

ANNUAL REPORT

2013

BACKGROUND

The Sugar Cane Growers Fund Authority was established by Act No. 9 of 1984 enacted by the Parliament of Fiji on 26 July 1984. All monies and assets of the Sugar Cane Price Support Fund were transferred to the Sugar Cane Growers Fund under the Act. The name has been changed to Sugar Cane Growers Fund by amendment Act 12 of 1996.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

CHAIRMAN

1. Mr. John May, the former Chairman of the Sugar Commission of Fiji was the Chairman of the Board of Management of the Sugar Cane Growers Fund in accordance with the provision of section 7(3) of the Act.

Mr. Manasa Vaniqi, the Permanent Secretary for Sugar was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Management of the Sugar Cane Growers Fund in accordance with the provision of section 7(b) of the Act effective 14 October 2013.

MEMBERS

- Mr. Sundresh Chetty was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer of the Sugar Cane Growers Council with effect from 08 July 2013. His appointment is in accordance with section 7(d) of the Act as the Chief Executive Officer of the Sugar Cane Growers Council.
- 2. Mr. Viliame Gucake the Director Sugar was reappointed with effect from 07 March 2012. His appointment is in accordance with section 7 (1) b of the Act as a person appointed by the Minister.

FUNCTIONS

The function of the Fund is to provide loans to Sugar Cane Growers for the following purposes:-

- (a) Purposes which, in the opinion of the Board, will increase the production of Sugar Cane;
- (b) Purposes which, in the opinion of the Board will improve efficiency in the planting, growing, harvesting and transportation of Sugar Cane;
- (c) The carrying out of work which the Board considers necessary or desirable to rehabilitate farms, buildings and other installations damaged, destroyed or affected by floods, cyclones, droughts or other natural disasters;
- (d) The carrying out of work which the Board considers necessary or desirable to establish sugar cane farms and to construct buildings and other installations on those farms;
- (e) The carrying out of work which the Board considers necessary or desirable for crop diversification;
- (f) The making of provision to such extent as the Board considers necessary, for the personal family needs of Growers during periods of financial distress or hardship;
- (g) To enable cane growers to participate in commercial ventures which, in the opinion of the Board, are intended to benefit the cane growing industry.

ASSISTANCE TO CANE GROWERS

Under section 17(1) of the Act, a loan to a cane grower is a first charge on all cane proceeds due to him provided the loan is for those purposes only, set out in paragraph (a), (b), (c) and (f) of subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act and the loan does not exceed \$5,000-00. Repayment of advances by the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited, or other payments of whatsoever nature made to the cane growers or on his behalf, Sugar Cane Growers Council Levy and Land Rent under the Master Award take precedence.

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LOANS TO GROWERS

Presently the Fund has the following loan facilities available for Cane farmers:-

- 1. **PRIORITY LOANS** limited upto \$5,000 for Farm Development and Planting of Sugar Cane, Purchase and Repair of Farm Equipments, House Repairs, Educational Expenses, Wedding Expenses, Drainage, Road Repairs, Weedicides, Borehole Drilling, Medical Expenses, Funeral Expenses and Purchase of Working Bullocks and Horses, etc.
- 2. **SPECIALISED LENDING** Loans of up to \$50,000 for the Purchase of Farms, Farm Machinery, Cane Trucks, Construction of Farm House and for other purposes provided in the Act.
- 3. LOANS TO TENANTS FOR NEW LEASES Loans to assist growers to obtain New Leases from the iTaukei Land Trust Board, Department of Lands and other Landowners.
- 4. REFINANCE OF SUGAR CANE GROWERS LOAN Loans to Refinance Sugar Cane Growers loans with Commercial Banks and other Lenders. Loans are approved only for the purposes provided in the Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act.

DETAILS OF LOANS

| Priority Loans Application Approved Applications Paid Value of Loans Approved Value of Loans Paid Out | 25,189 24,847 \$33,624,173 \$28,176,088 |
|--|--|
| Specialized Lending Application Approved Applications Paid Value of Loans Approved Value of Loans Paid Out | 3,144 3,979 \$23,987,362 \$28,853,416 |
| New Leases Application Approved Applications Paid | 3,327 3,066 |

| Value of Loans Approved Value of Loans Paid Out | \$19,253,988 \$16,793,472 |
|--|--|
| Refinance Application Approved Applications Paid Value of Loans Approved Value of Loans Paid Out | 643 614 \$6,832,668 \$6,566,920 |

DISTRICT OFFICES

The Fund has Offices in Lautoka, Labasa, Rakiraki, Tavua, Ba and Nadi to provide services to sugar cane growers. Growers from the Sigatoka and Seagaga Districts are provided

services by the Nadi and Labasa District staff once a week from the Sugar Cane Growers Council Offices in their respective Districts.

Loan applications are received at the District Offices and the approvals and payments are processed at the Head Office.

During the year the Fund approved 1,324 loans under Priority Loans to the value of \$1,518,599. 713 loans under Specialized Lending to the value of \$2,847,264. 574 loans for New Leases to the value of \$2,444,212 and 16 loans for Refinance of loans to the value of \$139,930. 1,368 loans for Cane Development Revolving Fund to the value of \$2,620,500.

The Labasa District Office received - 918, Rakiraki - 466, Tavua - 379, Ba - 1,175, Nadi - 541 and Lautoka - 516 applications respectively.

LOAN TO SOUTH PACIFIC FERTILIZERS LIMITED

Following submissions by the South Pacific Fertilizers Limited and the stakeholders of the Sugar Industry to government for assistance to support the price of fertilizer supplied to the sugar cane growers.

The Government/Cabinet made the following decision as Way Forward for the SPFL.

(a) that the Fertilizer price increase of \$26.09 per bag (from \$19.50 to \$45.59 per bag) be effective from 2009, for which additional

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\$12 per bag (from \$19.50 to \$31.50) is to be met by the growers and the balance of \$14.09 per bag (from \$31.50 to \$45.59 per bag) to be met by the Government;

- (b) that the SPFL be restructured as follows:
 - i. its loans (\$14.7m) in the Sugar Cane Growers Fund (SCGF) be converted to equity;
 - the Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC) divests from SPFL and its shares be transferred to the other shareholders.
 - iii. that consequential amendments be made to the Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act to allow for the SCGF to make investments in the SPFL and
- (c) that the SCGF be asked to provide necessary financing needs of the SPFL and
- (d) that in view of the SCGF acquiring majority shares (90%), the chairmanship of the SPFL be held by the representative of the SCGF, and that the Fiji Sugar Corporation have a nominee Director on the SPFL appointed by the SCGF.

In 2013 the Company borrowed \$21,917,210 for procurement of Raw Materials and \$1,159,032.27 towards Roof Upgrade damaged by Cyclone Evan in 2012. Total loan outstanding as at 31 December 2013 was \$11,504,912.

Government provided subsidy of \$4,347,826 million in 2013.

CANE DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND

The Board of Management of the Sugar Cane Growers Fund agreed to provide \$3 million towards establishment of a Cane Development Revolving Fund initiated by the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited with the \$6 million the Government allocated in the 2011 Budget for Sugar Cane Planting.

The Industry Stakeholders – the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited, Sugar Cane Growers Fund, Sugar Cane Growers Council, the Sugar Industry Tribunal, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited and the Sugar Research Institute of Fiji signed a

Memorandum of Agreement to support the initiative taken by the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited.

Money from the Revolving Fund is an interest free loan repayable over four years. Recovery would commence from the second year and deductions shall take place from the delivery payments.

The Sugar Cane Growers Fund is responsible for the assessment of loan applications and release of loan funds:

| Application Approved | 5,425 |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Applications Paid | 3,859 |
| Value of Loans Approved | \$10,708,650 |
| Value of Loans Paid | \$8,237,193 |

Following approval by Government, a sum of \$2.3 million have been converted to grant to assist growers affected by Cyclone in December 2012.

SPECIAL CANE PAYMENT

The Sugar Cane Growers Fund advanced \$8.4 million to the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited in May 2010 for top-up of the 4th Cane Payment for the 2009 season. This payment was made following a directive from the Prime Minister and Minister for Sugar.

The loan is to be repaid from sugar proceeds of the 2011 and 2012 season.

The Government through the Ministry of Sugar will pay interest.

SUMMARY OF LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

| Loans to Growers | \$23,066,821 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| South Pacific Fertilizers Ltd. Shares | \$13,401,405 |
| South Pacific Fertilizers Ltd. Loan | \$11,504,912 |
| Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited | \$4,201,198 |

FUNDS BANKERS

Bank of Baroda is the Fund's Bankers.

STAFF

The Staffs are members of the Fiji Bank & Finance Sector Employees Union and are employed under Terms & Conditions contained in an agreement between the Fund and the Fiji Bank & Finance Sector Employees Union.

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BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Management held four meetings during the year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board wishes to acknowledge the co-operation and assistance given by the Ministry of Sugar, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Lands & Mineral Resources, iTaukei Land Trust Board, Sugar Cane Growers Council, Sugar Industry Tribunal, Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited, Sugar Research Institute of Fiji, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited and the Trading Banks to the Fund during the year.

The Board acknowledges the efficient manner in which the Management and Staff have performed their duties.

CHAIRMAN

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2013

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary

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Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Board report

The Board presents their report together with the financial statements of Sugar Cane Growers Fund ("the Fund") and the consolidated financial statements of the Group (being the Fund and its Subsidiary, South Pacific Fertilizer Limited) for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the auditor's report thereon.

Board members

The names of Board members in office at any time during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Mr John May - Chairman (resigned on 14 October 2013)

Mr Viliame Gucake (appointed as Chairman on 18 November 2015)

Mr Sundresh Chetty

Mr Manasa Vuqini - Chairman (appointed on 14 October 2013, deceased 1 January 2015)

Mr Parmesh Chand - Chairman (appointed on 6 March 2015, resigned on 18 November 2015)

State of affairs

In the opinion of the Board, the accompanying statements of financial position give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Fund as at 31 December 2013 and the accompanying statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flow give a true and fair view of the results, changes in equity and cash flows of the Group and the Fund for the year then ended.

Trading results

The net loss of the Group was \$229,705 (2012: net loss of \$4,389,287) after accounting for income tax expense of \$Nil (2012: \$Nil).

The net profit of the Fund for the year amounted to \$606,774 (2012: net loss of \$233,271).

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Fund as outlined under Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act 1984 Section 4, is to provide loans to sugar cane growers to increase production of sugar cane, improve efficiency in the planting, growing and transportation of sugar cane, rehabilitate farms, buildings and other installations damaged, destroyed or affected by floods, cyclones, droughts or other natural disasters, establish sugarcane farms and to construct buildings and other installations on those farms, crop diversification and to provide assistance to the personal family needs of growers during periods of financial distress or hardship and to benefit the cane growing industry.

The principal activity of the Subsidiary during the year was importing, blending, packing and distributing fertilizer mainly to sugarcane farmers.

Current assets

The Board took reasonable steps before the financial statements were made out to ascertain that the current assets of the Group and the Fund were shown in the accounting records at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realised in the ordinary course of business.

At the date of this report, the Board are not aware of any circumstances which would render the values attributable to the current assets in the consolidated financial statements to be misleading.

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary **Board report (continued)**

Receivables

The Board took reasonable steps before the financial statements were made out to ascertain that all known bad debts were written off and adequate allowance was made for impairment losses.

At the date of this report, the Board are not aware of any circumstances which would render the above assessment inadequate to any substantial extent.

Related party transactions

All related party transactions have been adequately recorded and disclosed in the financial statements.

Events subsequent to balance date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Board, to affect significantly the operations of the Group and the Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group and the Fund in subsequent financial years.

Other circumstances

At the date of this report, the Board are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements which would render any amounts stated in the accounts to be misleading.

Unusual circumstances

The results of the Group's and the Fund's operations during the financial year have not in the opinion of the Board been substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature other than those disclosed in the financial statements.

| Dated at | LAUTOKA | this | 21 | day of | JUNE | 2016. |
|----------|---------|------|----|--------|------|--|
| _ | | | | | | and the same of th |

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board.

Chairman

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Statement by Board members

In the opinion of the Board members of Sugar Cane Growers Fund:

- (a) the accompanying statements of comprehensive income of the Group and the Fund are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the results of the Group and the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2013;
- (b) the accompanying statements of changes in equity are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the changes in equity of the Group and the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2013;
- (c) the accompanying statements of financial position of the Group and the Fund are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Fund as at 31 December 2013;
- (d) the accompanying statements of cash flows of the Group and the Fund are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the cash flows of the Group and the Fund for the year ended 31 December 2013;
- (e) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe the Group and the Fund will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due; and
- (f) all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the Group and the Fund.

| Dated at _ | LANTOKA | this | 21 | day of _ | JUNE | 2016. |
|------------|---------|------|----|----------|------|-------|
|------------|---------|------|----|----------|------|-------|

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board members.

Chairman

Board member



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUGAR CANE GROWERS FUND AND ITS SUBSIDIARY

Report on the Fund and Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sugar Cane Growers Fund (the "Fund") and the consolidated financial statements of the Fund and its subsidiary (the "Group"), which comprise statements of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes 1 to 26, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board Members' and Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Board Members and management are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the Board Members and management determine 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Sugar Cane Growers Fund and the Group as at 31 December 2013 and their financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards so far as concerns the Board Members of the Fund.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUGAR CANE GROWERS FUND AND ITS SUBSIDIARY (continued)

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion:

- proper books of account have been kept by the Fund and the Group, sufficient to enable financial statements to be prepared so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- ii. the financial statements are in agreement with the books of account; and
- iii. to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the financial statements give the information required by the Fiji Companies Act 1983, in the manner so required.

Klug.

4 July 2016

Nadi, Fiji Islands

KPMG Chartered Accountants

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Statements of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2013

| Note 2013 2012 2013 20 \$ \$ \$ \$ Revenue | 12 \$ |
|--|----------|
| • | - |
| Revenue | - |
| | - |
| Sales 20,184,523 17,578,610 - | |
| Cost of sales (23,112,586) (22,775,348) - | _ |
| Gross loss (2,928,063) (5,196,738) - | - |
| Interest income 5 1,635,982 1,980,160 2,021,874 2,353,96 | 51 |
| Other operating income 6 4,854,504 2,124,121 71,554 28,60 |)1 |
| 3,562,423 (1,092,457) 2,093,428 2,382,56 | 52 |
| Administrative and other operating | |
| expenses 7 (3,792,128) (3,296,830) (1,486,654) (2,615,83 | 33) |
| Operating loss before income tax (229,705) (4,389,287) 606,774 (233,27) | 71) |
| Income tax expense 9 (a) | _ |
| Loss for the year (229,705) (4,389,287) 606,774 (233,27) | 71) |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | _ |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year (229,705) (4,389,287) 606,774 (233,27) | 71) |
| | |
| Total comprehensive loss attributable to: | |
| - Owners (20,990) (3,998,528) 606,774 (233,27) | 71) |
| - Non-controlling interest (208,715) (390,759) - | |
| $(229,705) (4,389,287) 606,774 \qquad (233,27)$ | 71) |

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Statements of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2013

| | Funds employe earnings attribu | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | controlling | |
| | Owners \$ | interest \$ | Total \$ |
| Group | \$ | 3 | • |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | 64,129,230 | 1,911,277 | 66,040,507 |
| Loss for the year | (3,998,528) | (390,759) | (4,389,287) |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | - | - | - |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | 60,130,702 | 1,520,518 | 61,651,220 |
| Balance at 1 January 2013 | 60,130,702 | 1,520,518 | 61,651,220 |
| Loss for the year | (20,990) | (208,715) | (229,705) |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax | - | - | - |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 60,109,712 | 1,311,803 | 61,421,515 |
| | | | Funds employed |
| Fund | | | \$ |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | | | 60,530,251 |
| Loss for the year | | | (233,271) |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | | | 60,296,980 |
| Profit for the year | | | 606,774 |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | | | 60,903,754 |

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Statements of financial position For the year ended 31 December 2013

| | | Group | | Fund | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Note | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | | S | \$ | S | \$ |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 8,940,004 | 17,476,037 | 8,678,166 | 17,358,107 |
| Other investments | 11 | 1,480,073 | 1,655 | 1,478,418 | - |
| Held to maturity investments | 12 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | - |
| Trade and other receivables | 13 | 7,732,217 | 5,204,527 | 86,077 | 22,756 |
| Loans to growers | 14 | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 |
| Inventories | 15 | 12,703,496 | 12,689,873 | - | - |
| Prepayments | 16 | 2,207,255 | 50,110 | 10,171 | 8,890 |
| Advances to industry related parties | 17 | 5,119,891 | 5,487,559 | 16,624,800 | 10,545,839 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 18 | 4,358,507 | 3,741,230 | 124,366 | 167,665 |
| Investment in subsidiary | 19 | | | 13,401,405 | 13,401,405 |
| Total assets | | 67,022,142 | 67,717,812 | 64,884,102 | 64,571,483 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 20 | 5,538,651 | 6,009,929 | 3,918,372 | 4,217,840 |
| Employee benefits | 21 | 61,976 | 56,663 | 61,976 | 56,663 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,600,627 | 6,066,592 | 3,980,348 | 4,274,503 |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Funds employed / retained earnings | | 60,109,712 | 60,130,702 | 60,903,754 | 60,296,980 |
| Minority interest | 23 | 1,311,803 | 1,520,518 | | |
| Total equity | - | 61,421,515 | 61,651,220 | 60,903,754 | 60,296,980 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 67,022,142 | 67,717,812 | 64,884,102 | 64,571,483 |
| | - | | | | |

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board.

Chairman

Board Member

Sugar Cane Growers Fund and its Subsidiary Statements of cash flow For the year ended 31 December 2013

| | | Gr | oup | Fund | |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | Note | 2013 | 2012 | | 2012 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Operating activities | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 15,564,290 | 17,275,854 | - | _ |
| Cash paid to suppliers and employees | | (26,024,670) | (21,132,322) | (950,678) | (967,601) |
| Receipt of insurance claims | | 435,124 | _ | - | - |
| Loans to growers | | (9,279,425) | (8,306,847) | (9,279,425) | (8,306,847) |
| Loans repaid by growers | | 8,987,278 | 7,269,433 | 8,987,278 | 7,269,433 |
| Application fees received | | 24,935 | 17,266 | 24,935 | 17,266 |
| Interest received | | 2,044,813 | 1,459,743 | 2,267,003 | 1,932,412 |
| Receipt of Government Grants | | 4,347,826 | 4,347,826 | _,,,,,,,, | 1,752,412 |
| Cash flows (used in) / from operating | , - | | | | |
| activities | | (3,899,829) | 930,953 | 1,049,113 | (55,337) |
| Investing activities | | | | | |
| Dividend received | | 24,820 | | 24.820 | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and | | 24,820 | = | 24,820 | - |
| equipment | | (1,237,024) | (1,354,119) | (46.047) | (21.502) |
| Loan repaid by Sugar Cane Growers | | (1,237,024) | (1,334,119) | (46,947) | (21,592) |
| Council | | 76,000 | 76,000 | 76,000 | 76,000 |
| Loan repaid by South Pacific Fertilizers | | 70,000 | 70,000 | 70,000 | 76,000 |
| Limited | | _ | | 16,793,315 | 17 591 022 |
| Loan to South Pacific Fertilizers Limited | | _ | - | (23,076,242) | 17,581,023 |
| Limited | | (4,000,000) | (7,000,000) | | (17,298,477) |
| Loan repaid by The Fiji Sugar Corporation | | (4,000,000) | (7,000,000) | (4,000,000) | (7,000,000) |
| Limited | | 4,000,000 | 11,201,198 | 4 000 000 | 11 201 100 |
| Investment in term deposits | | (2,000,000) | 11,201,196 | 4,000,000 (2,000,000) | 11,201,198 |
| Purchase of shares from Unit Trust of Fiji | | (1,500,000) | - | , , , | - |
| Cash flows (used in) / from investing | _ | (1,500,000) | | (1,500,000) | |
| activities | | (4,636,204) | 2,923,079 | (0.720.054) | 4.520.150 |
| | - | (4,030,204) | 2,923,079 | (9,729,054) | 4,538,152 |
| Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash | | (8,536,033) | 3,854,032 | (8,679,941) | 4,482,815 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January | _ | 17,476,037 | 13,622,005 | 17,358,107 | 12,875,292 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 | | | | | |
| December | 10_ | 8,940,004 | 17,476,037 | 8,678,166 | 17,358,107 |
| | _ | | | | |

1. Reporting entity

Sugar Cane Growers Fund (the "Fund") is a body corporate established in Fiji on 26 July 1984 under the Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act 1984. The address of its registered office and the principal place of business is located at 2nd floor, Sugar Cane Growers Council (SCGC) Building, 75 Drasa Avenue, Lautoka.

The consolidated financial statements of the Fund as at and for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprise the Fund and its subsidiary, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited (together referred to as the "Group").

The principal activity of the Fund as outlined under Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act 1984 Section 4, is to provide loans to sugar cane growers to increase production of sugar cane, improve efficiency in the planting, growing and transportation of sugar cane, rehabilitate farms, buildings and other installations damaged, destroyed or affected by floods, cyclones, droughts or other natural disasters, establish sugarcane farms and to construct buildings and other installations on those farms, crop diversification and to provide assistance to the personal family needs of growers during periods of financial distress or hardship and to benefit the cane growing industry.

The principal activity of the Subsidiary, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited (SPFL), during the year was importing bulk fertilizer, blending, packing and distributing to local markets. SPFL is incorporated in Fiji and its registered office is at Waterfront Road, Veitari, Lautoka.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and the separate financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1983.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on _____21/06/2016_.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for other investments which are recorded at fair value. The statement of financial position has been prepared on a liquidity basis as it reflects the nature of Fund's operations.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Fiji dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note 3(d) - Impairment of loans to growers

Note 3(g) - Impairment of investment in subsidiary

Note 3(g) - Impairment of property, plant and equipment

(e) New standards and interpretations not adopted

The following standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 or later periods, and have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. Adoption of these standards is not expected to have material impact on the financial statements:

| IFRS 9 | Financial Instruments | (effective 1 January 2018) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| IFRS 36 Amendment | Impairment of assets | (effective 1 January 2014) |
| IFRS 32 Amendment | Financial Instruments | (effective 1 January 2014) |

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Group entities.

(a) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to or has the right to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expense arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated while preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Fiji dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to Fiji dollars at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gains or losses on translation are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are available for use. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset. Land is not depreciated.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation (continued)

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

| Buildings | 20 years |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Furniture and fittings | 5 - 15 years |
| Motor vehicles | 4 years |
| Office equipment | 4 years |
| Plant and equipment | 4 - 10 years |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(d) Loans to growers

Measurement

Loans to growers are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

Allowance for uncollectibility

A specific allowance for uncollectibility is brought to account where it is assessed that a particular loan is non-performing and the value of related security is insufficient to cover the loan outstanding. The determination of the amount of the provision is based on many factors including credit evaluation of the borrowers, value of security and collateral held, current economic conditions and past loss experience. Additions to the allowance for uncollectibility are charged to profit or loss for the current year.

Bad debts written off / recovered

Bad debts are written off against the allowance in the year in which the debt is recognised as being irrecoverable. Where not previously included in the allowance, bad debts are written off directly against profit or loss. Debts previously written off and subsequently recovered are written back to profit or loss in the year in which they are recovered.

(e) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial assets of the Group include loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and held to maturity investments.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, loans to growers, trade receivables, other receivables and receivables from industry related parties.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and term deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified as at fair value through profit or loss if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise of other investments which is investment in Unit Trust of Fiji.

Held to maturity financial assets

These assets are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Held to maturity investments comprises of investments in term deposits.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables.

(f) Inventories

Raw materials are valued at cost which is determined on the basis of individual shipments on a first-in-first-out basis. Finished products are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes manufacturing expense and an appropriate portion of overhead expenditure and is determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Packaging materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value determined on a first-in-first-out basis.

(g) Impairment

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Loans and receivables

The Group considers evidence of impairment for loans and receivables on specific asset basis. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Group considers evidence of impairment for these assets at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. Those found not to be impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet individually identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan / superannuation

Contributions are paid to the Fiji National Provident Fund on behalf of employees to secure retirement benefits. Costs are included in profit or loss.

(ii) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term benefits if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. Liabilities for non-accumulating and accumulating leave are recognised when the sick leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

(i) Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are recognised at invoice value.

(j) Revenue recognition

(i) Interest income

Interest income is derived from loans issued to growers, industry related parties and term deposits of the Group and is recognised on an accrual basis.

Revenue from other operating activities are recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis.

(ii) Sale of goods

A sale is recognised when products leave the warehouse for delivery to the customer. Sales are shown net of returns and trade allowances.

(iii) Government subsidy

Subsidy from the industry and the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received and the entity will comply with all attached conditions.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Income tax

(i) The Fund

The Fund is exempt from income tax under Section 15 of the Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act, 1984.

(ii) Subsidiary

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(l) Grants

Grants from the industry and the Government of Fiji are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the entity will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to future costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

4. Financial risk management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks:

- (i) Credit risk;
- (ii) Liquidity risk; and
- (iii) Market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Risk management framework

The Board have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a grower or customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from growers, trade and other receivables, cash at bank and loan advances to industry related entities.

Exposure to credit risk

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting date was as follows:

| | Group | | I | Fund |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank | 8,939,584 | 17,475,617 | 8,677,946 | 17,357,887 |
| Loans to growers | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 |
| Trade receivables | 7,619,871 | 5,036,241 | - | - |
| Other receivables | 112,346 | 168,286 | 86,077 | 22,756 |
| Advances to industry related parties | 5,119,891 | 5,487,559 | 16,624,800 | 10,545,839 |
| | 44,272,391 | 51,234,524 | 47,869,522 | 50,993,303 |

4. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

Loan to growers

The Board has established a credit policy under which each new grower is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

The Group's review process includes production history, farm area and yield, when available, and in some cases bank references. Loan limits are established for each grower, which represents the maximum amount without requiring approval from the Board.

Under Section 17 of the Sugar Cane Growers Fund Act, 1984, loans to cane growers are secured by a first charge over cane proceeds except that such charge shall not take precedence over the repayment of any advances of whatsoever nature made to the cane grower or on his behalf by the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited (FSC) pursuant to the Master Award under the Sugar Industry Act 1984.

The ageing of loans to growers as at the reporting date was as follows:

| | Į. | Fund |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Not impaired | 15,772,177 | 16,470,143 |
| Past due 1 year | 4,012,670 | 3,847,230 |
| Past due 2 years | 1,573,276 | 1,918,239 |
| Past due 3 years | 3,273,191 | 2,635,475 |
| | 24,631,314 | 24,871,087 |

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect to loans to growers during the year was as follows:

| | Group | | F | und |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Allowance for uncollectibility | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 January | 1,804,266 | 1,919,572 | 1,804,266 | 1,919,572 |
| Provision created during the year | 346,349 | - | 346,349 | _ |
| Provision written off | - | (115,306) | - | (115,306) |
| Balance at 31 December | 2,150,615 | 1,804,266 | 2,150,615 | 1,804,266 |

Trade receivables

The credit controller assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

4. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Credit risk (continued)

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was as follows:

| | Gro | oup |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| Up to 3 months | 5,504,262 | 4,526,336 |
| 3 to 6 months | 2,125,939 | 515,781 |
| | 7,630,201 | 5,042,117 |

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

| | Group | | |
|---|---------|---------|--|
| | 2013 | 2012 | |
| Allowance for uncollectibility | \$ | \$ | |
| Balance at 1 January | 5,876 | 14,833 | |
| Reversals / write offs made during the year | (5,876) | (8,957) | |
| Additional allowances made during the year | 10,330 | - | |
| Balance at 31 December | 10,330 | 5,876 | |

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

| | | Contractual cash flows | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 31 December 2013 | Carrying | Less than | | More than |
| | amount | 6 months | to 1 year | 1 year |
| Group | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade payables | 90,540 | 45,270 | 45,270 | - |
| Other payables and accruals | 1,754,822 | 877,411 | 877,411 | - |
| | 1,845,362 | 922,681 | 922,681 | _ |
| Fund | | | | 2 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Other payables and accruals | 225,083 | 112,542 | 112,541 | - |

4. Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

| | Contractual cash flows | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 31 December 2012 | Carrying | Less than | 6 months | More than |
| | amount | 6 months | to 1 year | 1 year |
| Group | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade payables | 203,153 | 101,577 | 101,576 | - |
| Other payables and accruals | 1,765,465 | 882,733 | 882,732 | - |
| | 1,968,618 | 984,310 | 984,308 | - |
| Fund | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Other payables and accruals | 176,529 | 88,265 | 88,264 | - |

(iii) Market risk

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

The following section summarises the Group's approach to managing these risks:

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD, AUD and NZD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities. Management has set up a policy to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group does not hedge its exposure to exchange fluctuations in the foreign currencies.

(b) Price risk

The Group's exposure to commodity price risk is minimal.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group has interest bearing assets and liabilities however, these are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the interest rates are fixed.

| | | Group | | Fund | |
|------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| 5. | Interest income | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | Interest on priority loans | 109,402 | 104,289 | 109,402 | 104,289 |
| | Interest on specialised loans | 1,160,405 | 1,268,044 | 1,160,405 | 1,268,044 |
| | Interest on term deposits | 192,368 | 431,980 | 192,368 | 431,980 |
| | Interest on South Pacific Fertilizers Limited loans | - | - | 385,892 | 377,560 |
| | Interest on Sugar Cane Growers Council loan | 2,280 | 4,560 | 2,280 | 4,560 |
| | Interest on Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited loan | 143,357 | 123,477 | 143,357 | 123,477 |
| | Interest on Cane Development Revolving Fund | 28,170 | 44,051 | 28,170 | 44,051 |
| | Interest on letter of credit | - | 3,759 | - | - |
| | | 1,635,982 | 1,980,160 | 2,021,874 | 2,353,961 |
| | • | | | | |
| 6. | Other operating income | | | | |
| | Application fees | 24,935 | 17,266 | 24,935 | 17,266 |
| 15.1 | Bad debts recovered | 1,673 | 1,353 | 1,673 | 1,353 |
| | Dividend income - Unit Trust of Fiji | 24,820 | - | 24,820 | - |
| | Doubtful debts reversed | - | 8,957 | - | - |
| | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment | - | 38,876 | - | - |
| | Government grant (Refer to (a)) | 4,347,826 | 1,995,595 | - | - |
| | Insurance proceeds (Refer to (b)) | 434,783 | 4,517 | - | - |
| | Sundry income | 20,467 | 57,557 | 20,126 | 9,982 |
| | | 4,854,504 | 2,124,121 | 71,554 | 28,601 |

(a) Government grant

The Subsidiary, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited, obtained and recognised as income, for the year ended 31 December 2013, a government subsidy of \$4,347,826 (2012: \$5,166,609). Out of this subsidy, \$Nil (2012: \$3,171,014) has been reversed relating to Value Added Tax (VAT) on the subsidy that was not declared and paid by the Subsidiary in prior years.

(b) Insurance proceeds

The subsidiary, South Pacific Fertilizers Limited, received an amount of \$500,000 (inclusive of VAT of \$65,217) during the year and \$1,650,000 (inclusive of VAT of \$215,217) after year end from its insurer (NIA) as settlement of insurance claim for loss and damage at its premises arising out of Cyclone Evan which occured on 17 December 2012.

7. Administrative and other operating expenses

8.

Included in the administrative and other operating expenses are the following items:

| | Group | | Fund | |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Allowance for uncollectibility | | | | |
| - loans to growers | 346,349 | - | 346,349 | - |
| - trade receivables | 10,330 | - | - | - |
| Auditor's remuneration - Fund audit | 8,400 | 8,000 | 8,400 | 8,000 |
| - Subsidiary audit (PWC) | 10,000 | 9,750 | - | - |
| - other services | 11,100 | 6,950 | 5,250 | 6,950 |
| Bank charges | 6,898 | 7,549 | 3,409 | 4,706 |
| Board members allowance | 1,125 | = | 1,125 | - |
| Board members expenses | 317 | 529 | 317 | 529 |
| Depreciation | 206,570 | 232,376 | 90,246 | 95,284 |
| Distribution expenses | 1,124,374 | 1,036,203 | - | - |
| Impairment loss on investment in subsidiary | - | - | - | 1,549,891 |
| Insurance | 129,002 | 134,364 | 44,133 | 37,016 |
| Legal fees | 19,067 | 13,495 | 10,569 | 3,262 |
| Loss on remeasurement of investments to fair | | | | |
| value | 21,582 | - | 21,582 | - |
| Personnel expenses (refer Note 8) | 1,236,860 | 1,176,937 | 649,491 | 626,796 |
| Professional fees | 119,621 | 30,448 | 2,389 | 2,821 |
| | | | | |
| Personnel expenses | | | | |
| Wages and salaries | 889,501 | 843,361 | 516,783 | 502,586 |
| Fiji National Provident Fund contributions | 81,811 | 76,260 | 49,662 | 48,748 |
| Key management compensation - short term | | | | |
| benefits | 238,943 | 240,056 | 65,000 | 63,000 |
| Training and Productivity Authority of Fiji levy | 14,723 | 10,168 | 6,164 | 5,370 |
| Other staff costs | 11,882 | 7,092 | 11,882 | 7,092 |
| | 1,236,860 | 1,176,937 | 649,491 | 626,796 |

9. Income tax expense

(a) The amount of income tax expense attributable to operating profit as shown in the statement of comprehensive income differs from the prima facie income tax expense attributable to operating profit. The differences are reconciled as follows:

| | Group | | Fund | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Profit / (loss) before tax | (229,705) | (4,389,287) | 606,774 | (233,271) |
| Prima facie income tax (benefit) / expense on operating profit at 20% (2012: 20%) | (45,941) | (877,857) | 121,355 | (46,654) |
| Tax effect of: | | | | |
| - exempt income / permanent differences | (1,142,490) | (662,443) | (121,355) | 46,654 |
| - tax losses not brought to account | 1,035,139 | 1,494,441 | - | - |
| - tax effect of timing differences not brought to | | | | |
| account | (1,493) | 43,207 | - | - |
| - others | 3,215 | 2,652 | | - |
| | (151,570) | - | - | - |

(b) Benefit of income tax losses not brought to account

Deferred tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Subsidiary did not recognise deferred income tax assets of \$3,914,064 (2012: \$4,507,702) attributable to tax losses of \$19,570,319 (2012: \$22,538,510) that can be carried forward against future taxable income.

420

420

220

220

10. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand

| | custi on hand | 120 | 120 | 220 | |
|-----|--|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | Cash at bank | 8,939,584 | 17,475,617 | 8,677,946 | 17,357,887 |
| | Cash and cash equivalents | 8,940,004 | 17,476,037 | 8,678,166 | 17,358,107 |
| | - | | | | |
| 11. | Other investments | | | | |
| | Unit Trust of Fiji | | | | |
| | Units at fair value (refer Note 11(a)) | 1,480,073 | 1,655 | 1,478,418 | - |
| | - | | | | |
| | Reconciliation of investment in Unit Trust of Fiji | | | | |
| | Balance at 1 January | 1,655 | 1,655 | - | - |
| | Additional shares acquired during the year | 1,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 | - |
| | | | | | |
| | Loss on remeasurement of investment to fair value | (21,582) | - | (21,582) | |
| | Balance at 31 December | 1,480,073 | 1,655 | 1,478,418 | - |

11. Other investments (continued)

a) Breakdown of investment in Unit Trust of Fiji

| | | Fair value | Extended |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Units held | per unit | value |
| | (unit) | \$ | \$ |
| Subsidiary | 1,217 | 1.36 | 1,655 |
| Fund | 1,079,137 | 1.37 | 1,478,418 |
| Group | 1,080,354 | | 1,480,073 |

The Group measures the fair value of the above investment using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Under Level 1 the fair value is calculated using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

| | Group | | Fund | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| 12. Held to maturity investments | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Merchant Finance | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | - |
| Home Finance | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | - |
| | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | |

During the year the Fund invested in term deposits at Merchant Finance and Home Finance with an average interest rate of 3.0% and 3.6% respectively. The deposits have an average maturity of 365 days.

| | | Group | | F | und |
|-----|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| 13. | Trade and other receivables | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | Trade receivables | 7,630,201 | 5,042,117 | - | - |
| | Allowance for uncollectibility - trade | (10,330) | (5,876) | - | |
| | | 7,619,871 | 5,036,241 | - | - |
| | Other receivables | 112,346 | 182,258 | 86,077 | 22,756 |
| | Allowance for uncollectibility - other | - | (13,972) | | |
| | | 112,346 | 168,286 | 86,077 | 22,756 |
| | | 7,732,217 | 5,204,527 | 86,077 | 22,756 |
| 14. | Loans to growers | | | | |
| | Secured loans to growers | 19,880,046 | 21,261,536 | 19,880,046 | 21,261,536 |
| | Allowance for uncollectibility | (2,150,615) | (1,804,266) | (2,150,615) | (1,804,266) |
| | | 17,729,431 | 19,457,270 | 17,729,431 | 19,457,270 |
| | Cane Development Revolving Fund | 4,751,268 | 3,609,551 | 4,751,268 | 3,609,551 |
| | | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 | 22,480,699 | 23,066,821 |

| | | Group | | Fund | |
|-----|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| 15. | Inventories | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | Raw materials | 6,141,544 | 8,339,205 | - | - |
| | Packaging materials | 291,745 | 402,023 | - | - |
| | Finished goods | 1,517,085 | 3,164,060 | - | - |
| | Weedicide | 899,255 | 784,585 | - | - |
| | Goods in transit | 3,853,867 | - | | |
| | | 12,703,496 | 12,689,873 | - | - |
| 16. | Prepayments | | | | |
| | Prepayments - inventory | 2,197,084 | - | - | - |
| | Prepayments - others | 10,171 | 50,110 | 10,171 | 8,890 |
| | | 2,207,255 | 50,110 | 10,171 | 8,890 |
| 17. | Advances to industry related entities | | | | |
| | (i) Receivable from Fiji Sugar Corporation | | | | |
| | Limited | 5,119,891 | 5,411,559 | 5,119,891 | 5,411,559 |
| | (ii) Receivable from South Pacific Fertilizers | | | | |
| | Limited | - | - | 11,504,909 | 5,058,280 |
| | (iii) Receivable from Sugar Cane Growers | | | | |
| | Council | _ | 76,000 | - | 76,000 |
| | | 5,119,891 | 5,487,559 | 16,624,800 | 10,545,839 |

(i) Receivable from Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited (FSC)

Amount receivable from FSC is unsecured. Principal repayments of \$4m (2012: \$11.2m) were made by FSC and an additional \$4m (2012: \$7m) was advanced to FSC during the year. Interest is charged at the rate of 4% (2012: 8%). Loan repayments will be recovered from 2013 season off-the-top sugar proceeds. Interest on this loan will be borne by the government.

(ii) Receivable from South Pacific Fertilizers Limited (SPFL)

Amount receivable from SPFL is secured and interest is charged at the rate of 5% (2012: 5%) per annum.

Amount receivable from SPFL is secured as follows:

- First registered mortgage debenture over all assets and undertakings including uncalled and unpaid capital of the Company.
- First registered mortgage over certificate of title no. 25872 on freehold property situated at Veitari, Lautoka.

18. Property, plant and equipment

| | Land and buildings | Plant and equipment | Furniture and fittings | Office equipment | Motor Vehicles | Work in progress | Total |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| Group | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | 7,507,718 | 3,607,891 | 342,878 | 248,504 | 1,265,704 | 613,591 | 13,586,286 |
| Acquisitions during the year | - | - | 9,696 | 11,896 | - | 1,332,527 | 1,354,119 |
| Transfers | 65,090 | 1,373,918 | 14,077 | - | 493,033 | (1,946,118) | _ |
| Disposals | (65,090) | (2,697) | | | (295,911) | | (363,698) |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | 7,507,718 | 4,979,112 | 366,651 | 260,400 | 1,462,826 | - | 14,576,707 |
| Acquisitions during the year | - | - | 5,939 | 41,008 | - | 1,190,077 | 1,237,024 |
| Transfers | - | 18,448 | 8,261 | - | 53,043 | (88,467) | (8,715) |
| Disposals | - | | (65) | | | | (65) |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 7,507,718 | 4,997,560 | 380,786 | 301,408 | 1,515,869 | 1,101,610 | 15,804,951 |
| Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | 6,799,256 | 2,443,149 | 302,445 | 207,902 | 747,027 | - | 10,499,779 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 139,679 | 244,434 | 11,420 | 17,686 | 277,227 | - | 690,446 |
| Disposals | (56,140) | (2,697) | | | (295,911) | | (354,748) |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | 6,882,795 | 2,684,886 | 313,865 | 225,588 | 728,343 | - | 10,835,477 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 78,655 | 237,997 | 10,987 | 20,264 | 271,844 | - | 619,747 |
| Disposals | - | - | (65) | - | - | - | (65) |
| Transfers | (767) | (7,948) | | | | | (8,715) |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 6,960,683 | 2,914,935 | 324,787 | 245,852 | 1,000,187 | _ | 11,446,444 |
| Carrying amount | | | | | | | |
| At 31 December 2012 | 624,923 | 2,294,226 | 52,786 | 34,812 | 734,483 | | 3,741,230 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 547,035 | 2,082,625 | 55,999 | 55,556 | 515,682 | 1,101,610 | 4,358,507 |
| | | | | | | | |

Out of the total depreciation of \$619,747 (2012: \$690,446), \$413,177 (2012: \$458,070) has been allocated to cost of sales and \$206,570 (2012: \$232,376) has been allocated to administrative and other operating expenses.



18. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

19.

| Fund | Furniture and fittings | Office equipment | Motor vehicles | Total |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cost | • | - | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | 136,996 | 248,504 | 320,540 | 706,040 |
| Acquisitions during the year | 9,696 | 11,896 | - | 21,592 |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | 146,692 | 260,400 | 320,540 | 727,632 |
| Acquisitions during the year | 5,939 | 41,008 | - | 46,947 |
| Disposal | (65) | | - | (65) |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 152,566 | 301,408 | 320,540 | 774,514 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| Balance at 1 January 2012 | 125,874 | 207,902 | 130,907 | 464,683 |
| Depreciation for the year | 4,526 | 17,686 | 73,072 | 95,284 |
| Balance at 31 December 2012 | 130,400 | 225,588 | 203,979 | 559,967 |
| Depreciation for the year | 3,947 | 20,264 | 66,035 | 90,246 |
| Disposal | (65) | | - | (65) |
| Balance at 31 December 2013 | 134,282 | 245,852 | 270,014 | 650,148 |
| Carrying amount | | | | |
| At 31 December 2012 | 16,292 | 34,812 | 116,561 | 167,665 |
| At 31 December 2013 | 18,284 | 55,556 | 50,526 | 124,366 |
| | | | | und |
| . Investment in subsidiary | | | 2013 \$ | 2012 \$ |
| South Pacific Fertilizers Limited (SPFL) | | | , | |
| Balance as at 1 January | | | 14,951,296 | 14,951,296 |
| Less provision for impairment | | | (1,549,891) | (1,549,891) |
| Balance as at 31 December | | • | 13,401,405 | 13,401,405 |
| The state of the s | | = | | |

SPFL is a Company domiciled in Fiji. The Fund's interest in SPFL is 90.6% with the remaining 9.4% owned by Sugar Cane Growers Council.

The principal activity of SPFL during the year was importing bulk fertilizer, blending, packing and distributing to local markets.

As at 31 December 2013, the net assets of SPFL were \$13,955,359 (2012: \$14,791,838). The Fund's interest in this amounted to \$12,643,555 (2012: \$13,401,405).

| | | Group | | F | und |
|-----|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 20. | Trade and other payables | | | | |
| | Trade payables | 90,540 | 203,153 | _ | - |
| | Other payables | 1,754,822 | 1,765,465 | 225,083 | 176,529 |
| | Payable - Cane Development Revolving Fund | 3,693,289 | 4,041,311 | 3,693,289 | 4,041,311 |
| | | 5,538,651 | 6,009,929 | 3,918,372 | 4,217,840 |
| | | | | | |

In 2011, the government advanced \$6m to Fiji Sugar Corporation (FSC) to set up a Cane Development Revolving Fund. The Fund is only the facilitator to process applications and make payments, while FSC identifies the growers and completes the application form. During the year \$348,022 was advanced to growers.

| | | Group | | Fund | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 21. | Employee benefits | | | | |
| | Balance at 1 January | 56,663 | 45,822 | 56,663 | 45,822 |
| | Net movement during the year | 5,313 | 10,841 | 5,313 | 10,841 |
| | Balance at 31 December | 61,976 | 56,663 | 61,976 | 56,663 |
| | | | | | |

22. Related parties

(a) Members of the Board of management

The names of Board members in office during the year were as follows:

Mr John May - Chairman (resigned on 14 October 2013)

Mr Sundresh Chetty

Mr Manasa Vuqini - Chairman (appointed on 14 October 2013, deceased 1 January 2015)

Mr Viliame Gucake (appointed as Chairman on 18 November 2015)

Board members expenses are disclosed under Note 8.

(b) Key management personnel

Key management personnel includes the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund and the General Manager and Chairman of the subsidiary.

Key management compensation is disclosed under Note 7.

Transactions with key management are on terms that are no more favourable than those available, or which might be reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to third parties at arm's length.

22. Related parties (continued)

(c) Identity of related parties

South Pacific Fertilizers Limited is a subsidiary of the Fund.

Other related parties of the Fund include key stakeholders in the Fiji Sugar Industry, namely, the Government of Fiji, the Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited, Sugar Research Institute of Fiji and Sugar Cane Growers Council.

Advances to related parties are disclosed under Note 17.

(d) Transactions with related parties

During the year, the Group and the Fund entered into various transactions with related parties which were on normal commercial terms and conditions. The aggregate value of major transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

| | Group | | Fund | |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Fiji Sugar Corporation Limited (FSC) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Advance to FSC | (4,000,000) | (7,000,000) | (4,000,000) | (7,000,000) |
| Interest | 227,381 | 123,477 | 227,381 | 123,477 |
| Repayment by FSC | 4,218,049 | 11,201,198 | 4,218,049 | 11,201,198 |
| | | | | |
| Government of Fiji | | | | |
| Repayment of advances or interest on behalf | | | | |
| of FSC | 301,000 | 420,120 | 301,000 | 420,120 |
| | | | | |
| South Pacific Fertilizers Limited (SPFL) | | | | |
| Additional advances to SPFL | - | - | (23,076,242) | (17,298,477) |
| Repayment by SPFL | - | - | 17,015,505 | 17,581,023 |
| Interest | - | | 385,892 | 377,560 |
| | | | | |
| Sugar Cane Growers Council (SCGC) | | | | |
| Sale of weedisides | 1,883,376 | 1,397,014 | - | - |
| Repayment by SCGC | 78,280 | 71,440 | 78,280 | 71,440 |
| Interest | 2,280 | 4,560 | 2,280 | 4,560 |

23. Non-controlling interests

The following table summarises the information relating to the Funds's subsidiary (South Pacific Fertilizers Limited) that has material non-controlling interests (NCI):

| | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| NCI percentage | 9.4% | 9.4% |
| Current assets | 22,808,558 | 18,030,794 |
| Non-current assets | 4,235,796 | 3,575,220 |
| Current liabilities | (11,923,087) | (6,814,176) |
| Non-current liabilities | (1,165,908) | |
| Net assets | 13,955,359 | 14,791,838 |
| Net assets attributable to NCI | 1,311,804 | 1,390,433 |
| Sales | 20,184,523 | 17,578,610 |
| Gross loss | 2,928,063 | 5,196,738 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - |
| Total comprehensive loss | 836,479 | 5,706,904 |
| Loss allocated to NCI OCI allocated to NCI | 78,629 - | 536,449 |

In prior year the loss attributable to NCI was understated by \$146,590, and the net assets attributable to NCI was overstated by \$130,085. This has been corrected in the current year loss attributable to NCI.

| Net cash (used in) / from operating activities | (5,111,865) | 1,080,424 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Net cash used in investing activities | (1,190,077) | (1,328,768) |
| Net cash from / (used in) financing activities | 6,445,850 | (380,439) |
| Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 143,908 | (628,783) |

24. Capital commitments and contingencies

The Group and the Fund did not have any contingent liabilities as at balance date which require an adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements. However, the Fund has guaranteed the provision of financial assistance to the subsidiary as and when it is required to enable the subsidiary to continue operations and fulfill it's financial obligation for a period of 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

25. Events subsequent to balance date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in opinion of the Board members, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of its operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.



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