,326	75,811	14,096
	Dividends provided for or paid	-	(7,691)	-	(7,691)
	Balance 30 April 2009	86,960	25,052	129,073	53,262

Notes to the financial statements

24 Reserves and retained profits (continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

(ii) General reserve

The general reserve has accumulated over prior periods with the purpose of retaining funds within the business.

(iii) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve, as described in note 1(c). The reserve is recognised in profit and loss when the net investment is disposed of.

(iv) Hedging reserve - cash flow hedges

The hedging reserve is used to record gains or losses on a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge that are recognised directly in equity, as described in note 1(p). Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated hedged transaction affects profit and loss.

(v) Available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value of equities are taken to the available-for-sale financial assets revaluation reserve, as described in note 1(d). Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

25 Unfranked Dividends

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolida	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Final dividend declared for the year ended 30 April 2009 of				
nil cents (2008: 22.5 cents) per fully paid share	-	7,691	-	7,691

On 1 June 2009 the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 22.5 cents per share.

26 Contingencies

27

Contingent liabilities

The estimated maximum amounts of contingent liabilities not provided for in the accounts of Ricegrowers Limited and its controlled entities as at 30 April 2009 are:

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated			
	2009			2008	2008 2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's		
Discounted export bill proceeds (guarantees)	-	589	-	589		
Letters of credit	27,991	12,251	27,991	12,251		
Guarantee of bank advances	953	197	1,754	1,015		
	28,944	13,037	29,745	13,855		

Rice bonds	Ricegrov	vers Limited	c	Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Due for repayment:				
Within one year	11,221	8,575	11,221	8,575
Within one to two years	7,796	11,588	7,796	11,588
Within three to five years	-	8,103	-	8,103
	19,017	28,266	19,017	28,266
Representing:				
Current (note 20)	11,221	8,575	11,221	8,575
Non current (note 20)	7,796	19,691	7,796	19,691
, ,	19.017	28.266	19.017	28,266

Effective July 1997, Ricegrowers Limited has issued Rice Bonds as an alternative funding mechanism. The Rice Bonds are subordinated and amount to \$19,017,000 (2008: \$28,266,000). The bonds have repayment terms between 3 and 7 years. Interest is payable annually in arrears at an average rate of 7.6% (2008: 7.8%).

Notes to the financial statements

28 Commitments for expenditure

8 Commitments for expenditure				
	Ricegrow	ers Limited		Consolidated
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
(a) Capital Commitments (property, plant and	*****	*****	*****	*****
equipment)				
Commitments for capital expenditure contracted for at				
reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable	443	187	2,606	191
(b) Lease commitments	Ricegrow	ers Limited		Consolidated
(5) 20000 00	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for	*****	*****	*****	*****
at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities				
payable:				
Within one year	1.861	1,839	9,102	4.910
Later than one year but not later than five	.,	1,000	-,	.,
years	3,444	1,248	18,177	12,612
Later than five years	155	28	7,354	7,587
·	5,460	3,115	34,633	25,109
Representing:				
Cancellable operating leases	5,460	3,115	34,633	25,109
Commitments in relation to finance leases are payable as follows	3:			
Within one year	188	172	261	172
Later than one year but not later than five				
years	210	360	414	360
Minimum lease payments	398	532	675	532
less: future finance charges	(22)	(38)	(62)	(38)
Recognised as a liability	376	494	613	494
Representing lease liabilities:				
Current (note 20)	174	156	231	156
Non current (note 20)	202	338	382	338
• • •	376	494	613	494
				

Refer to note 15 for the carrying value of assets under finance lease.

29 Employee benefits

(a) Employee benefits and related on cost liabilities

	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolida	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Provision for employee benefits (note 21)				
Current	7,126	6,537	8,536	7,693
Non-current	2,101	1,691	3,537	2,936
Aggregate employee entitlement benefits	9,227	8,228	12,073	10,629
Employee numbers	Number		Number	
Average number of employees during the year	492	639	1,657	1,693

(b) Superannuation plan/commitments

Contributions to employee superannuation plans are charged as an expense as the contributions are paid or become payable. Subsidiary Riviana Foods Pty Ltd, operates a defined benefit superannuation plan for 4 employees, Riviana Foods Superannuation Plan.

An actuarial valuation was performed as at 1 July 2006, which showed the plan was in surplus by \$125,000. At 30 April 2009, an actuarial estimate of the value of the plan was performed, which showed the plan was in surplus by \$35,000.

Notes to the financial statements

29 Employee benefits (continued)

(b) Superannuation plan/commitments (continued)

The following sets out the details for the defined benefit members of the Riviana Foods Superannuation plan.

		Consolidated
	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's
Net Assets	426	497
less: Vested Benefits	(391)	(443)
Surplus	35	54

30 Investments in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(b).

Direct/indirect interest in

Subsidiaries

Name of entity		Principal activities	ordinary shares/equity	
		2009	2008	
/:\ A	0 D: T E D: 141	District (D)	%	%
(i)^	SunRice Trading Pty Ltd	Distribution of Rice	100	100
(vii)*	SunFoods LLC	Processing and distribution of rice	65	-
(i)@	Rice Research Australia Pty Ltd	Research into rice growing	100	100
(i)*	Australian Grain Storage Pty Ltd	Grain Storage Assets	100	100
(i)^	SunRice Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing	100	100
(i)^	Silica Resources Pty Ltd	Investment Co	100	100
(i)*	Riviana Foods Pty Ltd	Importation /distribution of food	100	100
(ii) (iii) *	Trukai Industries Limited	Distribution of rice	66.23	66.23
(iii)*	Trukai (Wholesale) Limited	Distribution of rice	66.23	66.23
(iii)*	Rice Industries Limited	Property	66.23	66.23
(iv)*	Solomons Rice Company Limited	Distribution of rice	100	100
(v)*	SunArise Insurance Company Ltd	Insurance Co	100	100
(i) ^	Australian Rice Growers Co-operative Ltd	Marketing	100	100
(vi)*	Aqaba Processing Company Ltd	Rice packing/storage	80	80
(i) ^^	Hulltech Pty Ltd	Marketing	-	100
(i)^^	Ricegrowers Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd	Superannuation Trust Co	-	100
(i)^	Seatide Pty Ltd	Distribution of rice	100	100
(vii)	Sunshine Rice, Inc	Marketing	100	100
(i)^^	Stockfeed Manufacture & Distribution Pty Ltd	Distribution of rice	-	100

- Incorporated in Australia
- Ricegrowers Limited holds Ordinary "A" Class shares in Trukai Industries Ltd (ii)
- Incorporated in Solomon Islands
 Incorporated in Solomon Islands (iii)
- (iv)
- Incorporated in Bermuda (v)
- Incorporated in Jordan
- Incorporated in USA
- Controlled entity audited by another PricewaterhouseCoopers firm
- @ Controlled entity not audited as it is a small proprietary company not required to prepare financial statements
- Dormant
- Deregistered in 2009

Notes to the financial statements

30 Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

Minority interests

Outside equity interests hold 540,320 Ordinary shares in Trukai Industries Pty Ltd, being 33.77% of the ordinary issued capital.

Outside equity interests hold 6,000 Ordinary shares in Aqaba Processing Company Limited, being 20% of the ordinary issued capital.

Outside equity interests hold 35,000 units in SunFoods LLC, being 35% of the operation.

		Consolidated
	2009	2008
	\$000's	\$000's
Interest in:		
Contributed equity	8,067	359
Reserves	1,839	919
Retained profits	5,379	3,978
	15,285	5,256

31 Related party transactions

(a) Parent Entity

The ultimate parent entity and controlling party within the Group is Ricegrowers Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 30.

(c) Key Management Personnel

Disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel are set out in Note 19 of the Directors report.

(d) Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transaction types with entities in the wholly owned group or key management personnel; sale of rice and other rice products, purchase of paddy rice; receipt of management fees and payment of licence and packaging fees; advancement of loans and receipt of loans. The transactions were made on negotiated terms and conditions and at market rates except for interest free loans between controlled entities.

	Ricegrov	vers Limited
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
(i) Transaction type and class of other party		
Sale of rice to controlled entities	238,163	146,779
Dividends received from controlled entities	-	345
Subsidiary performance fee income	-	3,940
Interest revenue from group entities	1,769	17
	•	vers Limited
(ii) Amounts receivable from and payable to entities in the wholly owned group		
	2009	2008
	\$'000	\$'000
Aggregate amounts receivable at balance date from:		
- Current - controlled entities	124,668	51,367
- Non-current - controlled entities	20,574	5,985
	145,242	57,352
Aggregate amounts payable at balance date to:		
- Current - controlled entities	25,253	3,933

No provisions for impairment have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances and no expense has been recognised in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

Notes to the financial statements

32 Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	Ricegrowers Limited			Consolidated	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
Profit for the year	61,908	7,326	75,811	14,096	
Depreciation and amortisation	11,331	12,416	22,695	22,781	
Loss on sale/disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss/(gain) on fair value revaluation of investment	397	72	305	414	
property	1,000	(383)	1,000	(383)	
(Gain)/loss on sale of investments	(1,339)	(169)	498	(169)	
Gain on fair value adjustment to derivatives	(64)	(107)	(907)	(107)	
Impairment of fixed assets	8,658	-	8,658	-	
Share of associates net profit	· -	-	(582)	(378)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(94,597)	(932)	(36,364)	4,960	
(increase)/decrease in inventories	(53,492)	54,513	(112,794)	44,878	
Increase/(decrease) in amounts payable to growers Increase/(decrease) in trade and other creditors and	5,143	(55,163)	5,143	(55,163)	
employee entitlements	9,618	2,387	(294)	5,367	
Increase in provision for income taxes payable	25,043	199	27,441	1,178	
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax balances	(504)	4,739	(2,437)	3,612	
Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	(26,898)	24,898	(11,827)	41,086	
Earnings per share					

33

(a) Basic and Diluted earnings per share	2009 Cents	Consolidated 2008 Cents
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	2.13	0.46
(b) Reconciliation of earnings per share	2009 \$000's	Consolidated 2008 \$000's
Profit for the year	75,811	14,096
(c) Weighted average number of shares used as a denominator	2009 \$000's	Consolidated 2008 \$000's
Weighted average number of B Class shares	35,581	30,360

Notes to the financial statements

34 Business Combination

(a) Summary of acquisition

On 1 October 2008 Sunshine Rice, Inc acquired 65% of the issued capital of SunFoods LLC, a newly formed company. SunFoods LLC purchased assets from Gold River Mills and Pacific Basin Milling for US\$16,000,000.

The acquired business combination contributed revenues of \$89,288,614 and net profit of \$2,581,778 to the Group for the period 1 October 2008 to 30 April 2009.

Details of the fair value of the assets acquired are as follows:

				\$000's
Total purchase consideration (65%) (refer to (b) below)				12,433
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired (refer to (c) below) Goodwill			- -	12,433
(b) Purchase consideration				
	Sunshine Rice, Inc			Consolidated
	April 2009 \$000's	April 2008 \$000's	April 2009 \$000's	April 2008 \$000's
	40000	Ψ0000	40000	φοσοσ
Outflow of cash	12,433		12,433	-

(c) Assets and liabilities acquired

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition (100%) are as follows:	Acquiree's carrying amount \$000's	Fair value \$000's
Property, plant and equipment	15,302	15,302
Intangible assets: brands	3,825	3,825
Net assets	19,127	19,127
Minority interests		(6,694)
Net identifiable assets acquired		12,433

35 Subsequent events

On 1 June 2009 the Directors declared a fully franked final dividend of 22.5 cents per share.

On 1 June 2009 the company issued the following prospectuses.

The first is an offer to B Class Shareholders and RMB Equity Holders to convert all their RMB equity to cash and shares. As part of this prospectus, existing B class shareholders and new growers may also apply and pay for shares through the 2009 RMB Equity Rollover Payment, Rice Bonds and cash.

The second is a prospectus for the issue of B class shares to SunRice employees whereby employees may purchase shares under the approved employee share plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

36 Segment Information

(a) Description of segments

Business Segments

The business is organised on a global basis into the following divisions by product and service type.

Rice Milling & Marketing

The main entity Ricegrowers Limited (less Coprice division, Rice Flour, Rice Cakes and Specialty), Australian Grain Storage, Aqaba Processing Company - packaging plant, Solrice, SunArise - insurance company and SunRice Trading.

Complementary Businesses

This includes Riviana, SunFoods, Trukai and the divisions of Coprice, Rice Flour, Rice Cakes and Specialty businesses. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are outlined in note 30.

Other

Businesses included are RRAPL - research into rice growing and development of new varieties for RL, Silica - investment company, Herto nv (associate company), Seatide and Sunshine Rice.

Geographical Segments

Although the company's divisions are primarily managed in Australia, they operate in the following geographical areas:

Australia

The home country of the company which is also the main operating entity. The areas of operation are principally the receival and storage of paddy rice, milling of rice, manufacture of rice based products, marketing of rice, research and development into the growing of rice, and the processing of rice and related products.

Pacific

Comprises operations carried on in Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and other Pacific Islands.

Other

Comprises operations carried on in Jordan (the operation packages, stores, processes and distributes rice), United States of America (the operation mills and markets rice), Herto nv (associate company) and Sunshine Rice.

(b) Primary reporting - business segments

2009	Rice Milling & Marketing \$'000's	Complementary Businesses \$'000's	Other \$'000's	Intersegment Eliminations /Unallocated \$'000's	Total \$'000's
Segment revenue					
Sales to external customers	372,612	503,514	20,094	-	896,220
Intersegment sales	235,588	76	69,659	(305,323)	-
Other revenue	21,598	5,098	650	(21,516)	5,830
Total segment revenue	629,798	508,688	90,403	(326,839)	902,050
Segment result Segment result before paddy price supplement Paddy price supplement Profit before income tax expense.	76,730 - 76,730	25,948	4,335	(739)	106,274
Profit before income tax expense	76,730	25,948	4,335	(739)	106,274
Income tax expense				_	(29,450)
Profit for the year				-	76,824
Segment assets	591,278	239,439	105,983	(189,393)	747,307
Unallocated assets				-	13,257
Total assets				_	760,564

Segment assets include an impairment taken up in the period. In the Rice Milling & Marketing segment the impairment is \$8m. In the Complementary segment the impairment is \$0.7m.

Notes to the Financial Statements

36 Segment Information (continued)

2009	Rice Milling & Marketing \$'000's	Complementary Businesses \$'000's	Other \$'000's	Intersegment Eliminations /Unallocated \$'000's	Total \$'000's
Segment liabilities	476,139	136,197	93,054	(171,630)	533,760
Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities					3,345 537,105
Other segment information					
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	2,947	22,384	2,054	-	27,385
Depreciation & amortisation expense	14,865	7,057	773	-	22,695
Investments in associates		1,068	-	-	1,068
Share of net profits of associates		66	516		582
2008	Rice Milling & Marketing	Complementary Businesses	Other	Intersegment eliminations/ unallocated	Total
Segment revenue	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's
Sales to external customers	262,196	445,354	103	-	707,653
Intersegment sales	152,635	393	322	(153,350)	-
Other revenue	18,024	9,678	669	(25,542)	2,829
Total segment revenue	432,855	455,425	1,094	(178,892)	710,482
Segment result					
Segment result before paddy price)				
supplement	(15,058)	40,676	396	(5,558)	20,456
Paddy price supplement	15,058	(15,058)	-	-	
Profit before income tax expense	-	25,618	396	(5,558)	20,456
Income tax expense		,			(5,479)
Profit for the year					14,977
Segment assets	458,902	205,577	5,373	(82,755)	587,097
Unallocated assets	430,902	203,311	3,373	(02,733)	9,775
Total assets					596,872
On any and Habilities	000.070	404 404	0.404	(00.044)	400,000
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	396,372	124,404	2,161	(62,241)	460,696 3,396
Total liabilities					464,092
Other segment information Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	2,785	9,590	136	_	12,511
	_,,,,,,	0,000	100		,0
Depreciation & amortisation expense	16,119	6,490	172	-	22,781
Investments in associates		803	4,909	<u>-</u>	5,712
Share of net profits of associates		53	325	-	378

Notes to the Financial Statements

36 Segment Information (continued)

(c) Secondary reporting - geographical segments

					Acquisitions prop		
	Total Sales revenue		Segment assets		& equipment and intangibles		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	\$'000's	
Australia	630,089	521,679	559,450	511,167	4,473	6,722	
Pacific	250,946	188,803	81,493	66,790	1,946	5,652	
Other Countries	21,015	-	106,363	9,140	20,966	137	
	902,050	710,482	747,306	587,097	27,385	12,511	
Unallocated	-	-	13,258	9,775	-	-	
Total	902,050	710,482	760,564	596,872	27,385	12,511	

(d) Notes to and forming part of the segment information

(i) Accounting policies

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies of the entity as disclosed in note 1 and accounting standard AASB 114 Segment Reporting.

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables, inventories, property, plant and equipment and goodwill and other intangible assets, net of related provisions. While most of these assets can be directly attributable to individual segments, the carrying amounts of certain assets used jointly by segments are allocated based on reasonable estimates of usage. Segment liabilities consist primarily of trade and other creditors and employee benefits.

(ii) Inter-segment transfers

Segment revenues, expenses and results include transfers between segments. Such transfers are priced on an "arms-length" basis and are eliminated on consolidation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

37 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following services were paid or payable to the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

(a) Assurance services

(a) Assurance services	Ricegrowers Limited		Consolidated	
Audit services	2009	2008	2009	2008
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	295,000	280,000	377,810	355,110
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	-	-	176,786	78,806
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firm	-	-	11,534	11,534
Total remuneration for audit services	295,000	280,000	566,130	445,450
(b) Other assurance services				
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	20,700	-	20,700	-
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	-	-	76,222	4,900
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firm	-	-	-	15,126
Total remuneration for other assurance services	20,700	-	96,922	20,026
Total remuneration for assurance services	315,700	280,000	663,052	465,476
(c) Taxation services				
Fees paid to PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	404,835	362,721	404,835	362,721
Fees paid to related practices of PricewaterhouseCoopers Australian firm	-	-	9,099	15,327
Fees paid to non-PricewaterhouseCoopers audit firm	-	-	-	744
Total remuneration for taxation services	404,835	362,721	413,934	378,792

It is the consolidated entity's policy to employ PricewaterhouseCoopers on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where PricewaterhouseCoopers' expertise and experience with the consolidated entity are important. These assignments are principally tax advice or where PricewaterhouseCoopers is awarded assignments on a competitive basis. It is the consolidated entity's policy to seek competitive tenders for all major consulting projects.



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Ricegrowers Ltd

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ricegrowers Limited (the company), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 April 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for both Ricegrowers Limited and the Ricegrowers Limited Group (the consolidated entity). The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Ricegrowers Limited are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our procedures include reading the other information in the Annual Report to determine whether it contains any material inconsistencies with the financial report.

For further explanation of an audit, visit our website http://www.pwc.com/au/financialstatementaudit.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Ricegrowers Ltd (continued)

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Ricegrowers Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
 - giving a true and fair view of the Ricegrowers Limited and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 April 2009 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001;* and
- (b) the consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 3 to 7 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 April 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Ricegrowers Limited for the year ended 30 April 2009, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report and remuneration report of Ricegrowers Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 April 2009 included on Ricegrowers web site. The company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the Ricegrowers web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this web site. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report and remuneration report named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements or the remuneration report. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report and remuneration report to confirm



Pricewat ornore Coopers

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ricegrowers Ltd (continued)

the information included in the audited financial report and remuneration report presented on this web site.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Paddy Carney

Partner

Sydney 12 June 2009