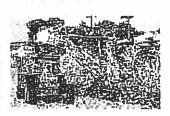


NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2012







NINETEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

AND

ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2012

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BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Registered and Operations Office

Warrens

Telephone:

425-0010

St. Michael

Fax:

421-7879

Postal Address

P. O. Box 719C

Bridgetown

Barbados

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

Directors who served during the year were as follows:

Continuing:

Dr. George L. Reid

Chairman

Anderson Morrison

Deputy Chairman

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

Michael O'Neale Eastmond

Martin A. Brathwaite

Juliet M. Pollard (Mrs)

Barton A. Clarke

Clenell H. Goodman

David H. West

Resigned:

Dr. George L. Reid David H. West Clenell H. Goodman Barton A. Clarke

Appointed:

Dr. Don Marshall Lt. Col. Neville E. Edwards Stephen E. Layne Clement G. Maloney Lennox R. Chandler Chairman

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

Jacqueline Belgrave (Ms)

Victoria Bowen (Ms)

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Auditors KPMG Hastings Christ Church

Bankers
FirstCaribbean International Bank
Wildey
St. Michael

FirstCaribbean International Bank Broad Street Bridgetown

Butterfield Bank (Barbados) Limited Broad Street Bridgetown

Republic Bank (Barbados) Limited Independence Square Bridgetown

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

INTRODUCTION

During the financial period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 the Board of Directors held eleven (11) meetings. The existing Chairman's tenure during the financial period was with respect to the months of May and June 2012.

Overall, the Company continued experience severe financial challenges. It however continued its efforts to improve gross output and processes of its main business despite receiving 9.4% less cane supply island wide. Such efforts are evidenced by the Agriculture Department increasing cane production by 1.7%. In addition a 4.3% increase in sugar production was achieved, resulting from an improved sugar recovery (tc/ts ratio), which was better than the 2010/11 period. The net loss position of the Company was improved, having been reduced by 9%. This information must however be viewed against the background of contributing factors such as weather conditions and good husbandry. The latter being within the control of the Company but constrained by limited available financial resources.

Whilst the Company seeks to improve its operations within both field and factory, the Report is reflective of BAMC within the context of the Industry, as the factory operations are inclusive of the island wide production of sugar. It must be acknowledged that the continued efforts of the Company in maintaining a sugar sector would not be possible without the continued support of the Government of Barbados,

itself committed to the prospect of a future for the sugar cane industry.

PRODUCTION

Unfavourable weather conditions prevailed during the latter part of 2011 and into early 2012. Crop operations commenced at the Factories on 29 February 2012 and were completed on 26 May and 16 June 2012 at Andrews and Portvale Factories. respectively. Of the 258,601 tonnes cane processed, the BAMC supplied 112,638 tonnes cane or 43.6% of the total cane milled, compared to 38.8% in 2011 - a 1.7% increase. It must be noted however that cane production for the island declined by approximately 9.4% (26,810 tonnes cane) when compared to the output of 2011.

This information is represented in the total area of cane harvested of 12,203 acres, a decline of 1,342 acres or 10% when compared with the acreage harvested in 2011. Of the 12,203 acres, the BAMC harvested 5,246 acres (43% of the total), and the independent plantations and small farmers 6,957 acres (57% of the total). The average yield for the Industry was 21.19 tonnes cane per acre, which was effectively a 1.2% improvement in the national average yields compared with the previous year.

Both factories recorded low juice quality at the start of crop reflecting the high levels of rainfall recorded during the latter months of 2011 and early 2012. The juice quality improved slowly and peaked by mid-May. Sugar output was 24,526 tonnes 96°,

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

produced at a tc/ts ratio of 10.54 (12.13 in 2011). When compared to the previous year, production increased by 1,002 tonnes, an improvement of 4.3%, despite a 9.4% reduction in cane milled.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company's net loss was \$52.1 million, lower by \$5.1 million than in the year 2011. The Company's revenue earnings were \$32.7 million (\$33.5 million 2011) and the operating costs were maintained at the same level of \$40.0 million (\$40.4 million 2011).

Income and Revenue

During the year, Government grants to the Company increased to \$21.8 million (a 108% increase) in relation to the new bond issue of \$161M and direct transfers from the Government totalled \$18.5M. The direct transfers from the Government were, for the most part, to address the shortfall in the subscription to the \$161M bond issue, \$39.3M of which remained unsubscribed. This is reflective of the total reliance on Government to meet the Company's debt obligations and funding requirements.

Export revenue was \$23.7 million on par with that earned in 2011. Of the total sugar produced this year, 85% was exported as bulk sugar and earned an average \$963 per tonne. Special sugar (bagged) fetched an average price of \$1,731 per tonne. The Company earned a premium for bulk shipments of about €45 per tonne or 13% above the basic price of €335.20. This increase was offset by the lower exchange rate (average B\$2.5622/€1.00), this level

having been achieved through the utilisation of currency hedging contracts.

Costs

Management succeeded in maintaining operating costs at the 2011 level of around \$72.8 million (\$73.9 million Depreciation, interest and finance costs increased over 2011 by \$7.1 million. This resulted from the asset base of the Company increasing during the year as a result of a revaluation of the Company's properties and depreciation assumptions reflecting the possibility that the useful life of the assets would be written-off by 2014. The increase in interest and finance costs is reflective of the increase in the Bonds interest (\$161M Bond issue), coupled with the continued need to utilize an overdraft facility, albeit at a lower level.

The Independent plantations and small farmers were paid an average price of \$58.87 per tonne of cane purchased, an increase of \$10.70 (22%) above the \$48.17 paid in 2011.

LOOKING AHEAD

The financial performance of the Company continues to be constrained by the factory costs; a total of 35.6% of the Company's overall operating expenses. This continues to adversely affect the ability of the Company to keep operational expenses within reasonable control. This is further compromised by a formula for the distribution of cane revenue which is dated, having been devised some twenty years or more ago. The continued relevance of this

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

formula in the modern context, and its sustainability, is a matter for review in the context of covering factory expenses.

Conditions in the Industry dictate that changes must be made both within the Company and to the Industry if it is to survive. The Ministry of Agriculture has signalled this intention with comments relating to the upgrade of the Andrews Factory plant to meet international foodgrade standards. The BAMC will be collaborating with the Barbados Cane Industry Corporation (BCIC) in this regard.

As part of the future restructuring efforts, the Company proposes to make strategic changes in its operations in an effort to control inputs and improve outputs. This is inclusive of non-sugar crop production so that its greater potential will be realised. A new vision and strategic plan for the Company will be imperative in the context of the continuing evolution of the Industry and its market both regionally and internationally.

CONDOLENCES

It is with regret that the Company records the passing of Mr. Lindsay H. Holder on 12 March 2012. Mr. Holder served as a director of the Company during the period February 2000 to March 2008; and as its Chairman during the period 2003 to 2008. Mr. Holder passed away after a long illness. His contribution, as both a director and Chairman, to both the Company and the Industry is acknowledged.

APPRECIATION

Appreciation is expressed contribution of Dr. George Reid who served as a chairman of the Company during the financial year. Thanks are expressed to Management and staff for their loyalty and efforts during the year. Appreciation is also expressed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, Fisheries and Water Resource Management and the Ministry of Finance. without their continued support operations of the Company would not have been possible. Appreciation expressed to all farmers; cane suppliers; and the trade unions, namely, the Barbados Workers' Union and the Sugar Industries Staff Association.

Don Marshall, Ph.D

Chairman

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Finances

The Company incurred a Net Loss of \$52.1M for the year ended June 30, 2012 as compared to \$57.2M the previous year. This reduction in loss was, however, primarily due to a significant increase in Government grants provided during the year to sustain the Company's operations.

Losses incurred were primarily due to the following:

- 1. A decline in revenue of approximately 8%. Revenue from sugar sales remained relatively consistent with that of the previous year, however, revenue from other sales (Non Sugar) declined by approximately 20%.
- 2. Total operating expenses were marginally reduced management was able to reduce administrative expenses approximately \$2.7M, but these gains were offset by increases in Agricultural expenses Factory expenses. Increases in Agricultural expenses were primarily due to the rising cost of inputs and maintenance of aging equipment which also financially affected Factories in terms of Out-of-Cane as a result of inconsistent delivery of cane. The Company's Factory Expenses were also adversely

affected by maintenance of two (2) of its relatively old factories. Factories' efficiency has also been negatively impacted by a lack of the necessary volume of cane for grinding over the years and continues to be affected in this regard.

- 3. An increase of approximately 29% in interest and finance charges also adversely affected overall costs as the Company continues to be heavily reliant on debt to sustain its operations. Total liabilities increased by approximately \$29.4M during the year under review.
- 4. During the year under review, the Company also undertook a revaluation of its land and buildings which resulted in a revaluation surplus. This in turn, together with a decision to accelerate the write-down in value of plant/equipment (in anticipation of the existing factories being replaced in three (3) years by a Single Factory operation) resulted in an increase of approx. \$3.6M in depreciation expenses.

The overall financial performance of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2012 therefore continued to reflect a working-capital deficit and the Net Loss for the year increased shareholder's deficiency to \$130.9M.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

As a result the Company's ability to undertake the logical, as well as, strategic initiatives to improve its operating efficiency continued to be severely constrained.

While Government support has kept the Company afloat over the past several years, its sustainability as a 'Going Concern' remains financially challenging.

Agricultural Operations

Acreage of Land Controlled

As at June 30, 2012 the controlled 8,464.82 acres of land saw a slight reduction in the 8,599.26 acres held at the end of the last financial year.

Cultivation

A total of 1,581.5 acres were cultivated for CPC (Future), forced back and non-sugar crops during the year just ended.

Equipment failure and adverse weather conditions during the June - August 2011 period on occasion slowed down operations in this area. This ultimately resulted in the Company being forced to outsource assistance for cultivation services from time to time, in order to complete cultivation within a workable available window of opportunity. This necessity would have, by extension, led

to an increase in Agricultural Expenses as attempts were made to reduce potential opportunity costs.

Planting

A total of 1,288.75 acres were planted in sugar cane on the Company's farms somewhat below the 1,472.62 acres planted during the previous year. This reduction was due to equipment failure resulting from inadequate or a lack of timely maintenance which could not be carried out because of financial constraints, as well as the total loss of a relatively 'new' harvester early in the Crop.

Harvesting

Harvesting operations for the 2012 campaign began in Areas 1 and 2 on February 28, 2012 and were completed on June 15, 1012, covering a period of sixteen (16) weeks.

In total 258,600.62 tonnes of cane were harvested (island-wide) of which the BAMC produced 112,638.05 tonnes or 43.56%. This compares favourably to the 38.8% contributed in the previous year. The tonnage harvested by the BAMC of 112,638.05 tonnes was also slightly above the 110,764.96 tonnes harvested for the previous year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The comparative average yield from BAMC farms was also encouraging as this year; an average yield of 20.73 tc/acre was achieved compared to 19.49 tc/acre in the previous year.

Non-Sugar

Total revenue for non-sugar (i.e. Food Crops) generated approximately \$1.2 M which was lower than the \$1.6M generated during the previous year. Its financial contribution was \$170K compared to that of \$363.6K for the previous year.

It should be noted, however, that during the year just ended, Non-Sugar operations were separated from Sugar Cultivation by the creation of a Non-Sugar Unit. Two (2) of the Company's existing Agronomists were appointed as Managers covering Areas 1 and 2. The strategic intent in forming the Unit was to bring a greater focus to bear on food crop production through centralization specialization. While the immediate results have not been positive, it should be recognized that the strategic concept is one that is still in its infancy and is being further developed to achieve its stated objectives. Those objectives being that the financial contribution from Non-Sugar operations should contribute meaningfully towards covering the Company's administrative costs as well

as support Government's strategic intent of improving national food security.

Research and Extension

Variety selection of sugarcane continued to be the primary focus of the Agronomy Research & Variety Testing Unit. The HFC/MPC program also continued as many of the crosses produced in recent years have been deemed to have the potential to produce germ plasm lines that can serve as parents for future MPC lines.

Other objectives achieved by the Unit during the year were the following:

- A Commercial Variety Yield & Quality evaluation covering seven (7) Independent Farms.
 The data collected analyzed nine (9) varieties and ranked them according to their net profitability on the basis of \$ per acre.
- 2. Work on a moth borer laboratory was completed in December 2011. Work at the Laboratory is being done in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture's Entomology Unit and the Ministry also subsequently provided a full-time Technician to further assist. An application has also been submitted to the

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Barbados Cane Research and Development Committee for funding of the following:

- a) An enhancement of the Moth Borer Biological Control Program.
- b) The establishment of a hot water treatment plant to disseminate treated plant material farms.
- c) The assessment of the fertility of various soil groups

Factory Operations

Start Up

Factory Steam Trials were unfortunately delayed as the traditional local source (previously used for several years) proved unable to provide a sufficient quantity of hydrated lime.

The Company was, however, able to secure sufficient quantities from extraregional sources by the last week in February 2012.

Milling operations as a result commenced at both factories March 1,

2012 with both factories achieving relatively smooth starts.

Grinding operations at Andrews concluded on May 26, 2012 while those at Portvale concluded on June 16, 2012.

Production

A total of 258,600.62 tonnes of sugar cane were ground in 2012 which yielded 24,526.15 tonnes of sugar at a tc/ts ratio of 10.54. This was down from the 285,410.76 tonnes of cane ground the previous year but which gave a lower yield of sugar at 23,524.40 tonnes at a tc/ts ratio of 12.13.

Cane Supplies & Quality

Cane deliveries from Independent farms were 2.52% below estimates while those from BAMC were 2.19% above estimates. Deliveries from Small Farmers were disappointing at 39.94% below estimates for 2012.

Out-of Crop (Weather & Non- Weather) affected factories significantly resulting in loss of operational time at the factories due to the following factors:

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

- 1. Heavy rains experienced during the crop just ended.
- 2. Poor cane supplies from two (2) BAMC farms

While the Out-of-Crop due to nonweather is exogenous the Out-of-Crop to non-weather is directly attributable to weaknesses/and inefficiencies due to the aging fleet of equipment currently employed by the Company. This was especially evident in the North comprising mainly BAMC farms. It should, however, be noted that a lack of adequate capital leaves the BAMC with no option but to be reactive to equipment failure. As a result, every effort was made to maximize earnings by way of an increase in bagged sugar, by diverting approximately 10.4K tonnes of sugar to the Portvale Factory in order to benefit financially from the valueadded component involved.

During the period under review it was also noted that there was a general marked decline in yields as a result of declining standards in best practices due to the waning financial fortunes of the Industry in general. This in turn led to excessive extraneous matter being delivered to the factories and the concomitant adverse results in efficiencies and financial results.

Human Resources

Human Resources Climate

During the year just ended there were no work stoppages.

Manpower Statistics

Average manpower statistics for the year ended June 30, 2012 was 702 employees. Employment cost at \$26.6M was 3% below the cost of \$27.3M incurred for the prior year. Employment cost for the year just ended was contained within budget approximately 4.9%. **Factories** constituted approximately 53% of total employment cost, again for an orderly and equitable rationalization of this area of operations.

Collective Agreements

The BWU having written the Company in January 2011 advancing proposals outlining terms for the renewal of the existing agreement (expired December 2010) the Company responded. Following discussions arising from the BWU having written the Ministry of Finance on the matter, the Union subsequently agreed that it would await a response from Central Government pending which negotiations would be suspended. The Union,

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

however, reserved the right to convene further meetings on the matter should other issues arise.

In terms of SISA it was agreed that there would be no increase in the basic rates of pay for all staff of the Union from January 01, 2011- December 31, 2011 covered under the Collective Labour Agreement. It was, however, agreed that either party reserved the right to reopen negotiations by way of notice of not less than two weeks.

Absenteeism

There were 7032 man-days lost during the period under review which represents a reduction of 4% compared to the previous year. Absenteeism was down in all categories except for uncertified sick leave. Absenteeism in Factories and Agriculture represented 54% and 41% of man-days lost respectively while that for General Administration was 0.05%.

Accidents

There was a reduction in the number of Lost-Time Accidents (LTAs) during the year with LTAs being reduced by 15%. Minor accidents were down by 40% and days lost as a result were reduced by 31%.

These favorable trends would have been due to initiatives which included the following;

- A re-orientation program which was developed and delivered targeting senior, middle and supervisory management.
- 2. The reformatting of risk assessment forms to be more user friendly and to allow for easier updating, distribution and assimilation by both management and staff.
- 3. Tool Box Talks aimed at sensitizing employees to the risks and hazards associated with assigned tasks and the safety measures required prior to undertaking such tasks.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Training

During the period under review the Company conducted approximately 278 man-days of training at a cost of \$9,103. Areas covered among others included the following:

- 1. Retirement planning
- 2. Advanced Methods & Practices of Agriculture and Rural extension
- 3. Conflict resolution
- 4. Substance Abuse
- 5. Food Handling

Leslie F. Parris General Manager

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2012.

RESULTS

Net Loss for the year was \$ 52,139,941.

Total comprehensive loss for the year was \$ 10,861,433.

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 30 day of 2012,
in accordance with a resolution
passed by the Board of Directors.

CHAIRMAN

M. A. Parnell



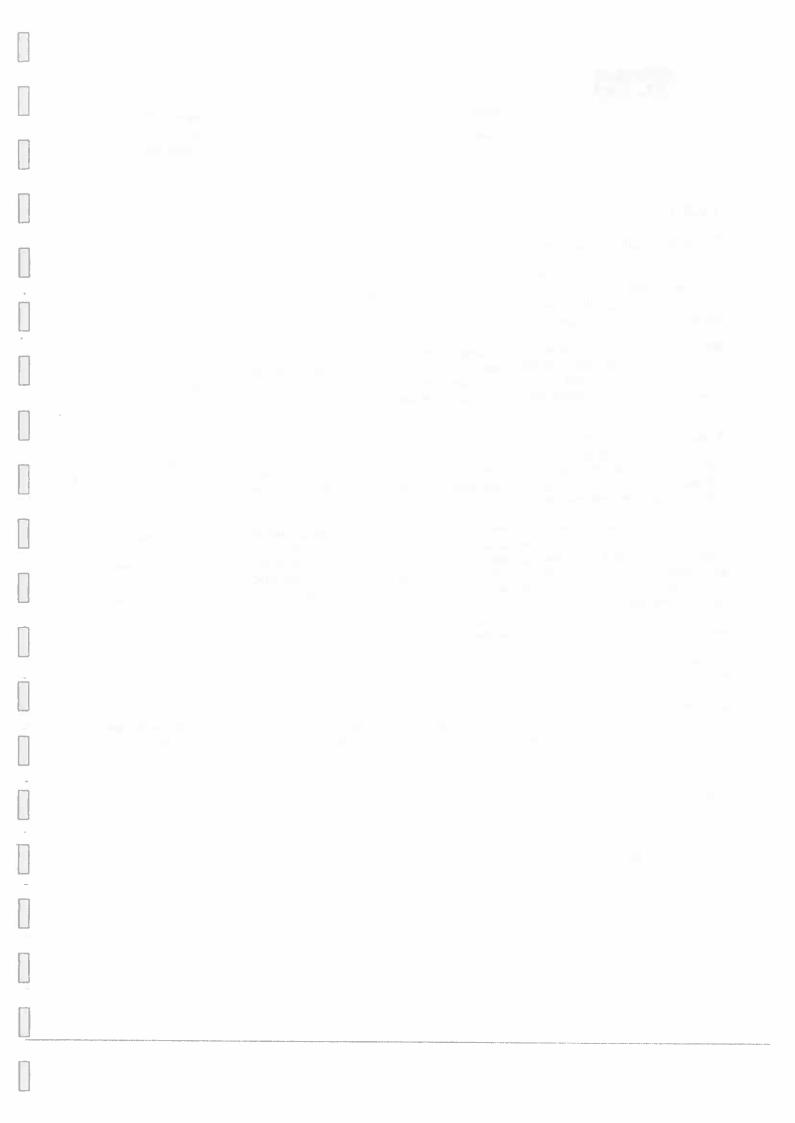
Financial Statements of

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

June 30, 2012

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KPMG Hastings Christ Church, BB15154 Barbados

Telephone (246) 434-3900 Fax (246) 427-7123 e-Mail info@kpmg.bb

P.O. Box 690C Bridgetown, Barbados

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, 2012, the statement of comprehensive loss, statement of changes in shareholder's deficiency and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

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, 2012, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has incurred a net loss of \$52,139,941 for the year ended June 30, 2012 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its total current assets by \$35,675,405.

These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

KP/16
Chartered Accountants
Bridgetown, Barbados
October 30, 2012

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Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2012 with comparative figures for 2011

Assets	<u>Notes</u>		2012	2011
Current Assets Cash and bank				
Accounts receivable	4	5	405,741	10,973,995
Inventory	5 6		7,079,325	4,542,954
Prepayments	0		14,328,918	12,050,015
VAT recoverable			691,780 <u>1,713,068</u>	840,799 1,130,745
Total current assets			24,218,832	29,538,508
Investments	7			
Employee benefits	7 15		3 304 500	2
Capital works in progress	,,,		2,364,506 112,773	1,984,656 101,612
Property, plant and equipment, net	8		182,482,884	159,036,440
Total Assets		\$	209.178.998	190.661.218
Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficiency			2.00	
Current Liabilities				
Overdraft	4	S	29,100,219	47,722,295
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9		17,376,281	13,326,867
Current portion of long term debt	9		13.417.737	32,931,557
Total current liabilities			59,894,237	93,980,719
Bonds payable	10		196,995,897	147 507 522
Loans payable	11		76,574,304	147,507,533 64,825,339
Due to parent company	13		6,603.076	4,374,710
Total Liabilities			340,067,514	<u>310,688,</u> 301
Shareholder's Deficiency				3.013.00.1
Share capital	14		445 440 400	445 445 455
Revaluation reserves	. 8		115,113,480 150,328,484	115,113,480 109,049,976
Deficit	-		(396,330,480)	(344,190,539)
Total shareholder's deficiency			(130,888,516)	(120,027,083)
Commitments	18			
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Deficiency	1	\$	209.178.998	190.661,218

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Boa	ard:
/	Director
M. A. Parnell	Director

Statement of Comprehensive Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2012 with comparative figures for 2011

Revenue	Notes	2012	<u>2011</u>
Sales - sugar Sales - other		\$ 29,583,316 3,163,831	29,467,375 4,081,926
Total revenue		32,747,147	———
Expenses Agriculture Factory		30,749,480	<u>33,549,301</u> 29,863,462
Administration		25,989,805	25,347,042
Operating expenses		<u>16,011,119</u>	<u> 18,694,449</u>
·		72,750,404	73,904,953
Operating loss before the under mentioned items		(40,003,257)	(40,355,652)
Government grants Other income Foreign exchange gain (loss) Interest and finance charges Depreciation and amortization	12	21,762,429 646,697 5,411 (16,072,380) (18,478,841)	10,427,772 447,223 (326,337) (12,526,234) (14,908,297)
		(12,136,684)	(16,885,873)
Loss before corporation tax		(52,139,941)	(57,241,525)
Corporation tax	16		
Net loss for the year		(52,139,941)	(57,241,525)
Other Comprehensive Income Revaluation of plant and equipment		41,278,508	14,081,676
Other comprehensive income for the year		41,278,508	14,081,676
Total comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (10,861,433)	(43, 159, 849)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency

For the year ended June 30, 2012 with comparative figures for 2011

	Notes	<u>i</u>	Share <u>Capital</u>	Revaluation Reserves	<u>Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at June 30, 2010		\$	115,113,480	94,968,300	(286,949,014)	(76,867,234)
Net loss for the year			-	-	(57,241,525)	(57,241,525)
Other comprehensive income	8	_		14,081,676	-	14.081,676
Balance at June 30, 2011			115,113,480	109,049,976	(344,190,539)	(120,027,083)
Net loss for the year			-	-	(52,139,941)	(52,139,941)
Other comprehensive income	8	-	-	41,278,508		41,278,508
Balance at June 30, 2012		\$ _	<u>115,113,480</u>	_150.328,484	(396,330,480)	(130,888,516)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2012 with comparative figures for 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		2012	2011
Net loss for the year Adjustment for:	\$	(52,139,941)	(57,241,525)
Depreciation and amortization Foreign exchange (gain) loss Gain on sale of equipment Interest income Interest expense and finance charges (Increase) decrease in employee benefits Government grant		18,478,841 (5,411) (22,739) (101,078) 16,072,380 (379,850) (21,762,429)	14,908,297 326,337 (13,300) (111,529) 12,526,234 257,195 (10,427,772)
Operating loss before working capital changes		(39,860,227)	(39,776,063)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in prepayments (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in VAT recoverable		(2,530,960) 149,019 (2,278,903) 1,469,228 (582,323)	818,019 17,150 1,331,339 2,313,869 (449,545)
Cash used in operating activities		(43,634,166)	(35,745,231)
Interest paid		(13,492,194)	•
Net cash used in operating activities		(57,126,360)	<u>(12,741,075)</u> <u>(48,486,306)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sale of equipment Net expenditure on capital works in progress Purchase of plant and equipment Acquisition of investment Interest received		22,773 (11,161) (646,811) (1)	13,300 (9,152) (549,892)
Net cash used in investing activities		(534,122)	111,529 (434,215)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds of short-term loans Repayment of short-term loans Proceeds of loan from Government of Barbados Repayment of loan from CDB/GOB Repayment of loan from Government of Barbados Due to parent company Repayment of loan from ADF Proceeds from short-term financing Proceeds from bonds payable Repayment of bonds payable Government grant Net cash from financing activities		11,962,500 (11,962,500) 17,950,069 (1,342,440) (31,611,638) 2,228,366 (564,485) 66,243,512 (8,951,509) 21,762,429 65,714,304	21,931,250 (21,931,250) 27,058,449 (1,347,924) (971,875) 237,883 (614,208) (35,956,084) 61,215,740 (3,435,432) 10,427,772
Increase in cash and cash equivalents during year			<u>56,614,321</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,053,822 <u>(36,748,300)</u>	7,693,800 <u>(44.442,100)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	(28,694,478)	(36,748,300)
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of: Bank overdraft Cash and bank balances	\$	(29,100,219) 405,741	(47,722,295) 10,973,995
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	S	(28,694,478)	(36,748,300)

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 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's principal activity is the management of the sugar industry's assets, which comprise sugar cane lands, sugar factories, sugar and molasses terminals, a sugar and variety testing station and other related facilities.

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 October 30, 2012.

2. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. At June 30, 2012, the Company has a net loss of \$52,139,941 and an accumulated deficit of \$396,330,480. The ability of the Company to remain as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its Shareholder. The Shareholder has communicated to management its commitment to continue funding the activities of the Company into the foreseeable future.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(b) Use of Estimates and Judgments, continued

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 15 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 fair value 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 Surplus 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. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	2% - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(f) Taxation, continued

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.

(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.

The recognition of actuarial gains and losses is determined separately for each defined benefit plan. Unrecognized actuarial gains or losses are recognized in income over 5 years, following the year in which they arose.

Past service costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits are already vested following the introduction of, or changes to, a defined benefit plan, past service costs are recognized as an expense immediately.

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 15)

(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 upon reimbursement of the related cost for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(j) 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 a maturity of less than three months. Bank overdraft that is repayable on demand and form 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 amortized 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.

(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 January 1, 2011, 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 2015 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.

BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012 Cash and Cash Equivalents 4. Cash and cash equivalents comprise: 2012 2011 Bank overdraft (29,100,219)(47,722,295)Cash and bank balances 405.741 10,973,995 (28.694.478) (36,748,300) The bank overdraft is secured by a Letter of Comfort from the Government of Barbados. 5. Accounts Receivable Accounts receivable comprise: 2012 2011 Trade \$ 8,035,565 5,137,655 Other 881,120 <u>928,111</u> 8,916,685 6,065,766 Allowance for doubtful accounts (1,837,360) (1,522,812) 7,079,325 4.542.954 6. Inventory Inventory comprises the following: 2012 2011 Sugar - Raw \$ 2,222,286 1,750,325 Molasses 294,294 197,561 Stores stock 13,440,077 11,702,040 Goods in transit 634,255 703,252

During the year ended June 30, 2012, stock items of \$41,169 were written off (2011; \$nil). The provision for obsolescence was reassessed and considered adequate.

Less provision for obsolescence

16,590,912

<u>(2,261,994)</u>

\$ <u>14,328,918</u>

14,353,178

<u>(2,303,163)</u>

12,050,015

Notes	to	Financial	Statements

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7.	Investments

Investments comprise:

		<u> 2012</u>	<u>2011</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 1	1 1
		\$ 3	2

(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 \$91,500 (2011 - \$nil).

In 2011, 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

As at September 2011, 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. This represents a total shareholding interest of 33.33% in WISTCO Caribbean.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2012

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment comprise:

Tota	245,662,746 549,893 14,081,676 (102,326	260,191,985	260,191,986 646,811 30,999,597 (312,160 (1,300,872	290,225,364	86,349,577 14,908,297 (102,326	101,155,548	101,155,548 18,478,841 (312,126 (11,579,783	107, 742, 480		159,036,440	182,482,884
Land	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000			• • • • •	*:		220,000	270,000
Land at Fair Value	98,202,538	98,202,538	98,202,538 27,919,014 (23,600)	126,097,952	. , ,		, 11,11,			98,202,538	126,097,952
lrigation Equipment	569,096	576,823	576,823	576,823	370,489	402,473	402,473	427,816		174.350	149,007
Motor <u>Ve</u> hicles	17,036,773 385,075 148,106 (100,239)	17,469,715	17,469,715 234,295 (272,121)	17.431.889	15,158,205 662,624 (100,239)	15,720,590	15,720,590 557,785 (272,121)	16,006,254		1,749,125	1,425,635
Computers	1,247,879	1,258,408	1,258,408 26,049 (1,005)	1 283 452	1,045,877	1,142,811	1,142,811 55,253 (1,005)	1.197.059		115,597	86,393
Furniture and Fittings	1,252,314 31,770	1,281,997	1,281,997	1.315.098	985,095 84,564 (2,087)	1,067,572	1,067,572 74,833	1,142,405		214,425	172,693
Bullding Chattels	144,255	144,255	144,255	177,855	50,303 7,213	57,516	57,516	64,734		86 739	113 121
Building at <u>Fair Value</u>	32,336,197	32,435,439	32,435,439	34,238,750	6,376,609	9,494,284	9,494,284 6,976,749 - (11,579,783)	4.891.250		22,941,155	29,347,500
Machinery	\$ 94,603,694 15,549 13,933,570	108,552,813	108,552,813 319,766 - (39,034)	\$ 108,833,545	\$ 62,362,999 10,907,303	73,270,302	73,270,302 10,781,660 (39,000)	s 84.012,962		\$ 35,282,511	s <u>24,820,583</u>
Cost/Valuation	Balance at July 1, 2010 Additions Revaluation Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2011	Balance at July 1, 2011 Additions Revaluation - IAS16 Disposals Disposals - IAS16	Balance at June 30, 2012	Accumulated Depreciation Balance at July 1, 2010 Expense Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2011	Balance at July 1, 2011 Expense Disposals Disposals - IAS 16 revaluation	Balance at June 30, 2012	Net Book Value	Balance at June 30, 2011	Balance at June 30, 2012

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June 30, 2012

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 2011, 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.

During the current year, Rolphe Alleyne and Associates reassessed the properties as at March 2012. 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.

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

(a) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities comprise:

	2012	<u>2011</u>
Trade Cane Other	\$ 1,147,134 2,003,838 14,225,309	1,519,290 265,347 11,542,230
	\$ 17,376,281	13,326,867

9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, continued

(b) Current portion of long term debt comprise:	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Current portion of long term debt - Government of Barbados Current portion of long term debt - Government of Barbados Current portion of long term debt - Bonds payable Current portion of long term debt - Agricultural Development Fund	\$ 1,340,606 - 11,239,071 838,060	1,321,349 27,301,864 3,435,432 872,912
	\$ 13 417 737	32 031 557

10. Bonds Payable

		2012	<u>2011</u>
(i) (ii) (ii) (iii) (iv) (iv)	Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2014 Tranche 1 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 Tranche 2 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 Fixed Rate Non Callable Bonds Tranche 1 Series 1 Fixed Rate Bonds 2011/2016 Tranche 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2011/2019 Tranche 1 Series 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2011/2016 (US Dollars)	\$ 19,917,323 6,250,000 10,416,668 50,000,000 50,000,000 42,415,000 29,235,977	19,873,323 7,500,000 12,500,001 50,000,000 46,870,000 11,303,424 2,896,217
		208,234,968	150,942,965
	Less current portion	<u>(11.239.071</u>)	(3,435,432)
		\$ 196,995,897	147,507,533

(i) Fixed Rate Bonds 2004 - 2014

This represents an issue of \$20,000,000 discounted bonds which are redeemable by a single bullet payment at maturity date. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5.75%.

(ii) 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%.

(iii) 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%.