Jimmy Buffett's
MARGARITAVILLE®
GRAND TURK, B.W.I.

ANNUAL REPORT 2014

Contents

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual general meeting of Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd. will be held at the Montego Bay Conference Centre on Tuesday October 28, 2014 at 11a.m. for the following purposes:

1 To receive the report of the Directors and Financial Statements for the year ended May 31, 2014 and the report of the Auditors thereon.

2 To authorize the directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors for the ensuing year. The Auditors, Messrs Mair Russell Grant Thornton, Chartered Accountants, have signified their willingness to continue in office pursuant to section 154 of the companies act.

3 To ratify the interim dividends and declare them final.

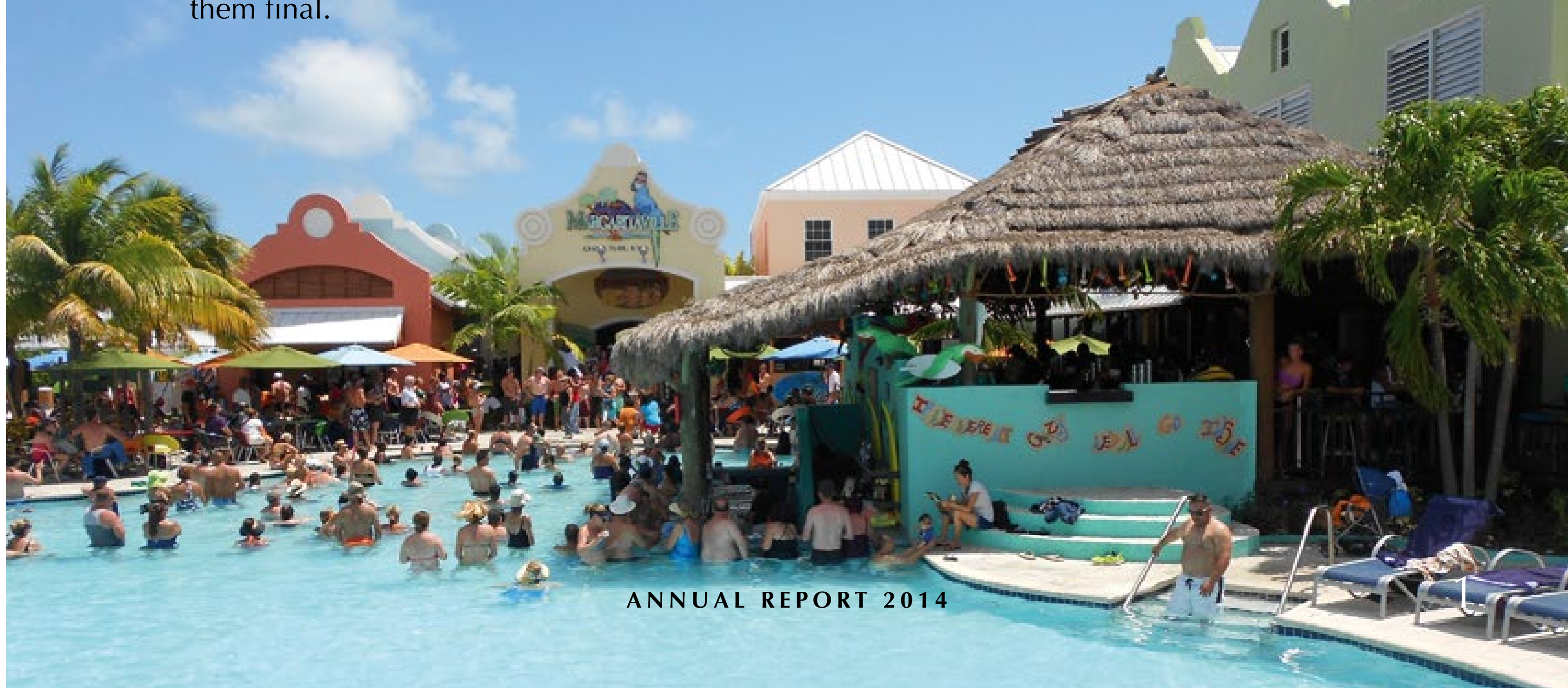
4 To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year that commenced June 1, 2014. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not also be a member.

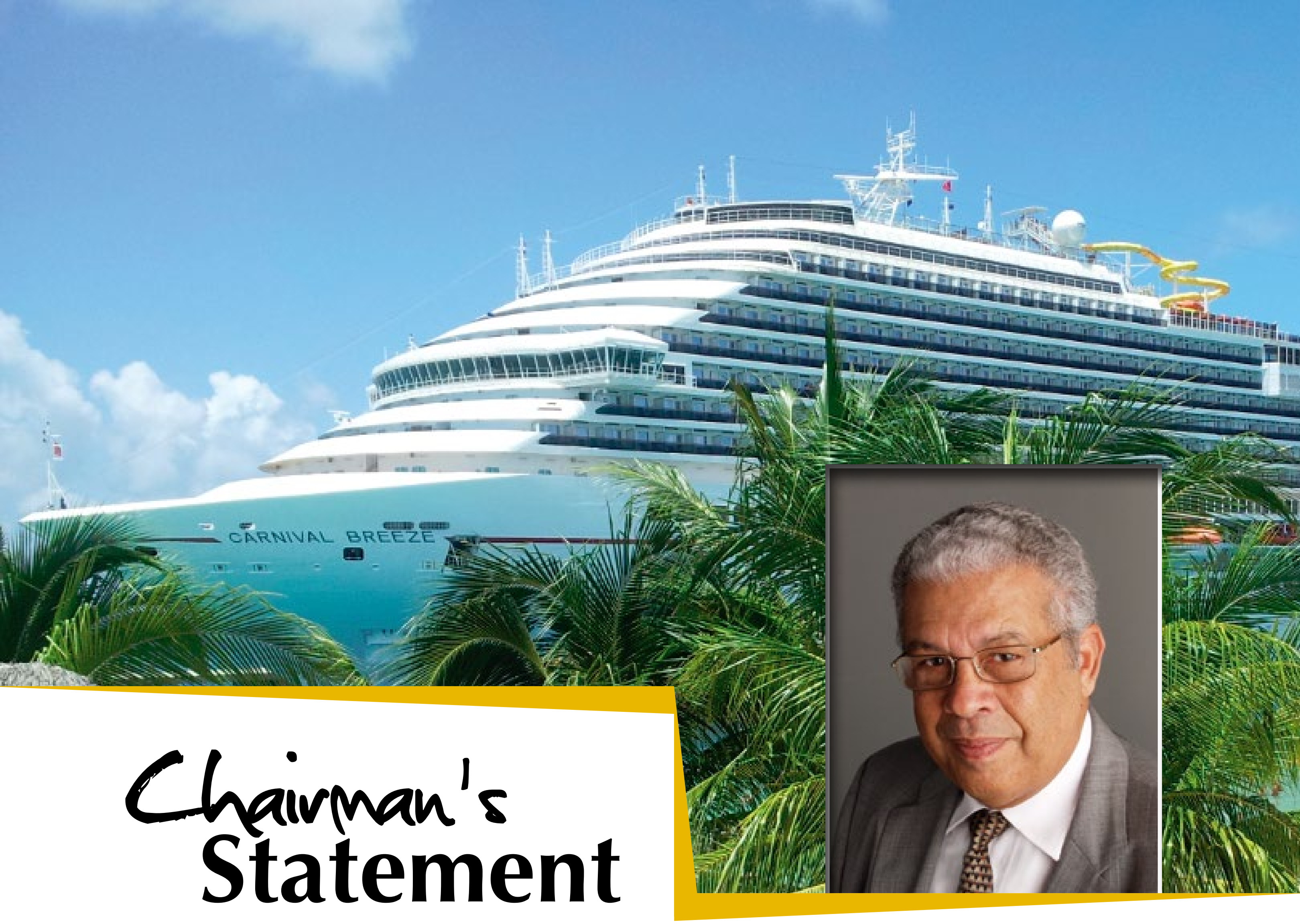
By order of the board,

Burton

Southaven Limited
Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE
P.O. Box 127,
Richmond House, Leeward Highway, Providenciales,
Turks and Caicos Islands, British West Indies





Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

This being our very first public report, we would like to take the time to thank you for your support and confidence in our public offering which closed recently in March 2014. It has been very humbling and gratifying that such a wide cross-section of the Jamaican public believe in our team, and, our brand.

Though only a few months since entering the public arena, we are pleased to advise that Margaritaville Grand Turk continues its upward growth trajectory in the top and bottom-line revenue comparing, year over year.

The company experienced top line growth of 38% representing $1.7 million over the prior year, with bottom line growth of 21% representing $125,000 over the prior year.

This can be mainly attributed to two areas:

1. A well-executed team in Grand Turk with strong operational support from the Jamaican Home Office,
2. And continued strong ship calls into Grand Turk. This trend is expected to continue for the current financial year.

Since going public, the common stock has gained an average of 10% starting at $0.10 and increasing to $0.11 at the May 2014 year end. The company's asset base is debt free with normal operating payable obligations. Furthermore, we remain very confident and bullish on the early growth and upward sales trend of the company.

FUTURE GROWTH

The company's new beach bar and restaurant is anticipated to be in place by the first quarter of 2015. This is to be constructed on the Southern section of the cruise port and will create a new revenue centre for the company providing a more laid back experience to the passengers visiting Grand Turk.

Margaritaville Grand Turk is expected to perform even stronger than financial year 2014, mainly because of the following factors.

- Continued increase in passenger arrivals.
- The launching of a new menu which is anticipated to increase the average spend per passenger.
- The launching of a new beverage programme which is anticipated to have a similar impact.
- Increased operational efficiency with the addition of more staff and strategically placed point of sale locations.

These programmes are not only expected to increase sales, but to improve customer experiences and enhance already high satisfaction levels.

Our customers have responded extremely positively in other locations, where the new menu has already been executed.

We are also pleased that Margaritaville Grand Turk was awarded the coveted Certificate of Excellence from Trip Advisor for 2014. This award is a real source of pride for hospitality professionals because it is determined by the ratings of our customers. There is no greater achievement than our customers rating us as excellent. This in itself speaks volumes of the extremely high standards being executed by our team of professionals in Grand Turk. The team is primarily comprised of Belongers (Turks and Caicos citizens) and Jamaicans.

The company remains excited about Grand Turk as a destination and we believe strongly in its future and our partnership with Carnival Corporation as our landlords. We are confident that the current trends will continue providing growth in cruise arrivals and opportunities for the company and Grand Turk as a whole.

GOOD CORPORATE CITIZENS

Margaritaville Grand Turk continues to play its part in Grand Turk by supporting a number of community efforts. We have supported local schools ranging from high schools to colleges in annual activities such as fund-raisers. There are also many other social and educational events that have been supported. In addition, we continue to support the efforts of the Rotary Club International in Grand Turk.

Again, thank you for your support and commitment. We are committed to ensuring that we provide the best possible shareholder value and return in the upcoming years.

Yours sincerely,

H. Winston Dear | *Chairman*
September 12, 2014

Directors' Profile

Herrick Winston Russell Dear OD;C.L.S; J.P.

CHAIRMAN

Commission Land Surveyor, City Planner, Entrepreneur, Businessman. Winston Dear has dictated his life to the development of Montego Bay and Western Jamaica. He is married to Denise and together they have three Children and eight Grandchildren, all living in Montego Bay.

Since 1966 he has been an integral part of the life of Montego Bay and Jamaica. Particularly his pioneering work in resort Development: Montego Freeport, Rose Hall Development, Montego South Development, Ironshore and The Greater Montego Bay Development Plan.

Herrick Dear was popularly known as a *City Father* of Montego Bay. During the mid 1970's the economy of Montego Bay was at an all time low, when most hotels were closed and resort villas were abandoned, he was instrumental in developing a new economic model where the city would never completely be dependent on tourism exclusively again. The model consisted of three prongs – Tourism, Light Industry and Commerce. Today we have fulfilled all the aspirations of that model and are the leading destination in tourism, the leaders in the ICT industry, the major player in the hotel distribution firms and the center of commerce for Western Jamaica.

He was instrumental in forming the Port Authorities,"Montego Bay Freezone" and lobbied for the establishment of the current Montego Freeport Cruise Ship terminal.

In the 1980's he was deeply involved in the 807 garment industry and at the zenith of this industry employed over 3,000 workers.

Under his watch, the Government established the earth station within the zone which set the course for us to become the leading ICT centre of Jamaica.

He was instrumental in forming a national body to represent the private sector interests in cruise shipping. The body was formed in May 2008 and registered as the "NATIONAL CRUISE COUNCIL OF JAMAICA".

He perceived the idea of a toll highway system that would eventually connect Kingston to Montego Bay. This idea was shared with the then Prime Minister, the Hon. PJ Patterson, out of which Highway 2000 was built.

Winston Dear is a patriot and proud citizen of Jamaica and was awarded The Order of Distinction on the 18th October 2010.

Peter K. Melhado

DIRECTOR

Peter Melhado is the President and CEO of the ICD Group, a Jamaican-based conglomerate with interests in real estate, construction, property management, general insurance and business process outsourcing.

Mr. Melhado began his career as a project engineer with the UK-based construction firm, Kier International. He subsequently worked in the manufacturing sector with brewer and beverage producer Desnoes and Geddes, before entering the banking sector in 1993 with the Manufacturers Group. Mr. Melhado became the CEO of the Manufacturers Group in 1995, led the company's acquisition of Sigma Investment Managers in 2001 and held that position until merging Manufacturers Sigma with Pan Caribbean in 2004.

Mr. Melhado currently serves as Chairman of Sagicor Bank Jamaica, West Indies Home Contractors, Industrial Chemical Company, CGM Gallagher Group, Kingston Container Terminal and American International School of Kingston. His current directorships include British Caribbean Insurance Company, Red Stripe, Sagicor Investments Jamaica and Port Authority of Jamaica.

He is a former Vice President of the Private Sector Organization of Jamaica.

Mr. Melhado attained a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering from McGill University (1985) and an MBA from Columbia University Graduate School of Business (1990), with a concentration in Finance.

Ian Dear

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER and CHAIRMAN of MARGARITAVILLE CARIBBEAN LIMITED

Ian Dear is the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of Margaritaville Caribbean Ltd., operators of themed restaurants, bars and attractions spread across various Caribbean islands. Jimmy Buffet's Margaritaville is the flagship brand but there are a number of other international brands including Nathans Hot Dogs, Wendys, Quiznos Subs, Auntie Annies Pretzels and DQ Grill & Chill to name a few.

In addition, there are a number of locally developed branded concepts included in the group, comprising of a fine dining restaurant, jazz clubs, night clubs etc.

Mr. Dear is the founder and owner of Jimmy Buffets Margaritaville Caribbean, which started some 19 years ago. The company grew from 2 locations and 1 island in 1995 to 8 locations and 3 islands in 2014. The group is currently overseeing expansion plans that will result in overall 900 plus employees with over 40 locations.

In addition to Ian's involvement with Margaritaville Caribbean, he has been involved in Real Estate developments and is responsible for some of the residential developments in western Jamaica.

He has been recognized by the Government of Jamaica by being appointed a Lay Magistrate in 1996. He holds Executive and Board positions in a number of private and public organizations, and was up to recently, also a member the Young Presidents Organization, which is a global organization of leaders across the world.

Roland Clarke

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Roland is a Chartered Accountant with over twenty years experience in accounting and finance covering Retail, Manufacturing, and Telecom Logistics.

Roland joined the group in August 2010 in the capacity of Chief Financial Officer. He was appointed to the board of associated company Express Catering Ltd. in the same year and serves as the Secretary as well.

For the previous five years he was employed to Facey Commodity Company Ltd. with direct responsibility for the Finance functions of the Telecoms Division. During the period he led implementation of Financial Systems for the groups' subsidiaries in Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, Honduras, Panama and El Salvador. Roland spent 18 months in Trinidad and Tobago in the capacity of Financial Controller while performing his other corporate duties. Prior to joining Facey Commodity, Roland spent 5 years as the Managing Director for Custom Paint Solutions, a distributor of Paints and Finishing products for the building and automobile industries.

Roland is a Fellow of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and holds a Bsc. (Hons) in Accounting from the University of the West Indies.

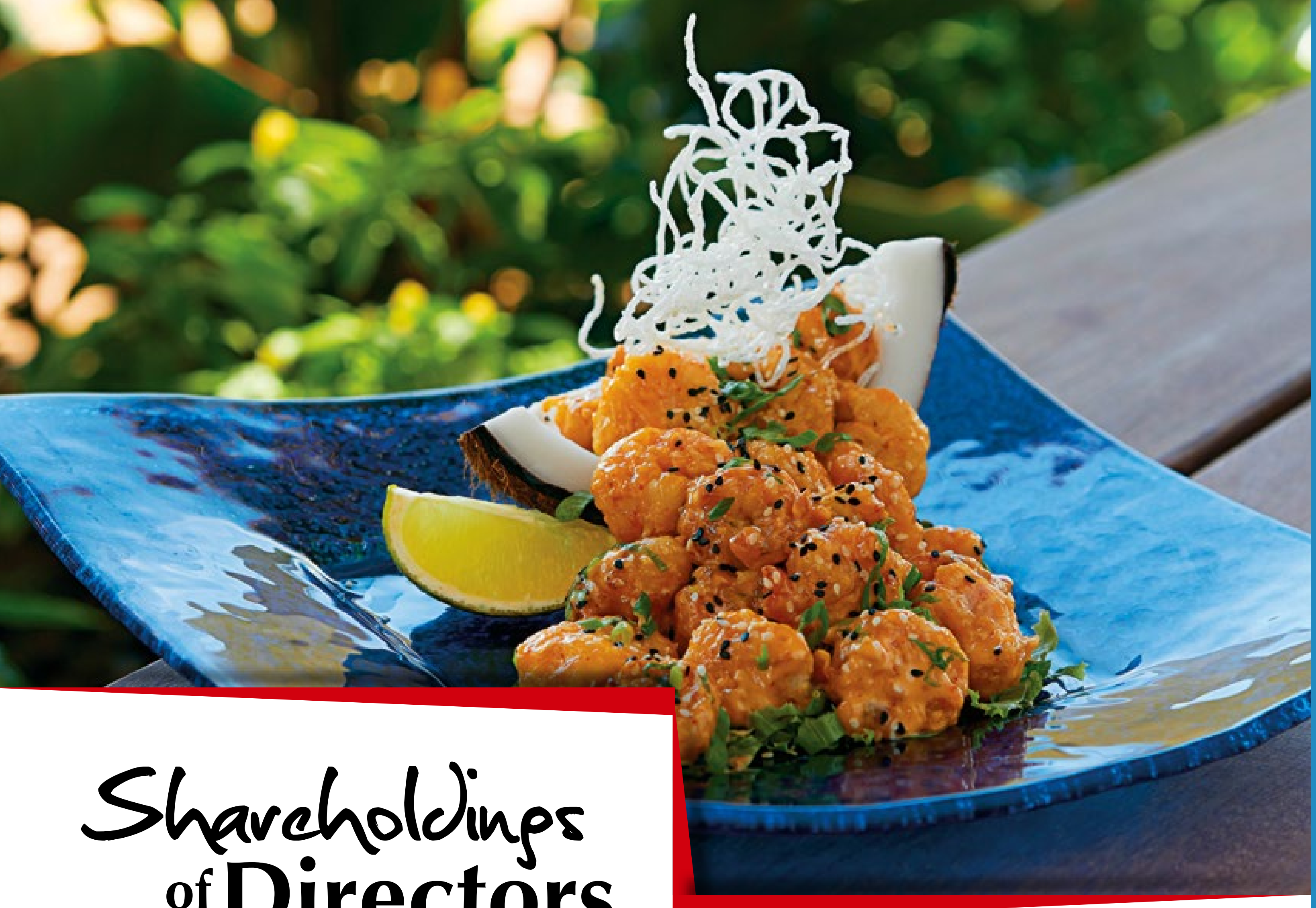
John G. Byles

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

John Byles has been a Non-Executive Director of the Company since February 2012. As the Co – Managing Director of the Chukka Caribbean Adventures group of companies, he brings to the Board of the Company his considerable experience with brand delivery to the tourism sector. He has been instrumental in the Chukka Caribbean group's expansion into 4 countries, offering over 40 different adventure experiences to its visitors and guests.

Mr. Byles earned a degree in business administration from Florida International University. He previously worked in senior management roles in finance, at First Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Pan Jam Investment Trust, and Lets Investments Limited, a firm specializing in bond trading and commercial paper that he helped to form in 1993.

Mr. Byles is Deputy Chairman of the Tourism Enhancement Fund, and a member of the Jamaica Tourist Board's marketing sub-committee. He is also the President and co-founder of the National Cruise Council of Jamaica.



Shareholdings of Directors

As at May 31, 2014

Names	Volume	Percentage
Herrick Winston Dear	—	0.0%
Peter K. Melhado	—	0.0%
Ian B. Dear*	—	0.0%
John G. Byles	—	0.0%
Roland P. Clarke **	130,000	0.2%
	130,000	**0.2%**

* Connected to Margaritaville Caribbean Limited
** 100,000 of the shares on account are held in trust for fellow staff members and is in the process of transfer.

Top 10 Shareholdings

As at May 31, 2014

Names		Volume	Percentage
Margaritaville Caribbean Ltd.	Nassau, Bahamas	46,343,445	68.7%
Lannaman & Morris Shipping Ltd.	Kingston	1,993,117	3.0%
Paul Fraser	Manchester	1,993,117	3.0%
NCB Capital Markets X Trading A/C	Kingston	1,795,870	2.7%
PROVEN Investment Ltd.	Castries, St.Lucia	1,761,351	2.6%
National Supply Company Ltd.	Kingston	1,200,000	1.8%
Huixiong Liao	Clarendon	1,000,000	1.5%
Barbara M. Levy	Kingston	1,000,000	1.5%
Nekia Ltd.	Kingston	1,000,000	1.5%
Prime Asset Management Ltd. - JPS	Kingston	1,000,000	1.5%

Total Ordinary Stock in Issue - 67,500,000
Total Number of Stock Holders - 214

Management Discussion & Analysis

The discussion and analysis for Margaritaville Turks should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related financial statement notes. The company reports on a 12 month basis from June 1 to May 31. Financial data are reported in US$, the currency of the Turks and Caicos Islands. The discussions are on the results for the year ended May 31, 2014.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd. (Margaritaville Turks) is a subsidiary of Margaritaville Caribbean Ltd., owners and franchise operators of the Jimmy Buffet's Margaritaville Restaurant, Bar and Retail Shops across the Caribbean. It is the 6th of 8 locations across the Caribbean and operates from the Grand Turk Cruise Centre in the Turks and Caicos Islands. Margaritaville Turks was a fully owned subsidiary of Margaritaville Caribbean prior to March 2014. Turks and Caicos Islands are colonies of Britain and operate a zero income tax regime. Consumption tax and employee benefits charges are however levied and have been charged and paid over to the relevant authorities.

Margaritaville Turks Ltd. has been on the port since it was developed by Carnival Corporation in 2006 and was established to provide world class entertainment, food and beverage for the many cruise passengers that would visit the port annually. We have seen a steady and gradual increase in passenger arrivals and the revenue numbers supports this fact. Revenues have been affected in the past by closure of the port due to anomalies including hurricane damage and port infrastructure upgrading. The company is subject to the seasonal nature of the Caribbean tourism product and sees on average 60% of its revenue in the second half of the fiscal year.

Margaritaville Turks main revenue driver is its ability to "turnover tables" and serve as many patrons in the 7 hour window on a typical ship call. During 2014 a number of initiatives were introduced to improve that ability;

- We introduced additional bars so more patrons could be served.
- We installed additional Point-of-Sale terminals so servers could log the kitchen orders more effectively.
- We opened a *Grab N Go* outlet to secure sale of items of an impulse nature such as ice cream, yogurt, sandwiches, sodas, juices, chips, gums, confectionaries and water and is aimed at attracting passengers who may not wish to dine at the restaurants.
- Upgrade of Kitchen Equipment and reorganization of layout to support faster turnaround of orders.

2014 fiscal had the highest number of cruise passengers visiting the port since inception. A total of approximately 900,000 passengers visited during the year. This compares with 625 thousand in the prior year. The new bars and Point-of-Sale stations were instrumental in managing the increase flow of patrons.

FISCAL 2014 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue for the year was $6.2 million. This represented a 37.8% increase over prior year revenues of $4.5 million. The increase in revenues was primarily driven by the increase passenger counts of 900 thousand compared to prior year totals of 625 thousand, a 43% increase.

Net Income for the year was $722,938, an increase of 21% on prior totals of $597,536. First time expenditure of $279,941 for group management costs and one time expenditure of $77,160 associated with the issue of the shares were included in operating expenditure for the year. This produced Earnings per Share (EPS) for the current year of $0.011 compared with $0.010 for 2013.

The company declared and paid dividends of $1.7 million during the year. This was paid to the former sole shareholder to formalize prior arrangements where related party loans were taken in lieu of dividends. Distribution was made from prior year reserves. A bonus share issue totaling $155,000 was also made from prior year reserves.

Results of Operations
for Fiscal 2014 and 2013

Below is a summary of the operating matrix in relation to revenues for the current and prior year. The information was prepared from the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income found elsewhere in this report.

Names	Volume	Percentage
Revenue	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Cost of Sales	**-30.3%**	**-32.8%**
Gross Profit	**69.7%**	**67.2%**
Other Income	—	—
Administrative Expenses	-53.1%	-48.0%
Promotional Expenses	-1.4%	-1.0%
Depreciation and Amortisation	-3.4%	-3.7%
Other Operating Expenses	—	—
Total Admin. and Other Operating Expenses	**-57.9%**	**-52.7%**
Operating Profit	**11.7%**	**13.3%**
Finance Cost	-0.1%	0.0%
Total Comprehensive Profit for the Year	**11.6%**	**13.2%**

REVENUES

Revenues for the year achieved $6.2 million or $1.7 million more than prior year, the highest level since commencement. Sale increases were primarily from the 275 thousand additional cruise passenger based on Carnival Corporation's register of passengers. Other contributing factors were;

- Additional bar stations and staffing so more patrons could be served simultaneously.
- Additional P-O-S so ordering was more seamless.
- *Grab N Go* outlet carrying differentiated items from the Restaurant and items of an impulse nature such as Gums and Chips.
- Rationalization of the work flow in the kitchen along with upgraded equipment both in the Kitchen and bars to improve speed of processing.

COST OF SALES AND EXPENSES

Cost and expenses accounted for 88.4% of the overall revenues. Cost of sales, representing ingredients used in the various food and beverage items along with the cost associated with the various retail items, accounted for 30.3% points of this total. Cost of sales for 2013 was 32.8%. Improvement of over 2% points was due to rationalizing of ingredients. An initiative commenced in 2013 that was aimed at reducing the number of ingredients used in our kitchens so better opportunities could be made of bulk buying. For example we now have less variety of cheeses but improved quality for the various menu items.

Administrative and other operating expenses were $3.6 million for fiscal 2014 compared to $2.4 million in the prior year. The increase of $1.2 million is due mainly to the direct variable nature of the expenditure with revenues. As a percentage of revenues, administrative and other operating expenses were 57.9% in fiscal 2014 compared to 52.7% in the prior year. The increase of 5.2% points was due mainly to the first time charge of $279,941 to recover group management costs.

Administrative and operating expenditures are highly variable and so will move in close proportion to the variance in sales. Some of the more variable expense categories are as follows;

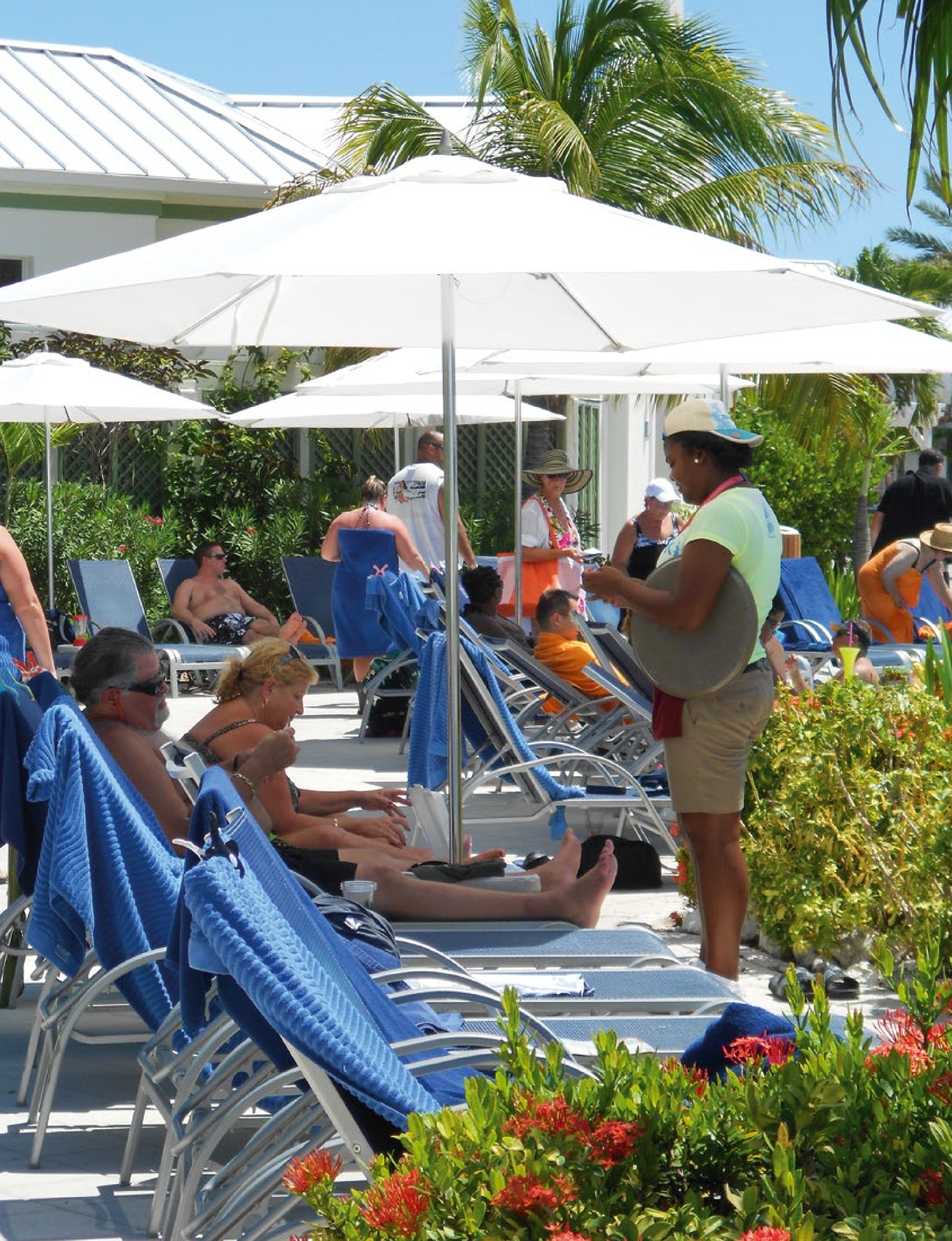
- Utilities – light, water and telephone costs
- Salaries and benefits
- Dining room and bar consumables,
- Credit card commission
- Property rental— Monthly rental charges are determined in part by passenger totals for the period.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The company has no loan obligations and only marginal other term obligations in the form of a lease for $21,064. Current ratio is at 2:1 at balance sheet date so there are enough liquid assets to enable the company to operate effectively. Cash generated from the share issue that is earmarked for the expansion plans associated with the second restaurant are available from the parent company.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Revenues are expected to continue the increase trend of prior years but at a reduced rate. 2014 saw approximately 900 thousand passengers up from 625 thousand in the previous year. This was a 43% increase which resulted in a slighter lower increase in sales of 38%. The expectation for 2015 is to surpass the 1 million acsender mark. The new restaurant is expected to be operational by the first quarter of calendar 2015 and will contribute to meeting the challenge of serving the additional passengers. Sales are expected to increase between 7% and 10%. The Cost of Sale component of revenues should remain flat. The new menu is expected to provide better yields and improved gross profits. However, this will be offset by expected price increases for ingredients. For example, beef is a major ingredient used by the company and the American restaurant industry is expecting price increases for beef as there is a shortage of supply which is expected to last beyond 1 year. Administrative and operational expenses are expected to maintain the existing ratio to revenue.



Mair Russell
Grant Thornton

Margaritaville (Turks) Limited

Financial Statements

May 31, 2014

Independent auditors' report

Mair Russell Grant Thornton

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To the Members of
Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd, which comprise the statement of financial position as at May 31, 2014 and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Partners:
Kenneth L.Lewis,CD
Morsia E.Francis
Sixto P.Coy
Audrey C. Hoyte
Karen A. Lewis

Independent auditors' report (cont'd)

To the Members of
Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd

Auditors' Responsibility (Cont'd)

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd, as at May 31, 2014, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Kingston, Jamaica

July 30, 2014

Mair Russell Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Financial Position

as at May 31, 2014

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(5)	**2,967,642**	2,823,134
		2,967,642	2,823,134
Current assets			
Inventories	(6)	**768,340**	732,781
Trade and other receivables	(7)	**205,734**	140,170
Owing by related companies	(8)	**424,197**	1,104,797
Cash and bank balance	(9)	**58,469**	87,132
		1,456,740	2,064,880
Total assets		**4,424,382**	4,888,014
Equity			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	(10)	**522,360**	1
Retained earnings		**3,164,985**	4,297,645
Total equity		**3,687,345**	4,297,646
Non-current liabilities			
Lease obligation	(11)	**11,752**	-
		11,752	-
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Lease obligation	(11)	**9,312**	-
Trade and other payables	(12)	**715,973**	590,368
		725,285	590,368
Total liabilities		**737,037**	590,368
Total equity and liabilities		**4,424,382**	4,888,014

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on July 30, 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

______________) Director
Ian Dear

______________) Director
Herrick Dear

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended May 31, 2014

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Revenue		**6,220,917**	4,514,475
Cost of sales		**(1,885,726)**	(1,478,603)
Gross profit		**4,335,191**	3,035,872
Administrative expenses		**(3,303,575)**	(2,211,073)
Selling and promotional expenses		**(90,037)**	(61,366)
Depreciation		**(211,045)**	(165,197)
Operating profit for the year		**730,534**	598,236
Finance costs	(13)	**(7,596)**	(700)
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income for the year		**722,938**	597,536
Earnings per share (weighted average)	(14)	**0.01**	0.01

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended May 31, 2014

	Share Capital US$	Retained Earnings US$	Total US$
Balance at May 31, 2012	1	3,700,109	3,700,110
Changes in equity 2013			
Profit for the year 2013 being total comprehensive income	-	597,536	597,536
Balance at May 31, 2013	1	4,297,645	4,297,646
Changes in equity 2014			
Dividends	-	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)
Issue of share capital	366,761	-	366,761
Issue of bonus shares (Note 10)	155,598	(155,598)	
Transactions with owners	522,359	(1,855,598)	(1,333,239)
Profit for the year 2014 being total comprehensive income	-	722,938	722,938
Balance at May 31, 2014	**522,360**	**3,164,985**	**3,687,345**

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended May 31, 2014

	Note	2014 US$	2013 US$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the year		**722,938**	597,536
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	(5)	**211,044**	165,197
Interest expense		**7,596**	700
		941,578	763,433
Increase in inventories		**(35,559)**	(170,167)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		**(65,564)**	89,459
Decrease/(increase) in owing by related companies		**680,600**	(420,122)
Increase in trade and other payables		**125,605**	195,823
Cash generated from operations		**1,646,660**	458,426
Interest paid		**(7,596)**	(700)
Net cash provided by operating activities		**1,639,064**	457,726
Cash flows from investing activity			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5)	**(355,552)**	(374,787)
Net cash used in investing activity		**(355,552)**	(374,787)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Dividend paid		**(1,700,000)**	-
Proceed from lease obligation		**21,565**	-
Payment of lease obligation		**(501)**	-
Issue of ordinary shares		**366,761**	-
Repayment of bank loans		**-**	(56,295)
Net cash used in financing activity		**(1,312,175)**	(56,295)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(28,663)**	26,644
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**87,132**	60,488
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(9)	**58,469**	87,132

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

May 31, 2014

1. Identification

The company was incorporated under the Laws of Turks and Caicos Islands on July 15, 2004 and commenced operations in February 2006. Its registered office is P.O. Box 127, Richmond House, Leeward Highway, Providencials, Turks and Caicos Islands.

The company's shares were listed on the Main Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on April 11, 2014.

Its main activity during the year was the operation of a Margaritaville branded bar and restaurant.

The company is a subsidiary of Margaritaville Caribbean Limited, a company registered under the Bahamas IBC Act of 2000.

The company's principal place of business is located at Grand Turks Cruise Centre, White Sands, Turks and Caicos Island.

2. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain non-financial assets measured at fair value.

(ii) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. These estimates are based on historical experience and management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

There were no critical judgements, apart from those involving estimation, that management has made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

The estimates and assumptions which have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets.

Depreciation is provided so as to write down the respective assets to their residual values over their expected useful lives and, as such, the selection of the estimated useful lives and the expected residual values of the assets requires the use of estimates and judgements. Details of the estimated useful lives are as shown in Note 4(a).

3. Changes in accounting policies

i Standards, amendments and interpretations effective during the current period

New and revised standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards effective in the current year

Certain new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published and became effective during the current financial year. The company has adopted all new and revised standards, interpretations and amendments effective during the year, which are immediately relevant to its operations.

IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement

IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) 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 standard applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRS require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures have been extended by IFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013). The amendments to IAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to IAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in other comprehensive income such that items of other comprehensive income (OCI) are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit; and (b) items that will be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

The amendments do not address which items are presented in Other Comprehensive Income.

The presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in the future accounting periods.

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

Management has assessed the relevance of the new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards which became effective during the current financial year. Based on the company's operations, management has determined that those standards, amendments and interpretations do not impact its financial statements.

These are:

Title	Particulars of Amendments	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IFRS 7	Amendments Related to offsetting of Assets and Liabilities	January 1, 2013
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements	January 1, 2013
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	January 1, 2013
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement	January 1, 2013
IAS 19	Employee Benefits	January 1, 2013
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements Amendments for Investments Entities	January 1, 2013
IAS 28	Amendments related to Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	January 1, 2013

ii Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been early adopted by the company.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the company's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement. Information on new standards, amendments and interpretations that are expected to be relevant to the company's financial statements is provided below:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

The IASB aims to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (IAS 39) in its entirety with IFRS 9. To date, the chapters dealing with recognition, classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities have been issued. These chapters are effective for annual periods beginning January 1, 2015. Chapters dealing with impairment methodology and hedge accounting are still being developed. Further in November 2011, the IASB tentatively decided to consider making limited modifications to IFRS 9's financial asset classification model to address application issues. The company's management has yet to assess the impact of this new standard on the company's financial statements. However, management does not expect to implement IFRS 9 until all of its chapters have been published and they can comprehensively assess the impact of all changes.

Annual Improvements 2009 – 2011 (the Annual Improvements)

The Annual Improvements 2009 – 2011 (the Annual Improvements) made several minor amendments to a number of IFRSs. The Annual Improvements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. Management does not anticipate a material impact on the company's financial statements from these Amendments.

Certain other new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued but are not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements when they become effective. The standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards and accounting periods beginning on or after they become effective are as follows:

Title	Full title of Standard or Interpretation	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS1	Exemption from the requirements to restate comparative information for IFRS 9	January 1, 2015
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments Classification and Measurement	January 1, 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements (Amendment)	January 1, 2014
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Amendment)	January 1, 2014
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Amendment)	January 1, 2014
IAS 32	Financial Instruments Presentation - Amendments Relating to offsetting of Assets and Liabilities	January 1, 2014
IAS 36	Impairments of Assets Amendments Arising from Recoverable Amounts Disclosures For none Financial Assets	January 1, 2014
IAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements Amendments for Novations of Derivatives	January 1, 2014

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a Property, plant and equipment

(i) Carrying amount

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment. (Note 4 (j)).

(ii) Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on the straight line basis at such rates as will write off the cost of the various assets over the period of their expected useful lives. The useful lives approximate to forty (40) years for buildings, five to ten (5 - 10) years for furniture and fixtures and equipment, three (3) years for computers and five (5) years for motor vehicle.

Leasehold improvement is being amortised over twenty years.

(iii) Repairs and renewals

The costs of repairs and renewals which do not enhance the carrying value of existing assets are written off to profit or loss as they are incurred.

b Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in United States dollars, which is the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency translations and balances

(i) Foreign currency monetary balances at the end of the reporting period have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date.

(ii) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of those transactions.

(iii) Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items are included in profit or loss. Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical rates except for those measured fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

c Revenue recognition

Revenue arises from the sale of goods to customers. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received and receivable, net of rebates and trade discounts.

d Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss up on utilisation of goods and services received or as incurred.

e Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on the average cost basis, and net realisable value. Cost includes all supplier prices, freight and handling and other overhead costs directly related to goods sold. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any related selling expenses.

f Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent amounts held in current and savings accounts with financial institutions and cash in hand balances net of bank overdraft.

g Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables. These are initially recognised at original invoice amount (which represents fair value) and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

h Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value plus transactions costs, except for financial assets and financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured subsequently as described below.

Financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets.
- held-to-maturity investments; and
- loans and receivables;

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All financial assets except for those at fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Financial assets are impaired when there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within 'finance income', and 'finance costs' except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within 'other operating expenses'.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. None of the company's financial assets fall into this category.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated to this category or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. None of the company's financial assets fall into this category.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the company has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. None of the company's financial assets fall into this category.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. A provision for doubtful debt is recognized when there is an indication that the debt is impaired. Impairment of trade receivables are presented within 'other operating expenses'.

Financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities include shareholders' loans, interest-bearing borrowings and trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within 'finance costs' or 'finance income'.

i Leases

The company holds its property under capital lease for which a lease premium was paid at the inception of the lease. The premium paid has been capitalised and is included in property, plant and equipment. (Note 5).

In addition, the company pays an additional property lease annually based on the estimated average annual cruise passengers visiting the property. The amount incurred is expensed in the period to which it relates. Associated costs such as insurance and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

j Impairment

The company's property, plant and equipment are subject to impairment testing.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested 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 or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value in use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

k Equity

Share capital represents the proceeds from the issue of shares. Transactions costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from amounts received.

Retained earnings include all current and prior period retained profits, less dividends paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd

5. Property, plant and equipment comprise:

The carrying amounts for property, plant and equipment for the period included in these financial statements as at March 31, 2014 can be analysed as follows:

	Leasehold Building and Improvements US$	Furniture and Fixtures US$	Computer Equipment US$	Motor Vehicle US$	Machinery US$	Kitchen and Bar Entertainment Equipment US$	Total US$
Gross carrying amount							
Balance as at June 1, 2013	2,747,607	855,452	134,285	92,569	11,478	210,841	4,052,232
Additions	142,908	139,009	14,699	-	-	58,936	355,552
Balance as at May 31, 2014	**2,890,515**	**994,461**	**148,984**	**92,569**	**11,478**	**269,777**	**4,407,784**
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at June 1, 2013	(471,423)	(515,081)	(97,754)	(92,568)	(9,961)	(42,311)	(1,229,098)
Charge for the year	(77,254)	(85,545)	(12,683)	-	(506)	(35,056)	(211,044)
Balance as at May 31, 2014	**(548,677)**	**(600,626)**	**(110,437)**	**(92,568)**	**(10,467)**	**(77,367)**	**1,440,142**
Carrying amount as at May 31, 2014	**2,341,838**	**393,835**	**38,547**	**1**	**1,011**	**192,410**	**2,967,642**

Margaritaville (Turks) Ltd

5. Property, plant and equipment cont'd:

	Leasehold Building and Improvements US$	Furniture and Fixtures US$	Computer Equipment US$	Motor Vehicle US$	Machinery US$	Kitchen and Bar Entertainment Equipment US$	Total US$
Gross carrying amount							
Balance as at June 1, 2012	2,658,494	771,692	98,519	92,569	11,478	44,693	3,677,445
Additions	89,113	83,760	35,766	-	-	166,148	374,787
Balance as at May 31, 2013	2,747,607	855,452	134,285	92,569	11,478	210,841	4,052,232
Depreciation and impairment							
Balance as at June 1, 2012	(398,624)	(437,912)	(92,903)	(84,638)	(8,785)	(41,039)	(1,063,901)
Charge for the year	(72,799)	(77,169)	(4,851)	(7,930)	(1,176)	(1,272)	(165,197)
Balance as at May 31, 2013	(471,423)	(515,081)	(97,754)	(92,568)	(9,961)	(42,311)	(1,229,098)
Carrying amount as at May 31, 2013	2,276,184	340,371	36,531	1	1,517	168,530	2,823,134

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. Inventories

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Food	**86,409**	82,055
Beverages	**140,007**	132,925
General stores	**196,095**	177,637
Gift shop inventory	**345,829**	340,164
Total	**768,340**	732,781

7. Trade and other receivables

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Trade receivables	**5,178**	935
Deposits	**1,500**	10,274
Other receivables	**199,056**	128,961
Total	**205,734**	140,170

8. Related party balances and transactions

i A party is related to the company if:

a Directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:

– Is controlled by, or is under common control with the entity;
– Has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the entity; or
– Has joint control over the company.

b The party is an associate;

c The party is a joint venture in which the company is a venturer;

d The party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent;

e The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

f The party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or

g The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the company, or of any entity that is a related party of the entity.

ii The company is related to other Margaritaville companies by virtue of common shareholders and Directors.

iii The amount owing to/(by) related companies are interest free and unsecured with no fixed terms of repayment.

iv The statement of financial position includes balances arising in the normal course of business with related parties as follows:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Margaritaville Caribbean	**(453)**	-
Margaritaville Limited	**424,650**	384,797
Margaritaville St. Lucia	**-**	720,000
Total	**424,197**	1,104,797

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Bank and cash	**58,469**	87,132
Total	**58,469**	87,132

10. Share capital

	2014	2013
Authorised:		
100,000,000 ordinary shares (2013 - NIL)	**100,000,000**	-
1 "A" ordinary share (2013 – 1)	**1**	1
	100,000,001	1
Issued and fully paid:		
67,500,000 ordinary shares comprising:		
67,499, 999 ordinary shares	**67,499,999**	-
1 "A" ordinary share	**1**	1
	67,500,000	1
	US$	US$
Stated capital		
1 "A" ordinary share	**1**	1
Transactions during the year		
Shares issued:		
Bonus shares 62,239,259 (0.0025 per share)	**155,598**	-
New issue 5,260,740 ordinary shares (0.10 per share)	**526,074**	-
	681,672	1
Less: Transaction costs of shares issued	**(159,313)**	-
	522,359	1
	522,360	1

The Company on 20 February 2014 adopted a new Memorandum and Articles of Association in conformity with the requirements of the Jamaica Stock Exchange and passed (amongst others) the following resolutions with the approval of its sole shareholder, Margaritaville Caribbean:

Notes to the Financial Statements

- Increase the Authorised Share Capital to 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares with par value of US$0.0025 each by the creation of a new class of shares, being the Ordinary Shares the subject of the Invitation, each with nominal value of US$0.0025.
- The one original "A" ordinary share with nominal value US$1 that was issued on incorporation to Margaritaville Caribbean Limited is to be retained
- Issue 62,239,259 Ordinary Shares with par value US$0.0025 to Margaritaville Caribbean Limited by way of the bonus issue of 62,239,259 Ordinary Shares to Margaritaville Caribbean at the nominal value of $0.0025 each, fully paid, by way capitalization of the amount of US$155,598 standing to the credit of the Company in its reserves.
- The Ordinary Shares and the original "A" ordinary share rank *pari passu* with respect to the rights to participate in any dividend declared by the Board, and the right to receive notice of, attend and vote at general meetings of the Company.
- Issue 5,260,740 new ordinary at $0.10 per share.
- Margaritaville Caribbean to make available to the public from its shareholdings, 15,895,815 ordinary shares.

The additional issue of shares would bring the total number of issued shares to 67,500,000. The shares were issued to the public during March 2014.

11. Lease Obligation

The company leased equipment which has been accounted for as a financed lease. Future minimum payments are as follows:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Year 2015	9,312	-
Year 2016	8,595	-
Year 2017	7,162	-
	25,069	-
Less: Current portion	(9,312)	-
Less: Amount representing interest	(4,005)	-
Total	11,752	-

12. Trade and other payables

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Trade payables	494,666	471,951
Accrued expenses	42,788	32,625
Other payables	178,519	85,792
Total	715,973	590,368

13. Finance costs

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Interest on lease	6,369	700
Insurance premium financing	1,227	-
Total	7,596	700

14. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue for the year of 63,118,451 (2013 – 62,239,260).

15. Expenses by nature

Total direct, administrative and other operating expenses:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	1,885,726	1,478,603
Group management fees	279,941	-
Professional fees	77,160	-
Employee benefits (Note 16)	1,597,981	1,218,917
Franchise fees and licences	255,700	179,130
Auditors' remuneration	10,500	10,500
Bank charges	37,967	12,469
Property lease expense	499,589	342,543
Utilities	244,228	192,024
Fuel	47,700	31,436
Repairs and maintenance	51,819	64,380
Insurance	81,381	66,000
Advertising	27,232	15,550
Credit card commission	62,805	45,816
Other expenses	119,609	93,674
Total	5,279,338	3,751,042

16. Employee benefits

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Salaries, wages and related expenses	1,267,328	1,011,741
Commission	23,960	19,591
Medical and other staff benefits	306,693	187,585
Total	1,597,981	1,218,917

17. Lease obligations

The company has a ten (10) years lease agreement which was effective from February 2006, with an option to renew for a further ten (10) years. The lease is for the property where its principal operations are located. Under the lease agreement the company pays annual property lease expense based on estimated average cruise passenger arrivals, and is expensed in the period to which it relates. Property lease expense for the year amounted to $499,589 (2013 - $342,543).

18. Risk management policies

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks in respect of its financial instruments: market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company seeks to manage these risks by close monitoring of each class of its financial instruments as follows:

a Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risk, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

i Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company is not exposed to currency risk.

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company's bank loans and cash and cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk. However, the company attempts to manage this risk by monitoring its interest-bearing instruments closely and procuring the most advantageous rates under contracts with interest rates that are fixed for the life of the contract, where possible.

Interest rates on the company's bank loans were fixed for the lives of the loans and were not affected by fluctuations in market interest rates up to the dates of repayment of the loans. Interest rates on interest-earning bank accounts are not fixed but are subject to fluctuations based on prevailing market rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

Interest rates on the company's bank loans are fixed up to the dates of repayment of the loans and interest on the company's bank accounts is immaterial. As such, there would be no material impact on the results of the company's operations as a result of fluctuations in interest rates.

iii Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The company's financial instruments are substantially independent of changes in market prices as they are short-term in nature.

b Credit risk

The company faces credit risk in respect of its receivables and cash and cash equivalents. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these assets by the company. In addition, cash and cash equivalents are maintained with licensed financial institutions considered to be stable.

The maximum credit risk faced by the company is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at end of the reporting period, as summarised below:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Trade and other receivables	**205,734**	140,170
Owing by related companies	**424,197**	1,104,797
Cash and cash equivalents	**58,469**	87,132
Total	**687,400**	1,332,099

The age of trade and other receivables past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Not more than 30 days	**205,734**	140,170
Total	**205,734**	140,170

The company does not require collateral or other credit enhancements in respect of trade and other receivables.

c Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its commitments associated with financial liabilities.

The company manages its liquidity risk by carefully monitoring its cash outflow needs for day-to-day business and maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form to meet its needs. The company maintains cash and cash equivalents for up to three months or less to meet its liquidity requirements.

The company's financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. These amounts are due as follows:

	Current	Non-current	
	Within 12 Months $	2 to 5 Years $	Later than 5 Years $
Current lease obligation	**9,312**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**715,973**	**11,752**	**-**
Total	**725,285**	**11,752**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements

This compares to the maturity of the company's financial liabilities in the previous reporting period as follows:

	Current Within12 Months $	Non current 2 to 5 Years $	Later than 5 Years $
Trade and other payables	590,368	-	-
Total	590,368	-	-

The above contractual maturities reflect the gross cash flows, which may differ to the carrying values of the liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

19. Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

The carrying amount of the company's financial assets and liabilities as recognised at the end of the reporting periods under review may also be categorised as follows:

	2014 US$	2013 US$
Financial assets at amortised costs		
Current assets		
Loans and receivables		
Trade and other receivables	**205,734**	140,170
Owing by related companies	**424,197**	1,104,797
Cash and cash equivalents	**58,469**	87,132
	688,400	1,332,099
Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Lease obligation	**21,064**	-
Trade and other payables	**715,973**	590,362
	737,037	590,362

20. Capital management, policies and procedures

The company's capital management objectives are to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate return to shareholders by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk and current market conditions. The company's Board of Directors reviews the financial position of the company at regular meetings.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Form of Proxy

(PLEASE CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE)

I/We,

____
[insert name]

of ______________________________

______________________________ [address]

being a shareholder(s) of the above-named Company, hereby appoint:

____
[proxy name]

of ______________________________

______________________________ [address]

or failing him, ____________________[alternate proxy]

of ______________________________

______________________________ [address]

as my/our proxy to vote for me for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held at 11:00a.m. on Tuesday, October 28, 2014 at the Montego Bay Conference Centre and at any adjournment thereof.

$100 stamp to be affixed

This Form is to be used as instructed. Unless otherwise instructed the Proxy Form will be used as he/she thinks fit. Please tick the appropriate box.

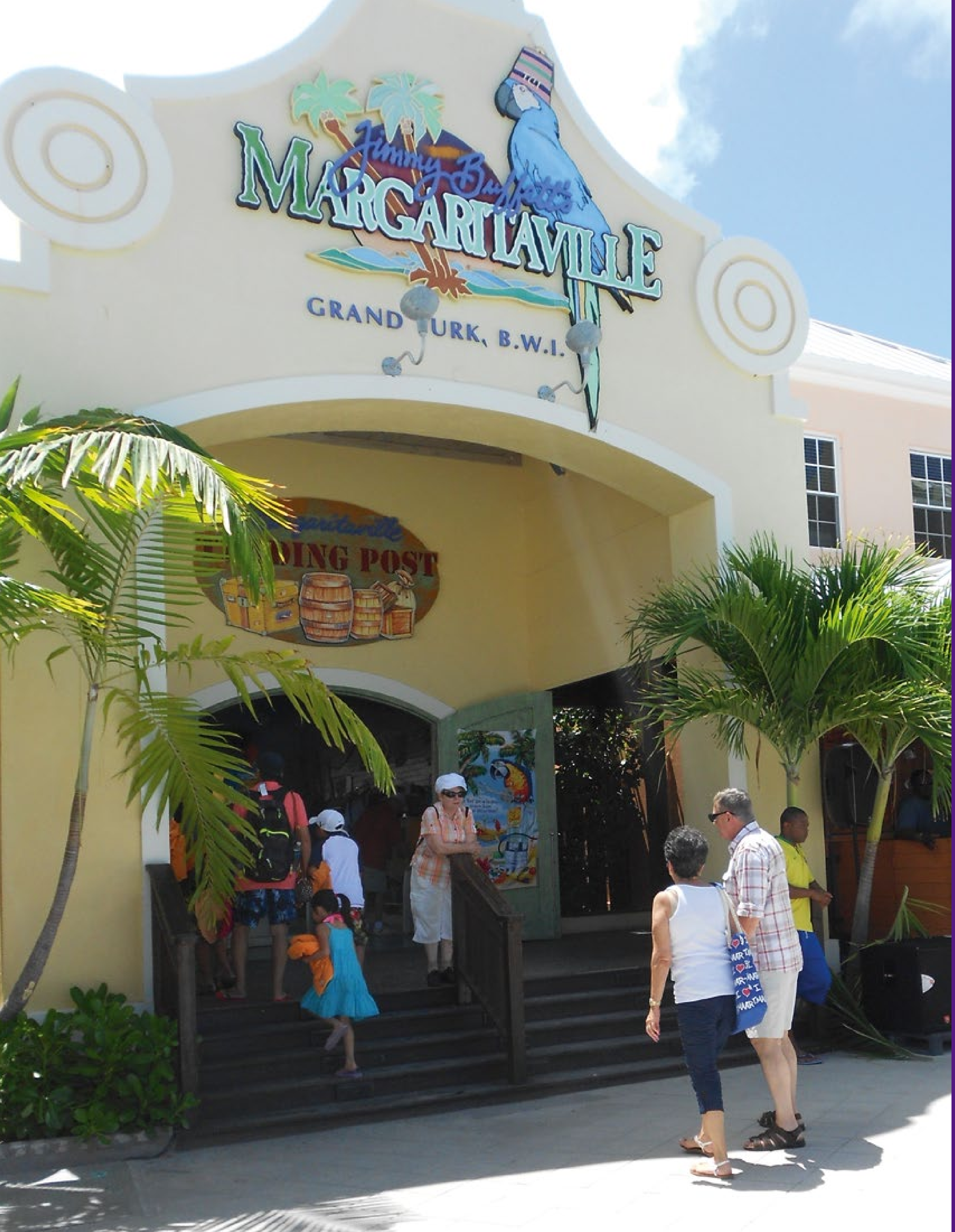
ORDINARY BUSINESS

	FOR	AGAINST
Resolution 1		
Resolution 2		
Resolution 3		
Resolution 4		

Signed this ______________ day of ______________________________ 2014

Print Name: ______________________________ Signature: ______________________________

NOTES: *When completed, this Form of Proxy must be received by the Registrar of the Company, Jamaica Central Securities Depository, 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica, W.I. not less than forty-eight (48) hours before the time for holding the meeting. The Proxy Form should bear stamp duty of $100.00 which may be adhesive and duly cancelled by the persons signing the proxy form. If the appointer is a Corporation, this Form of Proxy must be executed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized in writing.*



Isn't it time you join us for a Cheeseburger in Paradise ?

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