

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2015







TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

AND

ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2015

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BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. L.T.D.	

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Barbados

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, MANAGEMENT

Directors who served during the year were as follows:

Continuing:

Dr. Don Marshall

Anderson Morrison

Dr. Attlee H. Brathwaite C.B.E.

Michael O'Neale Eastmond

Martin A. Brathwaite

Juliet M. Pollard (Mrs)

Lt. Col. Neville E. Edwards

Stephen E. Layne

Clement G. Maloney

Lennox R. Chandler

Chairman

Deputy Chairman

Appointed:

Dr. Leroy McClean

General Manager

Financial Controller

Agricultural Manager

Technical Manager Factories

Human Resources Manager

Corporate Secretary

Leslie F. Parris

Flo Jean-Marie (Mrs)

Dr. Orville Wickham

John Goodman

(Retired)

Jacqueline Belgrave (Ms)

(Resigned)

(Resigned)

Victoria Bowen (Ms)

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Auditors KPMG Hastings Christ Church

Bankers CIBCFirstCaribbean International Bank Wildey St. Michael

CIBCFirstCaribbean International Bank Broad Street Bridgetown

Republic Bank (Barbados) Limited Independence Square Bridgetown

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The financial year ended June 30, 2015 continued to pose challenges even greater than those of the previous year. Cane delivered and processed for the crop was 116,106 tonnes compared to 159,607 during the previous year (representing a 27% decline). The decline in cane deliveries for 2015 compared even more starkly to those of 2012 when 258,601 tonnes were delivered. The statistics represent a 55% decline in cane deliveries over the last three (3) years and as such pose an imminent challenge to the sustainability of the agricultural industry as a whole.

As in 2014, these statistics should however be examined in the context of several major inhibitors that continue to adversely affect the overall productivity of the Industry and the Company alike. Among the major inhibitors were the following:

1. A reported decline in the financial position of Independent growers and of the Company. This was in spite of the continuing Government support made available during the year under review. The timeliness of

Government's financial support was however a factor, given the cyclical nature of the Industry and the timing of cash-flow required for good crop husbandry. This was evidenced by the inadequate and the untimely application of critical inputs on farms.

- 2. Unfavourable weather conditions also played a major role in the outcome of the 2015 harvest, as the island experienced inadequate rainfall in the latter part of 2014 and into 2015. This is likely to affect the 2016 crop as well.
- 3. The late start to the harvest (which commenced on April 7, 2015) was also an additional factor as the Company's weak financial state led to significant changes in its terms of trade with suppliers. This in to transactions, for the most part, being conducted on a cash basis, resulting in some cases to delays in the acquisition of critical parts and input required to mobilise the factory earlier.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The issues as described continue to be addressed at both the policy and operational levels by way of the on-going Cane Industry Restructuring Project and discussions with Government.

Īt is anticipated that meaningful improvement in the Industry's fortunes is unlikely to take place in the short term but rather over the medium term. A reversal of the current decline will however be subject to continuing financial support Government. While Government's stated intention in this regard is positive, the prevailing and future macro-economic performance of the country over the next two (2) to three (3) year period will also be a critical determining factor.

PRODUCTION

Total arable acreage for farms producing cane (including BAMC) was 19,076 acres for 2015. The BAMC managed 8,392.69 acres or 44% of the total estimated arable acreage available for cane production. Total acreage harvested for the year was 7,427.06 acres down from the 9,590 acres harvested in 2014 registering a 22% decline. This follows on the heels of an 8.5% decline recorded in 2014 over 2013.

Cane delivered for processing in 2015 amounted to 116,106 tonnes compared to that of 159,607 in 2014. Of the 116,106 tonnes of cane harvested approximately 67,418 tonnes (or 52%) were delivered by independent growers and 48,688 (or 48%) by BAMC. The percentage of cane delivered by the BAMC in 2015 was marginally up on that of 47% in 2014. Cane delivered for the period under review yielded 10,384 tonnes of sugar compared to 14,855 tonnes in 2014 (a decline of 30%). This was however consistent with the decline in sugar cane produced and the quality supplied.

A tonnes cane per tonne sugar (tc/ts) 96° polarity conversion rate of 10.79 was achieved, varying marginally from that of 10.14 achieved in 2014.

Of the 10,384 tonnes of sugar produced 9,494 tonnes were exported as Bulk Raw Sugar to T & L Sugars Inc. The remaining sugar produced comprised 889 tonnes of direct consumption sugar of which 175 tonnes were bagged in 25kg quantities and exported to the UK under the Plantation Reserve brand. The remainder was bagged and sold on the domestic market.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

FINANCIAL

The Company for the year ended June 30, 2015 recorded revenue of \$22.0M down 7.3% from that of \$25.5M the previous year. This was in turn due mainly to the continued decline in cane production and quality of cane received.

Operating expenses for the year at \$34.6M were down by \$7.1M compared to \$41.7M in 2014. Expenses in key operating areas (namely Agriculture and Factories) were down by \$15.0M or 30%. This resulted in a reduction in operating losses to \$34.6M for the year, a reduction from the \$41.7M incurred the previous year. The Company therefore continued to maintain a tight control over its expenses as was the case in the previous year, being ever mindful of its financial constraints.

A net loss of \$13.5M was recorded compared to that of \$35.5M in 2014. This was however due to a significant decrease in depreciation and amortisation expenses (i.e. non-operating expenses). Depreciation and amortisation expenses peaked at \$32.0M in 2014 and fell to \$1.6M for the year just ended. It should be noted that these variances are in keeping with a previous

policy decision. In this regard the decision was taken to accelerate the write-down in value of certain assets (comprising machinery and equipment) to reflect their useful life and carrying value. This policy is in keeping with current IAS stipulations and requirements and was deemed to be reasonable given the age and limited alternative future use of the assets involved.

THE FUTURE

The future of the Industry and that of the Company continue to rest on the outcome of the on-going Cane Industry Restructuring Project (CIRP).

Given that the Company currently controls 44% of arable acreage under sugar cane cultivation it continues to play a key and pivotal role in the agricultural industry. In this regard the Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. continues to strive to improve efficiencies wherever possible, finance permitting. These efforts are however often constrained by a lack of the financial resources to upgrade critical operational areas including key areas such as mechanisation.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

In the interim however, the Company in partnership with the West Indies Sugar and Trading Company has upgraded packaging facilities at Portvale and will continue to do so in the coming year. This upgrade will permit the Company to increase its production of direct consumption sugar for both the domestic and regional markets. Initial marketing trials and negotiations have to date been extremely encouraging.

Going forward the Company's ultimate objective will be fourfold:

- To significantly reduce its imports
 of direct consumption sugar for
 local consumption by providing a
 locally produced and high quality
 alternative to all strata of the market.
- Through the manufacture of greater quantities of packaged direct consumption sugar produce a value added product to enhance revenue.
- 3. To reduce the production of bulk raw sugar as international market conditions continue to be volatile and unpredictable.

 To replace the export of bulk raw with increasing amounts of direct consumption sugar.

The Company continues to provide services to the wider Industry through its Agronomy Research and Variety Testing Unit. Additionally, the management, storage and delivery of molasses to the rum industry continue to rest with the Company. As reported in the past, costs associated with these areas of operation are absorbed by the Company and inflates its expenses. A broader appreciation of the non-agricultural functions and role of the Company is therefore not only necessary but logical in evaluating its performance.

As a result and following discussion with Government, assistance has been sought and obtained in commissioning a review of the financial structure of the Company in the context of developments over the past two (2) years. While a similar exercise was conducted some four (4) years ago, progress has been severely constrained by the need to recapitalise the Company in the context of its current and future role pending the coming on stream of the multi-purpose factory.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

APPRECIATION

Appreciation is expressed on behalf of the Directors to the management and staff of the Company for their contribution to the efforts of the Company during the year. Appreciation is also expressed to the respective - Ministries of Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and Water Resources Management and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs - as without their continued and

valued support, the operations of the Company would not have been possible. The acknowledged support of the farmers and the trade unions, namely the Barbados Workers' Union and the Sugar Industries Staff Association, is also appreciated.

Don D. Marshall, Ph.D. Chairman

FINANCIAL

Revenue declined from \$25.5M to \$22.0M as a direct result of an islandwide drop in cane production. This was further reflected in the decline in revenue from sugar sales, therefore total revenue of \$22.0M covered only approximately 39% of operating expenses resulting in an operating loss of \$34.57M for the year, compared to the prior year's loss of \$41.7M. This was primarily due to an aggregate reduction of approximately 30% in Agriculture and Factory expenses linked budgetary constraints and tight control over expenses.

The net loss for the year at \$44.5M was, however, above that of the \$35.5M incurred over the previous year. It should be noted that the recorded increase was as a result of \$31.0M being lodged in the Sugar Industry Revitalisation Fund for utilization by CIRP. The application of funds was consistent with the requirements under The Barbados Agricultural

Management Co. Ltd (Sugar Bonds Guarantee) Act, Cap 255, and was treated as an expense.

The Company's liquidity also tightened, as its working capital deficit increased to \$90.1M up from the previous year's deficit of \$22.2M. This was as a result of a \$60.3M Bond payment becoming current. Total shareholder's deficiency as a result of the net loss for the year increased from \$217.0M to \$261.7M.

The sum result of the Company's weak liquidity and increasing shareholder's deficiency has seen an unwillingness by suppliers to extend credit and an inability on the part of the Company to undertake capital expenditure necessary to significantly improve efficiency by way of updating its technology and mechanization.

AGRICULTURE

All arable land managed by the Company is owned privately, or by the

Crown.

The Company commenced and ended the financial year with 8,392.69 acres of land under its management; no acreage having been lost during the year.

Average rainfall received on BAMC's farms in Area 1 for the year was 53.01 inches compared to 69.55 the previous year - a reduction of 16.54 inches. In Area 2, average rainfall received was 44.43 inches for the year compared to 58.02 inches the previous year - a reduction of 13.59 inches. This, therefore, supports the assertion that drought conditions worsened and adversely impacted on cane production for the second year in succession.

BAMC's farms delivered 48,688 tonnes or 42% of the 116,106 tonnes harvested island-wide at a tonnes cane per acre (TC/acre) of 14.58 compared to the TC/acre of 16.3 which obtained in the previous year. This decline in yield has been attributed to the late start of the crop, coupled with severe drought

conditions. The continued drought during the harvest also resulted in the drying out of the canes towards the end of the harvest, negatively impacting quality.

During the year a total of 2,062.75 acres were cultivated for the planting of conventional plant cane (CPC Future), forced-back cane and non-sugar crops compared to 1,411.48 acres in 2014, as relatively dry spells allowed for a comparatively significant increase in land cultivation. Assistance however required from external contractors as а number of the Company's tractors usually used for cultivation were either in use in the crop due to its late start, or were unavailable because of the need for repairs. In addition, 456.25 acres were strip-tilled.

Planting commenced for both Areas in September of 2014 and a total of 1,012.50 acres of cane were planted compared to 1,029.50 acres the previous year.

FACTORY OPERATIONS

BAMC's harvesting of its 2015 crop lasted twelve (12) weeks ending during the week of 21 June.

The 2015 harvest got underway on Tuesday, April and Portvale commenced milling on Wednesday, 8 April at 2:30 p.m. The major factor or cause for the late start can be attributed to the continuing weak financial position of the Company. For example, critical consumables to carry out maintenance to the Factory were in several instances funded from the sale of bagasse, filter mud and molasses. In other instances, spare parts were obtained from (the now defunct) Andrews Factory to replace defective equipment at Portvale, as new equipment was, for the most part, either very costly (due to the age of the factory) or not available on a timely basis. Andrews Factory as a source has now been virtually exhausted and early funding of repairs and maintenance at the Factory will be critical in ensuring reliability and efficiency.

Cane deliveries for 2015 amounted to 116,106 metric tonnes and were approximately 17% below the originally estimated tonnage of 140,000. The shortfall has, for the second year, and as previously stated, been attributed to prevailing adverse weather conditions, as a result of a continuing drought. Independent farmers also highlighted poor finances as a contributing factor and as a result, their ability to make timely applications of inputs necessary for good crop-husbandry was reportedly adversely affected.

Over the 2015 crop 116,106 metric tonnes were harvested. Independent farms delivered 67,183 tonnes or 52%, while the BAMC delivered 48,688 tonnes or 48% of the total tonnage to Portvale Factory. Deliveries from the independent farms fell short of their December 2014 estimates by 8.08%, while supplies from the BAMC's farms fell short of their estimate by 26.83%. The BAMC's poor performance was again mainly due to frequent breakdowns of its aged fleet of harvesters and its inability to execute a

robust maintenance programme due to financial constraints.

Comparative figures for cane received and processed by the factory in 2015 and 2014 are shown in the table below:

PORTVALE	2015	2014
Tonnes Cane Processed	116,105.741	159,606.68
Budget Tonnes Cane	140,000	189,730.00
% Received	82.93	84.12
Actual Pol % Cane	11,79	12.4
Budget Pol % Cane	11.45	12.05
Actual: Pol % Budget	102.97	102.09
Fibre % Cane**	19.14	19.85

Sugar Production

Comparative production statistics for 2015 and 2014 are shown below:

PORTVALE	2015	2014
Tonnes Gross Tel Quel	10,383.68	14,854.80
Tonnes 96 ⁸ I.S.O M & E	10,758.92	15,747.03
Tonnes Over (Under) Budget	(2,205.08)	3,220.97
Average Sugar Polarisation	98.17	98.60

Total Sugar Production (Tonnes Tel Quel) for 2015 and 2014 comprised:

PORTYALE	2015	2014
Export Bagged - WISTCO (25kg)		401000
	175.110	602 36
Local Bagged -		
DC Sugar (STAFF)	75,096	100.28
Local Yellow-		
Crystal WISTCO -	639.0	1,500.00
Export Bulk Raws		
Sugar	9,494.47	12,652.15
Total Tonnes Tel Quel		
(GROSS)	10,383.68	14,854.79

Molasses Production

Comparative figures for the production of Black Strap Molasses for 2015 and 2014 are shown below:

PORTVALE	2015	2014
Tonnes Black Strap Molasses	4,511.58	7,753.04
Brix	84.18	85.55
Purity	38.04	37.85
Litres/Tonne 96 ⁰ Sugar	264.77	315.96
Molasses % Cane	3,89	4.85

All indicators as presented continue to trend unfavourably due to a reduction in the quantity and quality of sugar cane

produced on the island. It is however, expected that a reversal will occur in the medium term with the Cane Industry Restructuring Project's introduction of incentive programmes further technical assistance farmers. to Government's continued financial support will also be critical to the reversal of the decline in the industry and its stablisation over the short to medium term.

HUMAN RESOURCES

During the 2015 financial year some 542 persons were employed detailed as follows:

Department	Permanent	Sensonal	Temperary	Contract	Total
Agriculture	220	T T	46	2	269
Factories	205	11	6	5	227
Head office	43	0	0	3	46
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL	468	12	52	10	542

The total persons employed by the Company during 2015 was 15% below that of 2014 (641 persons). Total employment cost for the year was \$20,953,514.00; a reduction of 16% compared to \$24,997,282.00 incurred in

2014.

The decline in the number of persons employed was primarily due to the retirement of staff, as well as the decline in cane and sugar production and a shorter harvest period. It should be noted that there is a rapid increase in the persons retiring from the Agriculture Department due to the high average age of the workforce. It has become increasingly difficult to attract young persons into the Company inclusive of field-workers, which in turn underthe for scores need increased mechanization and the requisite funding to cover the capital investment required.

Collective Bargaining and Industrial Relations

There were no-man days lost due to industrial action during the period under review. Negotiations with both the Barbados Workers' Union (BWU) and the Sugar Industries Staff Association (SISA) were scheduled for the end of the calendar year 2015, Negotiations last occurred in 2013 which resulted in a two-year accord.

Training

The Company conducted approximately two hundred and fifty five (255) mandays of training at a cost of \$2,350.00. Areas of training included soil analysis; occupational health and safety; labour legislation; and collective bargaining.

Leslie F. Parris General Manager

Occupational Safety and Health

During the year there were forty six (46) accidents recorded compared to twenty-three (23) the previous year. Accidents accounted for two hundred and ninety-one (291) days being lost, mostly attributable to one vehicular accident which occurred in September 2014.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

RESULTS

Net Loss for the year was \$ 44,474,212.

Total comprehensive loss for the year was \$44,700,301.

DIVIDEND

No dividend was declared during the period and the Directors do not now recommend the declaration of a final dividend.

General

- (a) No contingent liability has arisen since the end of the financial year which continued to exist at the date of this report.
- (b) No contingent liability has become enforceable, or is likely to become enforceable within a period twelve months from the date of this report, that will materially affect the Company's ability to meet its obligations as and when they fall due.
- (c) No significant events have occurred since the end of the financial year which render misleading or otherwise affect the financial statements.

Signed in Barbados
this & Sr day of Mark 1 2016,
in accordance with a resolution
passed by the Board of Directors.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR



Financial Statements of

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

June 30, 2015

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Barbados

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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd., which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2015, the statement of comprehensive loss, statement of changes in shareholder's deficiency and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion .

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. as of June 30, 2015, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

With out qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has incurred a net loss of \$44,474,212 during the year ended June 30, 2015 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$90,047,709 and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$261,724,009. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going

Chartered Accountants Bridgetown, Barbados March 1, 2016

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2015 with comparative figures for 2014

	Notes		2015	<u>2014</u>
Assets			2010	2014
Current Assets				
Cash and bank	4	\$	2,601,347	1,392,706
Accounts receivable	5		3,495,692	4,631,528
Inventory	6		18,256,055	24,164,433
Prepayments			70,209	436,619
VAT recoverable			2.316,318	<u>3,401,925</u>
Total current assets			26,739,621	34,027,211
Investments	7		3	3
Employee benefits	15		1,654,115	1,302,715
Capital works in progress			126,639	126,357
Property, plant and equipment, net	8		146,743,153	<u>141,418,387</u>
Total Assets		\$	175,263,531	<u>176,874,673</u>
Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficiency				
Current Liabilities				
Overdraft	4	\$	_	_
Employee benefits	15	•	-	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9		25,798,498	22,568,294
Short term debt	9		6,500,000	10,250,000
Current portion of long term debt	9		84,488,832	23.391,215
Total current liabilities			116,787,330	56,209,509
Bonds payable	10		121 254 720	470 047 040
Loans payable	11		131,354,729 183,483,133	176,847,242
Due to parent company	13		<u>5,362,348</u>	156,164,646 5,129,162
• •			0,002,046	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities			<u>436,987,540</u>	<u>394,350,559</u>
Shareholder's Deficiency				
Share capital	14		115,113,480	115,113,480
Revaluation reserves	8		157,586,593	157,586,593
Other reserves	-		3,305,571	3,079,482
Deficit			<u>(537,729,653</u>)	<u>(493,255,441)</u>
Total shareholder's deficiency			(261,724,009)	(217,475,886)
Commitments	18			
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficiency		\$	175,263,531	176,874,673
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2015 with comparative figures for 2014

		1		
	<u>Notes</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenue Sales - sugar Sales - other		\$	19,305,335 2,698,603	22,289,950 3,238,796
Total revenue			22,003,938	25,528,746
Expenses Agriculture Factory Administration Stock Movement			20,635,309 14,874,652 12,754,390 8,315,012	26,330,963 24,159,789 11,040,999 5,731,510
Operating expenses			<u>56,579,363</u>	<u>67,263,261</u>
Operating loss before the under mentioned items			(34,575,425)	(41,734,515)
Government grants Grant CIRP Other income Foreign exchange loss Interest and finance charges Depreciation and amortization	12 13		39,003,815 (31,007,760) 276,498 (96,178) (16,457,095) (1,618,067)	55,097,751 190,912 (438,501) (16,421,406) (32,225,919)
Loss before corporation tax			(9,898,787) (44,474,212)	<u>6,202,837</u> (35,531,678)
Corporation tax	17			(55,551,676)
Net loss for the year			(44,474,212)	(35,531,678)
Other Comprehensive Income Re-measurement of defined benefit plan			226,089	<u>2,534,046</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year			226,089	2,534,046
Total comprehensive loss for the year		\$	(44,248,123)	(32,997,632)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency

For the year ended June 30, 2015 with comparative figures for 2014

(261,724,009)	(537,729,653)	3,305,571	157,586,593	\$ 115,113,480		Balance at June 30, 2015
226,089		226,089			16	Other comprehensive income
(44,474,212)	(44,474,212)	· ·	•	ŧ		Net loss for the year
(217,475,886)	(493,255,441)	3,079,482	157,586,593	115,113,480		Balance at June 30, 2014
2,534,046		2,534,046			16	Other comprehensive income
(35,531,678)	(35,531,678)	I .	ı	ŧ		Net loss for the year
(184,478,254)	(457,723,763)	545,436	157,586,593	\$ 115,113,480		Balance at June 30, 2013
<u>Total</u>	<u>Deficit</u>	Other Reserves	Revaluation <u>Reserves</u>	Share <u>Capital</u>	Notes	
		-				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2015 with comparative figures for 2014

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		<u>2015</u>	2014
Net loss for the year	\$	(44,474,212)	(35,531,678)
Adjustment for: Depreciation and amortization			
Foreign exchange loss		1,618,067	32,225,919
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment		96,178	438,501
Interest income		(2,000) (200)	63,104
Interest expense and finance charges		16,457,095	(31,853) 16,421,406
Employee benefits		(125,311)	388,854
Grant CIRP		31,007,760	-
Government grant		(39,003,815)	<u>(55,097,751</u>)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(34,426,438)	(41,123,498)
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,039,659	155,979
Decrease in prepayments		366,410	1,272,688
Decrease in inventory		5,908,378	3,182,901
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Decrease (increase) in VAT recoverable		2,745,400	3,215,340
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>1,085,607</u>	<u>(788,497)</u>
Cash used in operating activities		(23,280,984)	(34,085,087)
Interest paid		<u>(15,972,291</u>)	<u>(16,449,860</u>)
Net cash used in operating activities		(39,253,275)	<u>(50,534,947</u>)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of equipment Net expenditure on capital works in progress		2,000	34,686
Purchase of plant and equipment		(282)	111,624
Interest received		(6,942,833) 	(8,906,022)
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,940,915)	<u>31.853</u> (8,727,859)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			<u> 10,1 21,039</u>)
Proceeds of short-term loans		6,500,000	10 250 000
Repayment of short-term loans		(10,250,000)	10,250,000 (9,968,750)
Net (repayment) proceeds of loan from Government of Barbados		28,345,324	(254,526)
Repayment of loan from CDB/GOB			(1,070,301)
Due to parent company		233,186	(755,600)
Repayment of loan from ADF		(27,134)	(518,583)
Proceeds of loan from NIB		-	13,000,000
Repayment of loan from NIB Proceeds of loan from CIBC FCIB		(4,237,925)	(2,051,168)
Proceeds from bonds payable		(4.790.490)	41,000,000
Proceeds of bonds payable		(1,780,489) 31,354,728	10,038,675
Rep ayment of bonds payable		(16,547,420)	(35,836,425)
Finance lease - Storage Solutions - net		5,816,506	8,274,018
CIRP Grant		(31,007,760)	-
Gov ernment grant		<u>39.003.815</u>	<u>55,097,751</u>
Net cash from financing activities		47,402,831	<u>87,205,091</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during year		1,208,641	27,942,285
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,392,706	<u>(26,549,579</u>)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2.601,347	1,392,706
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of: Cash and bank balances		2 604 247	4 200 700
The series were sentinged	e	2,601,347	<u>1,392,706</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	\$	2,601,347	1.392.706
5			

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

1. General

The Company was incorporated under the Companies Act of Barbados on June 10, 1992. On March 08, 1993, the Company obtained articles of amendment to change its name from B. A. P. Land Management Co. Ltd. to Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. The Company commenced operations in June 1993. The registered office of the Company is located at Warrens, St. Michael, Barbados.

The Company currently controls approximately 40% of lands under sugar cane cultivation. In addition to the cultivation of sugar cane and non-sugar crops it also manages and operates the sole sugar mill on the island from its Portvale factory as well as provides services to the wider industry by way of its sugar and molasses terminal and extension services through its Agronomy Research & Variety Testing Unit.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barbados Agricultural Credit Trust Ltd. ("BACT"), whose sole shareholder is the Government of Barbados, which guarantees the repayment of principal and interest of the bonds issued by the Company in accordance with the Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. (Sugar Bonds Guarantee) Act Cap. 255. To this end, the Company is economically dependent upon the Government of Barbados for its continued operations.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 1, 2016.

2. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Company has a net loss of \$44,474,212 (2014: \$35,531,678) and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$90,047,709 (2014: \$22,182,298) and its total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$261,724,009 (2014: \$217,475,886). The ability of the Company to remain as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its ultimate Shareholder. The ultimate Shareholder has provided written assurance (as it has in the past) of its intention to "make whatever financial support is needed" for the Company for at least the next twelve months from the date of the Directors' approval of the statement of financial position.

This assurance should be viewed in the context of the Government's stated intention of transforming the industry from that of a sugar industry to that of a sugar cane industry by way of an on-going Cane Industry Restructuring Project ("the CIRP"). In this regard plans are still on stream for the construction of a multipurpose factory intended to enhance the viability of the industry and to increase its contribution to the further economic development of the country. This objective is expected to be achieved through the capacity of the new factory to generate value added products and processes currently not possible given the age and configuration of the existing factory. In addition, "the CIRP" provides for a technical assistance component designed to assist the industry in improving existing practices in order to achieve improved yields and efficiencies at the field level. Arrangements for the financing of the Project have been undertaken by the principal shareholder who has undertaken the responsibility of bringing the Project to fruition.

The new multipurpose factory is intended to come on stream in 2018 and is expected to be otherwise managed. The BAMC's core activity will be revised (following this transition), to that of cultivating sugar cane and non-sugar crops, thereby relieving it of the costs involved in operating the current factory at Portvale. It is therefore evident that the continued financial support of the BAMC will be vital in achieving the shareholder's objectives as previously outlined.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements are stated in Barbados dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ significantly from those reported. The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements by the company are as follows:

(a) Basis of Accounting

Historical cost accounting has been used, except where stated, and therefore does not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets.

(b) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

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

- Note 16 measurement of defined benefit obligation
- Note 3(c) & 6 Inventory
- Note 3(d) & 8 Property, plant and equipment

(c) Inventory

Molasses and sugar stocks have been valued at the lower of cost into store and net realizable value. Stores stocks are valued at cost. Cost is determined on the average cost basis.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Land, buildings, plant and equipment are carried at revalued amounts based on valuations done by two independent valuers. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Increases arising from revaluations are credited to Revaluation Reserves in Shareholder's Deficiency.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis so as to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of assets. Cost associated with capital work-in-progress includes all expenditures that are attributable to bringing the asset to its state of use. Additions are depreciated from the date of purchase in the year of acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment, continued

The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Building chattels	5%
Furniture and fittings	10% - 20%
Computers	20%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%
Irrigation equipment	6%
Machinery	5% - 20%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

(e) Biological Assets

Biological assets are stated at fair value less estimated point-of-sale costs, with any resultant gain or loss recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. Point-of-sale costs include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to get the assets to market.

(f) Taxation

Corporation tax in the statement of comprehensive loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Corporation tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes and the initial recognition of assets and liabilities that affect neither the accounting nor taxable income. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization of settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

The tax value of losses expected to be available for utilization against future taxable income is set off against the deferred tax liability within the legal unit and jurisdiction. The deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credit is established to the extent that the Company has sufficient taxable profit against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credit can be utilized by the Company. Net deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled. The effect on the deferred tax of any changes in tax rates is charged to the statement of comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items previously charged or credited to equity.

(g) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions completed during the year are recorded at actual rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Barbados dollars at rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Resulting exchange differences are taken to the statement of comprehensive loss.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(h) Pension Expense and Obligation

The Company maintains two (2) non-contributory defined benefit plans which cover its eligible employees and the employees of its parent BACT. The recognized amount in the statement of financial position is determined as the present value of the defined benefit obligation adjusted for the unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and less any past service costs not yet recognized and the fair value of any plan assets. Where this calculation results in a net surplus, the recognized asset does not exceed the net total of any unrecognized actuarial losses and past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related service costs are calculated by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. The amount charged to the statement of comprehensive loss consists of current service cost, interest cost, the expected return on any plan assets and actuarial gains and losses. (See note 16)

(i) Government Grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and that the Company will comply with conditions applying to them. Grants are recognized when the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate are recognized.

(i) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets other than inventories are reviewed by management at each date of the statement of financial position to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

(k) Investments

The Company's investments are accounted for in the accompanying financial statements at cost, as there is no quoted market price for these companies' shares.

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with an initial maturity of less than three months. A bank overdraft that is repayable on demand and forms an integral part of the Company's cash management is included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

(m) Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when Sugar is shipped and the customer takes ownership and assumes risk of loss, collection of the relevant receivable is probable, persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists and the sales price is fixed or determinable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- (n) Functional Currency These financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars which is the Company's functional currency.
- (o) Provisions
 A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.
- (p) New Standards and Interpretations not yet Adopted
 A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after July 1, 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company, except for IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, which becomes mandatory for the Company's 2018 financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.
- 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

2015

2014

Cash and bank balances

\$ __2.601.347

1,392,706

On June 4, 2014 the bank overdraft was converted to a term loan.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

5.	Accounts Receivable			
	Accounts receivable comprise:			
	·		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Trade		\$ 4,508,862	5,601,641
	Other		<u>851,918</u>	<u>864,075</u>
	<u> </u>		5,360,780	6,465,716
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	- 1	<u>(1,865,088</u>)	<u>(1,834,188</u>)
			3,495,692	4,631,528
6.	Inventory			
	Inventory comprises the following:			
	4			
			<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Sugar – Raw Molasses	5	10,589,695	15,538,575
	,	V.	220,551	23,946
	Stores stock		12,423,112	13,827,444
	Goods in transit		<u>433,860</u>	<u> 185,631</u>
			23,667,218	29,575,596
	Less provision for obsolescence		<u>(5,411,163</u>)	<u>(5,411,163</u>)
		\$	18,256,055	_24,164,433

During the year ended June 30, 2015, stock items of \$0 (2014: \$1,655,019) were provided for.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

~	I	
,	investments	

Investments comprise:

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
(a) (b) (c)	Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Limited West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Limited	\$ 1	1
(0)	troot moles obgat & fracing Company Cambbean Limited	1	1
		\$ 3	3

(a) Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc.

In 2005, the Company, in pursuit of its diversification efforts, purchased 100,000 common shares in Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. at a cost of \$50,000. The investment represents approximately 7.2% of the issued capital of the Company. All cotton grown by the BAMC estates is purchased by Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. At year-end, the amount due from Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. was \$6,888(2013 - \$nil).

In 2012, the Company conducted an assessment of the carrying value of the investment and it was determined that the investment should be written down to \$1.

(b) West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Limited

In 2006, the Company expended \$145,300 to acquire a 19.5% interest in the joint venture company, West Indies Sugar and Trading Company Limited (WISTCO). A further \$1,950 was expended by the Company in September 2007 to maintain its 19.5% interest. This business arrangement involves the Company supplying special sugars to the WISTCO UK subsidiary. In 2010, WISTCO restructured, resulting in the Company acquiring an additional 13,833 common shares, a 33.33% interest in the joint venture company.

At the time of the restructuring of WISTCO, the Company conducted an assessment of the carrying value of the investment and it was determined that the investment should be written down to \$1.

(c) West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Limited

In September 2012, the Company had acquired 3,333 Common Shares in the West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Limited (WISTCO Caribbean) for the consideration of \$1.00, representing a total shareholding interest of 33.33% in WISTCO Caribbean.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment comprise:

Balance at June 30, 2015	Balance at June 30, 2014	Balance at June 30, 2013	Net Book Value	Balance at June 30, 2015	Disposals	Balance at July 1, 2014	Balance at June 30, 2014	Balance at July 1, 2013 Expense Disposals	Accumulated Depreciation	Balance at June 30, 2015	Balance at July1, 2014 Additions Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2014	Balance at July1, 2013 Additions Disposals	Cost/Valuation
\$ 17,806,798	\$ 12,401,999	\$ 14,793,171		\$ <u>105,779,208</u>	1,196,340	\$ 104,582,868	\$ 104,582,868	\$ 94,288,911 10,725,886 (431,929)		\$ 123,586,006	\$ 116,984,867 6,601,139	\$ <u>116,984,867</u>	\$ 109,082,082 8,421,676 (518,891)	Machinery at Revalued <u>Amount</u>
	ı	20,975,147		34,832,323		34,832,323	34,832,323	13,857,176 20,975,147		34,832,323	34,832,323	34,832,323	34,832,323	Building at Revalued Amount
148,633	161,021	128,326		99,121	12,388	86,733	86,733	74,729 12,004		247,754	247,754	247,754	203,055 44,699	Building Chattels
114,905	152,405	139,389		1,291,347	44,362 (260)	1,247,245	1,247,245	1,201,426 51,038 (5,219)		1,406,252	1,399,650 6,862 (260)	1,399,650	1,340,815 64,602 (5,767)	Furniture and Fittings
56,471	72,672	87,004		1,257,449	26,280	1,231,169	1,231,169	1,243,499 36,232 (48,562)		1,313,920	1,303,841 10,079	1,303,841	1,330,503 21,978 (48,640)	Computers
1 134 222	1,134,770	1 220,847	***	16.869,118	325,301 (91,014)	16,634,831	16,634,831	16,403,444 413,035 (181,648)		18,003,340	17,769,601 324,753 (91,014)	17,769,601	17,624,291 337,140 (191,830)	Motor Vehicles
127, 185	140,581	137,231		467,226	13,396	453.830	453,830	441,253 12,577		594,411	594,411	594,411	578,484 15,927	Irrigation Equipment
127,354,939	127.354.939	127, 354, 939		 						127,354,939	127,354,939	127,354,939	127,354,939	Land at Revalued <u>Amount</u>
146,743,153	141 418 387	164,836,054		160,595,792	1,618,067 (91,274)	150 058 999	159,068,999	127,510,438 32,225,919 (667,358)		307,338,945	300,487,386 6,942,833 (91,274)	300,487,386	292,346,492 8,906,022 (765,128)	Total

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, net, continued

The Company revalued its land and buildings at several locations as at June 2008, based on an independent appraisal done by the firm of Rolphe Alleyne and Associates.

A combination of the contractor's method and the comparison method was used in estimating the values, where having determined the replacement cost, it was compared to the amount that a prudent person would pay to acquire an equally desirable substitute. The excess of the appraised value of the properties over the carrying value in the amount of \$94,968,300 was recorded as revaluation reserves in Shareholder's Deficiency.

The Company revalued its plant and equipment as at June 2012, based on an independent appraisal done by the firm CASSE Engineering Inc. The fair market value of the assets was determined using a combination of the Market Data Approach and the Cost Approach. The excesses of the appraised value of the plant and equipment over the carrying value resulted in a further \$14,081,676 being added to the revaluation reserves in the Shareholder's Deficiency.

The Company re-valued land and buildings as at March 2012, based on an independent appraisal done by Rolphe Alleyne and Associates. The excess of the appraised value over the carrying value in the amount of \$41,278,508 was recorded as revaluation reserves in Shareholder's Deficiency.

Rolphe Alleyne and Associates reassessed the land and buildings at Andrews as at June 2013. The excess of the appraised value over the carrying value in the amount of \$7,258,109 was recorded as revaluation reserves in Shareholder's Deficiency.

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

(a) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities comprise:

	2:		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Trade Cane Other	\$	2,157,333 68,147 23,573,018	3,354,582 733,336 18,480,376
		\$	25,798,498	22,568,294
(b)	Current portion of long term debt comprise:		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Current portion of long term debt – Bonds payable Current portion of long term debt - Agricultural Development Fur	\$	76,934,076	16,634,255
	Current portion of long term debt - National Insurance Board	10	752,735 4,425,362	411,905 4,237,925
	Current portion of long term debt - CIBC FCIB		1,921,767	1,903,559
	Current portion of long term debt - Storage Solutions		454,892	203,571
		\$	<u>84,488,832</u>	23,391,215

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, continued

(c) Short term debt comprises:

<u>2015</u>

2014

Crop loan

\$ ___6.500.000

10,250,000

The Company received a loan from Consolidated Finance Co. Limited in April 2015 for BDS \$6.5 million to partly finance the operations of crop 2015. The effective interest rate was 6.5% per annum. The loan was secured by the sugar receivables, Letter of Comfort from Government of Barbados and assignment of insurance proceeds. The loan remained unpaid at year-end as a result of the delayed shipment of the bulk sugar at the request of the customer. Payment of US\$3.03 million was received on July 27, 2015 and the loan was liquidated on July 31, 2015.

10. Bonds Payable

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
(i) (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) (iv)	Tranche 1 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 Tranche 2 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 Fixed Rate Non-Callable Bonds 2007/2022 Tranche 1 Series 1 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2016 Tranche 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2019 Tranche 1 Series 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2016 Tranche 1 Series 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2015/2023	\$ 2,500,000 4,166,667 50,000,000 60,000,000 50,000,000 10,267,410 31,354,728	3,750,000 6,250,002 50,000,000 60,000,000 50,000,000 23,481,495
		208,288,805	193,481,497
	Less current portion	(76,934,076)	(16,634,255)
		\$ <u>131,354,729</u>	<u>176,847,242</u>

(i) Fixed Rate Guaranteed Bonds 2004 - 2016

Tranche 1

This represents an issue of \$15,000,000 bonds which are redeemable in twelve equal annual installments. The first redemption took place on 16 August 2005. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5.40%.

Tranche 2

This represents an issue of \$25,000,000 bonds which are redeemable in twelve equal annual installments. The first redemption took place on 30 August 2005. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5.40%.

(ii) Fixed Rate Non-Callable Guaranteed Bonds 2007 – 2022

This represents an issue of US\$25,000,000 fixed rate non-callable bonds that are redeemable by a single bullet payment at maturity date. The bonds carry a minimum interest rate of 7.10 % and the interest rate is presently 7.284%.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

10. Bonds Payable, continued

(iii) Fixed Rate Barbados Dollar and US Dollar Guaranteed Bonds

This represents a total issue of BDS\$161,000,000 fixed rate bonds comprising Tranche 1 — Series 1 and Series 2 of BDS\$50,000,000 and US\$30,500,000 respectively, and Tranche 2 of BDS\$50,000,000. Due to market conditions, US\$5,000,000 were converted and subscribed in BDS\$, increasing the face value of Tranche 1, Series 2. The composition is now Tranche 1 — Series 1 and Series 2 of BDS\$60,000,000 and US\$25,500,000 respectively, and Tranche 2 of BDS\$50,000,000.

Tranche 1, Series 1: 2013 - 2016

This issue of BDS\$60,000,000 has a five year maturity date, carries a fixed interest rate of 6.00% and is redeemable by a single bullet payment at maturity date.

Tranche 1, Series 2: 2013 - 2016

This represents an issue of US\$25,500,000 bonds which are redeemable by quarterly payments of principal on each interest payment date. The bonds carry an interest rate of 6.00%. The first redemption took place on 1 June 2013.

Tranche 2: 2013 - 2019

This issue of BDS\$50,000,000 has an eight year maturity date, carries a fixed interest rate of 6.50% and is redeemable by a single bullet payment at maturity date.

(iv) Fixed Rate Non-Callable Bonds 2015 - 2023

This represents an issue of up to BDS\$73,000,000 or (US\$ equivalent) comprising Class A Series 1A of US\$10,525,000 and Series 1B of BDS\$10,950,000, and Class B of BDS\$41,000,000.

Class A, Series 1A: 2015 - 2018

This represents an issue of US\$10,525,000 bonds which are redeemable at maturity. Semi-annual payments of interest are due on each interest payment date. The bonds carry an interest rate of 6.75% and are issued at a discounted rate of 97.62754%.

Class A. Series 1B: 2015 - 2018

This represents an issue of BDS\$10,950,000 bonds which are redeemable at maturity. Semi-annual payments of interest are due on each interest payment date. The bonds carry an interest rate of 6.5% and are issued at a discounted rate of 98.66786%.

As at the reporting date, the Class B bonds have not been issued.

All of the bonds are subject to the provisions of Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. (Sugar Bonds Guarantee) Act, Cap. 255. Payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Government of Barbados.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

		The state of the s			
11.	Loa	ns Payable			
	(a)	Loan Payable – Government of Barbados comprises:		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
		(i) Loan Payable - Government of Barbados	\$	130,264,211	101,918,887
				130,264,211	101,918,887
	(b)	Loan payable - Agricultural Development Fund		752,735	779,869
		Less current portion		<u>(752,735</u>)	<u>(411,905</u>)
					<u>367,964</u>
	(c)	Loan Payable - National Insurance Board		6,710,908	10,948,832
		Less current portion		(4,425,362)	_(4,237,925)
			¥2	2,285,546	6,710,907
	(d)	Loan Payable - CIBC FCIB		39,219,511	41,000,000
		Less current portion		(1,921,767)	_(1,903,559)
				37,297,744	39,096,441
	(e)	Lease Payable - Storage Solutions		14,090,524	8,274,018
		Less current portion		<u>(454,892</u>)	(203,571)
				13,635,632	8,070,447
			\$	<u>183,483,133</u>	<u>156,164,646</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

11. Loans Payable, continued

- (a) This amount represents an advance by the Government of Barbados. The loan is interest free and has no specific terms of repayment. The balance of \$130,264,211 is not expected to be repaid within the next financial year.
- (b) The loan payable to the Agricultural Development Fund represents funds received for the upgrading of Andrews Sugar Factory in keeping with the policy statement on factory rationalization. The loan is repayable in 10 years 8 months inclusive of a moratorium of 9 months at 6.5% interest rate. The monthly payments of principal and interest are \$82,381.
- (c) The loan payable to the National Insurance Board (NIB) represents funds received to assist the Company in providing support and incentives to the independent plantations. The loan is repayable in three (3) years by semi-annual blended payments of principal and interest of \$2,335,542.57. The interest rate is 4.375% and it is secured by a Letter of Comfort from the Government of Barbados, which must be renewed every six (6) months.
- (d) The loan payable to CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank represents the conversion of the overdraft facility. The loan is repayable in fifteen (15) years at an interest rate of 5.55%. The repayments are quarterly of principal and interest totaling \$1,011,364.91. It is secured by a Government Guarantee.
- (e) The lease payable to Storage Solutions Limited represents long-term lease for the construction of two pre-cast concrete Molasses Tank, identified as Tank A and Tank B. The term of the lease is twenty (20) years for an annual lease amount of \$806,250 and \$537,500 for Tank A and Tank B respectively.

The total future minimum lease payments and their present value are noted as follows:

	Future Minimum Lease <u>Payments</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Present Value of Minimum Lease <u>Payments</u>
Due in 1 year Due between 1 and 5 years Due after more than 5 years	\$ 1,414,412 5,375,000 18,002,094	959,520 3,537,066 <u>6,204,396</u>	454,892 1,837,934 11,797,698
Total	\$ <u>24.791.506</u>	10,700,982	<u>14,090,524</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

12. Government Grants

2015

2014

39.003,815

55,097,751

Government grants for 2015 represent funds received from the Government of Barbados for:

- the payment of principal and interest on the Fixed Rate bonds 2004 2023 (\$23,532,622) (i)
- the payment of principal and interest on the National Insurance Board Loan (\$1,437,257) (ii)
- operational funding from CIRP Fund (\$9,988,477) (iii)
- the payment of principal and interest on the CIBC FCIB Loan (\$4,045,460)

Government grants for 2014 represent funds received from the Government of Barbados for:

- the payment of principal and interest on the Fixed Rate bonds 2004 2019 (\$49,773,953); (i)
- research and development relative to a Moth Borer laboratory (\$27,200) and the Soil fertility project (ii)
- repairs to Portvale Factory subsequent to a fire (\$2,500,000); (iii)
- the payment of principal and interest on the National Insurance Board Loan (\$718,598); (iv)
- the payment of lease amount on Molasses Tank (\$2,000,000). (v)

Grant to CIRP under the Sugar Industry Revitalisation Fund ("the Fund") 13.

The Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. (Sugar Bonds Guarantee) Act, Cap. 255 (the Act), establishes the Fund and all monies raised under the Act are to be deposited into the Fund and utilised to finance the operations of the sugar industry. As set out at Note 2 above, the CIRP falls within the ambit of sugar industry operations to be financed under the Fund.

14. **Due to Parent Company**

The balance due to Barbados Agricultural Credit Trust Ltd. (BACT) is interest free and has no specific repayment terms. This amount is comprised as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Amount due to BACT Amount due by BACT	\$ 5,928,018 (565,670)	5,648,418 (519,256)
Net amount due to BACT	\$ <u>5,362,348</u>	5,129,162

15. Share Capital

Authorized:

An unlimited number of common shares of one class designated as common shares.

<u>2015</u> <u> 2014</u> Issued: 115,113,480 (2014 - 115,113,480) shares 115,113,480 115,113,480

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

16. **Employee Benefits**

The Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. and the Barbados Agricultural Credit Trust jointly maintain a non-contributory defined benefit Group Pension Plan with Sagicor Life Inc. Employees are not required to contribute, but they may make voluntary contributions. The Company contributes amounts recommended by the actuary to meet the cost of the benefits arising under the Plan.

At the year end, the net defined benefit liability (asset) can be specified as follows:				
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	\$	14,733,926 (16,388,041)	14,920,235 <u>(16,222,950</u>)	
Net asset in the statement of financial position	\$	<u>(1,654,115</u>)	_(1,302,715)	
Movements in the net (asset) liability recognized in the statement of fi	nan	cial position are	as follows:	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Net liability (asset) at beginning of year Net expense recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income Contributions	\$	(1,302,715) 1,021,783 (226,089) (1,147,094)	842,476 1,606,236 (2,534,046) (1,217,381)	
Net asset in statement of financial position at year end	\$	<u>(1,654,115</u>)	_(1,302,715)	
The amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss are a	as fo	ollows:		
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Current service cost Interest on obligation Expected return on plan assets Past service cost	\$	959,208 1,180,894 (1,251,966)	1,409,943 1,328,070 (1,200,681)	
Administration and other non-plan investment management expenses		133,647	68,904	
Total included in operating expenses	\$	1,021,783	1,606,236	
Changes in the present value of the obligation for defined benefit pens	ion	plans were as fo	llows:	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	
Opening obligation Interest cost Current service cost Employees' contributions Benefits paid Actuarial losses (gains) Past service cost	\$	14,920,235 1,180,894 959,208 11,424 (1,295,613) (1,042,222)	15,934,363 1,328,070 1,409,943 13,023 (428,868) (3,336,296)	
Closing obligation	\$	14,733,926	14,920,235	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

16.	Employ	ee Benefit:	s, continued
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Changes in the fair value of the defined benefit pension plan assets were as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Opening fair value of plan assets Actual return Employer's contributions Employees' contributions Benefits paid Administrative expenses	\$ 16,222,950 435,833 1,147,094 11,424 (1,295,613) (133,647)	15,091,887 398,430 1,217,381 13,024 (428,868) (68,904)
Closing fair value of plan assets	\$ <u>16,388,041</u>	16,222,950

The assets of the plan are invested in segregated funds. The major categories underlying the plan assets are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Mortgages	12%	11%
Bonds	34%	31%
Equities	42%	45%
Property	6%	6%
Other	6%	6%

Principal actuarial assumptions at the statement of financial position date are as follows:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Discount rate at end of year Future salary increases Future inflationary salary increases Future pension increases Future changes in NIS Ceiling	7.75% 2.50% 4.25% 0.75% 4.25%	7.75% 2.50% 4.25% 0.75% 4.25%

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date, June 30, 2015, to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Change in assumption	<u>Defined Benefit Obliq</u>		
Reduce discount rate by 1% pa Increase discount rate by 1% pa Reduce salary increase by 0.5% pa Increase salary increase by 0.5% pa Increase average life expectancy by 1 year	\$	17,381,352 12,638,335 13,925,988 15,659,882 14,938,623	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

<u>U</u> 1			
17. Corporation Tax			
Reconciliation of taxes calculated at the applicable tax rate v	vith tax e	expense	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Accounting loss before corporation taxes	\$	(44,474,212)	(35,531,678)
Tax at 25% Tax effect of expenses not allowable for tax purposes Tax effect of deductions allowed for tax purposes Tax effect of income not subject to tax	\$	(11,118,553) 3,097 (658,490)	(8,882,920) 5,246,788 (835,634)
Tax effect of not recognizing the deferred tax asset		11,773,946	4,471,766
Corporation tax expense	\$		·
Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the	ne follow	ing items:	
		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Deductible (taxable) temporary differences: Property, plant and equipment Accounts receivable Employee benefits	\$	111,581,198 1,865,088 (1,654,115)	102,435,606 1,834,188 (1,302,715)
Tax losses		111,792,171	102,967,079
Tax losses		<u>283,606,319</u>	<u>238,783,599</u>
	\$	<u>395,398,490</u>	341,750,678
Deferred tax asset not recognized	\$	98,849,622	<u>85,437,670</u>
The tax losses expire between 2016 and 2022. The deductible	tempora	ary differences do r	not expire under

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

18. Corporation Tax Losses

As at the date of the statement of financial position, the Company had the following estimated losses available for set off against future taxable income:

Year of Income	Amount <u>b/fwd</u>	Utilized for Group relief	Losses <u>Incurred</u>	Losses <u>Expired</u>	Amount <u>c/fwd</u>	Expiry <u>Date</u>
2006	2,249,899	-	_	(2,249,899)	-	2015
2007	25,556,286	-	-	-	25,556,286	2016
2008	23,262,563	-	-	-	23,262,563	2017
2009	34,276,347	-	-	-	34,276,347	2018
2010	40,656,423	-	-	_	40,656,423	2019
2011	42,100,364	-	-	-	42,100,364	2020
2012	33,858,238	-	_	-	33,858,238	2020
2013	32,099,473	-	_	_	32,099,473	
2014	6,210,108	-	-	_	6,210,108	2022
2015			45,586,517	-	45.586.517	2023 2022
	\$ <u>240,269,701</u>	-	45,586,517	(2,249,899)	283,606,319	2022

Losses for the periods 2006 – 2007 have been agreed by the Department of Inland Revenue. Losses for the periods 2008 – 2015 have not been agreed or contested by the Department of Inland Revenue. The tax benefit of these losses has not been recognized in these financial statements as the Company does not expect to earn sufficient future taxable profits against which the unused tax losses could be utilized.

19. Commitments

The following commitments were outstanding at the date of the statement of financial position:

(i) Leases

The leases with Highly Indebted Plantations (HIPs) and Independent Plantations which were extended for a period of six (6) years on 1 July 2005 terminated on 30 June 2011. It is the Company's intention to offer new leases for a period not exceeding twelve years. These leases provide for future annual lease payments as follows:

	Lease <u>Period</u>	Annual <u>Amount</u>
Highly Indebted Plantations	1 year	\$ 243,300
Independent Plantations	1 year	\$ 1,278,222

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

20. Related Parties

(a) Parent Company

During the year the following arm's length transactions occurred with the parent company, Barbados Agricultural Credit Trust.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Pensions Medical Land tax Land Lease Building Lease Rent Standing Crop Payment Loan	\$ 6,534 6,728 20,814 (243,300) (36,300) 4,100 8,238	6,117 6,728 22,355 (243,300) (36,300) - - 1,000,000
	\$ (233,186)	<u>755,600</u>

(b) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The directors are not covered by the pension plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do not possess voting shares.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits to executive officers and contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their behalf. In accordance with the terms of the plan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at age 55 and are entitled to receive equal monthly amounts throughout the lifetime of the retired officer.

The General Manager was employed on 1 October 2010 and a Human Resources Manager on 1 March 2011, both on fixed-term contracts. Neither participates in the Company's pension plan, but both receive a gratuity annually.

Key management personnel compensation is comprised of:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ <u>1,319,543</u>	<u>1,308,091</u>

Other

The General Manager is the designate Director of Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc., West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Limited (WISTCO UK) and West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Ltd (WISTCO Caribbean). The balance due from WISTCO Caribbean as at June 30, 2015 was \$1,210,909 (2014: \$1,859,759). The balance due from WISTCO UK as at June 30, 2015 was \$880,275 (2014: 954,200). Balances arose from the sale of sugar to these related parties.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

21. Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments.

- (a) credit risk
- (b) liquidity risk
- (c) market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to the limits. Risk management policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through the implementation of constructive controls together with training, standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, has less of an influence on credit risk. Approximately 70 percent of the Company's revenue is attributable to sales transactions with a single international customer who has been transacting business with the Company for twenty years and within the sugar industry for longer. The trade agreement for the industry, has established terms under which payment is made to suppliers and this has had the effect of practically eliminating credit risk from this customer. The Company's domestic wholesale customers have also been transacting business with the Company for twenty years and have established a good record of payment. It is the Company's policy within the end-user customer category, to extend credit to State-owned entities only. The Company also trades in non-sugar commodities, approximately 40 percent of which is sold to one customer on a credit basis. All other non-sugar trade is done on a cash basis.

The Company has established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The main component of this allowance is specific to a customer who is no longer in business. The remainder of the loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics of the other customers.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

21. Financial Risk Management, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The liquidity position is monitored on a weekly basis to ensure that cash flows are maintained within the budgeted requirements.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company seeks to apply hedge principles in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

(i) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro (€), US Dollar (USD), Sterling (£).

At any point in time, the Company may hedge up to 75 percent of its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of forecast sales over the subsequent four to six months. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity date of less than six months from reporting date.

The Company takes out a USD bank loan to fund its crop operations. The loan is secured by the proceeds of the international sales denominated in Euro, partially hedged sometimes using Euro/USD forward contracts that mature on or around the same date that the loan is due for repayment.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to some risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in interest rates. Short-term debt or the overdraft carries a variable interest rate, which is tied to the Prime rate of the bank. The interest rates, most of which are fixed, and terms of repayment of long-term debt are disclosed in Notes 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

(iii) Capital management

The Company's sole shareholder is the Government of Barbados which guarantees the repayment of long-term and short-term debt instruments. The Company is economically dependent on the Government of Barbados for its continued operations.

There was no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

22.	Finan	cial Inst	truments

(a)	Cre	dit	risk
ν-,		ur.	11211

Exposure to credit risk

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

		<u>2015</u>	<u> 2014</u>
Accounts receivable, net Cash and bank	35.	\$ 3,495,652 2,601,347	4,631,528 1,392,706

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date by type of customer was:

	<u> 2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
International customers Wholesale customers (molasses) End-user customers (local & imported sugar) Other	\$ 880,275 393,126 10,098 3,225,363	954,201 804,295 8,960 3,834,185
	\$ 4,508,862	5,601,641

The Company's most significant customer, a European wholesaler, accounts for \$880,275 of the trade receivables carrying amount at 30 June 2015 (2014: \$\$954,201).

2015

Impairment losses

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	2013	<u>2014</u>
Not past due Past due 0-30 days Past due 31-90 days More than 90 days	\$ 1,128,285 4,700 41,681 	629,507 1,320,050 330,822 3,321,262
	\$ <u>4.508,862</u>	5,601,641

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Balance at 1 July Impairment loss recognized	\$ 1 	,834,188 30,900	1,825,026 9,162
Balance at 30 June	\$1	.865.088	1.834 188

The impairment provision at 30 June 2015 includes an amount of \$716,053 (2014: \$716,053) which relates to an institution which was formerly responsible for the trading of all seed cotton produced in Barbados. This represents 38% (2014: 39%) of the total impairment losses at year end.

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables not past due or past due by up to 30 days; some 35 percent of the balance, which includes the amount owed by the Company's most significant customer (see above), relates to customers that have a good track record with the Company.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

22. Financial Instruments, continued

(b) Liquidity risk
The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments:

			· ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
30 June 2015					
	Carrying	Contractual	0 - 12	1-2	More than
	Amount	Cash Flows	Months	<u>Years</u>	2 Years
Financial Liabilities	<u> </u>	·			<u> </u>
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 25,798,498	25,798,498	68,147	25,730,351	_
Bonds payable	208,288,805	258,218,805	85,964,643	49,950,061	122,303,324
Loans payable	160,456,332	198,770,860	10,298,566		61,561,799
Due to parent company	<u>5,362,348</u>	5,362,348	•	120,010,100	5,362,348
					0,002,070
Total	\$ <u>399,905,983</u>	488,150,511	96,331,356	202,590,907	<u> 189,227,471</u>
				2 2 20	
30 June 2014					
				361	
	Carrying	Contractual	0 - 12	1 - 2	More than
	<u>Amount</u>	Cash Flows	Months	Years	2 Years
Financial Liabilities	12	101		<u> </u>	2 10010
Accounts payable and					
accrued liabilities	\$ 22,568,294	22,568,294	733,336	21,834,958	_
Bonds payable	193,481,497	252,049,691	28,470,778	90,774,424	132,804,489
Loans payable	162,921,606	198,797,994	10,325,700	126,910,495	61,561,799
Due to parent company	5,129,162	5,129,162	•	-	<u>5,129,162</u>
•					0,123,102
Total	\$ <u>384,100,559</u>	478.545.141	39,529,814	_239.519.877	<u>199,495,450</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

22. Financial Instruments, continued

- (c) Market risk, continued
- (i) Currency risk, continued
 A 10 percent weakening of the Euro against the above currencies at 30 June 2015 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.
- (ii) Interest rate risk

 At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

Carrying amount 2015 2014

Fixed rate instruments

Financial liabilities

\$ 208,288,805

193,481,497

Variable rate instruments

Financial liabilities

Fair values

The Company does not account for any fixed rate financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, therefore, a change in interest rates at reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

		2015		2014
	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Carrying Amount	Fair <u>Value</u>
Cash and bank Accounts receivable Bonds payable Accounts payable and	\$ 2,601,347 3,495,692 208,288,805	2,601,347 3,495,692 208,288,805	1,392,706 4,631,528 193,481,497	1,392,706 4,631,528 193,481,497
accrued liabilities Loans payable Due to parent company	25,798,499 160,456,332 5,362,348	25,798,499 160,456,332 5,362,348	22,568,294 162,921,606 5,129,162	22,568,294 162,921,606 5,129,162

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

23. Bulkeley Sugar Factory Operations

Commencing July 15, 2002, the cane yard at Bulkeley operated as a cane trans-loading station.

The Ministry of Agriculture indicated its intention to engage expertise to determine if the Bulkeley factory plant could be transformed into a revenue-generating asset. As at June 2014, this process had not yet commenced. However, due to some deterioration of the plant, accelerated depreciation was taken on the machinery and equipment components of the asset.

As at the date of the statement of financial position, the assets at Bulkeley have a carrying value of \$0.04 million (2014: \$0.05 million).

24. Subsequent Events

The following represents non-adjusting events which occurred subsequent to the reporting date:

(i) Bond Financing

On 18 February 2016 the Company signed a First Deed of Variation and Amendment (Deed of Variation) in relation to the Deed of Trust dated 12 February 2015 (the Original Bond Trust Deed) in respect of the issue of fixed rate dual currency non-callable sovereign guaranteed bonds issuable in series in the aggregate principal amount of up to BDS\$73 million (or USD equivalent). The Deed of Variation modifies the Original Bond Trust Deed to increase the aggregate principal of Class A Bonds issued to BDS\$54 million (or USD equivalent) and to reduce the value of the aggregate principal of Class B Bonds to be issued to BDS\$18.5 million (or USD equivalent). The Deed of Variation authorises the creation and issue of the Class A Bonds Series 2A and Series 2B for an aggregate principal value of BDS\$22.5 million (or USD equivalent). The maturity date of the Class A Series 2 Bonds is 12 February 2018.

The proceeds of Class A Series 2 are to be deposited into the Sugar Industry Revitalisation Fund in accordance with the Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. (Sugar Bonds Guarantee) Act, Chapter 255 of the Laws of Barbados.

