BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Audited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Audited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Table of Contents
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2013:	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-18

Tel: (284) 494 3783
Fax: (284) 494 2220
www.bdo.vg

PO Box 34
Sea Meadow House
Tobacco Wharf
Road Town
Tortola VG1110
British Virgin Islands

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Directors Of
The British Virgin Islands National Parks Trust

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The British Virgin Islands National Parks Trust which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the related 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 Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We have 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, but not absolute assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The British Virgin Islands National Parks Trust as at December 31, 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

BDO Limited

Tortola, British Virgin Islands
November 30, 2014

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2013
Expressed in United States Dollars

	Notes	2013	2012
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	316,514	186,906
Property, plant and equipment – restricted	3	44,515	35,138
Total non-current assets		361,029	222,044
Current assets			
Prepayments		34,136	22,554
Inventories	4	22,154	20,785
Trade and other receivables	5	98,963	40,105
Cash and cash equivalents		853,080	253,063
Total current assets		1,008,333	336,507
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 1,369,362	$ 558,551
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Retained earnings – unrestricted	9	412,727	148,544
Retained earnings - restricted	9	776,489	353,106
Total equity		1,189,216	501,650
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		180,146	56,901
Total current liabilities		180,146	56,901
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		$ 1,369,362	$ 558,551

Signed on behalf of the directors

Chairman

Managing Director

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
Expressed in United States Dollars

	Notes	2013	2012
OPERATING INCOME			
Moorings programme		1,087,119	909,106
Government grants		365,500	406,100
Terrestrial fees		215,240	233,411
Donations and other grants		28,611	20,512
Concession fees		16,350	17,870
Other income		6,685	4,890
Miscellaneous sales		79,160	4,327
TOTAL INCOME		1,798,665	1,596,216
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Advertising expenses		3,620	3,492
Bad debt written off (recovered)		406	2,200
Bank and interest charges		4,602	3,960
Conference expense		11,369	2,703
Communications		37,236	33,189
Depreciation	3	95,974	100,758
Director fees		57,600	42,400
Insurance		27,674	26,387
Maintenance and repairs		40,032	36,012
Office expenses		68,279	41,619
Park maintenance		32,008	36,762
Professional fees		24,412	39,993
Rent expense		27,000	27,000
Salaries and emoluments	6,7	1,044,022	975,339
Travel and entertainment		19,710	23,911
Training expense		8,241	11,346
Utilities		32,298	34,574
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,534,483	1,441,645
INCREASE IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS		264,182	154,571
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE NET INCOME			
Restricted income		436,914	-
Depreciation on restricted assets	3	(13,531)	(14,462)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		423,383	(14,462)
TOTAL INCREASE IN NET ASSETS		$ 687,565	$ 140,109

There have been no other gains or (losses) other than those included in the operating results for the year.

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
Expressed in United States Dollars

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2012	(6,027)	367,568	361,541
Increase (decrease) in net assets	154,571	(14,462)	140,109
Balance at December 31, 2012	148,544	353,106	501,650
Increase in net assets	264,183	423,383	687,566
Balance at December 31, 2013	$ 412,727	$ 776,489	$ 1,189,216

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Statement of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
Expressed in United States Dollars

	2013	2012
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in unrestricted net assets	264,183	154,571
Increase (decrease) in restricted net assets	423,383	(14,462)
Depreciation on unrestricted assets	95,974	100,758
Depreciation on restricted assets	13,531	14,462
Impairment loss recognized on trade receivables	406	2,200
Cash from operations before working capital changes	797,477	257,529
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(57,782)	7,913
Increase in prepayments	(11,582)	(15,235)
Increase in inventories	(1,369)	(981)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	123,245	(229,972)
Net cash generated by operating activities	849,989	19,257
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of unrestricted assets	(133,105)	(33,858)
Purchase of restricted assets	(3,372)	(1,600)
Purchase of assets under construction	(113,495)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(249,972)	(35,458)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	600,017	(16,201)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
At beginning of year	253,063	273,664
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$ 853,080	$ 253,063

The accompanying notes on pages 7 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements

1. Entity information

British Virgin Islands National Parks Trust (the "Trust") is a body established in the British Virgin Islands under the National Parks Ordinance, 1961 on July 31, 1961 and is wholly owned by the Government of the British Virgin Islands (the "Government"). The principal activity of the Trust is to preserve the natural beauty, aspect, architectural features, historic buildings and the settings of the same, and plant life of the parks, and to encourage and control the provisions of facilities for persons visiting the parks.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis for preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), which comprise standards issued or adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by its Standing Interpretations Committee. They have been prepared under the historical costs convention and are expressed in United States ("US") dollars.

2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards effective and relevant to the Trust

- **IAS 1 - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income – Amendments to IAS 1.** The amendment requires that items of other comprehensive income must be grouped together into two sections: those that will or may be reclassified into profit or loss, and those that will not. As the amendment only affects presentation, there is no effect on the Group's financial position or performance (effective for annual period beginning on or after July 1, 2012).
- **IFRS 7, Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Amendments to IFRS 7**) Amends the disclosure requirements in IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to require information about all recognised financial instruments that are set off in accordance with paragraph 42 of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. The amendments also require disclosure of information about recognised financial instruments subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements even if they are not set off under IAS 32 (effective for annual period beginning on or after January 1, 2013).
- **IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement.** This new standard replaces the guidance on fair value measurement in existing IFRS accounting literature with a single standard. IFRS 13 applies when another IFRS requires or permits fair value measurements or disclosures about fair value measurements (and measurements, such as fair value less costs to sell, based on fair value or disclosures about those measurements). With some exceptions, the standard requires entities to classify these measurements into a 'fair value hierarchy' based on the nature of the inputs (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013).

The application of the above mentioned amendments had no significant effect on the current period or any prior period. None of the other new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from January 1, 2013, have had a material effect on the financial statements.

2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards in issue but not yet effective and relevant to the Trust

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements will or may have an effect of the Authority's future financial statements:

- **IFRS 7 (amendment), Financial Instruments: Disclosures.** The amendments will require disclosure of information that will enable users of a Company's financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the Company's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the Group's financial position (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015).

Expressed in United States Dollars

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.3 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards in issue but not yet effective and relevant to the Authority (continued)

- **IFRS 9, Financial Instruments.** This new standard completes the first part of a three-part project to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The classification of financial instruments will be based on how a Company manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 will also permit a single impairment method. The revised financial liability provisions maintain the existing amortised cost measurement basis for most liabilities. New requirements apply where a Company chooses to measure a liability at fair value through profit or loss – in these cases, the portion of the change in fair value related to changes in the entity's own credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income rather than within profit or loss. As a result, this new standard will increase comparability, enhance the ability of the users to understand the accounting of financial instruments and reduce the complexity (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015).

These amendments are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.

None of the other new standards, interpretations and amendments, which are effective for periods beginning after January 1, 2014 and which have not been adopted early, are expected to have a material effect on the Trust's future financial statements.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment except heritage properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment in value. The Trust does not include in its assets, the value of any of its heritage properties, which upon receipt are intended to be retained by the Trust.

The initial cost of the property, plant and equipment consists of the purchase price, including import duties, taxes and any directly attributable cost to bring the assets to the working condition and location of the intended use. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to income in the period in which costs are incurred.

In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of fixed assets beyond its originally assessed standard of performance, the expenditures are capitalised as additional cost of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment. The rates of depreciation in use are based on the following estimated useful lives:

Building	4-10 %
Marine Equipment	20 %
Motor vehicles	20 %
Computer equipment	40 %
Office equipment	15 %
Garden equipment	20 %
Capital infrastructure	10 %

When an asset is sold or disposed of, or is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal, the cost and accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any, are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss arising from the retirement or disposal or reflected in profit or loss.

As asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount of the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.5 Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value presents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.6 Financial assets

The Trust classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired.

(i) *Loans and receivables*

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence that the Trust will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

The Trust's loans and receivables comprise prepayments, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Trade receivable - receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses. A provision for impairment of accounts receivable is established when there is objective evidence that the Trust will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the accounts receivable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the accounts receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective 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 the statement of comprehensive income in the operating expenses. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for accounts receivable. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.7 Financial liabilities

The Trust classifies its financial liabilities into other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities include:

Trade and other payables – trade and other payables are stated at their cost. No interest is charged on accounts payable from the date of the invoice.

2.8 Revenue and recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised on income based on the provision of services, corresponding principally to costs and expenses incurred in the maintenance and operations of the Trust.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues.

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis as they are incurred.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.9 Government grants

Government grants are recognised as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Trust with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

2.10 Donated material and services

All receipts of donations are recognised as income under the specific funds for which they are donated. No amounts have been reflected in these statements for donated services. Several volunteer groups and individuals have made substantial contributions of both time and resources to assist in the development of the Trust's properties and its activities.

2.11 Taxation

Under current legislation in the British Virgin Islands, there is no income, estate, corporate, capital gain or other taxes payable by the Company. Accordingly, no provision has been made.

2.12 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2.13 Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into US dollars at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency exchange differences arising on conversion or translation and realised gains and losses on disposals or settlements of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies which are stated at historical cost are translated at the foreign currency exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or if impaired, at the date of the impairment recognition. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into U.S dollars at the foreign currency exchange rates ruling at the dates that the values were determined.

2.14 Related parties

The Trust's transactions and outstanding balances with related parties are disclosed. Parties are considered related if one party has control, joint control, and significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

2.15 Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefits plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Expressed in United States Dollars

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Unrestricted							Restricted		
	Buildings	Marine Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Garden Equipment	Assets Under Construction	Capital Infrastructure	Assets Under Construction	Total
At Cost/valuation										
January 1, 2013	9,362	505,077	98,412	212,566	144,509	144,004	-	485,982	-	1,599,912
Additions	-	108,362	-	4,019	5,487	13,755	93,962	3,372	19,533	248,490
December 31, 2013	9,362	613,439	98,412	216,584	149,996	157,759	93,962	489,354	19,533	1,848,402
Accumulated Depreciation										
January 1, 2013	9,362	412,072	98,411	189,057	98,256	119,866	-	450,844	-	1,377,868
Charge for year	-	48,067	-	17,698	14,575	15,634	-	13,531	-	109,505
December 31, 2013	9,362	460,139	98,411	206,755	112,831	135,500	-	464,375	-	1,487,373
Net Book Value										
December 31, 2013	$ -	$ 153,300	$ 1	$ 9,829	$ 37,165	$ 22,259	$ 93,962	$ 24,979	$ 19,533	$ 361,029

Assets under construction comprise construction costs relating to the Design Development and Construction Documents/Project plans for Eco-tourism facilities (buildings) located at The Copper Mine, Sage Mountain, The Baths and Anegada. The assets under construction are to be completed by December 31, 2014 and come into service on January 1, 2015.

Expressed in United States Dollars

3. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

	Unrestricted						Restricted	
	Buildings	Marine Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Garden Equipment	Capital Infrastructure	Total
At Cost/valuation								
January 1, 2012	9,362	480,163	98,412	204,212	144,509	143,414	484,382	1,564,454
Additions	-	24,914	-	8,354	-	590	1,600	35,458
December 31, 2012	9,362	505,077	98,412	212,566	144,509	144,004	485,982	1,599,912
Accumulated Depreciation								
January 1, 2012	9,362	366,922	98,411	168,728	83,234	99,608	436,383	1,262,648
Charge for year	-	45,150	-	20,329	15,022	20,258	14,461	115,220
December 31, 2012	9,362	412,072	98,411	189,057	98,256	119,866	450,844	1,377,868
Net Book Value								
December 31, 2012	$ -	$ 93,005	$ 1	$ 23,509	$ 46,253	$ 24,138	$ 35,138	$ 222,044

Expressed in United States Dollars

3. Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Capital infrastructure represents the provision of amenities at the Baths, Virgin Gorda, reconstruction of the Old Coppermine in Virgin Gorda, and creation of an Iguana Facility in Anegada. These projects were carried out using funds restricted for each individual purpose.

4. Inventory

	2013	2012
Goods for sale	22,154	20,785
	$ 22,154	$ 20,785

There was no write-down of inventory during the year ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

5. Trade and other receivables

5.1 Trade and other receivables are as follows:

	2013	2012
Trade receivables	108,042	49,184
Allowance for doubtful debts	(9,079)	(9,079)
	$ 98,963	$ 40,105

5.2 Allowance for Doubtful debts

Movement on the Trust's provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

	2013	2012
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,079	9,079
Movement for the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	$ 9,079	$ 9,079

6. Pension Fund

The Trust operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan "the Plan" for all qualifying employees. The assets of the Plan are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The Plan is funded by contributions from the Trust and its employees.

It is the policy of the Trust to contribute equivalent to 5% of the gross salary of each participating employee to the Plan. Employees are required to contribute towards the scheme in the same proportion.

The funds contributed are self-administered by the Trust. As at December 31, 2013 the funds amounting to $568,613 (2012: $558,511) are invested in a commercial savings account at 0.75% interest per annum.

Included in salaries and emoluments is an amount of $24,942 (2012: $25,792), which relates to the Pension Fund Contribution. An amount of $3,108 (2012: $3,243) was paid on behalf of the Director.

Expressed in United States Dollars

7. Personnel Expenses

	2013	2012
Salaries and wages	949,484	889,627
Employer's pension contributions	24,942	25,792
Employer's payroll tax	34,162	29,315
Employer's social security contributions	35,434	30,605
	$ 1,044,022	$ 975,339

The number of employees at December 31, 2013 was 36 (2012: 32).

8. Financial Risk Management

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one enterprise or a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise.

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

8.1 Market risk

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Trust incurs foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in currencies other than the United States Dollar (US$).

At the reporting date, the Trust had no assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and hence no exposure to foreign currency risk.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Trust's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates since the majority of interest bearing instruments are fixed rate instruments.

At the reporting date, the Trust had no interest bearing assets or liabilities and hence no exposure to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

8.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur financial loss. Financial assets, which potentially expose the Trust to credit risk, consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, loan receivable and held-to-maturity investments. The extent of the Trust's exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial assets approximate the carrying values as recorded in the Trust's statement of financial position.

To reduce exposure to credit risk, the Trust regularly reviews the credit performance of its customers. The Trust invests available cash with various local banks, and is exposed to credit- related losses in the event of non-performance by these counterparties to financial instruments but, given their high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

Expressed in United States Dollars

8. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

8.2 Credit risk (continued)

(i) Credit quality of financial assets

The following table summarises the credit quality of the Trust's financial assets as of December 31, 2013:

	Neither past due but not impaired					
	High Grade	**Standard Grade**	**Substandard Grade**	**Past due but not impaired**	**Past due and impaired**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	52,419	800,661	-	-	-	853,080
Accounts receivable	-	-	26,899	74,135	7,008	108,042
Total	$ 52,419	$ 800,661	$ 26,899	$ 74,135	$ 7,008	$ 961,122

The following table summarises the credit quality of the Trust's financial assets as of December 31, 2012:

	Neither past due but not impaired					
	High Grade	**Standard Grade**	**Substandard Grade**	**Past due but not impaired**	**Past due and impaired**	**Total**
Cash and cash equivalents	48,998	204,065	-	-	-	253,063
Accounts receivable	-	-	15,190	22,813	11,181	49,184
Total	$ 48,998	$ 204,065	$ 15,190	$ 22,813	$ 11,181	$ 302,247

(ii) Aging summary of accounts receivable

The following table summarises the aging of the Trust's accounts receivable at December 31:

	2013	**2012**
Less than 30 days	26,899	15,190
Between 31 and 60 days	776	6,193
Between 61 and 90 days	1,149	4,098
Over 90 days	79,218	23,703
Total	$ 108,042	$ 49,184

Of the balance over 90 days of $79,218 (2012: $23,703), $9,079 (2012: $9,079) is considered impaired and was fully provided for. This relates to the portion of the accounts receivable which the Trust is uncertain it will recover.

Expressed in United States Dollars

8. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(iii) Credit ratings for cash and cash equivalents

The following table summarises the credit rating of the Trust's cash and cash equivalents and held-to-maturity investments, which have an investment grade as rated by a well-known rating agency. For unrated assets a rating is assigned using an approach that is consistent with rating agencies. Portfolio by rating category as at December 31 follows:

Ratings	Sources	2013	2012
Aa2	Moody's Investors Service	-	48,998
Aa3	Moody's Investors Service	52,419	-
B2	Moody's Investors Service	32,829	6,374
Ba3	Moody's Investors Service	767,090	-
Baa3	Moody's Investors Service	-	195,686
Not rated	Not Applicable	742	2,005
Total		$ 853,080	$ 253,063

8.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk also referred to as funding risk, is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at, or close to, its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities.

At reporting date, the Trust's financial liabilities of $180,146 (2012: $56,901) are due within one year and are equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. These are adequately covered by the financial assets. Thus, at December 31, 2013, the Trust has no significant exposure to liquidity risk.

8.4 Fair value

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, payables and accrued liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments.

Expressed in United States Dollars

9. **Supplementary Statement of Restricted Activities and Net Assets**

	The Bath Project	Iquana Project	Coppermine Project	Furniture	Darwin Initiative	OTEP	Sage Mountain	EU Grants Project	Total
At Cost/valuation									
January 1, 2013	56,024	(4,675)	(29,580)	2	2,645	303,923	24,767	-	353,106
Revenue									
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,914	436,914
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,914	790,020
Expenses									
Depreciation	2,556	873	4,305	2	-	5,659	137	-	13,531
Total Expenditure	2,556	873	4,305	2	-	5,659	137	-	13,531
Movement in net assets	(2,556)	(873)	(4,305)	(2)	-	(5,659)	(137)	-	(13,531)
Net Book Value									
December 31, 2013	$ 53,468	$ (5,548)	$ (33,885)	$ -	$ 2,645	$ 298,264	$ 24,630	$ 436,914	$ 776,489

THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS NATIONAL PARKS TRUST

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended December 31, 2013
Expressed in United States Dollars

9. Supplementary Statement of Restricted Activities and Net Assets (Continued)

	The Bath Project	Iquana Project	Coppermine Project	Furniture	Darwin Initiative	OTEP	Sage Mountain	Total
At Cost/valuation								
January 1, 2012	58,882	(3,332)	(25,115)	2	2,645	309,582	24,904	367,568
Revenue								
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses		-						
Depreciation	2,858	1,343	4,465	-	-	5,659	137	14,462
Total Expenditure	2,858	1,343	4,465	-	-	5,659	137	14,462
Movement in net assets	(2,858)	(1,343)	(4,465)	-	-	(5,659)	(137)	(14,462)
Net Book Value								
December 31, 2012	$ 56,024	$ (4,675)	$ (29,580)	$ 2	$ 2,645	$ 303,923	$ 24,767	$ 353,106