

Financial Statements 31 December 2013

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Kingston Wharves Limited

Report on the Consolidated and Company Stand Alone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kingston Wharves Limited and its subsidiaries, set out on pages 1 to 69, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and the accompanying financial statements of Kingston Wharves Limited standing alone, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated and Company Stand Alone Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated and company stand alone financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and company stand alone financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated and company stand alone 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 consolidated and company stand alone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated and company stand alone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and company stand alone 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 consolidated and company stand alone 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 consolidated and company stand alone financial statements.

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

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Members of Kingston Wharves Limited Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements of Kingston Wharves Limited and its subsidiaries, and the financial statements of Kingston Wharves Limited standing alone give a true and fair view of the financial position of Kingston Wharves Limited and its subsidiaries and Kingston Wharves Limited standing alone as at 31 December 2013, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, so far as concerns the members of Kingston Wharves Limited, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Jamaican Companies Act, 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 accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying consolidated and company stand alone financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

Priem de house loopers

1 March 2014 Kingston, Jamaica

Group Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Revenue		4,232,408	3,670,177
Direct costs	€0	(2,428,476)	(2,118,034)
Gross Profit		1,803,932	1,552,143
Other operating income	8	488,902	309,420
Administration expenses		(815,792)	(785,896)
Operating Profit		1,477,042	1,075,667
Finance costs	9	(325,746)	(266,330)
Profit before Income Tax		1,151,296	809,337
Income tax expense	10	(304,322)	(252,863)
Net Profit for Year		846,974	556,474
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of post-employment benefits		(38,114)	(41,476)
Deferred tax effect on other comprehensive income		9,528	10,369
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(28,586)	(31,107)
Total Comprehensive Income for Year		818,388	525,367
Net Profit Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company	11	839,255	550,203
Non-controlling interest	12	7,719	6,271
		846,974	556,474
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company		810,669	519,096
Non-controlling interest	12	7,719	6,271
		818,388	525,367
Earnings per stock unit for profit attributable to the equity holde of the company during the year	rs 13	\$0.59	\$0.41

Group Statement of Financial Position 31 December 2013

ASSETS Non-current Assets Froperty, plant and equipment 15 11,981,800 11,841,077 12,116,385 Intangible assets 16 98,172 3,116 3,773 Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica 18 - 3,101 23,187 Due from related party 21 81,291 - - - Deferred income tax assets 29 1,122 1,261 1,128 Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 612,710 579,660 Retirement benefit asset 29 137,902 30,026 23,275 Current Assets 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 Total Assets <th< th=""><th></th><th>Note</th><th>2013 \$'000</th><th>Restated 2012 \$'000</th><th>Restated 2011 \$'000</th></th<>		Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	Restated 2011 \$'000
Property, plant and equipment 15 11,981,800 11,841,077 12,116,385 Intangible assets 16 98,172 3,116 3,773 Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica 18 - 3,101 23,187 Due from related party 21 81,291 - - Deferred income tax assets 29 1,122 1,261 1,128 Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 612,710 579,660 12,815,706 12,461,265 12,724,133 Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	ASSETS				
Intangible assets	Non-current Assets				
Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica 18 - 3,101 23,187 Due from related party 21 81,291 - - Deferred income tax assets 29 1,122 1,261 1,128 Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 612,710 579,660 12,815,706 12,461,265 12,724,133 Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Property, plant and equipment	15	11,981,800	11,841,077	12,116,385
Due from related party 21 81,291 - - Deferred income tax assets 29 1,122 1,261 1,128 Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 612,710 579,660 12,815,706 12,461,265 12,724,133 Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Intangible assets	16	98,172	3,116	3,773
Deferred income tax assets 29 1,122 1,261 1,128 Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 612,710 579,660 12,815,706 12,461,265 12,724,133 Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica	18	-	3,101	23,187
Retirement benefit asset 19 653,321 (12,461,265) 612,710 (12,461,265) 579,660 (12,815,706) Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 (130,026) 23,275 (130,026) 23,275 (130,026) 23,275 (130,026) 23,275 (130,026) 480,894 (140	Due from related party	21	81,291	1	-
Current Assets 12,815,706 12,461,265 12,724,133 Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Deferred income tax assets	29	1,122	1,261	1,128
Current Assets Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Retirement benefit asset	19	653,321	612,710	579,660
Inventories 20 137,902 30,026 23,275 Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574			12,815,706	12,461,265	12,724,133
Trade and other receivables 22 586,285 782,881 480,894 Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Current Assets				
Taxation recoverable 16,872 11,850 64,750 Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Inventories	20	137,902	30,026	23,275
Short term investments 23 2,099,333 2,984,835 1,033,894 Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Trade and other receivables	22	586,285	782,881	480,894
Cash and bank 23 1,060,566 115,823 42,761 3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Taxation recoverable		16,872	11,850	64,750
3,900,958 3,925,415 1,645,574	Short term investments	23	2,099,333	2,984,835	1,033,894
	Cash and bank	23	1,060,566	115,823	42,761
Total Assets 16,716,664 16,386,680 14,369,707			3,900,958	3,925,415	1,645,574
	Total Assets		16,716,664	16,386,680	14,369,707

Group Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	Restated 2011 \$'000
EQUITY				
Stockholders' Equity				
(attributable to equity holders of the company)				
Share capital	24	2,079,398	2,079,398	291,648
Capital reserves	25	7,177,601	7,165,022	6,716,356
Asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation				
reserves	26	215,391	215,168	214,796
Retained earnings		3,217,003	2,676,572	2,313,447
		12,689,393	12,136,160	9,536,247
Non-controlling Interest	12	59,534	51,815	45,544
		12,748,927	12,187,975	9,581,791
LIABILITIES				
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	27	1,498,689	1,581,508	1,953,538
Deferred income tax liabilities	29	1,299,521	1,333,236	1,814,745
Retirement benefit obligations	19	<u>179,944</u>	203,315	175,054
		2,978,154	3,118,059	3,943,337
Current Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	30	359,029	493,064	395,262
Taxation		127,634	118,733	-
Borrowings	27	502,920	468,849	449,317
		989,583	1,080,646	844,579
Total equity and liabilities		16,716,664	16,386,680	14,369,707
				.,,000,101

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 March 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Grantley Stephenson

Chairman and CEO

Alvin Henry

Director

Group Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended 31 December 2013

		Attribu	table to equi	ty holders of the c	company		Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Note	Share Capital	Capital Reserves	Asset Replacement/ Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 31 December 2011, as restated	33	291,648	6,716,356	214,796	2,313,447	9,536,247	45,544	9,581,791
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	519,096	519,096	6,271	525,367
Adjustment to deferred income taxes on surplus on revaluation	29		436,087	-	-	436,087	-	436,087
Transfer of net interest to asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation reserves	26	-	-	372	(372)	-	_	-
Transfer to asset replacement/ rehabilitation and depreciation reserves	26	-	-	12,579	(12,579)	_		-
Transfer from asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation reserves	26	-	12,579	(12,579)	-	_	_	_
Transactions with owners:				, , ,				
Issue of shares	24	1,787,750	-	-	-	1,787,750	_	1,787,750
Dividends	14		-	<u>-</u>	(143,020)	(143,020)	_	(143,020)
Balance at 31 December 2012, as restated	33	2,079,398	7,165,022	215,168	2,676,572	12,136,160	51,815	12,187,975
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	_	810,669	810.669	7.719	818,388
Transfer of net interest to asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation reserves	26	_	_	223	(223)			, , , , ,
Transfer to asset replacement/ rehabilitation and			_	223	(223)	-	-	-
depreciation reserves	26	-	-	12,579	(12,579)	-	-	-
Transfer from asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation reserves	26	_	12,579	(12,579)	-	-	_	-
Transactions with owners:								
Dividends	14		_	-	(257,436)	(257,436)		(257,436)
Balance at 31 December 2013		2,079,398	7,177,601	215,391	3,217,003	12,689,393	59,534	12,748,927
							111	

Group Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net profit		846,974	556,474
Adjustments for:			
Amortisation	16	10,166	1,258
Depreciation	15	330,496	326,074
Foreign exchange adjustment on loans		198,307	114,947
Foreign exchange gains on operating activities		(319,191)	(116,839)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		617	130
Retirement benefit asset		(86,812)	(63,870)
Retirement benefit obligations		(15,284)	17,605
Interest income	8	(84,634)	(113,695)
Interest expense	9	127,439	151,383
Taxation	10	304,322	252,863
		1,312,400	1,126,330
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Inventories		(107,876)	(6,751)
Trade and other receivables		175,458	(305,371)
Due from related party		(81,291)	-
Trade and other payables		(127,125)	121,343
Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica		3,101	20,086
Cash provided by operations		1,174,667	955,637
Tax paid .		(324,491)	(116,416)
Net cash provided by operating activities		850,176	839,221
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(474,225)	(51,567)
Purchase of intangible asset		(105,222)	(601)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,389	671
Short term deposits with maturity greater than 90 days		68,037	39,729
Interest received		103,821	121,477
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(405,200)	109,709
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid to equity holders of the company		(264,346)	(166,170)
Interest paid		(125,820)	(150,724)
Loans received		250,000	•
Loans repaid		(495,726)	(459,263)
Issue of shares		-	1,787,750
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(635,892)	1,011,593
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(190,916)	1,960,523
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,847,720	774,756
Exchange adjustment on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		321,142	112,441
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	23	2,977,946	2,847,720

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income
Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Revenue		3,613,083	3,060,724
Direct expenses		(1,971,885)	(1,675,473)
Gross Profit		1,641,198	1,385,251
Other operating income	8	439,736	373,877
Administration expenses		(582,661)	(573,619)
Operating Profit		1,498,273	1,185,509
Finance costs	9	(333,662)	(277,947)
Profit before Income Tax		1,164,611	907,562
Income tax expense	10	(308,785)	(220,057)
Net Profit for the Year		855,826	687,505
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of post-employment benefits		(38,114)	(41,476)
Deferred tax effect on other comprehensive income		9,528	10,369
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(28,586)	(31,107)
Total Comprehensive Income for Year		827,240	656,398

Kingston Wharves Limited
Company Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	Restated 2011 \$'000
Non-current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	15	8,852,592	8,625,550	8,813,594
Intangible assets	16	98,172	3,116	3,773
Investments in subsidiaries	17	75,731	75,731	75,731
Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica	18	_	3,101	23,187
Due from related party	21	81,291	_	-
Retirement benefit asset	19	653,321	612,710	579,660
		9,761,107	9,320,208	9,495,945
Current Assets				
Inventories	20	130,803	22,392	13,994
Trade and other receivables	22	472,292	493,422	306,296
Group companies	21	18,693	169,446	66,064
Taxation recoverable		-	_	50,828
Short term investments	23	1,480,273	2,449,478	435,182
Cash and bank	23	1,006,759	85,906	15,142
		3,108,820	3,220,644	887,506
Total assets		12,869,927	12,540,852	10,383,451

Company Statement of Financial Position (Continued)

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

EQUITY	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	Restated 2011 \$'000
Stockholders' Equity				
Share capital	24	2,079,398	2,079,398	201 649
Capital reserves	25	3,992,736	3,980,157	291,648
Asset replacement/rehabilitation and depreciation reserves			5,960,157	3,740,130
Retained earnings	26	212,968	212,968	212,968
Netallied earlings		3,069,880	2,512,655	2,011,856
LIABILITIES		9,354,982	8,785,178	6,256,602
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	27	1,497,237	1,603,824	2,001,054
Deferred income tax liabilities	29	790,641	804,684	1,078,785
Retirement benefit obligations	19	179,944	203,315	175,054
Current Liabilities		2,467,822	2,611,823	3,254,893
Trade and other payables Group companies	30	317,432	434,993	331,330
Taxation payable	21	77,112	96,076	66,109
Borrowings		125,891	118,733	-
Dorrowings	27	526,688	494,049	474,517
Total equity and liabilities		1,047,123	1,143,851	871,956
. The squity and rabilities		12,869,927	12,540,852	10,383,451

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 March 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Grantley Stephenson

Chairman and CEO

Alvin Henry

Director

Company Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 31 December 2013

	Share	Canital	Asset Replacement/ Rehabilitation	Retained	
Note	Capital	Reserves	Reserves	Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
33	291,648	3,740,130	212,968	2,011,856	6,256,602
	-	-	-	656,398	656,398
29	-	227,448	-	_	227,448
26	_	-	12.579	(12.579)	_
26	-	12,579	(12,579)	-	-
			,		
24	1,787,750	-	-	_	1,787,750
14				(143,020)	(143,020)
33	2,079,398	3,980,157	212,968	2,512,655	8,785,178
	-	_	-	827,240	827,240
26		_	12 579		_
			12,010	(12,010)	
26	-	12,579	(12,579)	-	-
	241				
14			<u>-</u>	(257,436)	(257,436)
	2,079,398	3,992,736	212,968	3,069,880	9,354,982
	33 29 26 26 24 14 33 26 26	\$'000 33 291,648	Signature Reserves \$'000 \$'000 33 291,648 3,740,130 29 - 227,448 26 - - 26 - 12,579 24 1,787,750 - 14 - - 23 2,079,398 3,980,157 - - - 26 - - 26 - 12,579 14 - - 14 - - 26 - 12,579	Note Share Capital Capital Reserves Capital Reserves Replacement/Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 33 291,648 3,740,130 212,968 - - - 29 - 227,448 - 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 24 1,787,750 - - 14 - - - 33 2,079,398 3,980,157 212,968 - - - - 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579)	Note Share Capital Capital Reserves Capital Reserves Replacement/Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves Retained Earnings 33 291,648 3,740,130 212,968 2,011,856 - - - 656,398 29 - 227,448 - - 26 - 12,579 (12,579) - 24 1,787,750 - - - 14 - - - (143,020) 33 2,079,398 3,980,157 212,968 2,512,655 - - - 827,240 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579) 26 - 12,579 (12,579)

Company Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2013

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Net profit		855,826	697 505
Adjustments for:		000,020	687,505
Amortisation	16	10,166	1 250
Depreciation	15	235,505	1,258 232,034
Foreign exchange adjustment on long term loans	10	198,307	114,947
Foreign exchange gains		(305,282)	(113,925)
Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,229	
Retirement benefit asset		(86,812)	(474)
Retirement benefit obligations	*	(15,284)	(63,870)
Interest income	8		17,605
Interest expense	9	(51,076)	(78,319)
Taxation	10	135,355 308,785	163,000
· GAGGI	10	1,286,719	220,057
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		1,200,719	1,179,818
Inventories		(100 /11)	(0.200)
Group companies		(108,411) 47,407	(8,398)
Trade and other receivables		16,188	(72,493)
Trade and other payables			(182,311)
Recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica		(110,651)	127,204
Cash provided by operations		3,101	20,086
Tax paid		1,134,353	1,063,906
Net cash provided by operating activities		(306,142)	(86,780)
Cash flows from investing activities		828,211	977,126
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	15	(AGE 250)	(44.400)
Purchase of intangible asset	10	(465,350)	(44,169)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(105,222)	(601)
Interest received		1,574	653
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		54,067	73,504
Cash flows from financing activities		(514,931)	29,387
Dividends paid to equity holders of the company		(264.246)	(460 470)
Interest paid		(264,346)	(166,170)
Loans received		(130,645)	(158,865)
Loans repaid		250,000	(404.400)
Issue of shares		(520,926)	(484,463)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(66F 017)	1,787,750
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(665,917)	978,252
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(352,637)	1,984,765
Exchange adjustment on foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		2,499,536	405,244
NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	22	307,233	109,527
THE PROPERTY OF LAND OF LAND	23	2,454,132	2,499,536

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Identification and Principal Activities

The company and its subsidiaries (the Group) are incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The principal activities of the company and its subsidiaries comprise the operation of public wharves, security services and the provision and installation of cold storage facilities.

The wharfage rates and penal charges billed to customers by the company are subject to regulation by the Port Authority of Jamaica. The tariff rate structure which was approved by the Port Authority of Jamaica became effective in April 1998.

The company's registered office is located at the Kingport Building, Third Street, Newport West, Kingston.

The company is a public company listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain items of property, plant and equipment.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in the current year Certain new accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has put into effect the following IFRS, which are immediately relevant to its operations. The pronouncements were effective from 1 January 2013, unless otherwise indicated.

- Amendment to IAS 1, 'Financial statement presentation' regarding other comprehensive income.
 The main change resulting from these amendments is a requirement for entities to group items presented in 'other comprehensive income' (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently (reclassification adjustments).
- IAS 19, 'Employee benefits' was revised in June 2011. The changes on the Group's accounting policies have been as follows: to immediately recognise all past service costs; and to replace interest cost and expected return on plan assets with a net interest amount that is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability/(asset).
- Amendment to IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures', on asset and liability offsetting. This
 amendment includes new disclosures to facilitate comparison between those entities that prepare
 IFRS financial statements to those that prepare financial statements in accordance with US GAAP.

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

 Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in the current year (continued)
 - IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements' builds on existing principles by identifying the concept
 of control as the determining factor in whether an entity should be included within the consolidated
 financial statements of the parent company. The standard provides additional guidance to assist in the
 determination of control where this is difficult to assess.
 - IFRS 12, 'Disclosures of interests in other entities' includes the disclosure requirements for all forms
 of interests in other entities, including joint arrangements, associates, structured entities and other off
 balance sheet vehicles.
 - IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement', aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRS. The requirements, which are largely aligned between IFRS and US GAAP, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards within IFRS.

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that the Group has not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued which are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 or later periods, but were not effective for the current period, and which the Group has not early adopted. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments, has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations. The impact of the changes is still being assessed by management.

• IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' part 1: Classification and measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015). The standard introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, in order to ensure that relevant and useful information is presented to users of financial statements. It replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39 with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. The determination of classification will be made at initial recognition, and depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

While adoption of IFRS 9 is mandatory from 1 January 2015, earlier adoption is permitted for financial assets without adopting the requirements for financial liabilities. The Group is considering the implications of the standard, the impact on the Group and the timing of its adoption.

There are no other IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a significant impact on the Group.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition- by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date; any gains or losses arising from such re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Group is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration that is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with IAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured, and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary amounts reported by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform with the Group's accounting policies.

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Consolidation (continued)

The subsidiaries, which are all incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica, are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Holding by Parent	Holding by Group	Financial Year End
Trading				
Harbour Cold Stores Limited	Provision and installation of cold storage facilities	100%	100%	31 December
Security Administrators Limited	Security services	33 1/3%	66 3/3%	31 December
Western Storage Limited	Property rental	100%	100%	31 December
Western Terminals Limited	Property rental	100%	100%	31 December
Non-Trading Kingston Terminal Operators Limited	Dormant	100%	100%	31 December
Sub-Subsidiaries				
Jamaica Cooling Stores Limited Security Administrators	Non-Trading	-	100%	31 December
Specialist Services Limited	Security services	-	66 ¾ %	31 December

Transactions with non-controlling interests

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

(c) Revenue and income recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of General Consumption Tax, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities.

Services

These are charges made for wharfage operations, port security, installation of cold storage facilities, storage and warehousing of goods after deduction of discounts and other reductions applicable to such charges.

Wharfage and other revenue items are accounted for on an accrual basis, except penal charges which are accounted for on a cash basis.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and buildings comprise mainly walls, piers, dredging facilities, roadways, warehouses and offices. Land, plant and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is restated proportionately with the change in the gross carrying amount of the asset so that the asset's carrying amount after revaluation equals its revalued amount. Fair value represents open market value for land while buildings are shown at depreciated replacement cost as there is no market-based evidence of fair value because of the specialised nature of the buildings and the buildings cannot be sold except as part of a continuing business. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as capital reserves in stockholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against capital reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates in use are:

Plant and buildings comprising buildings, leasehold properties, walls, piers, dredging and roadways	1.33% - 5%
Machinery and equipment	3% - 20%
Cold room and air conditioning equipment	10%
Furniture and fixtures	5% - 10%
Motor vehicles	10% - 20%

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or where shorter the term of the relevant lease.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 2(f)).

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with their carrying amounts and are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Intangible assets

Separately acquired rights and benefits under third party contracts with a finite useful life are shown at historical cost less subsequent amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the rights and benefits over their estimated useful lives of ten years.

Separately acquired computer software licences are shown at historical cost less subsequent amortisation. Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of five years.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example land, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffer impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each statement of financial position date.

(g) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings are presented in profit or loss with 'finance costs'.

(h) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at market interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit and loss. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in profit or loss.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments by the company in subsidiaries are stated at cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the cost of selling expenses.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less net of bank overdrafts.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

(m) 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 initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(n) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(o) Leases

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

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

(p) Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's equity holders is recognised initially as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved.

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer who makes strategic decisions as it relates to operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements **31 December 2013**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(r) Employee benefits

Pension obligations

The Group participates in two retirement plans, the assets of which are generally held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension plans are funded by payments from employees and by the Group, taking into account the recommendations of qualified actuaries. The Group has a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan.

A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors, such as age, years of service and compensation.

The asset or liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of the defined benefit pension plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement.

The Group, through a subsidiary, also participates in a defined contribution plan whereby it pays contributions to a privately administered pension insurance plan on a contractual basis. Once the contributions have been paid, the subsidiary has no further payment obligations. The contributions are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Other retirement obligations

The Group provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits to its retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually conditional on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using an accounting methodology similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. These obligations are valued annually by independent qualified actuaries.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Group before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of IAS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to their present value.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the statement of financial position date.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fees are deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fees are capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(t) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(u) Taxation

The tax expense comprises current and deferred income taxes. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax charges are based on taxable profit for the year, which differs from the profit before tax reported because it excludes items that are taxable or deductible in other years, and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current income tax is calculated at tax rates that have been enacted at the statement of financial position date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is the tax expected to be paid or recovered on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise from the same taxable entity, relate to the same Tax Authority and when the legal right of offset exists.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(v) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity of another entity. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the statement of financial position date. These are classified as non-current assets and comprise recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica in the statement of financial position. Loans and receivables included in current assets comprise trade and other receivables, group balances, cash and short-term investments in the statement of financial position.

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation, and where observable data indicate that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. They are included as trade and other payables, group company balances, bank overdrafts and long term loans on the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board provides guidance for overall risk management, covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

Management seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group by applying procedures to identify, evaluate and manage these risks, based on guidelines set by the Board.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in its oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The most important types of risk are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and other operational risk. For the Group, market risk includes currency risk and interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk where one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group manages its concentrations of credit risk and places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. The Group limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. The Group's choice of financial institution is based primarily on its high asset base, stability over the years and its strong overseas connections. The Group's customer base comprises a number of shipping lines represented by their local agents and numerous other customers in a variety of business sectors. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

Worst case scenario of credit risk exposure

The worst case scenario of the Group's and Company's exposure to credit risk is as follows:

	The 0	The Group		ompany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Due from related party	81,291	_	81,291	_
Trade receivables	394,090	652,806	308,278	389,900
Other receivables	176,016	115,809	155,812	96,290
Group companies	-	-	18,693	169,446
Short term investments	2,099,333	2,984,835	1,480,273	2,449,478
Cash and bank	1,060,566	115,823	1,006,759	85,906
	<u>3,811,296</u>	3,869,273	3,051,106	3,191,020

Credit review process

Management performs regular analyses of the ability of customers and other counterparties to meet repayment obligations.

(i) Aging analysis of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

Trade receivables that are less than thirty-one (31) days past due are not considered impaired. As of 31 December 2013, trade receivables of \$172,853,000 (2012 - \$437,149,000) for the Group and \$122,918,000 (2012 - \$210,986,000) for the company were past due but were not considered to be impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	The	The Group		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
31 - 60 days Over 60 days	136,285	171,141	99,515	128,556
	36,568_	266,008	23,403	82,430
	172,853	437,149	122,918	210,986

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Aging analysis of trade receivables that are past due and are impaired

As of 31 December 2013, trade receivables of \$14,541,000 (2012 - \$9,377,000) and \$6,402,000 (2012 - \$3,482,000) for the Group and company respectively were past due and considered to be impaired. These receivables were fully provided for.

The aging of these receivables is as follows:

	The G	The Group		ompany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Over 60 days	14,541	9,377	6,402	3,482

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	The Group		The Cor	npany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
At 1 January	9,377	9,385	3,482	7,914
Provision for impairment Receivables written off during the year as	10,093	5,743	6,402	-
uncollectible	(4,929)	(1,157)	(3,482)	-
Amounts recovered/reversed		(4,594)		(4,432)
At 31 December	<u>14,541</u>	9,377	6,402	3,482

Additionally, \$694,000 of trade receivables was written off directly for the Group and company.

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in expenses in profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

There are no financial assets other than those listed above that were individually impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued) Concentrations of risk

(i) Trade receivables

The following table summarises the Group and company's credit exposure for trade receivables at their carrying amounts, as categorised by the concentration of customers:

	The G	roup	The Company		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	
Top ten customers	380,621	617,798	300,878	366,949	
Other	28,010	44,385	13,802	26,433	
	408,631	662,183	314,680	393,382	
Less: Provision for impairment	(14,541)	(9,377)	(6,402)	(3,482)	
	394,090	652,806	308,278	389,900	

(ii) Short term investments

The Group's short term investments comprise repurchase agreements held with financial institutions.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may be unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Liquidity risk management process

The Group's liquidity management process, as carried out within the Group and monitored by the Board of Directors, includes:

- (i) Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows and the availability of high grade collateral which could be used to secure funding if required.
- (ii) Maintaining committed lines of credit;
- (iii) Optimising cash returns on investment;
- (iv) Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities.

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities is fundamental to the management of the Group.

The maturities of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature, are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Group and its exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013 (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Financial liabilities cash flows

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Group's and company's financial liabilities at 31 December based on contractual undiscounted payments at contractual maturity dates.

1 to 3

Within 1

The Group

1 to 5

Over

3 to 12

	Month	Months	Months	Years	5 Years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
		······································		13		V 000
Long term loans	57,519	114,603	448,646	1,645,988	85,008	2,351,764
Trade and other payables	359,029	-		-	_	359,029
Total financial liabilities	416,548	114,603	448,646	1,645,988	85,008	2,710,793
	2012					
Long term loans	51,277	99,098	440,984	1,655,850	189,940	2,437,149
Trade and other payables	493,064	-	-	-	-	493,064
Bank overdrafts	2,948			-	1 -	2,948
Total financial liabilities	547,289	99,098	440,984	1,655,850	189,940	2,933,161
			The Co	mpany		
	Within 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over	
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
						Total \$'000
	Month	Months	Months	Years \$'000	5 Years	
Long term loans	Month	Months	Months \$'000	Years \$'000	5 Years	
Long term loans Trade and other payables	Month \$'000	Months \$'000	Months \$'000 20	Years \$'000	5 Years \$'000	\$'000 2,375,658
-	Month \$'000 59,881	Months \$'000	Months \$'000 20	Years \$'000	5 Years \$'000	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432
Trade and other payables	Month \$'000 59,881 317,432	Months \$'000	Months \$'000 20	Years \$'000	5 Years \$'000 83,556	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432 77,112
Trade and other payables Group companies	Month \$'000 59,881 317,432 77,112	Months \$'000 119,234 - -	Months \$'000 20' 466,998	Years \$'000 13 1,645,989 - - 1,645,989	5 Years \$'000	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432
Trade and other payables Group companies	Month \$'000 59,881 317,432 77,112	Months \$'000 119,234 - -	Months \$'000 20' 466,998 - - 466,998	Years \$'000 13 1,645,989 - - 1,645,989	5 Years \$'000 83,556	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432 77,112
Trade and other payables Group companies Total financial liabilities	59,881 317,432 77,112 454,425	Months \$'000 119,234 - - 119,234	Months \$'000 20' 466,998 - - 466,998 20'	Years \$'000 13 1,645,989 - - 1,645,989	5 Years \$'000 83,556 - - 83,556	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432 77,112 2,770,202 2,491,103
Trade and other payables Group companies Total financial liabilities Long term loans	59,881 317,432 77,112 454,425 53,918	Months \$'000 119,234 - - 119,234	Months \$'000 20' 466,998 - - 466,998 20'	Years \$'000 13 1,645,989 - - 1,645,989	5 Years \$'000 83,556 - - 83,556	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432 77,112 2,770,202 2,491,103 434,993
Trade and other payables Group companies Total financial liabilities Long term loans Trade and other payables	Month \$'000 59,881 317,432 77,112 454,425 53,918 434,993	Months \$'000 119,234 - - 119,234	Months \$'000 20' 466,998 - - 466,998 20'	Years \$'000 13 1,645,989 - - 1,645,989	5 Years \$'000 83,556 - - 83,556	\$'000 2,375,658 317,432 77,112 2,770,202 2,491,103

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover financial liabilities include cash and short term investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk

The Group takes on exposure to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk mainly arise from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group is primarily exposed to such risks arising from its significant level of foreign currency borrowings. This is partially offset by its US dollar revenue transactions and its holdings in US dollar cash and other accounts.

The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The Group further manages this risk by maximising foreign currency earnings and holding foreign currency balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk

The table below summarises the Group and company exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 December.

Jamaicans US\$ Total J\$'000 J\$'000 J\$'000 Financial Assets Financial Assets Short term investments 677,066 1,422,267 2,099,333 Trade and other receivables 243,833 326,273 570,106 Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Financial Assets 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,62,244 2,707,029 3,669,273 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823			The Group	
Z013 Financial Assets Short term investments 677,066 1,422,267 2,099,333 Trade and other receivables 243,833 326,273 570,106 Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Einancial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816		Jamaican\$	US\$	Total
Financial Assets 677,066 1,422,267 2,099,333 Trade and other receivables 243,833 326,273 570,106 Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182		J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
Short term investments 677,066 1,422,267 2,099,333 Trade and other receivables 243,833 326,273 570,106 Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Epinancial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182			2013	
Trade and other receivables 243,833 326,273 570,106 Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - <td>Financial Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Financial Assets			
Cash and bank 89,190 971,376 1,060,566 Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Einancial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475<	Short term investments	677,066	1,422,267	2,099,333
Total financial assets 1,010,089 2,719,916 3,730,005 Financial Liabilities 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Einancial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Trade and other receivables	243,833	326,273	570,106
Financial Liabilities Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 2012 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Cash and bank	89,190	971,376	1,060,566
Long term loans 670,309 1,331,300 2,001,609 Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Zo12 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Total financial assets	1,010,089	2,719,916	3,730,005
Trade and other payables 335,815 23,214 359,029 Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 2012 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Financial Liabilities		** ' -	
Total financial liabilities 1,006,124 1,354,514 2,360,638 Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Elimancial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities 20,047,409 3,869,273 2,047,409 3,064 Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,064 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,543,421 3,002,946 3,540,475 3,002,948<	Long term loans	670,309	1,331,300	2,001,609
Net financial position 3,965 1,365,402 1,369,367 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Trade and other payables	335,815	23,214	359,029
2012 Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities 2047,409 Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Total financial liabilities	1,006,124	1,354,514	2,360,638
Financial Assets Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Net financial position	3,965	1,365,402	1,369,367
Short term investments 740,575 2,244,260 2,984,835 Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421			2012	
Trade and other receivables 390,133 378,482 768,615 Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Financial Assets			
Cash and bank 31,536 84,287 115,823 Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Short term investments	740,575	2,244,260	2,984,835
Total financial assets 1,162,244 2,707,029 3,869,273 Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Trade and other receivables	390,133	378,482	768,615
Financial Liabilities Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Cash and bank	31,536	84,287	115,823
Long term loans 523,816 1,523,593 2,047,409 Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Total financial assets	1,162,244	2,707,029	3,869,273
Trade and other payables 476,182 16,882 493,064 Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Financial Liabilities			
Bank overdrafts 2,948 - 2,948 Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Long term loans	523,816	1,523,593	2,047,409
Total financial liabilities 1,002,946 1,540,475 2,543,421	Trade and other payables	476,182	16,882	493,064
1,002,010 1,010,110 2,010,121	Bank overdrafts	2,948		2,948
Net financial position 159,298 1,166,554 1,325,852	Total financial liabilities	1,002,946	1,540,475	2,543,421
	Net financial position	159,298	1,166,554	1,325,852

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (i) Currency risk (continued)

Concentrations of currency risk (continued)

	The Company		
	Jamaican\$	US\$	Total
	J\$'000	J\$'000	J\$'000
	-	2013	
Financial Assets			
Short term investments	188,578	1,291,695	1,480,273
Trade and other receivables	140,371	323,719	464,090
Group companies	18,673	20	18,693
Cash and bank	64,572	942,187	1,006,759
Total financial assets	412,194	2,557,621	2,969,815
Financial Liabilities	-		
Long term loans	692,625	1,331,300	2,023,925
Trade and other payables	294,218	23,214	317,432
Group companies	77,112	_	77,112
Total financial liabilities	1,063,955	1,354,514	2,418,469
Net financial position	(651,761)	1,203,107	551,346
Financial Access		2012	
Financial Assets			
Short term investments	284,090	2,165,388	2,449,478
Trade and other receivables	114,369	371,821	486,190
Group companies	169,446	-1	169,446
Cash and bank	18,130	67,776	85,906
Total financial assets	586,035	2,604,985	3,191,020
Financial Liabilities			
Long term loans	571,332	1,523,593	2,094,925
Trade and other payables	418,365	16,628	434,993
Group companies	96,076	-	96,076
Bank overdraft	2,948	-	2,948
Total financial liabilities	1,088,721	1,540,221	2,628,942
Net financial position	(502,686)	1,064,764	562,078
_			

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables indicate the currency to which the Group and company had significant exposure on its monetary assets and liabilities and its forecast cash flows. The change in currency rate below represents management's assessment of the possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 1% (2012 - 1%) appreciation and a 15% (2012 - 10%) depreciation change in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity of the profit was primarily as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar-denominated trade receivables, short term investments and US dollar-denominated borrowings. Profit is more sensitive to movements in Jamaican dollar/US dollar exchange rates because of the significant level of US-dollar denominated borrowings. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be on an individual basis. There is no direct impact on other comprehensive income or equity.

	Change in Currency Rate	Effect on Profit before Taxation	Change in Currency Rate	Effect on Profit before Taxation
	2013	2013	2012	2012
	%_	\$'000	%	\$'000
		The (Group	
Currency:				
USD	+1	13,654	+1	11,666
USD	15	(204,810)		(116,655)
		The Co	mpany	
USD	+1	12,031	+1	10,648
USD	-15	(180,466)		(106,476)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Group's interest rate risk policy requires it to manage interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and variable rate instruments. The policy also requires it to manage the maturities of interest bearing financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables summarise the Group's and the company's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Group and company financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements **31 December 2013**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued) (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

				The Group			
	Within 1 Month \$'000	1 to 3 Months \$'000	3 to 12 Months \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
				2013			
Assets					· ·		
Short term investments	1,145,952	771,428	181,953	-	-	_	2,099,333
Trade and other receivables	10,585	-	-	-	ý <u>-</u>	559,521	570,106
Cash and bank	124,756	-	-		_	935,810	1,060,566
Total financial assets	1,281,293	771,428	181,953	<u>-</u>		1,495,331	3,730,005
Liabilities							
Long term loans	48,457	91,228	360,993	1,417,890	77,440	5,601	2,001,609
Trade and other payables	_	-	<u> </u>			359,029	359,029
Total financial liabilities	48,457	91,228	360,993	1,417,890	77,440	364,630	2,360,638
Total interest repricing gap	1,232,836	680,200	(179,040)	(1,417,890)	(77,440)	1,130,701	1,369,367
				2012			
Assets							
Short term investments	556,016	2,178,829	249,990	-	-	-	2,984,835
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	768,615	768,615
Cash and bank	72,004	-		-		43,819	115,823
Total financial assets	628,020	2,178,829	249,990	~	_	812,434	3,869,273
Liabilities							
Long term loans	39,456	77,051	349,396	1,404,169	174,405	2,932	2,047,409
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	_	493,064	493,064
Bank overdrafts	2,948				-	_	2,948
Total financial liabilities	42,404	77,051	349,396	1,404,169	174,405	495,996	2,543,421
Total interest repricing gap	585,616	2,101,778	(99,406)	(1,404,169)	(174,405)	316,438	1,325,852

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Market risk (continued) (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

	The Company						
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non- Interest Bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				2013			
Assets							
Short term investments	716,901	763,372	-	-	-	-	1,480,273
Trade and other receivables	4,017	-	-		-	460,073	464,090
Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	18,693	18,693
Cash and bank	94,748	-	_		-	912,011	1,006,759
Total financial assets	815,666	763,372	-		-	1,390,777	2,969,815
Liabilities							
Long term loans	48,457	97,168	378,821	1,417,890	77,440	4,149	2,023,925
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	317,432	317,432
Group companies	_		_	-		77,112	77,112
Total financial liabilities	48,457	97,168	378,821	1,417,890	77,440	398,693	2,418,469
Total interest repricing gap	767,209	666,204	(378,821)	(1,417,890)	(77,440)	992,084	551,346
				2012			
Assets							
Short term investments	342,446	2,107,032	-	-	-	-	2,449,478
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	_	486,190	486,190
Group companies	-	-	-	-	-	169,446	169,446
Cash and bank	67,776		_	-	-	18,130	85,906
Total financial assets	410,222	2,107,032		-	-	673,766	3,191,020
Liabilities							
Long term loans	41,555	81,251	368,296	1,427,937	174,406	1,480	2,094,925
Trade and other payables	_	-	_	-	-	434,993	434,993
Group companies	-	-	-	-	_	96,076	96,076
Bank overdrafts	2,948		1-	_	_	-	2,948
Total financial liabilities	44,503	81,251	368,296	1,427,937	174,406	532,549	2,628,942
Total interest repricing gap	365,719	2,025,781	(368,296)	(1,427,937)	(174,406)	141,217	562,078
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

- (c) Market risk (continued)
 - (ii) Interest rate risk (continued) Interest rate sensitivity

The following table indicates the sensitivity to a possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Group's and company's statement of comprehensive income and stockholders' equity.

The Group's interest rate risk arises mainly from short term deposits and borrowings. The sensitivity of the profit or loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on net income based on floating rate deposits and borrowings. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variables, variables had to be on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear. There was no direct impact on other comprehensive income or equity.

		The Group		The Company	
		Effect on Profit before Taxation	Effect on Profit before Taxation	Effect on Profit before Taxation	Effect on Profit before Taxation
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Change in basis points		_	Ψ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
2013 2013 2012	2012				
JMD USD JMD	USD				
+250 +200 +400	+250	4,895	35,536	(11,040)	6,512
-100 -50 -100	-50	1,466	(7,426)	(4,429)	(297)

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for stockholders and benefits for other stakeholders, to effectively service its customers and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital as well as meet externally imposed capital requirements. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net operating income divided by total stockholders' equity and non-controlling interests. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to ordinary stockholders.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total debt divided by total stockholders' equity. Debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less bank overdraft. Total stockholders' equity is calculated as capital and reserves attributable to company's equity holders as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position.

During 2013, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2012, was to maintain the gearing ratio no higher than 75%. The gearing ratios at 31 December 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Total long term borrowings (Note 28)	1,998,940	2,046,359
Total stockholders' equity	12,689,393	12,136,160
Gearing ratio (%)	15.8%	16.9%

There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The company and its subsidiaries complied with all externally imposed capital requirements to which they were subjected.

(e) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In assessing the fair value of financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the statement of financial position date. The estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value.

- (i) The fair values of the Group's financial instruments were estimated at the face value, less any estimated credit adjustments. The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year are estimated to approximate their fair values due to the short term maturity of these instruments. These financial assets and liabilities are cash and bank balances, trade receivables and payables, related companies balances, short term investments and bank overdrafts.
- (ii) The fair values of the long term receivables (due from related party and The Port Authority of Jamaica) could not be reliably determined as no reliable active market exists.
- (iii) The carrying values of long term loans closely approximate amortised cost, which is estimated to be their fair value as they attract terms and conditions available in the market for similar transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions in Applying Accounting Policies

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Depreciable assets

Estimates of the useful life and residual value of property, plant and equipment are required in order to apply an adequate rate of transferring the economic benefits embodied in these assets in the relevant periods. The Group applies a variety of methods including the use of certified independent valuators in an effort to arrive at these estimates. Any changes in estimates of residual value will directly impact the depreciation charge.

Income taxes

Estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are some transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for possible tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Pension and other retirement benefits

The cost of these benefits and the present value of the pension and the other post-employment liabilities depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net periodic cost (income) for pension and post-employment benefits include the expected long-term rate of return on the relevant plan assets, the discount rate and, in the case of the post-employment medical benefits, the expected rate of increase in medical costs. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the net periodic cost (income) recorded for pension and other post-employment benefits and may affect planned funding of the pension plans. The expected return on plan assets assumption is determined on a uniform basis, considering long-term historical returns, asset allocation and future estimates of long-term investment returns. The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, which represents the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the pension and other post-employment benefit obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considered interest rate of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. The expected rate of increase of medical costs has been determined by comparing the historical relationship of actual medical cost increases with the rate of inflation in the economy. Past experience has shown that the actual medical costs have increased on average by one time the rate of inflation. Other key assumptions for the pension and other post-employment benefit costs and credits are based in part on current market conditions.

If the actual health care trend rates for the post-employment obligations varied by 1% from estimates applied in valuation of the benefits, the consolidated net profit would be an estimated \$20,423,000 lower or \$25,625,000 higher (Note 19). Variations in the other financial assumptions can cause material adjustments in the next financial year, if it is determined that actual experience differed from the estimate (Note 19).

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. Segment Financial Information

The Chief Executive Officer is the Group's chief operating decision maker (CODM). Management has determined the operating segments based on the information reviewed by the CODM for the purposes of allocating resources and assessing performance. The Group is organised into the following business segments:

(a) Terminal operations

- Operation of public wharves

(b) Cold storage operations

- Provision and installation of cold storage facilities

(c) Security operations

- Security services

(d) Other

- Property rental.

Transactions between the business segments are on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The Group's operations are located at Newport West, Kingston, Jamaica.

	Terminal Operations	Cold Storage Operations	Security Operations	Other	Eliminations	Group
Year ended 31 December 2013	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
External operating revenue	3,604,476	191,485	436,447	-	-	4,232,408
Operating revenue from segments	8,607	4,571	54,791	1,940	(69,909)	
Total revenue	3,613,083	196,056	491,238	1,940	(69,909)	4,232,408
Operating profit/(loss)	1,498,273	16,159	30,893	(59,838)	(8,445)	1,477,042
Interest expense	(135,355)		-	(529)	8,445	(127,439)
	1,362,918	16,159	30,893	(60,367)	-	1,349,603
Foreign exchange loss						(198,307)
Profit before income tax						1,151,296
Income tax expense						(304,322)
Profit before non-controlling interest						846,974
Non-controlling interest						(7,719)
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company						839,255
Segment assets	12,216,606	976,458	221,721	2,832,818	(202,254)	16,045,349
Unallocated assets						671,315
Total assets						16,716,664
Segment liabilities	2,418,470	8,323	50,849	13,220	(130,224)	2,360,638
Unallocated liabilities						1,607,099
Total liabilities						3,967,737
Other segment items:						
Interest income (Note 8)	51,076	29,668	3,255	9,080	(8,445)	84,634
Capital expenditure (Note 15)	465,350	-	8,875	_	_	474,225
Capital expenditure (Note 16)	105,222	-	-	-	_	105,222
Amortisation (Note 16)	10,166	-	_	_	_	10,166
Depreciation (Note 15)	235,505	19,802	4,674	70,515	-	330,496

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

5. Segment Financial Information (Continued)

Year ended 31 December 2012, as restated \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000	\$'00 0 -	\$'000
	-	
External operating revenue 3,059,286 245,344 365,547 -		3,670,177
Operating revenue from segments 1,438 4,273 73,553 1,940	(81,204)	
Total revenue 3,060,724 249,617 439,100 1,940	(81,204)	3,670,177
Operating profit/(loss) 1,185,509 36,658 28,810 (59,701)	(115,609)	1,075,667
Interest expense(163,000) (559)	12,176	(151,383)
1,022,509 36,658 28,810 (60,260)	(103,433)	924,284
Foreign exchange loss		(114,947)
Profit before income tax		809,337
Income tax expense		(252,863)
Profit before non-controlling interest		556,474
Non-controlling interest		(6,271)
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company		550,203
Segment assets 11,928,142 982,542 349,956 2,894,800	(394,581)	15,760,859
Unallocated assets		625,821
Total assets		16,386,680
Segment liabilities 2,628,942 21,191 202,599 13,240	(322,551)	2,543,421
Unallocated liabilities	,	1,655,284
Total liabilities		4,198,705
Other segment items:	1	
Interest income (Note 8) 78,319 35,111 2,722 9,719	(12,176)	113,695
Capital expenditure (Note 15) 44,169 126 7,272 -	_	51,567
Capital expenditure (Note 16) 601	_	601
Amortisation (Note 16) 1,258	<u>-</u>	1,258
Depreciation (Note 15) 232,034 19,846 3,678 70,516		326,074

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

6. Expenses by Nature

Total direct and administration expenses:

	The	The Group		ompany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Advertising and public relations	25,125	23,818	22,643	21,946
Amortisation (Note 16)	10,166	1,258	10,166	1,258
Auditors' remuneration	10,448	9,857	7,179	6,754
Bad debts	10,787	5,743	7,096	-
Bank charges	27,915	27,786	27,843	27,548
Claims	28,394	11,726	26,318	11,640
Cleaning and sanitation	19,525	15,258	9,925	13,175
Customs overtime	30,773	38,022	30,773	38,022
Depreciation (Note 15)	330,496	326,074	235,505	232,034
Directors' fees	23,562	32,710	23,404	32,518
Equipment rental	103,388	64,419	103,388	64,419
Fuel	159,659	115,005	157,335	115,005
Information technology	68,159	64,404	65,773	59,623
Insurance	143,742	134,105	126,333	111,584
Irrecoverable General Consumption Tax	54,967	54,580	50,907	50,070
Legal and consultation expenses	44,460	41,642	39,761	34,647
Occupancy: property taxes and rent	10,404	10,234	10,426	8,220
Repairs and maintenance	378,650	370,683	342,688	329,088
Security	28,424	57,193	47,464	65,992
Staff costs (Note 7)	1,284,048	1,090,833	852,892	724,165
Terminal transfers	96,436	71,010	96,436	71,010
Utilities	264,076	261,499	203,901	181,615
Other	90,664	76,071	56,390	48,759
	3,244,268	2,903,930	2,554,546	2,249,092

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

7. Staff Costs

	The Group		Froup The Com	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Wages and salaries	1,048,030	855,572	728,372	554,294
Payroll taxes – employer's contributions	112,098	89,532	74,355	56,503
Pension costs – defined benefit plan (Note 19)	(57,176)	(37,317)	(57,176)	(37,317)
Pension costs – defined contribution plan	8,007	3,064	-	-
Other retirement benefits (Note 19)	5,778	24,106	5,778	24,106
Meal and travelling allowances	69,137	68,456	69,137	68,171
Termination costs	31,281	-	-	-
Other	66,893	87,420	32,426	58,408
	1,284,048	1,090,833	852,892	724,165

8. Other Operating Income

	The Group		The Cor	npany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Dividends	-	-	-	100,000
Interest	84,634	113,695	51,076	78,319
Management fees	-	-	-	5,334
Bad debts recovered	1,995	4,594	1,995	4,432
Foreign exchange gains	319,191	116,839	305,283	113,925
Proceeds from insurance claims	82,611	71,394	82,611	71,394
Other	471	2,898	(1,229)	473
	488,902	309,420	439,736	373,877

9. Finance Costs

	The Gr	oup	The Company		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	
Interest expense -					
Loans	127,439	151,383	135,355	163,000	
Foreign exchange losses	198,307	114,947	198,307	114,947	
	325,746	266,330	333,662	277,947	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

10. Income Tax Expense

	The C	The Group		mpany
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Current tax on profit for the year	328,370	288,049	313,300	256,341
Deferred income tax (Note 29)	(24,048)_	(35,186)	(4,515)_	(36,284)
	304,322	252,863	308,785	220,057

The tax on profit differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic statutory rate of 30% (2012 - 331/4%) as follows:

	The G	roup	The Co	mpany
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Profit before tax	1,151,296	809,337	1,164,611	907,562
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 30% (2012 - 331/3%) Adjusted for the effects of:	345,389	269,779	349,383	302,521
Income not subject to tax	_		-	(33,333)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,439	8,480	5,352	8,109
Change in rate for deferred income taxes	(13,120)	(7,904)	(13,639)	(40,780)
Special tax allowances	(32,452)	(8,828)	(32,452)	(8,828)
Other	(934)	(8,664)	141	(7,632)
Income tax expense	304,322	252,863	308,785	220,057

During the 2012/13 budget presentation, the Government of Jamaica announced a reduction in the corporate income tax rate for unregulated entities, from 331/3% to 25%, effective 1 January 2013. The change in the tax rate was signed into law on 28 December 2012 and as such was applied in determining the amounts for deferred taxation in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 (Note 29).

On 12 February 2013, the Minister of Finance and Planning announced in Parliament that a surtax of 5% will be imposed on the taxable income of "large unregulated companies" effective from 1 April 2013. This represents an addition to the 25% tax rate to be levied as at 1 January 2013. Based on Ministry Paper 15 of 2013 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Planning, "large unregulated companies" are to be defined as those companies with gross income equal to or greater than \$500,000,000, that are not regulated by the Financial Services Commission, the Bank of Jamaica, the Ministry of Finance and Planning or the Office of Utilities Regulation.

These changes have been applied in determining the amounts for current income taxation in these financial statements.

During the year, the Government of Jamaica continued its reform of taxes. As a result of this, The Fiscal Incentives Act dated 20 December 2013 was signed into law. Under this Act the tax rate for large unregulated companies was reduced from 30% to 25% effective 1 January 2014. As such this rate was applied in determining the amounts for deferred taxation in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (Note 29).

Kingston Wharves Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

11.	Profit Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company		
		2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
	(a) Net profit is dealt with as follows in the financial statements of:		
	Holding company	855,826	687,505
	Inter-group dividends from subsidiaries eliminated on consolidation		(100,000)
	Adjusted net profit – holding company	855,826	587,505
	Subsidiaries	(16,571)	(37,302)
		839,255	550,203
	(b) Retained earnings are dealt with as follows in the financial statements of:	. 1	
	Holding company	3,069,880	2,512,655
	Subsidiaries	147,123	163,917
		3,217,003	2,676,572
12.	Non-controlling Interest		
	The non-controlling interest is comprised as follows:		
	and the same of th	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	At beginning of year	51,815	45,544
	Share of net profit of subsidiary	7,719_	6,271
		59,534	51,815
13.	Earnings Per Stock Unit		
	Basic earnings per stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributa weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.	ble to equity ho	olders by the
		2013	Restated 2012
	Net profit attributable to equity holders of the company (\$'000)	839,255	550,203
	Weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue (thousands)	1,430,200	1,340,812
	Basic earnings per stock unit	\$0.59	\$0.41
14.	Dividends		
	During the year, the company declared dividends to registered holders on record as	follows.	
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Ordinary dividends, gross - 10 cents	143,020	143,020
	Ordinary dividends, gross - 8 cents	114,416	
		257,436	143,020

Kingston Wharves Limited Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

	The Group							
	Freehold Land	Plant and Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Cold Room and Air Conditioning Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Work In Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	***			2013				
Cost or Valuation -								
At 31 December 2012	3,178,153	12,486,459	1,616,381	267,404	317,816	90,629	29,641	17,986,483
Additions	-	432	9,454	-	10,839	12,422	441,078	474,225
Transfers	-	10,297	259,714	-	16,559	67,695	(354,265)	-
Disposals	-	(340)	(33,429)		· -	(2,528)	_	(36,297)
At 31 December 2013	3,178,153	12,496,848	1,852,120	267,404	345,214	168,218	116,454	18,424,411
Depreciation -								
At 31 December 2012	-	5,112,836	517,301	230,110	227,926	57,233	_	6,145,406
Charge for the year	-	219,230	73,278	10,333	16,698	10,957	_	330,496
Relieved on disposals		(136)	(30,627)	-	-	(2,528)	JI -	(33,291)
At 31 December 2013		5,331,930	559,952	240,443	244,624	65,662		6,442,611
Net Book Value -						***************************************		
At 31 December 2013	3,178,153	7,164,918	1,292,168	26,961	100,590	102,556	116,454	11,981,800
				2012				
Cost or Valuation -								
At 31 December 2011	3,178,153	12,469,333	1,612,310	266,949	307,533	81,835	23,221	17,939,334
Additions	-	2,793	5,479	455	7,875	10,563	24,402	51,567
Transfers	-	15,488	_	-	2,494	-	(17,982)	· _
Revaluation							, ,	
Disposals		(1,155)	(1,408)		(86)	(1,769)	_	(4,418)
At 31 December 2012	3,178,153	12,486,459	1,616,381	267,404	317,816	90,629	29,641	17,986,483
Depreciation -						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,000,100
At 31 December 2011	-	4,896,171	437,611	220,273	212,885	56,009	_	5,822,949
Charge for the year	-	217,413	80,899	9,837	15,111	2,814	_	326,074
Relieved on disposals		(748)	(1,209)	_	(70)	(1,590)	_	(3,617)
At 31 December 2012		5,112,836	517,301	230,110	227,926	57,233		6,145,406
Net Book Value -						,		3, 1, 10, 100
At 31 December 2012	3,178,153	7,373,623	1,099,080	37,294	89,890	33,396	29,641	11,841,077
						,000		,0,077

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

				The Con	npany			
	Freehold Land	Plant and Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Cold Room and Air Conditioning Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Work in Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
				201	3			
Cost or Valuation -								
At 31 December 2012	2,091,153	8,207,044	1,594,143	19,137	306,243	73,877	29,641	12,321,238
Additions	-	-	5,395	-	9,701	9,176	441,078	465,350
Transfers	-	10,297	259,714	-	16,559	67,695	(354,265)	-
Disposal		-	(33,311)		-	-		(33,311)
At 31 December 2013	2,091,153	8,217,341	1,825,941	19,137	332,503	150,748	116,454	12,753,277
Depreciation -								
At 31 December 2012	-	2,919,684	501,985	9,010	219,495	45,514	-	3,695,688
Charge for the year	-	147,320	62,860	1,271	15,610	8,444	-	235,505
On disposal	-	-	(30,508)			_	-	(30,508)
At 31 December 2013		3,067,004	534,337	10,281	235,105	53,958	_	3,900,685
Net Book Value -								
At 31 December 2013	2,091,153	5,150,337	1,291,604	8,856	97,398	96,790	116,454	8,852,592
				2012	2			
Cost or Valuation -								
At 31 December 2011	2,091,153	8,190,832	1,589,653	18,682	296,285	69,012	23,221	12,278,838
Additions	-	724	4,490	455	7,464	6,634	24,402	44,169
Transfers	_	15,488		_	2,494	-	(17,982)	-
Disposal		_		-	-	(1,769)	_	(1,769)
At 31 December 2012	2,091,153	8,207,044	1,594,143	19,137	306,243	73,877	29,641	12,321,238
Depreciation -							1	
At 31 December 2011	-	2,782,907	423,295	7,708	205,176	46,158	<u>-</u>	3,465,244
Charge for the year	-	136,777	78,690	1,302	14,319	946		232,034
On disposal	-	_	-	•	-	(1,590)		(1,590)
At 31 December 2012	_	2,919,684	501,985	9,010	219,495	45,514	_	3,695,688
Net Book Value -		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
At 31 December 2012	2,091,153	5,287,360	1,092,158	10,127	86,748	28,363	29,641	8,625,550
								,,

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) Freehold land of the Group was revalued as at 31 December 2011 on the basis of open market value by D.C. Tavares and Finson Reality Limited, independent qualified valuators. The freehold plant and buildings of the Group were also revalued as at 31 December 2011 on the depreciated replacement cost basis which approximates fair value, by Stoppi, Cairney and Bloomfield, quantity surveyors and construction cost consultants. The carrying value of these assets has been adjusted upwards and the increase in value net of deferred income taxes has been recognised in capital reserves (Note 25).

The property, plant and equipment that, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at fair value are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices);
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The items of property, plant and equipment of the Group and the company shown at revalued amounts are included in Level 2. There were no transfers between levels for both years.

- (b) A fixed charge totalling US\$26.6 million has been placed over the property, plant and equipment of the company as well as mortgages totalling \$638 million over certain premises and equipment owned by the company in keeping with the terms of certain loan agreements (Note 28).
- (c) If freehold land, plant and buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

	The G	The Group		mpany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Cost	3,989,983	3,979,686	3,946,812	3,936,515
Accumulated depreciation	(716,423)	(642,960)	(699,835)	(627,376)
Net book value	3,273,560	3,336,726	3,246,977	3,309,139

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

16. Intangible Assets

	The G	The Group and Company		
	Computer Software \$'000	Rights to Customer Contracts \$'000	Total \$'000	
At Cost -				
At 31 December 2011	6,288	4	6,288	
Additions	601	_	601	
At 31 December 2012	6,889	-	6,889	
Additions	664	104,558	105,222	
At 31 December 2013	7,553	104,558	112,111	
Amortisation				
At 31 December 2011	2,515	_	2,515	
Amortisation charge for year	1,258	_	1,258	
At 31 December 2012	3,773	_	3,773	
Amortisation charge for year	1,453	8,713	10,166	
At 31 December 2013	5,226	8,713	13,939	
Net Book Value				
31 December 2013	2,327	95,845	98,172	
31 December 2012	3,116	-	3,116	

During the year the Group acquired the stevedoring operations of an operator at Port Bustamante.

The total charge of \$10,166,000 (2012 - \$1,258,000) is included in administration expenses in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

17. Investments in Subsidiaries

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Harbour Cold Stores Limited	13,335	13,335
Security Administrators Limited	6	6
Western Storage Limited	16,301	16,301
Western Terminals Limited	46,039	46,039
Kingston Terminal Operators Limited	50	50_
	75,731	75,731

18. Recoverable from the Port Authority of Jamaica

The Port Authority of Jamaica requires the company to allocate 16% of wharfage collected to a special reserve. This reserve, that was created in 1976 can only be utilised for retroactive labour costs and special expenditure in accordance with directives from The Port Authority of Jamaica and must be represented by cash, deposits or easily realisable securities. The interest earned on the investments representing the reserve may be used by the company in the furtherance of its business.

The recoverable from The Port Authority of Jamaica represents the amount spent in excess of the balance of the reserve and is recoverable from future collection of wharfage allocated to the reserve. A total of \$19,016,000 (2012 - \$20,086,000) was allocated to the reserve during the year.

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	
Balance at 1 January	3,101	23,187	
16% of wharfage collections for year	(19,016)	(20,086)	
Transferred to accounts payable (Note 30)	15,915		
Balance at 31 December		3,101	
This comprises:			
Donations and security related costs	-	1,000	
Severance payments		2,101	
		3,101	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations

	The Group and Company		
Statement of financial position (asset)/obligations for:	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	
Pension benefits Other retirement benefits	(653,321) 179,944	(612,710) 203,315	
Profit or loss for (Note 7): Pension benefits Other retirement benefits	(57,176)	(37,317)	
Remeasurements for: Pension benefits Other retirement benefits	5,778 46,201 (8,087)	30,820 10,656	
	38,114	41,476	

(a) Pension benefits

The Group has established two pension schemes covering all permanent employees, a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The assets of the funded plans are held independently of the Group's assets in separate trustee administered funds.

Defined benefit plan

The Group operates a joint contributory defined benefit pension scheme which is fully funded. The scheme is open to all permanent employees of the Group and is administered by trustees. Under the scheme, retirement benefits are based on average salary during the five years preceding retirement. The scheme is funded by employee contributions at 5% and employer contribution of 10% of salary, as recommended by independent actuaries.

The assets of the scheme are held independently of the Group's assets in a separate trustee-administered fund. The scheme is valued by independent actuaries annually using the projected unit credit method. The latest actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2013.

Additionally, the plan is valued by independent actuaries triennially to determine the adequacy of funding. The latest such valuation being as at 31 December 2011 revealed that the scheme was adequately funded as at that date.

Defined contribution plan

The Group, through a subsidiary, participates in a defined contributory pension scheme which was established in May 2001 and is open to security personnel and administrative personnel contracted to the subsidiary. The scheme is administered by trustees. The scheme is funded by employer's contribution of 5% as well as contractor mandatory contributions of 5%. Members may also make voluntary contribution of up to 5% of their earnings, as recommended by independent actuaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements **31 December 2013**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

The defined benefit asset amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined as follows:

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	
Fair value of plan assets	(1,713,046)	(1,603,570)	
Present value of funded obligations	1,048,612	916,494	
Surplus of funded plan	(664,434)	(687,076)	
Limitation of asset due to uncertainty of obtaining economic benefits	11,113	74,366	
Asset in the statement of financial position	(653,321)	(612,710)	

Movements in the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:

	The Group a	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000		
Asset at beginning of year	(612,710)	(579,660)		
Amounts recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(10,975)	(6,497)		
Contributions paid	(29,636)	(26,553)		
Asset at end of year	(653,321)	(612,710)		

The movement in the defined benefit asset recognised in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	
Balance at beginning of year	(1,603,570)	(1,540,840)	
Interest income	(168,017)	(154,303)	
Re-measurements -			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest (expense)/income	51,718	95,943	
Members' contributions	(25,297)	(22,134)	
Employer's contributions	(29,636)	(26,553)	
Benefits paid	67,985	44,317	
Transfers in	(6,229)		
Balance at end of year	(1,713,046)	(1,603,570)	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

The movement in the present value of the funded obligations over the year is as follows:

	The Group a	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000		
Balance at beginning of year	916,494	854,628		
Current service cost	34,791	32,898		
Interest cost	96,706	86,967		
Re-measurements -		,		
Loss/(gain) from change in financial assumptions	67,724	(2,646)		
Experience gains	(2,179)	(19,636)		
Members' contributions	9,948	8,600		
Benefits paid	(67,985)	(44,317)		
Transfers in	6,229	-		
Gain on curtailment	(13,116)	_		
Balance at end of year	1,048,612	916,494		

As at the last valuation date, the present value of the defined benefit obligation was comprised of approximately \$461,587,000 relating to active employees, \$46,476,000 relating to deferred members, \$536,342,000 relating to members in retirement and \$4,207,000 representing other liabilities.

The movement on the effect of asset ceiling during the year is as follows:

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	
Balance at beginning of year	74,366	106,552	
Interest (expense)/income	7,808	10,655	
Change in asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in interest expense	(71,061)	(42,841)	
	11,113	74,366	

The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	The Group and Company	
	2013	Restated 2012
Current service cost	\$'000 19,443	\$'000 19,364
Interest expense/income	(63,503)	(56,681)
Gain on curtailment	(13,116)	_
Total, included in staff costs (Note 7)	(57,176)	(37,317)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

Plan assets are comprised as follows:

	The Group and Company			
	2013		2012	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Quoted securities:				
Equity securities	314,711	18.4	289,733	18.1
Government of Jamaica securities	998,922	58.3	946,513	59.0
Corporate bonds and promissory notes	85,309	5.0	110,159	6.9
Repurchase agreements	110,286	6.4	44,299	2.8
Leases	19,995	1.2	26,406	1.6
Real estate	85,000	4.9	85,000	5.3
Other	98,823	5.8	101,460	6.3
	1,713,046	100.0	1,603,570	100.0

The pension plan assets include ordinary stock units of the company with a fair value of \$60,600,000 (2012 - \$50,000,000).

Expected contributions to the post-employment plan for the year ending 31 December 2014 are \$24,438,000.

The significant actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	2013	2012
Discount rate	9.50%	10.5%
Future salary increases	5.50%	6.50%
Expected pension increase	3.75%	4.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience in each territory. These assumptions translate into an average life expectancy in years for a pensioner retiring at age 65.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Impact on Post-employment obligations				
	Change in Assumption	Increase in Assumption \$'000	Decrease in Assumption		
Discount rate	40/		\$'000		
	1%	Decrease by 10.3%	Increase by 12.9%		
Future salary increases	1%	Increase by 2.7%	Decrease by 2.4%		
Expected pension increase	1%	Increase by 8.9%	Decrease by 7.4%		

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(a) Pension benefits (continued)

Sensitivity (continued):

	Increase Assumption by One Year	Decrease Assumption by One Year
Life expectancy	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the pension liability recognised within the statement of financial position.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(b) Other retirement benefits

The Group operates both a group health plan and a group life plan. The parent company covers 100% of the premiums of both plans. However pensioners under the health plan have the option to pay an additional premium for single dependant or multiple dependants' coverage.

The method of accounting and the frequency of valuations for these plans are similar to those used for the pension scheme. In addition to the assumptions used for the pension scheme, the main actuarial assumption is a long term increase in health costs of 7.5% per year (2012 - 9.5%) for the insured group health plan. The insured group life plan assumes a salary rate increase of 5.5% per year (2012 - 6.5%).

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position were determined as follows:

o and the state of	cu as lollows.		
	The Group and Company		
		Restated	
	2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Present value of unfunded obligations	179,944	203,315	
Movement in the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position:			
	The Group ar	nd Company	
		Restated	
	2013	2012	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Liability at beginning of year	203,315	175,054	
Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	(2,309)	34,762	
Contributions paid	(21,062)	(6,501)	
Liability at end of year	179,944	203,315	

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(b) Other retirement benefits (continued)

The movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation over the year is as follows:

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	
Balance at beginning of year	203,315	175,054	
Current service cost	8,077	6,296	
Interest cost	20,299	17,810	
Gain on curtailment	(22,598)		
Included in staff costs in profit or loss (Note 7)	5,778	24,106	
Re-measurements -			
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(24,378)	(694)	
Experience losses	16,291	11,350	
Total, included in other comprehensive income	(8,087)	10,656	
Benefits paid	(21,062)	(6,501)	
Balance at end of year	179,944	203,315	

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

	Impact on Pos	Impact on Post-employment Obligations - Life			
	Change in Assumption	Increase in Assumption \$'000	Decrease in Assumption \$'000		
Discount rate	1%	(1,903)	2,273		
Future salary increases	1%	788	(710)		

	Impact on Post-	employment Obligation	ons - Medical
	Change in Assumption	Increase in Assumption \$'000	Decrease in Assumption \$'000
Discount rate	1%	(20,423)	25,625
Future medical cost rate	1%	25,625	(20,423)

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(c) Risks associated with pension plans and other post-employment plans

Through its defined benefit pension plans and post-employment medical plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to Government of Jamaica bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit.

As the plan matures, the company intends to reduce the level of investment risk by investing more in assets that better match the liabilities. The Government bonds largely represent investments in Government of Jamaica securities.

However, the company believes that due to the long-term nature of the plan liabilities, a level of continuing equity investment is an appropriate element of the company's long term strategy to manage the plans efficiently. See below for more details on the company's asset-liability matching strategy.

Changes in bond yields

A decrease in Government of Jamaica bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

Inflation risk

Higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities (If there is a plan in place to cap this state). The majority of the plan's assets are either unaffected by fixed interest bonds, meaning that an increase in inflation will reduce the surplus or create a deficit.

Life expectancy

The majority of the plan's obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plan's liabilities. This is particularly significant, where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

The company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the pension scheme. Within this framework, the company's ALM objective is to match assets to the pension obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due. The company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the pension obligations. The company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The company does not use derivatives to manage its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets. A large portion of assets in 2013 consists of bonds and equities.

Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis and the current agreed contribution rate is 5% of pensionable salaries for the employees and 10% for the company. The next triennial valuation is due to be completed as at 31 December 2014. The company considers that the contribution rates set at the last valuation date to be sufficient to prevent a deficit and that regular contributions, which are based on service costs, will not increase significantly.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

19. Retirement Benefit Asset and Obligations (Continued)

(c) Risks associated with pension plans and other post-employment plans (continued) Life expectancy (continued)

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for pension scheme is 13 years.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation for post employment medical and life insurance benefits is 15 years.

20. Inventories

	The Group		The Comp	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Refrigeration equipment	5,583	6,090	-	-
Fuel	5,624	644	5,624	644
Spares	126,695	23,292	125,179	21,748
	137,902	30,026	130,803	22,392

21. Related Party Transactions and Balances

(a) During the year the Group had normal business transactions with related parties with which there are common directors, as follows:

pany
2012 \$'000
12,221
1,490,549
1,502,770

Services provided to related parties are negotiated as is with non-related party customers. Services are sold on basis of the price lists in force with non-related parties.

(ii) Interest income earned

Companies controlled by directors/members or related by virtue of common directorships	38,445	51,635	36,303	40,338
(iii) Other income - dividends				
Subsidiaries		_		_100,000
(iv) Purchases of goods and services				
Subsidiaries	-	-	56,005	55,341
Companies controlled by directors/members				
related by virtue of common directorships	173,069	152,534	173,069	150,751
	173,069	152,534	229,074	206,092

Services are bought from related parties on the basis of the prices offered to non-related parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

21. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(a) Transactions with related parties (continued)

(a)	Tra	ansactions with related parties (continued)				
			The C	Group	The Co	ompany
			2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	(v)	Interest paid				
		Subsidiaries	-	_	7,915	11,617
(b)	Ye	ear-end balances with related parties:				
			The G	Group	The Co	ompany
			2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	(i)	Due from related companies		• 0.000		*****
		Subsidiaries	_	-	18,693	169,446
		Companies controlled by directors/members or related by virtue of common directorships				,
		Long term	81,291	-	81,291	-
		Current (Note 22)	270,925	587,383	259,461	349,121
			352,216	587,383	359,445	518,567
		The long term amount receivable from a related terms. Management has however represented t months.	company is hat the loan	interest free a will not be ca	nd has no fixe alled within the	ed repayment e next twelve
	(ii)	Due to related companies				
		Subsidiaries Companies controlled by directors/members and related by virtue of common	-	-	77,112	96,076
		directorships (Note 30)	69,683	213,901	69,683	213,901
		- -	69,683	213,901	146,795	309,977
		Included in the amount due to subsidiaries is \$5 being held on deposit for a subsidiary (Note 23).	32,900,000 (2012 - \$32,90	0,000), repres	senting funds
(iii)	Short term investments				
		Companies controlled by directors/members or related by virtue of common directorships	1,467,443	1,530,790	1,130,904	1,286,727
		These investments currently attract interest a (2012 – 3.25% and 5.80%) and have an average	at rates bet maturity of n	tween 2.90% ninety (90) day	and 6.50% s (Note 23).	per annum
((iv)	Bank balances				
		Companies controlled by directors/members or related by virtue of common directorships	95,328	103,984	41,534	80,837

The bank balances with related parties comprise foreign currency savings accounts which currently attract interest of 0.25% - 0.75% (2012-0.75% to 1.2%) per annum (Note 23).

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

21. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

(b) Year-end balances with related parties (continued):

		The Group		The Company	
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(v)	Borrowings				
	Subsidiaries – long term loans Companies controlled by directors/members or related by virtue of common directorships	-	-	23,768	48,968
	long term loans	93,172	91,545	91,720	90,093
		93,172	91,545	115,488	139,061

(c) Key management compensation:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	59,983	55,879	48,364	42,648
Payroll taxes – employer's contributions	4,969	4,791	4,236	3,680
Pension benefits	4,515	5,588	3,193	4,265
Termination costs	10,482	-	-	-
Other	5,618	5,794	4,862	3,898
	85,567	72,052	60,655	54,491
Directors' emoluments –				
Fees				
Current year	23,562	32,710	23,404	32,518
Management remuneration (included in salaries above)	25,336	19,367	25,336	19,367

22. Trade and Other Receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Trade receivables	408,631	662,183	314,680	393,382
Less: Provision for impairment	(14,541)	(9,377)	(6,402)	(3,482)
	394,090	652,806	308,278	389,900
Prepayments	16,179	14,266	8,202	7,232
Other	176,016_	115,809	155,812	96,290
	586,285	782,881	472,292	493,422

Trade receivables include amounts receivable from related parties (Note 21). The fair values for trade and other receivables equal the carrying values.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

23. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	The Group		Group The Comp	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Short term investments - deposits	2,099,333	2,984,835	1,480,273	2,449,478
Less : Short term investments with maturity periods in excess of 90 days	(181,953)	(249,990)		-
Less: Investments held for subsidiary (Note 21)			(32,900)	(32,900)
	1,917,380	2,734,845	1,447,373	2,416,578
Cash and bank	1,060,566	115,823	1,006,759	85,906
	2,977,946	2,850,668	2,454,132	2,502,484
Bank overdraft (Note 27)		(2,948)		(2,948)
	2,977,946	2,847,720	2,454,132	2,499,536

The weighted average effective interest rate on short term deposits was 2.93% (2012 - 3.32%) per annum for United States dollar denominated deposits and 6.49% (2012 - 4.78%) per annum for Jamaican dollar deposits. These short term deposits have an average maturity of ninety (90) days.

Cash and bank and short term investments include amounts placed with related parties (Note 21). Cash at bank includes an interest earning current account. Interest is currently 1% per annum.

The bank overdraft attracted interest at 16.25%.per annum. The Group has undrawn credit facilities via bank overdrafts totalling \$65 million. Security for the facilities is described in Note 28.

24. Share Capital

	of Stock Units '000	Stock Units \$'000
Issued share capital at:		
At 31 December 2012	1,430,200	2,079,398
At 31 December 2013	1,430,200	2,079,398

The total authorised number of ordinary shares is 1,507,550,000 (2012 - 1,507,550,000) units. All issued shares are fully paid.

By Ordinary Resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the company held on 29 March 2012, the company's share capital was increased by the issue of 357,550,000 ordinary shares and the newly issued shares were allotted to Jamaica Producers Group Limited for a total purchase price of \$1,787,750,000.

The no par shares in issue comprise the stated capital of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements **31 December 2013**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

25. Capital Reserves

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Unrealised surplus on revaluation				
of property, plant and equipment	8,036,654	8,036,654	4,389,851	4,389,851
Less: Deferred taxation	(1,308,265)	(1,308,265)	(682,344)	(682,344)
	6,728,389	6,728,389	3,707,507	3,707,507
Realised gain on sale of assets	30,188	30,188	5	5
Capital distributions received	3,612	3,612	3,612	3,612
Capitalisation of profits	130,325	130,325	-	_
Replacement Reserve	281,602	269,023	281,602	269,023
Capitalisation of Depreciation Reserve	66	66	10	10
Arising on consolidation	3,419	3,419		
	7,177,601	7,165,022	3,992,736	3,980,157

26. Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves

The Port Authority of Jamaica under the Wharfage Act mandated the creation of a special reserve to be provided through the tariff of wharfage rates, for the replacement and/or rehabilitation of the wharf facilities.

The Port Authority of Jamaica also stipulated that the depreciation charged on the historical cost of property, plant and equipment be matched with amounts placed in a Depreciation Fund.

The requirement for these reserves became effective in 1998.

The Authority requires that both the Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation and the Depreciation Reserves be represented by a Fund consisting of cash, deposits or highly liquid securities. The net interest arising on such Funds should be transferred to the Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves, respectively. Amounts from these reserves are used for capital projects in accordance with guidelines set by The Port Authority of Jamaica.

The balance of the reserves comprises:

	The G	The Group		mpany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation				
Reserve	-	-	_	-
Depreciation Fund	215,391	215,168	212,968	212,968
	215,391	215,168	212,968	212,968

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

26. Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation and Depreciation Reserves (Continued)

The movement in each category of reserves was as follows:

(a) Asset Replacement/Rehabilitation Reserve

	The Group and Company		
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	
At beginning of year	7	-	
Transfers from profit or loss account during the year	12,579	12,579	
Transfer to capital reserves - utilised for capital expansion	(12,579)	(12,579)	
At end of year	_		

(b) Depreciation Fund

	The G	The Group		npany
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
At beginning of year Transfer from retained earnings (net	215,168	214,796	212,968	212,968
interest)	223	372		-
At end of year	215,391	215,168	212,968	212,968

(c) Value of Reserve Funds Represented by Cash and Short Term Investments

The dollar amount of approvals received by the company from The Port Authority of Jamaica to undertake capital projects to date, exceeds the required provisions. As such, all related cash, deposits or highly liquid securities pertaining to reserves have been fully utilised.

27. Borrowings

	The Group		The Company	
Non-Current	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Long term loans (Note 28) Current	1,498,689	1,581,508	1,497,237	1,603,824
Bank overdraft (Note 23) Current portion of long term loans (Note 28)	502,920 502,920 2,001,609	2,948 465,901 468,849 2,050,357	526,688 526,688 2,023,925	2,948 491,101 494,049 2,097,873

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. Long Term Loans

		The Group		The Company	
		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
(a)	The Port Authority of Jamaica	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480
(b)	The Port Authority of Jamaica	1,452	1,452	· 11_	-
(c)	Harbour Cold Stores Limited	-	_	23,768	48,968
(d)	Development Bank of Jamaica/First Global Bank Limited	114,701	176,855	114,701	176,855
(e)	Development Bank of Jamaica/First Global Bank Limited	213,600	242,400	213,600	242,400
(f)	Development Bank of Jamaica/CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited	8,429	12.016		8
(g)	Development Bank of Jamaica/CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited	,	13,016	8,429	- 13,016
(h)	CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank	250,000	-	250,000	-
(i)	(Jamaica) Limited CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank	61,439	160,061	61,439	160,061
	(Jamaica) Limited	1,269,861	1,362,482	1,269,861	1,362,482
(j)	Kingston Portworkers Superannuation Fund	77,978	88,613	77,978	88,613
		1,998,940	2,046,359	2,021,256	2,093,875
	Add: Interest payable	2,669	1,050	2,669	1,050
		2,001,609	2,047,409	2,023,925	2,094,925
	Less: Current portion	(502,920)	(465,901)	(526,688)	(491,101)
	=	1,498,689	1,581,508	1,497,237	1,603,824

- (a) These loans, which are interest free and unsecured, were obtained to build a security wall and are repayable only if the wharf is sold.
- (b) This comprises a loan towards the partial cost of construction of a security wall. This interest-free and unsecured loan is repayable only in the event of the asset being sold.
- (c) This represents a \$194 million draw down on a \$200 million loan facility. The loan is unsecured and attracts interest at 13%. The principal is repayable over a seven-year period with a one year moratorium on principal repayment.
- (d) This represents a loan granted by the Development Bank of Jamaica through First Global Bank Limited for the company's capital expenditure program. The interest rate is fixed at 11.85% per annum for the life of the loan. After a two year moratorium on principal repayments, thereafter, payments are to be amortised over sixty months at \$6,651,000 per month.
- (e) This represents a loan of \$288 million granted by the Development Bank of Jamaica through First Global Bank Limited. Interest rate is fixed at 11% per annum. The principal is repayable in one hundred and twenty monthly instalments of \$2,400,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

28. Long Term Loans (Continued)

- (f) This represents a loan of \$32 million granted by the Development Bank of Jamaica through CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited. Interest rate is fixed at 11.85% per annum. The principal is repayable in eighty-three monthly instalments of \$382,000.
- (g) This represents a credit facility granted by the Development Bank of Jamaica through CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited towards the company's capital expenditure program. The interest rate is fixed at 8.25% and the loan is repayable over seven (7) years.
- (h) This represents a credit facility through CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited towards the company's capital expenditure program. Interest is currently computed based on US six-month LIBOR plus 4.50% per year. The loan will be repaid over forty equal monthly installments of US\$95,000 per month.
- (i) This represents a credit facility of US\$26.6 million through CIBC FirstCaribbean International Bank (Jamaica) Limited towards the company's capital expenditure program. Interest is currently computed based on US sixmonth LIBOR plus 4.50% per year. The loan principal is payable by eighty four monthly payments of US\$224,000. The last payment is due June 2018.
- (j) This represents a loan of \$100 million granted by the Kingston Port Workers Superannuation Fund. The interest rate is fixed at 10% per annum. The principal is repayable over a seven year period.

The loan facilities with First Global Bank Limited (d) – (e) above are secured by mortgages over property owned by the Group, bills of sale over certain pieces of machinery and assignment of insurance over these pieces of machinery. Security for the loan facilities with CIBC FirstCaribbean Bank (Jamaica) Limited (f)-(i) above and including the bank overdrafts (Notes 3 and 23) and guarantees (Note 32), is a registered demand debenture providing fixed and floating charges over the company's fixed and floating assets stamped to cover US\$26.6 million, assignment of insurance proceeds and promissory notes stamped in the sums of \$32 million and US\$ 10 million. The facility with Kingston Portworkers Superannuation Fund is secured by mortgages over property owned by the Group and bill of sales over certain pieces of machinery (Note 15).

Notes to the Financial Statements **31 December 2013**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29. Deferred Income Tax

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 25%.

	The	The Group		npany
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Statement of financial position (assets)/liabilities	for:			
Deferred income tax assets	(1,122)	(1,261)	-	-
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,299,521	_1,333,236_	790,641	804,684
Net deferred income tax liabilities	1,298,399	1,331,975	790,641	804,684

The movement in the net deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Net liabilities at beginning of year	1,331,975	1,813,617	804,684	1,078,785
Profit or loss (Note 10)	(24,048)	(35,186)	(4,515)	(36,284)
Other comprehensive income	(9,528)	(10,369)	(9,528)	(10,369)
Effect of change in tax rate on revaluation surplus		(436,087)	_	(227,448)
Net liabilities at end of year	1,298,399	1,331,975	790,641	804,684

The deferred tax movement in the profit or loss comprises the following temporary differences:

	The G	The Group		mpany
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Vacation leave accrual	254	1,971	317	1,857
Other payables	-	277	- (24
Employee benefit obligations	3,821	10,186	3,821	10,186
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	(17,645)	23,940	(17,645)	23,940
Interest payable	(666)	1,076	(666)	1,076
Property, plant and equipment	(29,330)	(42,924)	(7,681)	(47,216)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	(3,669)	5,219	(3,615)	5,165
Interest receivable	1,485	(2,594)	(748)	1,021
Retirement benefit asset	21,702	(32,337)	21,702	(32,337)
	(24,048)	(35,186)	(4,515)	(36,284)

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

29. Deferred Income Tax (Continued)

The deferred tax movement in other comprehensive income comprises:

	The C	The Group		mpany
	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Employee benefit obligations	(11,550)	(2,664)	(11,550)	(2,664)
Retirement benefit asset	2,022	(7,705)	2,022	(7,705)
	(9,528)	(10,369)	(9,528)	(10,369)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are due to the following items:

	The Group		The Company	
Deferred in a sure to the	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	Restated 2012 \$'000
Deferred income tax assets -				
Vacation leave accrual	4,646	4,900	3,191	3,508
Other payables	533	533	-	_
Employee benefit obligations	44,986	50,829	44,986	50,829
Unrealised foreign exchange losses	117,870	100,225	117,870	100,225
Interest payable	8,030	7,364	8,030	7,364
Property, plant and equipment		292	-	-
	176,065	164,143	174,077	161,926
Deferred income tax liabilities -		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Property, plant and equipment	1,298,175	1,327,797	798,834	806,515
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	1,550	5,219	1,550	5,165
Interest receivable	11,409	9,924	1,004	1,752
Retirement benefit asset	163,330	153,178	163,330	153,178
No. 1. Company	1,474,464	_1,496,118	964,718	966,610
Net deferred income tax liabilities	1,298,399	1,331,975	790,641	804,684

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

The offset amounts shown in the statement of financial position include the following:

	3.			
	The Group		The Company	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Deferred income tax assets to be recovered -				¥.5.5.5
After more than 12 months	162,856	145,891	162,856	151,054
Deferred income tax liabilities to be extinguished -				101,004
After more than 12 months	1,461,505	1,476,276	962,164	954,994

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

30. Trade and Other Payables

	The Group		The Company	
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Trade payables	103,387	78,705	67,386	61,218
Dividends payable	6,666	13,576	6,666	13,576
Provision for 16% wharfage reserve	15,915	_	15,915	-
Other payables and accruals	233,061	400,783	227,465	360,199
	359,029	493,064	317,432	434,993

Trade and other payables include amounts payable to related parties (Note 21).

31. Operating Lease

A subsidiary company has entered into an operating lease arrangement, with the subsidiary being the lessor.

The future minimum lease payments receivable under operating leases are as follows:

	\$'000	\$'000
No later than 1 year	30,000	-
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	22,500	
	52,500_	

32. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The company and its subsidiaries are subject to various claims, disputes and legal proceedings, in the normal course of business. Provision is made for such matters when, in the opinion of management and its legal counsel, it is probable that a payment will be made by the Group, and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

In respect of claims asserted against the Group which have not been provided for, management is of the opinion that such claims are either without merit, can be successfully defended or will result in exposure to the Group which is immaterial to both financial position and results of operations. The Group is not currently involved in any significant litigation other than that noted below.

Legal action was brought against Kingston Wharves Limited by companies involved in stevedoring activities at Port Bustamante. The plaintiffs are seeking a declaration that the company's stated intention to take over all the stevedoring activities on Berths 1-9 is in breach of the Fair Competition Act and is therefore illegal. These are not monetary claims and if the plaintiffs succeed in obtaining a judgement against the company, it is not likely that the outcome will have a negative impact on the company's operations. As at statement of financial position date judgement had not been decided.

Other

The Group is contingently liable to its bankers in respect of guarantees in the ordinary course of business totalling approximately \$12.3 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement

The consolidated financial statements were restated to reflect the effects of the adoption of IAS 19 (Revised), 'Employee Benefits' and the consequential adjustments to deferred income tax.

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2011

		The Group	1
	As		
	Previously	Effect of	
	Stated	Restatement	As Restated
We	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Assets			
Retirement benefit asset	526,360	53,300	579,660
Other non-current assets	12,144,473		12,144,473
	12,670,833	53,300	12,724,133
Current Assets	1,645,574		1,645,574
Total Assets	14,316,407	53,300	14,369,707
Shareholders' Equity			
Retained earnings	2,285,354	28,093	2,313,447
Other shareholders' equity	7,222,800		7,222,800
	9,508,154	28,093	9,536,247
Non-controlling Interest	45,544		45,544
48	9,553,698	28,093	9,581,791
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,800,699	14,046	1,814,745
Retirement benefit obligations	163,893	11,161	175,054
Borrowings	1,953,538		1,953,538
	3,918,130	25,207	3,943,337
Current Liabilities	844,579		844,579
Total Equity and Liabilities	14,316,407	53,300	14,369,707

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement (Continued)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2011 (continued)

_	As		
	Previously Stated	Effect of Restatement	As Restated
<u> </u>	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Assets			
Retirement benefit asset	526,360	53,300	579,660
Other non-current assets	8,916,285		8,916,285
	9,442,645	53,300	9,495,945
Current Assets	887,506		887,506
Total Assets	10,330,151	53,300	10,383,451
Shareholders' Equity			
Retained earnings	1,983,763	28,093	2,011,856
Other shareholders' equity	4,244,746		4,244,746
	6,228,509	28,093	6,256,602
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,064,739	14,046	1,078,785
Retirement benefit obligations	163,893	11,161	175,054
Borrowings	2,001,054	-	2,001,054
	3,229,686	25,207	3,254,893
Current Liabilities	871,956		871,956
Total Equity and Liabilities	10,330,151	53,300	10,383,451

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement (Continued)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2012

The control of the c		The Group	
	As Previously Stated	Effect of Restatement	As Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Assets			
Retirement benefit asset	593,917	18,793	612,710
Other non-current assets	11,848,555		11,848,555
	12,442,472	18,793	12,461,265
Current Assets	3,925,415		3,925,415
Total Assets	16,367,887	18,793	16,386,680
Shareholders' Equity			
Retained earnings	2,678,840	(2,268)	2,676,572
Other shareholders' equity	9,459,588	-	9,459,588
	12,138,428	(2,268)	12,136,160
Non-controlling Interest	51,815		51,815
	12,190,243	(2,268)	12,187,975
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,333,992	(756)	1,333,236
Retirement benefit obligations	181,498	21,817	203,315
Borrowings	1,581,508		1,581,508
	3,096,998	21,061	3,118,059
Current Liabilities	1,080,646		1,080,646
Total Equity and Liabilities	16,367,887	18,793	16,386,680

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement (Continued)

Reconciliation of equity at 31 December 2012 (Continued)

,		The Company	
	As		
	Previously	Effect of	1920-1 March - 97,933
	Stated	Restatement	As Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Assets			
Retirement benefit asset	593,917	18,793	612,710
Other non-current assets	8,707,498		8,707,498
	9,301,415	18,793	9,320,208
Current Assets	3,220,644		3,220,644
Total Assets	12,522,059	18,793	12,540,852
Shareholders' Equity			
Retained earnings	2,514,923	(2,268)	2,512,655
Other shareholders' equity	6,272,523	_ ` `	6,272,523
	8,787,446	(2,268)	8,785,178
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred income tax liabilities	805,440	(756)	804,684
Retirement benefit obligations	181,498	21,817	203,315
Borrowings	1,603,824		1,603,824
_	2,590,762	21,061	2,611,823
Current Liabilities	1,143,851	_	1,143,851
Total Equity and Liabilities	12,522,059	18,793	12,540,852

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2013

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement (Continued)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for year ended 31 December 2012

•		The Group	
	As Previously Stated	Effect of Restatement	As Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross Profit	1,552,143	_	1,552,143
Other operating income	309,420	-	309,420
Administration expenses	(782,209)	(3,687)	(785,896)
Operating Profit	1,079,354	(3,687)	1,075,667
Finance costs	(266,330)		(266,330)
Profit before Income Tax	813,024	(3,687)	809,337
Income tax expense	(257,296)	4,433	(252,863)
Net Profit for Year	555,728	746_	556,474
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of post-employment benefits	-	(41,476)	(41,476)
Deferred tax effects on other comprehensive income		10,369	10,369
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes		(31,107)	(31,107)
Total Comprehensive Income for Year	555,728	(30,361)	525,367
Net Profit Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company	549,457	746	550,203
Non-controlling interest	6,271		6,271
	555,728	746	556,474
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company	549,457	(30,361)	519,096
Non-controlling interest	6,271		6,271
	555,728	(30,361)	525,367
Earnings per stock unit for profit attributable to the equity holders of the company during the year	\$0.41		\$0.41

Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2013
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

33. Restatement (Continued)

Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

		The Company		
		As Previously	Effect of	
	Note	Stated	Restatement	As Restated
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross Profit		1,385,251	-	1,385,251
Other operating income		373,877	-	373,877
Administration expenses	_	(569,932)	(3,687)	(573,619)
Operating Profit		1,189,196	(3,687)	1,185,509
Finance costs		(277,947)		(277,947)
Profit before Income Tax		911,249	(3,687)	907,562
Income tax expense		(224,490)	4,433	(220,057)
Net Profit for Year	_	686,759	746	687,505
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurements of post-employment benefits		-	(41,476)	(41,476)
Deferred tax effect on other comprehensive income	_		10,369	10,369
Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	-		(31,107)	(31,107)
Total Comprehensive Income for Year	=	686,759	(30,361)	656,398

34. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year end, the Group acquired the stevedoring operations of an operator at Port Bustamante.