



**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF
THE SUGAR WORKERS' PROVIDENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF
THE SUGAR WORKERS' PROVIDENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017**

SUGAR WORKERS' PROVIDENT FUND

Index to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Page
Auditor General's Report	1-2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Reserves	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-10



**AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE
BARBADOS**



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors of the National Insurance – Sugar Workers'
Provident Fund**

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of The Sugar Workers' Provident Fund, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2017, Statement of Changes in Reserves, Statement of Comprehensive Income, and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund as at 31st December 2017 and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

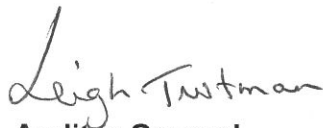
Responsibility of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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



Auditor General
2nd Floor Weymouth Corporate Centre
31st May 2021


SUGAR WORKERS' PROVIDENT FUND
Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2017
(Expressed in Barbados Dollars)

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	4	25,719	22,285
Receivables	5	17,019	15,045
Short-term investments	6	34,421	33,418
Total Current Assets		<u>77,159</u>	<u>70,748</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>77,159</u></u>	<u><u>70,748</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Current Liabilities			
Liability to National Insurance	8	4,499	4,499
Other Liabilities	8	4,832	3,365
Total Current Liabilities		<u>9,331</u>	<u>7,864</u>
Reserves			
Fund reserve		<u>67,828</u>	<u>62,884</u>
Total reserves		<u>67,828</u>	<u>62,884</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		<u><u>77,159</u></u>	<u><u>70,748</u></u>

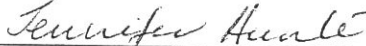
APPROVED FOR ISSUE BY THE BOARD AND SIGNED ON ITS BEHALF BY:



Leslie Haynes QC
Chairman,
National Insurance Board



Janice Estwick
Financial Controller
National Insurance



Jennifer Hunté
Director (Ag.)
National Insurance

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

SUGAR WORKERS PROVIDENT FUND
Statement of Changes in Reserves
For the year ended December 31, 2017
(Expressed in Barbados Dollars)

	Fund balance
	\$
Balance as of January 01, 2016	41,496
Net income/(loss) for the year	5,700
Prior year Adjustment	15,688
Balance as of December 31, 2016	<u>62,884</u>
Net income/(loss) for the year	4,944
Balance as of December 31, 2017	<u>67,828</u>

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

SUGAR WORKERS PROVIDENT FUND
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2017
(Expressed in Barbados Dollars)

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
INCOME			
Contributions Income	3a (i)	16,568	18,760
Investment Income	3a (ii)	1,187	1,144
Total Income		<u>17,755</u>	<u>19,904</u>
EXPENDITURE			
SWPF Benefit Expense	3a (iii)	7,925	9,428
Administration Expense	3a (iv)	4,886	4,776
Total Expenditure		<u>12,811</u>	<u>14,204</u>
NET (LOSS) INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>4,944</u>	<u>5,700</u>
Fund Reserve at January 1		62,884	41,496
Prior year Adjustment		-	15,688
Adjusted Fund Reserve		<u>62,884</u>	<u>57,184</u>
Fund Reserve at December 31		<u>67,828</u>	<u>62,884</u>

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

SUGAR WORKERS PROVIDENT FUND
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2017
(Expressed in Barbados Dollars)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating activities		
Net (loss) income for the period	4,944	5,700
Adjustments for:		
Fund reserve	-	15,688
	<u>4,944</u>	<u>21,388</u>
(Increase) Decrease in receivables	(1,974)	(9,431)
Increase (Decrease) in payables	1,467	(13,618)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	<u>4,437</u>	<u>(1,661)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing activities		
Redemption of T-Bill	67,500	65,500
Purchase of short term investments	(67,316)	(65,356)
Interest Earned on T-bills	(1,187)	(1,144)
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,003)</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	3,434	(2,661)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	22,285	24,946
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	<u>25,719</u>	<u>22,285</u>

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

1. Reporting entity

The Sugar Workers Provident Fund was managed by the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund Board up until 5 January, 1976 when it was entrusted to the National Insurance Board. The Fund commenced on 3 November, 1969 and was governed by the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund Act, Cap. 271 which was proclaimed on December 20, 1968. This Act was later rescinded and presently the laws governing the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund may be found at Part IV of the Sugar Industry Act, Cap. 270.

The Fund provides for the payment of:-

- (a) retirement pensions to sugar workers who are entitled to such payments under the law;
- (b) funeral grants on the death of any sugar worker to whom the Act applies;
- (c) expenses incurred in administering and carrying out the Act.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The Department has prepared financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Barbados dollars, which is the Fund's functional currency. All financial information presented in Barbados dollars have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, based on assumptions and judgments. Management also makes judgments, other than those involving estimations, in the process of applying the accounting policies. The estimates and judgments affect (1) the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the income and expenses for the year then ended, and (2) the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

The estimates, and the assumptions underlying them, as well as the judgments are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Significant accounting policies

(a) Recognition of revenue and expenses

- (i) Annual contributions are received from the Barbados Agricultural Management Company, usually in two tranches. The second tranche is based on the crop yield for the year. These contributions are recorded on the accrual basis. Adjustments are made at each year-end if the actual received differs from the amounts accrued.
- (ii) Revenues and expenses are recognised on the accrual basis and investment income is recognised in the statement of income and expenditure on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(a) Recognition of revenue and expenses (cont'd)

(iii) Benefit expenses are recognized at the time of approval of claim and are reported on an accrual basis.

(iv) Administration expenditure is accrued on a monthly basis. As an administrative arrangement the National Insurance Fund conducts all business on behalf of the Sugar Workers Provident Fund and charges a fee for those services. The amount approved by the National Insurance Board for 2017 was \$3,351 and for 2016 was \$3,500. Other administrative charges relate to Audit fees and bank charges.

(b) Investments

Treasury Bills are shown at cost plus interest earned.

(c) Receivables

Receivables are carried at cost less impairment losses.

(d) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative data has been reclassified to conform to the presentation in the current year. These changes have no effect on the operating results, profit or net assets of the Fund for the previous year.

(e) Deferred revenue

Unearned income on Treasury Bills is now being recognised at year-end under a new SAP module and deferred revenue is a liability netted against the matured amount of the Treasury Bills in the Balance Sheet.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Current account - Republic Bank (Barbados) Limited - Admin Account	15,998	15,582
Current account - Republic Bank (Barbados) Limited - Pension Account	9,721	6,703
	<u>25,719</u>	<u>22,285</u>

Cash equivalents comprise fixed-term securities with original maturity periods of three months or less. At December 31, 2017, the Fund holds no short term investments which can be classified as cash equivalents.

5. Accounts Receivable

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Receivables	17,019	15,045
	<u>17,019</u>	<u>15,045</u>

6. Investments

The investment portfolio at 2017-12-31:

	%	2017	%	2016
Short Term Investments				
Treasury Bills	100.00	34,421	100.00	33,418
Total	<u>100.00</u>	<u>34,421</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>33,418</u>

7. Financial Instruments

(a) Introduction and overview

The Fund has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework.

The Fund's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Fund, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and services offered.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Fund if a contributor or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from investments and accounts receivable.

Exposure to credit risk

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

Management of credit risk

The Board of Directors has responsibility for the management of credit risk and this includes:

- *Formulating credit policies* covering collateral requirements, credit assessment, documentary and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.
- *Establishing the authorisation structure* for the approval of investments.
- *Reviewing and assessing credit risk* including assessing all credit exposures in excess of designated limits, prior to funds being committed to new investments.

Impaired securities are securities for which the Fund determines that it is probable that it will be unable to collect all principle and interest due according to the contractual terms of the security agreement(s).

(c) Liquidity risk

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

7. Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's / issuer's credit standing) will affect the Fund's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of cash at bank, term deposits, interest receivable short term investments, accounts payable and accrued expenses are not materially different from the carrying amounts.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

8. Accounts Payable

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	\$	\$
Liability to National Insurance Fund (NIF)	4,499	4,499
Other Liabilities	4,832	3,365
	<u>9,331</u>	<u>7,864</u>

The Liability to NIF represents the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund's indebtedness to the National Insurance Fund, in respect of Audit fees and benefits paid on its behalf prior to 2015 but not yet re-imbursed. Other Liabilities include pensions as well as amounts due to Severance and Unemployment.

9. Contingencies

As at the statement of financial position date, there are no known contingencies.

10. Related Party Transactions

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

During the period under review the Sugar Workers' Provident Fund invested in financial instruments issued by various institutions inclusive of the Government of Barbados as follows:

	2017	2016
Balance at beginning of year	33,417	32,417
Investments during the year	67,317	65,356
Maturities during the year	(67,500)	(65,500)
Interest during the year	1,187	1,144
Balance at end of year	<u>34,421</u>	<u>33,417</u>