E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Company Number: 489204

E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED
Company Number: 489204

GENERAL INFORMATION

Directors

M A G Garcia
J L Sutcliff

Company secretary

G A Bassey

Company Registration Number

489204

Registered office

E D & F Man Sugar Limited
3 London Bridge Street
London SE1 9SG
United Kingdom

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
1 More London Place
London SE1 2AF
United Kingdom

Strategic Report

Business review and future developments
The Company's business activities, future developments and performance measurements are set out below. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is not expected to have a significant impact on the business. Further information is given in the Impact of COVID-19 section below.

The directors consider the future prospects of the Company to be good.

The Company monitors performance on an on-going basis. The key performance indicators are considered to be gross profit. The loss for the year to 30 September 2019 after taxation amounted to $11,559,000 (2018: loss of $27,810,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties
The Company's business carries a number of risks and uncertainties including fluctuations in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and counterparty risks. The Company mitigates these risks through hedging on futures markets where appropriate, by employing dedicated, in-house legal and insurance professionals, and through the operation of the Company's risk function.

On 31 January 2020 the UK left the EU and entered a period of transition. The UK government continues to negotiate the terms of the UK's future relationship with the EU and although it is unknown what those terms will be, Brexit continues to create global economic uncertainty. To date Brexit has not had a significant impact on the Company and the Directors do not expect it to do so in the future but management will continue to monitor developments. The Company's budgeting, forecasting and monitoring processes help identify market trend risks at an early stage in order to mitigate/manage them.

Impact of COVID–19
The COVID-19 outbreak and resulting measures taken by various governments to contain the virus have had minimal impact on our business in FY2020. In addition to the already known effects, the macroeconomic uncertainty may cause disruptions to economic activity and it is unknown what the longer-term impact on our business may be.

The scale and duration of this pandemic remain uncertain for the economy at large but the pandemic is not expected to have a significant impact on our business. The main risks and key mitigating actions that result from the current uncertain situation regarding COVID-19 are:

Risk	**Key Mitigating actions**
Commodity price risk: Sugar prices globally may fluctuate due to effects of COVID-19. It is not clear what the impact may be as the effect may result in a shortage or surplus of sugar in the market.	Price risk exposures are monitored and reported daily and reviewed by the Company's risk function. In addition, the Company manages some aspects of its exposures to commodity price risk by matching physical commodity sale and purchase contracts and through the use of exchange traded and 'over-the-counter' commodity contracts.
Credit risk: Certain of our customers may continue to be adversely impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak.	The Company continues to control credit risk through credit approval processes for new counterparties, limits for all counterparties, annual re-assessment of significant counterparty limits and weekly monitoring of individual exposures against limits by the Company's risk function. Signficant use of credit insurance is in place to further protect the Company from default.

Strategic Report (continued)

Risk	Key Mitigating actions
Liquidity risk: Capital may be required to absorb the impact of heightened levels of credit risk. Funding markets may be fragile during high levels of uncertainity. Customers' payment habits may change, particularly amongst businesses, and the taking of loan repayment holidays will alter cash flows for the management of liqudity.	Capital, funding and liqudity forecasts have all been subjected to in depth review by E D & F Man Sugar Limited management and E D & F Man Holdings Limited management at the consolidated level to ensure sufficient liquidity is available. Daily/weekly/monthly cash forecasts are prepared, reviewed and tested thus informing management of when cash is needed. These reports include stress tests on significant market volatility and its impact on cash resources.
Operational risk and technological risk: Increased remote working, implementation of new processes and the pressure on customer support all have the potential to increase the Company's operational risk profie. This could lead to increased errors or delays and subsequent losses. Enabling working from home can increase risk of internal fraud, which may arise as a result of unauthorised access to critical systems and data.	There is additional fraud monitoring, continous risk assessment of temporary process changes and there continues to be enhanced focus on supplier service level agreements and contigency plans. A significant amount of work has been undertaken to enable and improve home working conditions, and network capacity for remote working has been increased to meet demand. The use of the Company's IT infrastructure by remote users is subject to the same controls in place for the Company's office-based users through the use of VPNs.

Market risk

a) Commodity price risk

The Company manages some aspects of its exposures to commodity price risk by matching physical commodity sale and purchase contracts and through the use of exchange traded and 'over-the-counter' commodity contracts. Price risk exposures are monitored daily, reported weekly and reviewed by the Company's risk function.

b) Interest rate risk

This risk is managed by E D & F Man Holdings Limited ("The Group") on the Company's behalf. The Group's policy is to borrow funds at floating rates of interest that broadly match the period in which the Group owns or economically finances its underlying commodity purchases.

c) Foreign currency exchange risk

The Company's policy is not to speculate on foreign currency and cover is taken on transactions when exposure arises. The Company has minimal exposure to transactional foreign currency risk.

The Company manages exposures to foreign currency fluctuations by entering into spot or forward foreign currency contracts.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company's financial statements is US dollars as this is the currency in which the majority of the Company's trading activities are conducted.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential exposure of the Company to loss in the event of non-performance by a counterparty. The Company controls credit risk through credit approval processes for new counterparties, limits for all counterparties, annual re-assessment of significant counterparty limits and weekly monitoring of individual exposures against limits by the Company's risk function.

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Strategic Report (continued)

Liquidity risk
The Company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets. Investment is carefully controlled, with authorisation limits operating up to Group board level and cash payback periods applied as part of the investment appraisal process. In this way the Company aims to maintain a good credit rating to facilitate fund raising.

By Order of the Board

Bassey

G A Bassey
Company Secretary
8th December 2020

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework." Under this standard the financial statements have been prepared by applying a financial reporting framework based on the recognition and measurement requirements of EU-adopted IFRS, as amended where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, but with reduced disclosure requirements, on the basis that equivalent disclosures have been made in the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent.

The financial statements are prepared in US dollars as this is the currency in which the majority of the Company's trading transactions are denominated.

Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the Company are shown on pages 10 to 29. The loss for the year to 30 September 2019 after taxation amounted to $11,559,000 (2018: loss of $27,810,000).

No dividend was approved or paid in the year to 30 September 2019 (2018: $nil).

Financial risks and future developments

The directors have chosen to include information on financial risks and future developments in their Strategic Report.

Employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should be, as far as possible, identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives continues at all levels, with the aim of ensuring their views are considered when decisions are made which are likely to affect their interests.

Supplier payment policy and practice

It is the Company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the Company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

Donations

The Company made no charitable or political donations in either the current or previous financial year.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M A G Garcia (appointed 9 November 2018)
S J Hubble (resigned 8 January 2019)
J N Kenny (appointed 8 November 2018 and resigned 24 September 2019)
P D McNougher (appointed 7 May 2019 and resigned 25 November 2019)
A C S Rivoire (resigned 16 May 2019)
J L Sutcliff

Directors' Report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

To the best of the directors' knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. The directors have also taken all reasonable steps in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are also aware of that information.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies that have been used and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the ultimate parent company ED&F Man Holdings Limited. The directors have received confirmation that ED&F Man Holdings Limited can and will support the Company as necessary for at least one year after these financial statements are signed.

The directors have considered the impact of COVID-19 on the Company and believe that the entity continues to be a going concern due to continued support of the ultimate parent company. Additional information on the impact of COVID-19 is discussed in the strategic report for the year on page 1 and Note 19, events after the reporting period.

Indemnity

During the period under review, the Company had in force an indemnity provision in favour of one or more of the directors against a liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

Events after the accounting period.

Please see note 19.

Directors' Report (continued)

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed re-appointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with section 487(2) Companies Act 2006.

By Order of the Board

G A Bassey
Company Secretary
8th December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of E D & F Man Sugar Limited for the year ended 30 September 2019 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2019 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to Notes 1 and 19 of the financial statements, which describe the financial and operational consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED

(continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED

(continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP

Judith Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)
1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF

15/12/2020

E D & F MAN SUGAR LIMITED
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Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Revenue		1,717,902	2,089,033
Cost of Goods Sold		(1,682,013)	(2,068,219)
Gross profit		35,889	20,814
Operating expenses	2	(21,911)	(30,523)
Operating profit/(loss)		13,978	(9,709)
Investment income	5	576	-
Net interest payable and similar charges	6	(7,737)	(8,538)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities		6,817	(18,247)
Loss on disposal of investments	10	(6,515)	-
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		302	(18,247)
Taxation charge	7	(11,861)	(9,563)
Loss for the year		(11,559)	(27,810)

All results were derived from continuing operations.

The Company has no other comprehensive income other than the loss above.

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Balance Sheet

At 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Non Current assets			
Intangible fixed assets	8	13	100
Tangible fixed assets	9	-	851
Investments	10	13,489	18,209
Deferred taxation	7	9,810	17,352
		23,312	36,512
Current assets			
Inventory	11	47,246	35,196
Trade and other receivables - amounts falling due within one year	12	178,493	131,845
Derivative financial assets		92,078	75,610
Cash at bank		3,479	7,208
		321,296	249,859
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables - amounts falling due within one year	13	(235,190)	(230,901)
Derivative financial liabilities		(53,290)	(41,614)
Taxation payable/receivable		-	43
Provisions	14	(3,370)	-
		(291,850)	(272,472)
Net current Assets/(Liabilities)		29,446	(22,613)
Derivative financial liabilities falling due after one year		(137)	(114)
Net assets		52,621	13,785
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	15	118,900	68,900
Profit and loss account		(66,279)	(55,115)
Equity shareholder's funds		52,621	13,785

The financial statements on pages 10 to 29 were approved by the Board on 8th December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

J L Sutcliff
Director
8th December 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 September 2019

	Called Up Share Capital $'000	Profit and Loss Account $'000	Total Equity $'000
At 1 October 2017	68,900	(28,727)	40,173
Loss for the year	-	(27,810)	(27,810)
IFRS 2 share-based payment	-	1,422	1,422
At 30 September 2018	**68,900**	**(55,115)**	**13,785**
At 1 October 2018	68,900	(55,115)	13,785
Issue of new shares (issued and unpaid)	50,000	-	50,000
Loss for the year	-	(11,559)	(11,559)
IFRS 2 Share-based payment	-	395	395
At 30 September 2019	**118,900**	**(66,279)**	**52,621**

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

E D & F Man Sugar Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (FRS101). Under this standard the financial statements have been prepared by applying a financial reporting framework based on the recognition and measurement requirements of EU-adopted IFRS, as amended where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006 and The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, but with reduced disclosure requirements, on the basis that equivalent disclosures have been made in the consolidated financial statements of the company's ultimate parent.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and EU-adopted IFRS. The financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000.

FRS101 grants exemptions from the disclosure requirements of certain EU-adopted IFRS. The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions and chosen not to present:

- A Statement of Cash Flows;
- The Financial Instrument disclosures required by IFRS7;
- The Fair value Measurement disclosures required by IFRS13;
- Related Party disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned members of the ultimate parent;
- Key management personnel compensation;
- Certain disclosures in respect of Share Based Payments;
- Disclosures in respect of the estimated effect of new IFRS issued but not yet effective.

The Company is able to apply these exemptions as its financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company, E D & F Man Holdings Limited prepared under EU-adopted IFRS.

The functional and presentational currency of the Company is United States Dollars as this is the currency in which the majority of the Company's trading transactions are denominated.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates.

Management has identified the following areas as being critical to understanding the Company's financial position as they require management to make complex and/or subjective judgements and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain:

Valuation of financial instruments
All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value and analysed into three hierarchy levels based on their valuation methodology, as per IFRS13. Management evaluates the basis on which this analysis has been made. Fair values are determined in the following ways: externally verified via comparison to quoted market prices in active markets including forward foreign currency exchange and fixed income securities (Level 1); by using models with externally verifiable inputs (Level 2); or by using alternative procedures such as comparison to comparable instruments and/or using models with unobservable market inputs requiring management to make market based assumptions (Level 3). Level 3 inputs therefore include the highest level of estimation uncertainty.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Impairments
The carrying values of assets (including goodwill) are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstance indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is provided for when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, the estimated recoverable amount being defined as the higher of the net realisable value and value in use.

The value in use is determined by reference to estimated future discounted cash flows which are based on management's expectations about future operations.

Provisions
Provisions recognised in the balance sheet reflect management's best estimate of the amounts required to settle the related liability. Management assesses its liabilities and contingencies based upon the best information available, relevant tax laws and other appropriate requirements.

Deferred Tax Assets
Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is considered probable that these assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of future profitability based on estimates and assumptions. These judgements are subject to risk and uncertainty and to the extent assumptions regarding future profitability change, amounts will be recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which the change occurs. The recoverability of deferred tax assets including the estimates and assumptions contained therein are reviewed regularly by management.

Consolidated accounts

The financial statements contain information about E D & F Man Sugar Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent, E D & F Man Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

Adoption of new standards

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments
IFRS 9 supersedes IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" and covers classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 modifies the classification and measurement of certain classes of financial assets and liabilities and required the Group to reassess classification of financial assets from four to three primary categories (amortised cost, fair value through profit and loss, fair value through other comprehensive income), reflecting the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Financial liabilities continue to be measured at either fair value through profit and loss or amortised cost.

IFRS 9 introduces an "expected credit loss" impairment model for financial assets carried at amortised cost, replacing the "incurred loss" model under IAS 39. Depending on whether deterioration in credit risk has been observed since recognition of an asset, expected credit losses are assessed based on "12 month expected credit losses" or on "lifetime expected credit losses".

Changes in accounting policies resulting from IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively as at 1 October 2018, with any difference between the carrying amount of financial instruments under IAS 39 and the carrying amount under IFRS 9 has been recognised in the opening retained earnings as at date of initial application. No restatement of comparative information for prior year is required.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers
IFRS 15 applies to revenue from contracts with customers and replaces all of the revenue standards and interpretations in IFRS. Under this new standard, revenue is measured and recognised based on the identification of separate performance obligations to the customer. Revenue is recognised for each performance obligation when, or as, that obligation has been fulfilled and when control of goods or the benefit of a service has passed to the customer.

As noted in the "revenue recognition" policy note below, the Company's physical commodity contracts meet the definition of a derivative financial instrument and are accordingly fair valued in accordance with IFRS 9. Such contracts are outside the scope of IFRS 15 and are not impacted by this standard.

Revenue recognition

E D & F Man Sugar Limited's physical commodity contracts meet the definition of a derivative financial instrument and are accordingly fair valued in accordance with IFRS 9 with gains or losses recorded through cost of sales. When such contracts are physically delivered, the revenue is recorded at the fair value of consideration received, net of discounts, customs duties and sales taxes. Such delivery is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership and effective control of goods have passed to the buyer (e.g. when a bill of lading is passed to the buyer).

Foreign currencies

The Company's functional currency is United States Dollars as this is the currency in which the majority of its trading transactions are denominated.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or an average rate for the year. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they are used to finance foreign equity investments and meet the definition of an effective net investment hedge under IFRS 9. Such translation differences are recorded directly in equity.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation, the initial estimate of any decommissioning obligation, if any, and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs. The purchase price or construction cost is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any consideration given to acquire the asset. The capitalised value of a financial lease is also included within tangible fixed assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to write off tangible fixed assets over their economic useful lives. Depreciation charge has been recorded within operating expenses in the profit and loss account. The rates used are as follows:

Freehold buildings:	20 to 50 years;
Equipment and vehicles:	3 to 20 years;

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

The carrying values of fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable from future discounted cash flows. An impairment loss is provided for in the current year profit and loss account when the carrying value of the asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The estimated recoverable amount is defined as the higher of the net realisable value and value in use. The value in use is determined by reference to estimated future discounted cash flows.

Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiaries and associates are included in the financial statements at cost less provisions for impairment.

An associate is an entity, other than a subsidiary undertaking or a joint venture, in which the Company has a long-term participating interest and over whose operating and financial policies the Company exercises a significant influence.

Investment income

Dividends received, including those from subsidiaries and associates, are accounted for on a right to receive basis and gross of any attributable withholding taxes.

Financial instruments

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at amortised cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) or at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) depending upon the business model for managing the financial assets and the nature of the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value, including directly attributable costs. Subsequently financial assets are carried at fair value (assets held for trading, available for sale investments, derivatives and marketable securities) or at amortised cost less impairment using the effective interest rate method (trade receivables, advances, loans and securities purchased under agreements to resell back to clients).

Financial liabilities, other than derivative financial instruments or those held for trading, are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs as appropriate, and subsequently carried at amortised cost and fair value through profit and loss.

IFRS 9 sets out definitions for derivative financial instruments ("DFI") which affect the accounting treatment of the majority of the Company's physical commodity activities, in addition to the Company's futures (trading and economic hedging) activities and derivatives held with clients. IFRS 9 requires that certain financial assets and liabilities, including all DFI, except those which qualify for the "own use" exemption as referred to below, be fair valued with gains and losses shown as assets and liabilities within the balance sheet, and changes in fair value recorded in the profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets
A loss allowance for expected credit losses is determined for all financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, at the end of each reporting period. The expected credit loss recognised represents a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

The Company applies the simplified approach to measure the loss allowance for trade receivables classified at amortised cost, using the lifetime expected loss provision. The expected credit losses on these financial assets is estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience and an equivalent credit rating, adjusted as appropriate for current observable data and forward-looking information.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

For all other financial assets at amortised cost, the Company recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, which is determined by:

- A review of overdue amounts,
- Comparing the risk of default at the reporting date and at the date of initial recognition, and
- An assessment of relevant historical and forward-looking quantitative and qualitative information.

If the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-months expected credit loss, which comprises the expected lifetime loss from the instrument were a default to occur within 12 months of the reporting date.

The Company considers an event of default has materialised and the financial asset is credit impaired when information developed internally or obtained from external sources indicates that the debtor is unlikely to pay the Company without taking into account any collateral held by the Company or if the financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Company has reasonable and supportable information to demonstrate that a more lagging default criterion is more appropriate. The Company writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Physical commodity contracts fall into two types:
– those which meet the definition of a DFI; and
– those which were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of own use, which considers the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements and are outside of the scope of IFRS 9.

All forward commodity contracts meeting the definition of a DFI are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet, with changes in fair value reflected within cost of sales in the profit or loss. Gains or losses on forward commodity contracts are shown within derivative financial instruments receivables or liabilities, as appropriate. Gains and losses are only netted to the extent that there is a legal right of set off and the Company has the intention to net settle these amounts.

Available-for-sale financial assets (mainly equity instruments of other entities) are fair valued in compliance with IFRS 13. Fair value gains and losses on available for sale financial assets are irrevocably designated at inception to be carried through profit or loss or other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Upon de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss elected to be carried through other comprehensive income is transferred within equity.

The Company's valuation strategy for derivatives and other financial instruments utilises, as far as possible, quoted prices in an active market. *Valuations fall into three levels of reliability:*
Level 1 – utilises quoted prices in an active market for an identical asset or liability;
Level 2 – utilises quoted prices in an active market for similar products or derives the valuation from other observable or market corroborated inputs into an industry standard model; and
Level 3 – where a market price for a similar product is not observable, the valuation uses inputs based on internal models or other valuation techniques.

If at inception of a contract the valuation cannot be supported by observable market data, any gain or loss determined by a valuation methodology, commonly known as "day-one profit or loss", is not recognised in the profit or loss but is deferred on the balance sheet. The deferred gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss over the life of the contract until substantially all of the remaining contract term can be valued using observable market data at which point any remaining deferred gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss. Changes in valuation from this initial valuation are recognised immediately through the profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Physical commodity contracts entered into and held for the purpose of the Company's own use (predominantly in operations where a significant degree of processing and conversion of the product occurs) are outside the scope of the standard. Gains or losses on these contracts are recognised in the profit or loss when the underlying physical contracts occur or mature. The Company defers unrealised profits net of losses at the reporting date, whilst any unrealised loss in each business is provided for.

Inventory

Inventories are held for trading and are recorded at fair value less costs to sell.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank.

Pensions

Certain of the Company's employees are members of a defined contribution occupational pension scheme, administered by the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, E D & F Man Holdings Limited.

Company contributions are charged to the profit and loss account when they become payable.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Tax

Tax on the profit and loss for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account. Current taxation is the expected tax payable on the taxable profit for the year and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

A deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in respect of all deductible or taxable temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the year end date.

Employee share option schemes

The Company's ultimate parent, E D & F Man Holdings Limited, issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain of the Company's employees (including directors) whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares.

The cost of the share-based payment transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date the vesting period commences.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

The cost of share-based payments is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, together with a corresponding entry in the Profit and Loss reserve, over the performance period and the period after which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the "vesting period"). At each Balance Sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated; representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The movement in cumulative expense since the prior Balance Sheet date is recognised in the Profit and Loss account, with the corresponding entry in equity.

2. Operating expenses

Operating expenses are stated after charging:

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	18	29
Amortisation of owned intangible fixed assets	87	89
Expenses arising from share option plans	825	1,673
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	212	220

3. Staff costs

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Wages and salaries	9,418	19,929
Social security costs	1,214	1,329
Pension costs	697	915
	11,329	22,173

	2019 Number	2018 Number
The average monthly number of employees during the period, including directors, was:	69	96

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

4. Directors' emoluments

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Emoluments	1,907	1,734
Amounts charged in respect of pension schemes	120	154
Compensation for loss of office	49	340

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Members of money purchase schemes	6	7
Directors who exercised share options in the year	3	6

The emoluments of the highest paid director amounted to $679,457 (2018: $431,220), and company contributions paid to a money purchase pension scheme, amounted to $39,385 (2018: $8,870).

5. Investment income

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Dividends received from subsidiaries	190	-
Dividends received from associates	386	-
	576	-

6. Net interest payable and similar charges

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Interest payable on:		
- loans from group undertakings	(9,106)	(10,138)
- other	(95)	(30)
	(9,201)	(10,168)
Interest receivable on:		
- loans to group undertakings	1,464	1,630
	(7,737)	(8,538)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Tax on Profit/(Loss)

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Current Tax		
- Current Year	(554)	3,333
- Adjustment in respect of prior years	(3,765)	-
Total Current tax	(4,319)	3,333
Deferred Tax		
- Current year	(7,542)	(1,527)
- Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(11,369)
Total Deferred tax	(7,542)	(12,896)
Total Taxation charge	(11,861)	(9,563)

Reconciliation of tax charge

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Profit/(Loss) before tax	302	(18,247)
Charge at UK tax rate of 19% (2018: 19%)	(57)	3,467
Rate change effect in taxation charge	-	(1,145)
Income/(Expenses) not deductible for tax purposes	242	(221)
Disposal of investment in subsidiary	(1,153)	-
In respect of share-based payments	(220)	(60)
Adjustment for different overseas tax rates	6	(235)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(3,765)	(11,369)
Derecognition of deferred tax asset in respect of tax losses	(6,914)	-
Total taxation charge	(11,861)	(9,563)

Deferred tax assets

	$'000
At 1 October 2018	17,352
Charge for the year	(7,542)
At 30 September 2019	9,810

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

7. Tax on profit/(Loss) (continued)

Analysis of deferred taxation asset	**2019 $'000**	**2018 $'000**
In respect of tax losses	9,587	16,501
In respect of share-based payments	223	851
	9,810	17,352

The Company's future tax charge could be affected by numerous factors including, but not limited to, the UK leaving the European Union and changes to tax rules relating to the utilisation of brought forward losses. However, the company does not believe Brexit will have a material effect on the value of its deferred tax assets. The company has $129m (2018: $68m) of losses carried forward for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

The company has recognised a deferred tax asset of $9,587,000 (2018: $16,501,000) in excess of the reversal of existing temporary differences. The company has based the recognition of this asset on its forecasts of future taxable income.

8. Intangible fixed assets

	Software $'000
Cost	
At 1 October 2018 and at 30 September 2019	327
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 October 2018	(227)
Charge for the year	(87)
At 30 September 2019	(314)
Net book value	
At 30 September 2019	13
At 30 September 2018	100

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Buildings	Equipment and Vehicles	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cost			
At 1 October 2018	1,100	479	1,579
Disposals	(1,100)	(479)	(1,579)
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 October 2018	(249)	(479)	(728)
Disposals	267	479	746
Charge for the year	(18)	-	(18)
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 September 2019	-	-	-
At 30 September 2018	851	-	851

10. Investments

	Shares in Associated Undertakings	Shares in Subsidiary Undertakings	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cost:			
At 1 October 2018	5,090	17,608	22,698
Additions	-	2,106	2,106
Disposals	-	(6,815)	(6,815)
At 30 September 2019	**5,090**	**12,899**	**17,989**
Amounts provided:			
At 1 October 2018	(111)	(4,378)	(4,489)
Increase in provision	-	(11)	(11)
At 30 September 2019	**(111)**	**(4,389)**	**(4,500)**
Net book value at 30 September 2019	**4,979**	**8,510**	**13,489**
Net book value at 30 September 2018	4,979	13,230	18,209

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Investments (continued)

The investments in the subsidiary and associated undertakings are unlisted. During the year the Company wrote-off its investment in Bauche SA Limited, a fully owned subsidiary.

The subsidiary and associated undertakings of the Company at 30 September 2019 and the percentage of equity capital held are set out below. The principal country of operation is generally indicated by the Company's country of incorporation.

Subsidiary and associated undertakings	Effective Interest (%)	Country of Incorporation	Address	Principal Activity
Commerciale Sucrière SA	100	Haiti	1, National road, Shodecose, Port AU Prince, Haiti	Dormant
Distribuidora y Comercializadora de Azucar SA (DISCO)	100	Nicaragua	C/O Evenor Valdivia p. & Asociados oficina de leyes, Rotonda el gueguense, 150 Metros al sur, Managua	Dormant
E D & F Man Brasil S.A.*	100	Brazil	Torres Empresariais do Ibirapuera - torre ii, av ibirapuera 2332 - 10o andar - Conju.102 - sp cep 04 028–002	Commodities distribution
E D & F Man Chile Limited	100	England & Wales	3 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG	Holding company
E D & F Man Chile Holdings SpA	38	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, Piso 23, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Holding company
E D & F Man Espana SA	100	Spain	Calle Sagasta 27, 2 Izda, Madrid 28004, Spain	Commodities distribution
E D & F Man Mocambique Limitada	100	Mozambique	Rua Voluntario de Lourenco Marques, com Talho no.3418, Munhava-Beira, Sofala, Moçambique	Dormant
E D & F Man Nicaragua Limited	100	England & Wales	3 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG	Dormant
E D & F Man Shipping Limited*~	100	England & Wales	3 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG	Ship broking and freight trading
E D & F Man Sugar Overseas Holdings Limited*	100	England & Wales	3 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG	Holding company
E D & F Man Uruguay SA*	100	Uruguay	810 Colonia Oficina 403, Montevideo, CP 11100, Uruguay	Dormant
Femis Limited*	100	England & Wales	3 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SG	Dormant
Global Sugar Services SLU	100	Spain	Calle Sagasta 27, 2 Izda, Madrid 28004, Spain	Service company
LLC "E D & F Man"*	100	Russia	Office 520, 5th floor, Vasilisa Kozhina str. 1, Moscow 121096, Russia	Commodities distribution
Servicios Azucareros Nicaraguenses SA (SANSA)	100	Nicaragua	Canal 2, dos Cuadras Abajo, 1 Cuadra al Lago Managua, Nicaragua	Dormant
Volcafe Iberia SA	100	Spain	Calle Sagasta 27, 2 Izda, Madrid 28004, Spain	Commodities distribution
E D & F Man Peru SAC	90	Peru	Monte Rosas 255 fourth floor office 309 Charcarilla, Santiago de Surco Lima, Peru	Dormant
E D & F Man Ingredients s.r.o*	85	Crech Republic	273 25 Zvoleneves, Czech Republic	Subsidiary

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary and associated undertakings	Effective Interest (%)	Country of Incorporation	Address	Principal Activity
Simba Commodities Limited*	67	Kenya	Plot no 209/2069, off Dennis Pritt road, PO box 49525-00100, Nairobi	In liquidation
Agricola Terrandes	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Agromas	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, Piso 23, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Empresas Iansa SA	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, Piso 23, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Generacion Industrial	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, Piso 23, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
LDA	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Iansa Agencia Panama	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Dormant
Iansagro SA	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Icatom	33	Peru	Av. Manuel Santenna Christi, 1151, Urbanizacion Santo Domingo de Guzman, Peru	Food and drink production & distribution
Induexport Spa	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Induinversiones Spa	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Invernidu Spa	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Inversiones Iansa	37	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Holding company
Patagonia Fresh	33	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Food and drink production & distribution
Proveedores Mayoristas LTDA	37	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Holding company
Hermanos Vila Melazas SA	50	Spain	calle sagasta 27, 2 izda, madrid 28004, spain	Commodities distribution
Nutramel CA*	50	Venezuela	Cagua, Municipality of Sucre in Aragua state, Calle Lazo iii, unit no. 25, Postal zone 2122	In Liquidation
Sociedad de Inversiones Campos Chilenos SA	35	Chile	Rosario Norte 615, 23rd floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile	Holding company
Trazen SA*	33	Uruguay	810 Colonia Oficina 403, Montevideo, CP 11100, Uruguay	Dormant

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

10. Investments (continued)

Subsidiary and associated undertakings	Effective Interest (%)	Country of Incorporation	Address	Principal Activity
Agrovia SA (fka Prashanty Empreendimentos e Participacoes SA)	32	Brazil	Avenida Brigadeiro Faria Lima n° 201 , Conjunto 151, Pinheiros , cep 05426-100 , Sao Paulo, Brazil	Dormant
Kilombero Holdings Limited*~	27	Mauritius	10th Floor, Raffles tower, 19 Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius	Holding company

*Direct investments of the Company
~Investments were sold post year end (see note 19 – events after reporting period)

After the reporting period end, as part of the group's restructuring project "Earth", the highlighted subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the Company were transferred to other group companies.

In the opinion of the directors the value of the assets of the Company consisting of shares in, and amounts owing from the Company's subsidiary and associated undertakings are not less than the amounts at which those assets are stated on the balance sheet.

11. Inventory

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Held for Trading	47,246	35,196

12. Trade and other receivables

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	48,126	25,848
Deposits and margins	8,185	33
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,017	62,490
Amounts owed by associated undertakings	49	-
Other debtors	50,936	1,552
Other taxation and social security costs	2,116	6,058
Prepayments	44,064	35,864
	178,493	131,845

13. Trade and other payables

	2019 $'000	2018 $'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors	17,385	28,500
Deposits and margins	34,303	9,614
Amounts owed to group undertakings	43,998	98,577
Amounts owed to associated undertakings and joint ventures	-	57
Taxation payable	975	-
Accruals and deferred income	138,529	94,153
	235,190	230,901

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

14. Provisions

	2019	2018
	$'000	$'000
	3,370	-

The Company entered into a 10-year storage contract with a break clause after 7 years. Due to reduced throughput levels and based on assumption that world market exports from the EU will be significantly reduced in the medium term, a provision has been recorded.

15. Share capital

	Number	$'000
Ordinary shares of $1 each attributable to equity interests		
Issued and Fully paid	68,899,927	68,900
Issued and Unpaid during the year	50,000,000	50,000
At 30 September 2019	**118,899,927**	**118,900**
At 30 September 2018	68,899,927	68,900

During the year, the parent company issued 50,000,000 shares with a nominal value of USD 1 per share. The issued shares were unpaid during the year and were fully paid in November 2019.

16. Share based payments

Share options

The ultimate parent company makes conditional share awards to some employees under annual schemes based on the performance of the individual and of the Company during the previous financial year. The schemes permit the employee to purchase a defined number of shares over a vesting period ranging from 1 to 4 years after the date of grant of award. The individual's total annual conditional share awards are exercisable at an aggregate price of $1 and lapse within a maximum of ten years after the grant date of award.

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise of share awards that were exercised in the period was $4.06 (2018 - $4.18).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at end of the year was one year.

17. Related party transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent, E D & F Man Holdings Limited. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' not to disclose related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the E D & F Man Holdings Limited group.

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and balances outstanding at 30 September 2019, are:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Related party - 2019:	Sales	Purchases	Amounts owed from	Amounts owed to
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Iansa Ingredients S.A.	13,888		-	-
Kilombero Sugar Company Ltd	418	-	-	-
Limako Suiker B.V.	24,910	1	49	-
E D & F MAN INGREDIENTS s.r.o	443	-	-	309
MS SUGAR, S.A.P.I. DE C.V.	-	241	-	-
Südzucker AG	172	19,040	-	-

Transactions entered into, and balances outstanding at 30 September 2018, were:

Related party - 2018:	Sales	Purchases	Amounts owed from	Amounts owed to
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Commodity Handling Pte Ltd	-	16,775	-	-
Iansa Ingredients S.A.	245,91	-	-	-
Kilombero Sugar Company Ltd	2,160	-	-	48
Limako Suiker B.V.	890	13,530	-	-
E D & F Man Trading Egypt Limited	21,071	-	6,274	-
E D & F Man Ingredients s.r.o	1,929	287	6,303	3,463
MS Sugar, S.A.P.I. de C.V.	1,224	-	-	-
Südzucker AG	-	51,911	-	2,754
LLC Ukrainian Sugar Company	-	16	-	-
Uniworld Sugars Private Limited	-	1,887	-	1,389

18. Commitments and contingencies

There are no other commitments and contingencies for the Company.

19. Events after the reporting period

On 25 November 2019, the 50,000,000 issued and unpaid shares of US$1.00 each were fully settled via cash transaction.

Subsequently, on 27 November 2019, the directors passed a resolution to reduce the Company's share capital from US$118,899,927 to US$38,899,894 by reducing the nominal value of each ordinary share from US$1.00 to US$0.327165 each ("the Reduction").

The sum of US$80,000,00 arising from the Reduction of the share capital of the Company was transferred to the profit and loss account of the Company. Following the Reduction, the Company's share capital is US$38,899,894.

On 28 November 2019, the directors proposed to enter into an agreement for the disposal by the Company, as sole member, of the whole of its legal and beneficial interest in E D & F Man Shipping Limited (subsidiary) comprising 300,000 ordinary shares of US$1 each to Agman Holdings Limited. The disposal of the subsidiary was made for a total consideration of US$5,600,000, the basis being the net asset value of the subsidiary as at 22 November 2019. The cash from the disposal was received on the 02 December 2019.

On 5 December 2019, Bauche SA was liquidated and removed from the Geneva commercial register.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

19. Events after the reporting period (continued)

On 28 January 2020, the directors entered into an agreement to sell 100% of its shareholding, for cash, in its associated undertaking Kilombero Holdings Limited ("KHL").

On 14 September 2020, the transaction took place. The sale consideration comprised a base consideration of $20,520,000 with additional consideration of $288,000 paid because the sale did not occur before 1 June 2020. The cash from the disposal was received on 14 September 2020.

The impact of COVID-19 on the business has been disclosed in the Strategic report.

After the reporting period end, as part of the group's restructuring project "Earth", some subsidiaries and associated undertakings of the Company were transferred to other group companies. See Note 10 for the details.

20. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking at the balance sheet date was Agman Holdings Limited. Subsequent to this, on 15 April 2020 the immediate parent changed to E D & F Man Commodities Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking, E D & F Man Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales remained the same throughout. The financial statements of E D & F Man Holdings Limited are available from:

E D & F Man Holdings Limited
3 London Bridge Street
London SE1 9SG
United Kingdom

The smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the Company is a member that draws up consolidated financial statements is that of E D & F Man Holdings Limited.