

# TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2014







TWENTY-FIRST

ANNUAL REPORT

AND

**ACCOUNTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

## **REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2014**

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# BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.

Registered and Operations Office

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Bridgetown

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

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 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, 2014 proved to be a difficult one for the Company as economic conditions continued to tighten. This in turn adversely affected the Company's ability to raise financing on the local and regional financial markets by way of Government guaranteed bonds. Consequently, the Company continued to depend heavily on direct financial support from the Government to maintain its operations.

At the beginning of the calendar year, the Company closed operations at its Andrews sugar factory to make way for a 'new' multipurpose factory to be constructed at that location. The multipurpose factory continues to represent a major platform of Government's stated decision and intention of transforming the Industry from a Sugar Industry to that of a Sugar Cane Industry. As a result of the closure of Andrews Factory, the Company functioned for the first time in its history as a single factory operation, grinding sugar solely from its Portvale Factory.

In addition, two (2) significant events occurred which adversely affected overall operations. These events were:

1. A fire at Portvale Factory on November 26, 2013, prior to the commencement of the 2014 crop, which caused severe damage to the Factory's Power Station. This resulted in the factory only being able to commence grinding of cane on March 17, 2014 following extensive repairs; and

2. Industrial action which occurred during the harvest and which disrupted production for approximately nine (9) days from April 10 to April 19, 2014.

The adverse impact of these two events cannot be overstated, either in terms of their overall financial impact on the Company in particular, and the Industry, as a whole.

Following the extensive repairs to the Portvale Factory and, the conclusion of the industrial relations negotiations between the Industry and Workers' representatives regarding the collective agreements, the delivery processing of cane commenced on March 17. 2014. Production was subsequently interrupted by the industrial action at the Portvale Factory in April 2014. This interruption was unfortunate, as the crop had got off to a relatively good start. It must be mentioned that the industrial action occurred at a time when the island's cane (for the most part) had reached peak maturity. The industrial action resulted in 16,000 tonnes of cane not being reaped over the nine (9) day period. Consequently, following the resumption of processing, it was observed by the Factory personnel that the cane processed towards the latter part of the month of June 2014, and the early part of the month of July 2014, had deteriorated in juice quality and that the overall recovery rate of sugar had declined.

It is also worthy of note, that the Industry in general, was also adversely affected during the

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

year by the occurrence of an unusually high amount of cane fires, that also unfavorably impacted cane quality.

Burnt cane received by the Factory for the season was estimated at 13.7% compared to the previous averages of 2% to 3%.

## **PRODUCTION**

The 2014 harvest yielded 159,606 tonnes of cane representing an 8% decline compared to 173,805 in 2013. Actual tonnage harvested was 16% below original Industry projections and well above previous variances. When one also compares the 2014 harvest, just ended, to that of 2012 when 258,601 tonnes of cane were harvested, there has in effect been a 38% decline in cane harvested in Barbados over the past three (3) years. It is surmised that this represents a significant decline and therefore constitutes not only a serious threat to the continued sustainability of the Industry, but also to Government's ability to continue to effectively support the Industry in the current economic climate.

A review of the total number of acres of cane harvested on the island for the 2014 year also records a decline, as 9,590 acres of cane were harvested in 2014 as compared to 10,481 acres the previous year, representing a decline of 8.5%. Further analysis indicates that 12,203 acres were harvested in 2012 and that there has therefore been a 21% decline in acreage harvested over the last three (3) years.

The net effect was that island's sugar output for the year under review dropped to 14,854.80

tonnes compared to 16,422.71 in 2013 (a decline of 9.5%). The tonnes cane per tonne sugar ratio (tc/ts) at 10.14 also compared unfavorably to that of 9.93 in 2013. The trends identified suggest a deterioration in productivity within the wider Industry for which several explanations have been posited. These include, amongst others, unfavorable weather conditions and the financial difficulties being experienced by both the Company and the Independent growers.

Of the total tonnage of cane harvested during 2014 the BAMC farms produced 75,252.85 tonnes or 47% of the total cane harvested. This amount was slightly lower than the 75,386 tonnes harvested by the Company in 2013.

In terms of the acreage harvested, the Company harvested 4,669 acres from its farms or 48.6% of the total acreage harvested for the year slightly up when compared to 46% in the previous year. This appears to be indicative and consistent with a decline in acreage harvested by the wider Industry.

Regarding tonnage, the Company produced 76,423 tonnes of cane or 44.13% of the overall total. In terms of the ratio of tonnes cane per acre (tc/ac), the Company's farms yielded a tc/ac of 16.1, which was slightly higher than that of 15.7 in 2013.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company for the year ended June 30, 2014 recorded a net loss of \$35.5M compared to a restated loss of \$61.4M in 2013. The operating

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

loss for the year of \$41.7M was \$5.1M less than that of 2013.

A tight control of expenses was maintained by the Company and as a result the operating expenses (net of stock movement) of \$61.5M was \$5.0M lower than the previous year, with expenses in the major areas of operation (Agriculture, Factory and Administration) all being reduced.

The revenue recorded amounted to \$25.5M compared to \$8.4M for the previous year. It should however be noted (as was explained in the 2013 Annual Report ) that this variance or anomaly was due to receipts from the export of raw bulk sugar being booked subsequent to the June 30, 2013 financial year end. This was as a result of changes in the terms of trade negotiated with T & L Sugars Limited for the export of bulk sugar for the 2013 crop. Under the aforementioned terms of trade, the Company agreed to hold and store raw bulk sugar contracted for sale to T & L Sugars Limited up to the month of October in the year of production. The contractual arrangement is on the basis of warehouse receipts. As a result of the change in the terms of trade, part of the revenue from raw bulk sugar exported in 2013 was received and booked in 2014, and part of the revenue for the 2014 crop will be booked during the financial year 2015. Traditionally, revenue from the shipment of raw bulk sugar was booked during the year of production.

A more pragmatic approach would therefore be a comparison to sugar sales of \$22.3M for the year just ended to those of 2011 and 2012

when sugar sales of \$29.5M and \$29.6M were booked.

## THE FUTURE

The resurgence of the Industry rests on the Cane Industry Restructuring Project which is ongoing. In the interim, the BAMC continues the process of restructuring its operations in order to achieve greater levels of efficiency and to reduce its dependence on Government financing. In this regard, the performance of the Company must be seen in the context of the services which it provides to the wider Industry by way of its Agronomy Research and Variety Testing Unit (the ARVTU) and Sugar Technology Research Unit (STRU). In addition, the Company provides other supporting administrative functions to the Industry (for example, the obligation, management and disbursement of financial support provided by the Government and the storage, management and delivery of molasses to the rum industry). The cost and expenses of these activities and services are virtually entirely absorbed by the Company as part of its operating costs, as these costs and expenses are not borne by the Industry. The Company in addition to its internal restructuring has entered into discussion on policy and financially related issues regarding the role of the Company in the areas mentioned. The desired outcome of these discussions will be to redefine the operational role and governance of the Company with a view to reversing, or at least mitigating against the concomitant structural and financial disadvantages, which although not readily apparent, severely and adversely impact on the Company's finances.

## 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 – 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

# BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

#### Finance

The Company incurred a net loss of \$35.5M for the year ended June 30, 2014 compared to that of \$61.4M in 2013.

It should however be noted that sugar revenue booked in 2013 included only part of the revenue generated from the 2013 crop with the remainder being booked in 2014 (i.e. the year just ended June 30. 2014). As a result \$5.6M in sugar sales were booked for the year ended June 30, 2013 while \$22.3M was booked for the year just ended. This was as a result of changes in the terms of trade negotiated between the BAMC and T & L Sugars Limited. Under the amended terms of trade the BAMC is required to store raw bulk sugar contracted to T & L Sugars Limited up to the month of October of the year of production. Payments are then made on the basis of warehouse receipts. As a consequence sales to T & L Sugars Limited cannot be booked on an accrual basis. In addition T & L Sugars Limited under the existing arrangement is required to cover all reasonable expenses related to the storage of the sugar contracted and stored on its behalf including insurance and related expenses.

Operating expenses of the company's main operations (namely Agriculture, Factory and Administration) all reflected reductions resulting in a net reduction of \$5.0M in related expenses. The Company was able however to cover its operating expenses (as in previous years) mainly through Government grants which amounted to \$28.2M for the year.

Interest and finance charges at \$16.4M for the year were slightly above the \$16.3M incurred the previous year.

The Company for the year under review continued its policy of accelerated depreciation on plant/equipment in anticipation of the existing factory being replaced. Depreciation and amortization expenses therefore increased to \$32.2M up from \$25.9M the previous year.

As a result of the continued losses the Company's total shareholder's deficiency increased to \$217.5M.

During the year under review an O/D facility at CIBC/FCIB was converted to a term loan of \$41.0M.

The Company's debt profile continues to be unfavorable as trade credit increased from \$1.0M to \$3.4M as a result of its working capital deficiency and undercapitalization.

## Agricultural Operations

The Company began the year with 8,401.32 acres of land under its control and as at June 30, 2014 ended with 8,313.07 acres (a reduction of 88.25 acres). The reduction resulted from 88.25 acres being surrendered representing 77.25 acres at Searles and 11.0 acres at Three Houses.

During the year the BAMC cultivated a total of 1,411.48 acres for the planting of CPC (Future); forced back; and non-sugar crops applying conventional cultivation.

# BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

This acreage however fell short of the 1,804.24 acres originally planned, reportedly due to the following:

- Heavy rainfall in June, July and August which slowed and delayed progress.
- The unavailability of some cultivation tractors which were in need of mechanical repairs.

Planting on the Company's farms commenced in September and 1,029.50 acres was planted in sugar cane.

Harvesting in both Areas of the Company's farming operations commenced on March 17, 2014 and concluded during the week of July 8, 2014. The Company's farms harvested 9,589.87 acres of cane of which 1,003.50 were harvested burnt. The TCA for BAMC farms was 15.88 compared to that of 17.46 for the Independent farmers. The Industry average was 16.76.

BAMC (inclusive of the ARVTU) produced 76,423.17 tonnes of cane or 44.13% of the total tonnage for 2014.

## **Factory Operations**

Portvale began grinding operations on Monday March 17, 2014 at 5.33 pm following deliveries of 1,113.5 tonnes of cane that day.

Contributing to the late start of the crop in March 2014 was a fire which occurred at the factory on Tuesday November 26, 2013 at approx. 5.00 pm. The fire destroyed the Factory's Laboratory and also severely damaged electrical generating equipment, power cables, switchgear, breaker panels and other

accessories to the Factory's power station. The Company was forced to redeploy large quantities of electrical cables and other equipment and material from Andrews Factory to effect repairs. The Company was also forced to redeploy additional labor from the closed Andrews Factory. Repairs were completed during the third week of February 2014.

Prior to the start of the crop grave concern was expressed in a number of quarters regarding cane delivery following the closure of Andrew and the loss of its facilities. However prior to the start of the season, Management met with producers and liaised with the transport contractors. Arising from these discussions Factory Management streamlined delivery and traffic flows to the Factory to improve the turnaround time. This proved to be most effective and there were no complaints received.

Over the season Portvale processed 159,606.68 tonnes of cane compared to the 173,084.62 tonnes processed in 2013 when there were two (2) factories in operation.

During Week #4 of the crop, industrial action at the Factory and trans-loading stations resulted in production being halted for nine (9) days.

Lost operational hours for out-of-cane (non-weather) increased significantly after Week #10 of the crop once some of the major Independent Suppliers had completed their harvest. BAMC farms were on the other hand unable to satisfy their cane delivery quotas for most of the season due to unreliable and defective equipment. A total of 337.56 hours were lost during the season causing not only increased costs, but also a decline in juice quality as time wore on.

# BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Grinding operations came to a close on Saturday, July 5, 2014 and the crop yielded 14,854.8 tonnes of sugar at Tc/Ts conversion rate of 10.14 compared to that 9.93 in 2013.

### Human Resources

The Company was faced with Industrial action at its Portvale Factory and its trans-loading station from April 10 to April 19, 2014. The matter was referred to the Chief Labor Officer for resolution. At the heart of the grievance was the BWU's view that the Company had acted unilaterally and abruptly in severing workers at its Andrews Factory in April of 2014 following the cessation of grinding operations in June 2013.

Average manpower statistics for the year ended June 30, 2014 record a workforce of 641 employees following the displacement of 57 persons from the now closed Andrews Factory. In total there occurred a total of 95 separations (inclusive of the Andrews' employees).

Total employment cost of \$24,997,252 for the year was approximately 5.01% within budget.

There were 172 lost days as a result of accidents which represents a 54% decline as there were twenty three (23) accidents compared to fifty (50) during the 2012 -2013 year.

Collective agreements between the Barbados Workers Union (BWU) and the Sugar Industries Staff Association (SISA) have not been changed or altered as the Company expects to enter into

further formal discussion on these matters in the immediate future.

Over the year just ended two hundred and ninety six (296) man days of training were conducted at a cost of \$22,630.

Training included computer awareness training for both weekly and monthly paid Agricultural employees. The Technical and Vocational Council (TVET) funded 75% of the cost of the aforementioned training.

Leslie F. Parris General Manager

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report on the Financial	Statements of the Company for the year and a
30 June 2014.	of the Company for the year ended

## RESULTS

Net Loss for the year was \$ 35,531,678.

Total comprehensive loss for the year was \$ 32,997,632.

## DIVIDEND

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

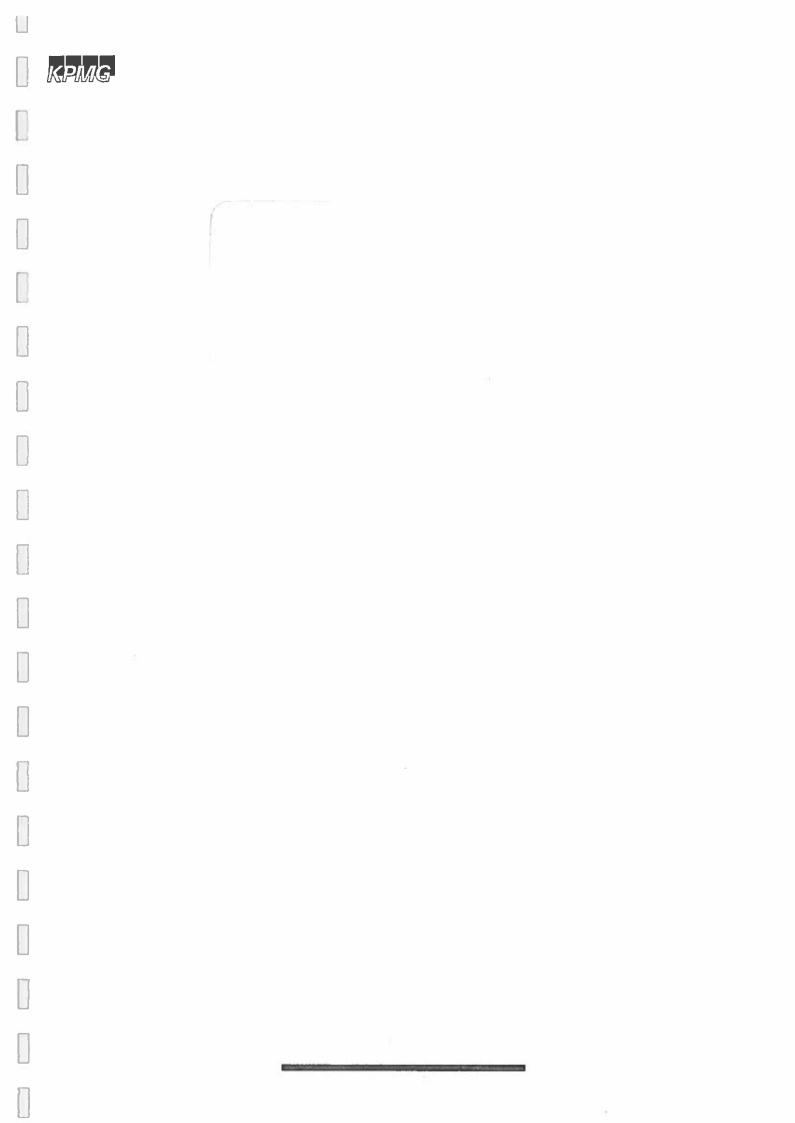
## General

- (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 T day of New 2014, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors.

CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR



Financial Statements of BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. June 30, 2014

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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, 2014, 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, 2014, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

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 \$35,531,678 which resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$493,255,441 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The ability of the Company to remain as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its ultimate shareholder.

These conditions 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.

Chartered Accountants Bridgetown, Barbados November 17, 2014

Statement of Financial Position

As at June 30, 2014 with comparative figures for 2013

	Notes		June 30, 2014	,	,
Acceto				Restated	
Assets					
Current Assets		_			
Cash and bank	4	\$	1,392,706		
Accounts receivable	5		4,631,528	4,787,507	1
Inventory	6		24,164,433	27,347,334	, , , , ,
Prepayments VAT recoverable			436,619	1,709,307	691,780
VAT recoverable			<u>3,401,925</u>	2,613,428	1,713,068
Total current assets			34,027,211	36,645,384	24,218,832
Investments	7		3	3	3
Employee benefits	15		1,302,715		2,994,551
Capital works in progress			126,357	237,981	112,773
Property, plant and equipment, net	8		141,418,387	164,836,054	182,482,884
Total Assets		\$	176,874.673	201,719,422	209,809,043
Liabilities and Shareholder's Def	ficiency				(4)
Overdraft	4	\$	-	26,737,387	29,100,219
Employee benefits	15		-	842,476	•
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9		22,568,294	19,381,389	17,376,281
Short term debt	9		10,250,000	9,968,750	-
Current portion of long term debt	9		23,391,215	<u>37,698,048</u>	<u>13,417,737</u>
Total current liabilities			56,209,509	94,628,050	59,894,237
Bonds payable	10		176,847,242	183,144,447	196,995,897
Loans payable	11		156,164,646	102,540,417	76,574,304
Due to parent company	13		5,129,162	5,884,762	6,603,076
Total Liabilities			394,350,559	386,197,676	<u>340,067,514</u>
Shareholder's Deficiency					
Share capital	14		115,113,480	115,113,480	115 140 400
Revaluation reserves	8		157,586,593	157,586,593	115,113,480
Other reserves	•		3,079,482	545,436	150,328,484 630.045
Deficit					(396,330,480)
Total shareholder's deficiency			(217,475,886)	(184,478,254)	(130,258,471)
Commitments	18			-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's [	Deficiency	\$	176,874,673	201.719.422	
	_				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Loss

For the year ended June 30, 2014 with comparative figures for 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Revenue			Restated
Sales - sugar		\$ 22,289,950	5,601,135
Sales - other		3,238,796	2,831,778
Total revenue		<u>25,528,746</u>	8,432,913
Expenses			
Agriculture		26,330,963	28,378,598
Factory		24,159,789	25,676,707
Administration		11,040,999	12,352,840
Stock Movement		5,731,510	(11,208,953)
Operating expenses		67,263,261	55,199,192
Operating loss before the under mentioned items		(41,734,515)	(46,766,279)
Government grants	12	55,097,751	26,858,114
Other income		190,912	797,877
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(438,501)	-
Interest and finance charges		(16,421,406)	(16,286,236)
Depreciation and amortization		(32,225,919)	(25,996,759)
		6,202,837	(14,627,004)
Loss before corporation tax		(35,531,678)	(61,393,283)
Corporation tax	16		
Net loss for the year		(35,531,678)	(61,393,283)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Re-measurement of defined benefit plan Revaluation of plant and equipment		2,534,046	(84,609) <u>7,258,109</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year		2,534,046	7,173,500
Total comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (32,997,632)	(54,219,783)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PARPAUL A AURICUL LUKAL MANAGEMENI (1), [11].

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Deficiency

For the year ended June 30, 2014 with comparative figures for 2013

<u>Total</u>	(130,888,516)	630,045	(130,258,471)	(61,393,283)	7,173,500	(184,478,254)	(35,531,678)	2,534,046	(217,475,886)
Deficit	(396,330,480)	•	(396,330,480)	(61,393,283)	1	(457,723,763)	(35,531,678)	,	(493,255,441)
Other Reserves	ı	630,045	630,045	ī	(84,609)	545,436	ı	2,534,046	3,079,482
Revaluation Reserves	150,328,484	0	150,328,484	1	7,258,109	157,586,593	•	1	157,586,593
Share <u>Capital</u>	\$ 115,113,480	•	115,113,480	ŧ	1	115,113,480	ı		\$ 115,113,480
Notes	Balance at June 30, 2012 as previously reported	Impact of change in accounting policy	Balance at June 30, 2012, restated	Net loss for the year, restated	Other comprehensive income 8	Balance at June 30, 2013	Net loss for the year	Other comprehensive income 8	Balance at June 30, 2014

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30, 2014 with comparative figures for 2013

		5C t	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				Restated
Net loss for the year	\$	,	(35,531,678)	(61,393,283)
Adjustment for: Depreciation and amortization			22.00= 2.10	
Foreign exchange loss			32,225,919	25,996,759
Loss (gain) on sale of equipment			438,501	(50.044)
Interest income			63,104 (31,853)	(50,041)
Interest expense and finance charges			16,421,406	(20,233) 16,286,236
Employee benefits			388,854	3,752,418
Government grant			(55,097,751)	(26,858,114)
Operating loss before working capital changes			(41,123,498)	(42,286,258)
Decrease in accounts receivable			155,979	2,291,818
Decrease (increase) decrease in prepayments			1,272,688	(1,017,527)
Decrease (increase) in inventory			3,182,901	(13,018,416)
Increase (decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilitie	es		3,215,340	(317,080)
Increase in VAT recoverable		_	<u>(788,497</u> )	<u>(900,360</u> )
Cash used in operating activities			(34,085,087)	(55,247,823)
Interest paid		_	(16,449,860)	(13,964,048)
Net cash used in operating activities		_	(50,534,947)	<u>(69,211,871</u> )
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of equipment			34,686	413,904
Net expenditure on capital works in progress			111,624	(125,208)
Purchase of plant and equipment Interest received			(8,906,022)	(1,455,683)
		_	31,853	20,233
Net cash used in investing activities		_	(8,727,859)	<u>(1,146,754</u> )
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Proceeds of short-term loans			10,250,000	9,968,750
Repayment of short-term loans			(9,968,750)	-
Net (repayment) proceeds of loan from Government of Barbados Repayment of loan from CDB/GOB			(254,526)	27,426,064
Due to parent company			(1,070,301)	(1,340,608)
Repayment of loan from ADF			(755,600) (518,583)	(718,314)
Proceeds of loan from NIB			13,000,000	(296,265)
Repayment of loan from NIB			(2,051,168)	-
Proceeds of loan from CIBC FCIB			41,000,000	•
Proceeds from bonds payable			10,038,675	23,600,000
Repayment of bonds payable			(35,836,425)	(12,994,217)
Finance Lease - Storage Solutions - net			8,274,018	-
Government grant		_	<u>55,097,751</u>	<u>26,858,114</u>
Net cash from financing activities		_	87,205,091	<u>72,503,524</u>
ncrease in cash and cash equivalents during year			27,942,285	2,144,899
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		_	<u>(26,549,579</u> )	(28,694,478)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	_	1,392,706	<u>(26,549,579</u> )
Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of: Bank Overdraft	•			
Cash and bank balances	\$		4 200 700	(26,737,387)
emer orre worth bullet lyby	_	_	1,392,706	187,808
See accompanying noton to financial atotal and	\$	_	1,392,706	<u>(26,549,579)</u>
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

## 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 November 17, 2014.

## 2. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the Company has a net loss of \$35,531,678 which resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$493,255,441. The ability of the Company to remain as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its Shareholder. The 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 Project"). 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 Project" 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 2017 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.

Jun	e 30, 2014
3.	Significant Accounting Policies
	These financial statements are stated in Barbados dollars and have been prepared in accordance wit International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).
	The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimate 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:
	<ul> <li>Note 15 – measurement of defined benefit obligation</li> <li>Note 3(c) &amp; 6 - Inventory</li> <li>Note 3(d) &amp; 8 – Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>
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.

Note	es to Financial Statements	
June	e 30, 2014	
3.	Significant Accounting Policies, continued	
(d)	Property, Plant and Equipment, continued	
	The annual depreciation rates are as follows:	
	Leasehold improvements Furniture and fittings Computers Motor vehicles Irrigation equipment Machinery	2% - 5% 10% - 20% 20% 10% - 20% 6% 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 poin recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss. Pointnecessary to sell the assets, excluding costs necessary to g	-of-sale costs include all costs that would be
(f)	Taxation  Corporation tax in the statement of comprehensive loss for Corporation tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive.	ensive loss except to the extent that it relate
	Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable inco substantially enacted at the date of the statement of financial in respect of previous years.	ome for the year, using tax rates enacted of losition, and any adjustments to tax payable
	Deferred tax is provided for temporary differences between for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for assets and liabilities that affect neither the accounting nor to provided is based on the expected manner of realization of and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enactions.	taxation purposes. The following temporary or tax purposes and the initial recognition of taxable income. The amount of deferred tax is settlement of the carrying amount of assets
	The tax value of losses expected to be available for utiliza against the deferred tax liability within the legal unit and juri unused tax losses or tax credit is established to the extent the against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credit catax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probability.	sdiction. The deferred tax asset arising from hat the Company has sufficient taxable profi- an be utilized by the Company. Net deferred
	Deferred tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates that a asset is realized or the liability is settled. The effect on the charged to the statement of comprehensive loss, except to charged or credited to equity.	are expected to apply to the period when the
	Foreign Currency Transactions Foreign currency transactions completed during the year prevailing at the dates of such transactions. Monetary asset dollars at rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the exchange differences are taken to the statement of comprehences.	ts and liabilities are translated into Barbados statement of financial position. Resulting

Not	es to Financial Statements
Jun	e 30, 2014
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 actuaria 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 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.
(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.
")	Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances with a 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements					
June	e 30, 2014				
3.	Significant Accounting Policies, continued				
(n)	Functional Currency These financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars which is the Company's functional currency.				
(0)	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, 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.				
(q)	New Standards and Interpretations Adopted As a result of IAS 19 (2011), the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to the basis for determining the income or expense related to its post-employment defined benefit plans.				
	Under IAS 19 (2011), 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. Consequently, the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) now comprises: interest cost on the defined benefit obligation, interest income on plan assets, and interest on the effect on the asset ceiling. Previously, the Company determined interest income on plan assets based on their long-term rate of expected return.				
	As a result of IAS 19 (2011), the Company has also changed its accounting policy with respect to remeasurements.				
	Under IAS 19 (2011), all remeasurements are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. Previously, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a deferred basis using the corridor method. Any unrecognised amounts were adjusted against the net defined benefit pension asset or liability recognised in the statement of financial position.				
	The change in accounting policy with respect to IAS 19 (2011) has been applied retrospectively.				

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies, continued

(q) New Standards and Interpretations Adopted, continued

The following tables summarise the financial effects on the relevant line items as at July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013 on implementation of the new accounting policy:

July 1, 2012

	As previ	ously reported	<u>Adjustment</u>	As restated
Statement of Financial Position Employee benefits (asset)	\$	2,364,506	630,045	2,994,551
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's	Deficiency	/		
Other reserves	\$	_	630,045	630,045
June 30, 2013				
Statement of Comprehensive Loss	As previ	ously reported	Adjustment	As restated
Staff Costs . Remeasurements of defined benefit plan	\$	4,426,036 -	188,290 (84,609)	4,454,326 (84,609)
Statement of Financial Position Employee benefits (liability)		1,199,623	(357,147)	842,476
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's D Other reserves Retained earnings	eficiency	- (457,535,474)	545,436 (188,289)	545,436 (457,723,763)
Statement of Cash Flows Employee benefits		3,564,129	188,289	3,752,418

There were no other changes resulting from the adoption of these standards during the current financial year.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

	0 00, 2017.			
4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise:			
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	Bank overdraft Cash and bank balances	\$	1,392,706	(26,737,387) 187,808
		\$	1,392,706	<u>(26,549,579</u> )
	On 4 June 2014 the bank overdraft was converted to a term loan.			
5.	Accounts Receivable			
	Accounts receivable comprise:			
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	Trade Other	\$	5,601,641 864,075	5,717,748 894,785
	Allowance for doubtful accounts		6,465,716 (1,834,188)	6,612,533 (1,825,026)
		\$	4,631,528	4,787,507
6.	Inventory			
	Inventory comprises the following:			
			<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	Sugar - Raw Molasses Stores stock Goods in transit	\$	15,538,575 23,946 13,827,444 185,631	17,071,095 155,098 13,389,754 487,531
	Less provision for obsolescence		29,575,596 (5,411,163)	31,103,478 (3,756,144)
		\$	24,164,433	27,347,334
	During the year ended June 30, 2014, stock items of \$1,655,019 (The provision for obsolescence was reassessed as a result of the and is considered adequate.	(201 cha	13: \$1,494,150) nge in operatior	were provided for. as of the Company

					-				
7.	Inve	estments							
	Inve	stments comprise:							
	(a) (b) (c)	Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Limited West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Limited	\$			2014 1 1		201	3 1 1 1
			\$	_	<del></del>	3			Ī
	(a)	Exclusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc.							
	7.2% Exclu	005, the Company, in pursuit of its diversification efforts, pusive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. at a cost of \$50,000. The of the issued capital of the Company. All cotton grown busive Cottons of the Caribbean Inc. At year-end, the amount bean Inc. was \$6,888(2013 - \$nil).	e in\ ov th	/estr le B	nent AMC	repres	ents ap	proxima	tely
	In 20 deter	012, the Company conducted an assessment of the carryin mined that the investment should be written down to \$1.	g va	alue	of th	ne inve	stment	and it v	/as
	(b)	West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Limited							
	in Se suppl	06, the Company expended \$145,300 to acquire a 19.5% inters Sugar and Trading Company Limited (WISTCO). A further \$ eptember 2007 to maintain its 19.5% interest. This business lying special sugars to the WISTCO UK subsidiary. In 2010, pany acquiring an additional 13,833 common shares, a 33.33%	31,99 s an Wis	50 w rang	as ex emer	xpende nt invol	d by the	e Compa Compa	iny
	At the	e time of the restructuring of WISTCO, the Company conducte investment and it was determined that the investment should	d ar I be	ass writt	essr en d	nent of	the car \$1.	rying val	ue
	(c)	West Indies Sugar & Trading Company Caribbean Limited							
	Tradir	ptember 2012, the Company had acquired 3,333 Commoning Company Caribbean Limited (WISTCO Caribbean) for the chareholding interest of 33.33% in WISTCO Caribbean.	Sha	ares sider	in th ation	ne We: of \$1.0	st Indie 00, repr	s Sugar resenting	& a

UMANUAL MERICAL OFFILE INITIAGE PARENTEN COMPANIED.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

8. Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment comprise:

Total	290,225,364 1,455,683 1,530,100 /864,655)	202 346 402	292,346,492 8,906,022 (765,128)	300 487 386	107,742,480 25,996,759 (500,792)	127 510 438	127,510,438 32,225,919 (657,350)	159,068,999	164,83 <u>6,054</u> 141,418,387
Land at <u>Fair Value</u>	126,367,952	127 354 010	127,354,939	127.354.939				•	127,354,939 127,354,939
lrrigation Equipment	576,823	578 484	578,484	594.411	427,816	441 253	441,253	453,830	137,231
Motor Vehicles	17,431,889 319,269 - (126,867)	17,624,291	17,624,291 337,140 (191,830)	17,769,601	16,006,254 524,057 (126,867)	16,403,444	16,403,444 413,035 (181,648)	16,634,831	1,134,770
Computers	1,283,452	1,330,503	1,330,503 21,978 (48,640)	1,303,841	1,197,059 46,440	1.243,499	1,243,499 36,232 (48,562)	1,231,169	87,004
Furniture and Fittings	1,315,098	1,340,815	1,340,815 64,602 (5,767)	1,399,650	1,142,405 59,021	1,201,426	1,201,426 51,038 (5,219)	1.247.245	139,389
Building Chattels	177,855 25,200	203,055	203,055	247 754	64,734 9,995 -	74,729	74,729	86,733	128,326
Building at Fair Value	34,238,750 50,460 543,113	34,832,323	34,832,323	34,832,323	4,891,250 14,693,935 	13.857.176	13,857,176 20,975,147	34,832,323	20,975,147
Machinery	\$ 108,833,545 986,325 	\$ 109,082,082	\$ 109,082,082 8,421,676 (518,891)	\$ 116,984,867	\$ 84,012,962 10,649,874 (373,925)	\$ 94,288,911	\$ 94,288,911 10,725,886 (431,929)	\$ 104,582,868	\$ <u>14,793,171</u> \$ <u>12,401,999</u>
Cost/Valuation	Balance at July1, 2012 Additions Revaluation - IAS16 Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2013	Balance at July1, 2013 Additions Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2014	Accumulated Depreciation Balance at July 1, 2012 Expense Disposals Disposals - IAS 16 revaluation	Balance at June 30, 2013	Balance at July 1, 2013 Expense Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2014 Net Book Value	Balance at June 30, 2013 Balance at June 30, 2014

Not	otes to Financial Statements											
Jun	e 30, 2014											
8.	Property, Plant and Equipment, net, continued											
	The Company revalued its land and buildings at several locations as at appraisal done by the firm of Rolphe Alleyne and Associates.	Jui	ne 2008, based (	on an independe								
	A combination of the contractor's method and the comparison method where having determined the replacement cost, it was compared to the pay to acquire an equally desirable substitute. The excess of the appropriate carrying value in the amount of \$94,968,300 was recorded as redeficiency.	e ar aise	nount that a pruded value of the r	dent person wou								
	The Company revalued its plant and equipment as at June 2012, base by the firm CASSE Engineering Inc. The fair market value of the assets of the Market Data Approach and the Cost Approach. The excesses o equipment over the carrying value resulted in a further \$14,081,676 be in the Shareholder's Deficiency.	wa f the	s determined us	ing a combination								
	The Company re-valued the properties as at March 2012. The exceedarrying value in the amount of \$41,278,508 was recorded as repositionally.	ess valu	of the appraise lation reserves	ed value over to in Shareholde								
	Rolphe Alleyne and Associates reassessed the properties at Andrews appraised value over the carrying value in the amount of \$7,258,109 vin Shareholder's Deficiency.	as /as	at June 2013. Trecorded as rev	The excess of the aluation reserve								
).	Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities											
	(a) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities comprise:											
			<u>2014</u>	2013								
	Trade Cane Other	\$	3,354,582 733,336 18,480,376	1,037,601 1,939,450 16,404,338								
		\$	22,568,294	<u>19,381,389</u>								
	(b) Current portion of long term debt comprise:		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>								
	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 Current portion of long term debt - National Insurance Board Current portion of long term debt - CIBC FCIB Current portion of long term debt - Storage Solutions	\$	- 16,634,255 411,905 4,237,925 1,903,559 203,571	1,070,301 35,696,300 931,447 - -								
	· ·											

## BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 9. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities, continued <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> (c) Short term debt comprises: Crop loan \$ <u>10,250,000</u> 9,968,750 The Company received a loan from Consolidated Finance Co. Limited in March 2014 for Bds\$10.250 million to partly finance the operations of crop 2014. 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\$5.336 million was received on July 1, 2014 and the loan was liquidated on the same date. **Bonds Payable** 2014 <u>2013</u> Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2014 (i) \$ 19,961,323 Tranche 1 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 (ii) 3,750,000 5,000,000 (ii) Tranche 2 Fixed Rate bonds 2004/2016 6,250,002 8,333,335 (iii) Fixed Rate Non-Callable Bonds 2007/2022 50,000,000 50,000,000 (iv) Tranche 1 Series 1 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2016 60,000,000 50,000,000 (iv) Tranche 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2019 50,000,000 50,000,000 (iv) Tranche 1 Series 2 Fixed Rate Bonds 2013/2016 <u>23,481,495</u> 35,546,089 193,481,497 218,840,747 Less current portion <u>(16,634,255)</u> \_(35,696,300) 176,847,242 <u> 183.144.447</u> (i) Fixed Rate Bonds 2004 - 2014 This represents an issue of \$20,000,000 discounted bonds which were redeemed by a single bullet payment at maturity date, May 2014. The bonds carried an interest rate of 5.75%. Fixed Rate Guaranteed Bonds 2004 - 2016 (ii) 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

5.40%.

installments. The first redemption took place on 30 August 2005. The bonds carry an interest rate of

ВА	RBA	ADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.
Note	s to F	inancial Statements
June	30, 2	014
10.	Bon	ds Payable, continued
	(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%.
	(iv)	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, Series2. 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.
		<u>Tranche 1, Series 1: 2013 - 2016</u> 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.
		<u>Tranche 1, Series 2: 2013 – 2016</u> 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.
		<u>Tranche 2: 2013 - 2019</u> 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.
	All of Guara	the bonds are subject to the provisions of Barbados Agricultural Management Co. Ltd. (Sugar Bonds antee) Act, Cap. 255. Payment of principal and interest is guaranteed by the Government of Barbados.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

11.	Loa	ıns F	Payable		
	(a)	Lo	an Payable – Government of Barbados comprises:	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
		(i)	Loan Payable - Government of Barbados	\$ 101,918,887	102,173,412
			Less current portion		
				<u>101,918,887</u>	102,173,412
		(ii)	Loan Payable - Government of Barbados/ Caribbean Development Bank #9/OR-BS	•	1,070,301
			Less current portion		(1.070,301)
					<u> </u>
	(h.)	1 -	an marakia. As farikasi Da		
 23	(b)	5.5	an payable - Agricultural Development Fund	779,869	1,298,452
		Les	ss current portion	<u>(411,905</u> )	(931,447)
				<u>367,964</u>	<u>367,005</u>
	(c)	Loa	an Payable - National Insurance Board	10,948,832	
		Les	es current portion	_(4,237,925)	
				6,710,907	
	(d)	Loa	nn Payable - CIBC FCIB	41,000,000	-
		Les	s current portion	(1,903,559)	
				39,096,441	
	(e) L	.ease	e Payable - Storage Solutions	8,274,018	-
	L	.ess (	current portion	(203,571)	
				8,070,447	
				\$ <u>156,164,646</u>	102,540,417

ВА	\RE	BAE	OOS AGRICULTURAL N	//ANAGEN	MENT CO. L	TD.	
			ancial Statements				
June	≘ 30,	201	4				
11.	Lo	ans	Payable, continued				
	(a)	(i)	This amount represents an adva has no specific terms of repaym within the next financial year.	nce by the Go ent. The bala	vernment of Barb ance of \$101,918	ados. The loan is ,887 is not expe	interest free and cted to be repaid
		(ii)	This amount represents draw of Development Bank to the Govern for the Sugar Revitalization Projection quarterly installments which community and the community payable quarterly and the	nment of Barb ect. The loan imenced on Ju	ados which was r r was being repa une 30, 1999. In	e-lent to the Con id in sixty (60) e terest was at a r	npany to be used
	(b)	rep	e loan payable to the Agricultural [drews Sugar Factory in keeping wayable in 10 years 8 months inclus and interest are	with the policy ive of a morato	statement on fa	ctory rationalizati	ion The loop is
	(c)	thre inte	e loan payable to the National language in providing support and in the (3) years by semi-annual bler the trate is 4.375% and it is secure at the renewed every six (6) months.	centives to the ided payment id by a Letter o	e independent pla s of principal and	ntations. The loa d interest of \$2:	n is repayable in
	(d)	raci	e loan payable to CIBC FirstCaribb lity. The loan is repayable in fifter rterly of principal and interest total	en (15) vears	at an interest rat	e of 5.55% The	renayments are
	(e)	pre-	lease payable to Storage Solution cast concrete Molasses Tank, ide annual lease amount of \$806,250.	ns Limited repr entified as Tan	resents long-term k A. The term of	lease for the cor the lease is twen	nstruction of one ty (20) years for
		The	total future minimum lease payme	ents and their p	oresent value are	noted as follows.	:
					Future Minimum		Present Value of Minimum
					Lease <u>Payments</u>	Interest	Lease <u>Payments</u>
		Due	in 1 year between 1 and 5 years after more than 5 years	\$	806,250 3,225,000 11,403,784	594,285 2,211,081 _4,355,650	211,965 1,013,919 7,048,134

Total

\$

7,161,016

8,274,018

15,435,034

		ADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMEN inancial Statements	IT CO. L	TD.	
	es 10 F				
40	0		<del></del>		·
12.	Gov	ernment Grants			
				<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
				<u>55,097,751</u>	26,858,114
	Gov	ernment grants for 2014 represent funds received from t	the Governn	nent of Barbados	for:
	(i) (ii)	the payment of principal and interest on the Fixed Rate research and development relative to a Moth Borer la (\$78,000);	e bonds 200 boratory (\$2	14 – 2019 (\$49,7 27,200) and the \$	73,953); Soil fertility proje
	(iii) (iv) (v)	repairs to Portvale Factory subsequent to a fire (\$2,50 the payment of principal and interest on the National Ir the payment of lease amount on Molasses Tank (\$2,0)	isurance Bo	eard Loan (\$718,	598);
13.	Due	to Parent Company			
	The repay	palance due to Barbados Agricultural Credit Trust Ltd. Iment terms. This amount is comprised as follows:	. (BACT) is	interest free and	d has no specifi
				2014	<u>2013</u>
		Amount due to BACT Amount due by BACT	\$	5,648,418 (519,256)	6,368,818 <u>(484,056</u> )
		Net amount due to BACT	\$	<u>5,129,162</u>	5,884,762
4.	Shar	e Capital			
		rized:			
	An ur	limited number of common shares of one class designa	ted as com	non shares.	
	Issue	d:		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
	115,1	13,480 (2013 – 115,113,480) shares	\$	<u>115,113,480</u>	115,113,480

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

### 15. 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>2014</u>	2013 Restated
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	\$	14,920,235 (16,222,950)	15,934,363 (15,091,887)
Net (asset) liability in the statement of financial position	\$	_(1,302,715)	<u>842,476</u>
Movements in the net (asset) liability recognized in the statement of f	inan	cial position are	as follows:
		<u>2014</u>	2013 Restated
Net liability (asset) at beginning of year Net expense recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income Contributions	\$	842,476 1,606,236 (2,534,046) (1,217,381)	(2,994,551) 4,454,326 84,609 (701,908)
Net (asset) liability in statement of financial position at year end	\$	_(1,302,715)	842,476
The amounts recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss are	as fo	llows:	
		<u>2014</u>	2013 Restated
Current service cost Interest on obligation Expected return on plan assets Past service cost Administration and other non-plan investment management expenses	\$	1,409,943 1,328,070 (1,200,681) - 68,904	617,520 869,117 (1,080,536) 3,985,945 62,280
Total included in operating expenses	\$	1,606,236	_4,454,326
Changes in the present value of the obligation for defined benefit pen	sion	plans were as 1 2013	iollows: <u>2012</u> <b>Restated</b>
Opening obligation \$ Interest cost Current service cost Employees' contributions Benefits paid Actuarial losses (gains) Past service cost  Closing obligation \$		15,934,363 1,328,070 1,409,943 13,023 (428,868) (3,336,296)	10,686,887 869,118 617,520 25,324 (205,296) (45,135) 3,985,945
Closing obligation \$		<u>14,920,235</u>	<u>15,934,363</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

### 15. Employee Benefits, continued

Changes in the fair value of the defined benefit pension plan assets were as follows:

	<u>2013</u>	2012 Restated
Opening fair value of plan assets Actual return Employer's contributions Employees' contributions Benefits paid Administrative expenses	\$ 15,091,887 398,430 1,217,381 13,024 (428,868) (68,904)	13,681,438 950,793 701,908 25,324 (205,296) (62,280)
Closing fair value of plan assets	\$ 16,222,950	<u>15,091,887</u>

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Mortgages Bonds Equities Property Other	11% 31% 45% 6% 6%	11% 33% 37% 8% 12%

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</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, 2014, 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	<b>Defined Benefit Obligation</b>
Reduce discount rate by 1% pa	\$17,617,882
Increase discount rate by 1% pa	12,788,924
Reduce salary increase by 0.5% pa	14,088,324
Increase salary increase by 0.5% pa	15,870,064
Increase average life expectancy by 1 year	14,942,986

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

16.	Cor	poration	Tax
10.	001	potation	Ιαλ

Reconciliation of taxes calculated at the applicable tax rate with tax expense

		<u>2014</u>	2013 Restated
Accounting loss before corporation taxes	\$	<u>(35,531,678</u> )	(61,393,283)
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  Tax effect of not recognizing the deferred tax asset	\$	(8,882,920) 5,246,788 (835,634) - 4,471,766	(15,348,321) 3,675,983 (98,248) - 
Corporation tax expense	\$	•	
Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the f	followi	ng items:	
		2014	2013 Restated
Deductible (taxable) temporary differences:			-

ductible (taxable) temporary differences: Property, plant and equipment \$ 102,435,606 99,495,388 Accounts receivable 1,834,188 1,825,026 Employee benefits (1,302,715)842,476 102,967,079 102,162,890 Tax losses 238,783,599 239,818,252 341,750,678 <u>341,981,142</u> Deferred tax asset not recognized 85,437,670 85,495,286

The tax losses expire between 2015 and 2023. The deductible temporary differences do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

#### 17. 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>
2005	\$	6,802,022	-	-	(6,802,022)	_	2014
2006		2,249,899	-	-	(-//-//	2,249,899	2015
2007		25,556,286	_	_	46.0		
2008		23,262,563	_		_	25,556,286	2016
2009		34,276,347	_	-	•	23,262,563	2017
		. ,	-	-	-	34,276,347	2018
2010		40,656,423	-	-	-	40,656,423	2019
2011		42,100,364	-	~	_	42,100,364	2020
2012		33,858,274	-	_	_	33,858,274	
2013		31,056,074	_		_		2021
2014		01,000,014	_	-	-	31,056,074	2022
2014	-		-	<u> 5,767,369</u>		<u>5,767,369</u>	2023
	\$ _	239,818,252	-	5,767,369	(6,802,022)	238,783,599	

Losses for the periods 2006 – 2007 have been agreed by the Department of Inland Revenue. Losses for the periods 2008 – 2014 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.

#### 18. 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 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 vear	\$ 1 278 222

	e 30, 2014			<u></u>
19.	Related Parties			
	(a) Parent Company			
	During the year the following arm's length transactions occurred Agricultural Credit Trust.	urred wit	th the parent cor	трапу, Вагь
			<u>2014</u>	<u>20</u>
	Pensions Medical Land tax Land Lease Building Lease Loan	\$	6,117 6,728 22,355 (243,300) (36,300) 1,000,000	9,17 6,72 (13,88 (247,40 (36,30
		\$	755,600	718.31
	Directors			
	Directors The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do not Key Management Personnel Compensation In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides not contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their toplan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at monthly amounts throughout the lifetime of the retired officer.	n-cash b	s voting shares.  enefits to execut	tive officers
	The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do no Key Management Personnel Compensation. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides not contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their liplan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at	n-cash b behalf. In t age 55	enefits to execute accordance with and are entitled	tive officers at the terms of to receive eq
	The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do not Key Management Personnel Compensation. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides not contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their toplan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at monthly amounts throughout the lifetime of the retired officer.  The General Manager was employed on 1 October 2010 and a 2011, both on fixed-term contracts. Neither participates in the Company is a policy Board. The	n-cash b behalf. In t age 55	enefits to execute accordance with and are entitled	tive officers a the terms of to receive eq
	The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do not Key Management Personnel Compensation. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides not contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their toplan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at monthly amounts throughout the lifetime of the retired officer.  The General Manager was employed on 1 October 2010 and a 2011, both on fixed-term contracts. Neither participates in the Congratuity annually.  Key management personnel compensation is comprised of:	n-cash b behalf. In t age 55	enefits to execute accordance with and are entitled	tive officers at the terms of to receive eq
	The Board of Directors of the Company is a policy Board. The plan; they are not shareholders of the Company and they do not Key Management Personnel Compensation. In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides nor contributes to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their tiplan, the normal retirement age is 65 but officers may retire at monthly amounts throughout the lifetime of the retired officer.  The General Manager was employed on 1 October 2010 and a 2011, both on fixed-term contracts. Neither participates in the Congratuity annually.	n-cash b behalf. In t age 55	enefits to execute accordance with and are entitled Resources Manas pension plan, but	tive officers a the terms of to receive ed ager on 1 Ma ut both receiv

Note	es to Financial Statements
June	e 30, 2014
20.	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 o 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.

	BARI	BADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.
	Notes to	Financial Statements
	June 30	), 2014
	20. F	inancial Risk Management, continued
	TI in w	Credit risk, continued ne Company has established an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses respect of trade and other receivables. The main component of this allowance is specific to a customer ho is no longer in business. The remainder of the loss allowance is determined based on historical data payment statistics of the other customers.
	SL	Liquidity risk  quidity 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 a sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without curring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.
	Th bu	ne liquidity position is monitored on a weekly basis to ensure that cash flows are maintained within the dgeted requirements.
	ob	Market risk arket risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and uity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The jective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable rameters, while optimizing the return.
	Th ca	e Company seeks to apply hedge principles in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are rried 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.
7)	The	re was no change in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 Financial Instruments 21. (a) Credit risk Exposure to credit risk to credit risk at the reporting date was:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure

2014 2013 Accounts receivable, net \$ 4,631,528 4,787,507 Cash and bank 1,392,706 187,808

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
International customers Wholesale customers (molasses) End-user customers (local & imported sugar) Other	\$ 954,201 804,295 8,960 3,834,185	1,873,781 1,052,652 26,045 2,765,269
	\$ <u>5,601,641</u>	<u>5,717,747</u>

The Company's most significant customer, a European wholesaler, accounts for \$954,201 of the trade receivables carrying amount at 30 June 2014 (2013: \$1,873,781).

2044

Impairment losses

The aging of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Not past due Past due 0-30 days Past due 31-90 days More than 90 days	\$ 629,507 1,320,050 330,822 3,321,262	1,415,543 1,874,337 504,889 1,922,979
	\$ <u>5,601,641</u>	<u>5,717,747</u>

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Balance at 1 July Impairment loss (recovered)/recognized	\$ 1,825,026 <u>9,162</u>	1,837,360 (12,334)
Balance at 30 June	\$ 1,834,188	1,825,026

The impairment loss at 30 June 2014 includes an amount of \$716,053 (2013: \$716,053) which relates to an institution which was formerly responsible for the trading of all seed cotton produced in Barbados. This represents 39% (2013: 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, 2014

### 21. Financial Instruments, continued

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

#### 30 June 2014

		Carrying	Contractual	6 - 12	1 - 2	More than
		Amount	Cash Flows	Months	Years	2 Years
Financial Liabilities						<u> 2 1 Cars</u>
Bank overdraft	\$			_	_	
Accounts payable and	•				_	-
accrued liabilities		22,568,294	22,568,294	733,336	24 924 050	
Bonds payable		193,481,497		•	21,834,958	
Loans payable			252,049,691	28,470,778	90,774,424	132,804,489
		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			5,129,162
Total	\$	<u>384,100,559</u>	<u>478,545,141</u>	<u>39,529,814</u>	_239,519,877	_199,495,450
30 June 2013						
		Carrying	Contractual	6 - 12	1-2	Mana than
		Amount				More than
Financial Liabilities		ZIIIOUIIL	Cash Flows	<u>Months</u>	<u>Years</u>	2 Years
	er.	00 707 007	00 000 000			
Bank overdraft	\$	26,737,387	30,669,650	30,669,650	•	•
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities		19,381,389	19,381,389	1,939,450	17,441,939	_
Bonds payable		218,840,747	229,232,238	57,079,568	51,927,712	120,224,958
Loans payable		104,542,165	105,262,254	988,578	104,273,676	
Due to parent company		5,884,762	5,884,762	-	-	5,884,762
	•					

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2014

### 21. Financial Instruments, continued

(b) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows:

<u>\$'000</u>		30 June	e 2014			30 June 2013			
	Bds\$	Euro	USD	GBP	Bds\$	Euro	USD	GBP	
Trade receivables Gross exposure on the statement	1,320	-	477	-	1,874	-	937	-	
of financial position	1,320	-	477	-	1,874	-	937	-	
Estimated forecast sales	22,982	7,728	677	-	13,000	4,351	634	_	

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	керопп	g date	
Avera	ge Rate	Spot Ra	ate
2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	

<u>2013</u>

 Bds\$/Euro 1
 2.7520
 2.5272
 2.7316
 2.6160

 Bds\$/USD 1
 2.0769
 1.9938
 1.9938
 1.9938

Sensitivity analysis

Bds\$

A 10 percent strengthening of the Euro against the USD at 30 June would have increased equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

Effect in thousands of Bds\$	Equity	Profit or loss
<b>30 June 2014</b> Bds\$	952	952
<b>30 June 2013</b> Bds\$	(542)	(542)

### BARBADOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 Financial Instruments, continued (c) Market risk, continued Currency risk, continued A 10 percent weakening of the Euro against the above currencies at 30 June 2014 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** <u>2014</u> 2013 Fixed rate instruments Financial liabilities 193,481,497 218,840,747 Variable rate instruments Financial liabilities 26,737,387 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:

		2014		2013
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>
Cash and bank	\$ 1,392,706	1,392,706	187,808	187,808
Accounts receivable	4,631,528	4,631,528	4,787,507	4,787,507
Bonds payable Accounts payable and	193,481,497	193,481,497	218,840,747	218,840,747
accrued liabilities	22,568,294	22,568,294	19,381,389	19,381,389
Bank overdraft	-		26,737,387	26,737,387
Loans payable	162,921,606	162,921,606	104,542,165	104,542,165
Due to parent company	5,129,162	5,129,162	5,884,762	5,884,762

	BA	RBA	DOS AGRICULTURAL MANAGEMENT CO. LTD.						
	Note	es to Fir	nancial Statements						
	June	∋ 30, 20	014						
	22.	Bulke	eley Sugar Factory Operations						
J		Comn	nencing 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 \$0.05	the date of the statement of financial position, the assets at Bulkeley have a carrying value of million (2013: \$1.95 million).						
)	23.	Subse	equent Events						
		The fo	ollowing represents non-adjusting events which occurred subsequent to the reporting date:						
		(i)	Bond Financing On September 2, 2014, the Company signed a revised Engagement Agreement with Ansa Merchant Bank Limited to provide financing for Sugar Industry Support. The proposed financing is to be provided through a fixed rate non-callable bond issue of up to Bds\$73 million (or USD equivalent). The face amount of Series "A" is Bds\$32 million and Series "B" is Bds\$41 million. The term of maturity of Series "A" is three (3) years from disbursement and of Series "B" is six (6) years from disbursement. The bonds are to be secured by a Government of Barbados guarantee.						
			The proceeds of Series "A" are to be used to provide working capital support to the Company, whilst Series "B" is to provide funding for Sugar Industry Support. The timing and date of the issue are pending.						
}									
}									