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CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

The GRDB was established in 1995, in pursuance of the Guyana Rice Development Board Act No. 15 of 1994. The three entities that were controlling the state's interests in the industry prior to the formation of GRDB were dissolved. The roles of these entities – the Guyana Rice Export Board (GREB), Guyana Rice Milling & Marketing Authority (GRMMA) and the National Padi & Rice Grading Centre (NPRGC) have been combined and are now performed by GRDB.

The main objectives of the GRDB include.

- To develop the rice industry in Guyana and to promote the expansion of the export trade in the said industry;
- To establish facilities for the conduct of research, relating to rice and extending to rice farmers through an established system, the benefits derived from such research;
- To engage in such promotional and developmental activities which the Board deems necessary for the purpose of developing the rice industry.

Vision Statement

"An integrated, sustainable and profitable industry producing and marketing rice for the benefit of all Guyanese."

Mission Statement

"To efficiently utilise the resources of Guyana to produce and market high quality rice and rice by-products, including value-added products, for local and international markets, while providing employment and foreign exchange earnings."



CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT CLAUDE E. HOUSTY

2 O15 was a significant year for the rice industry of Guyana. The year saw the highest exportation of paddy, rice and rice by-products, the release of a new variety, the launching of Guyana's first aromatic rice, commissioning of a gasification plant and, at No. 56, the Seed Facility. The accreditation of the GRDB central laboratory to international standards was also attained.

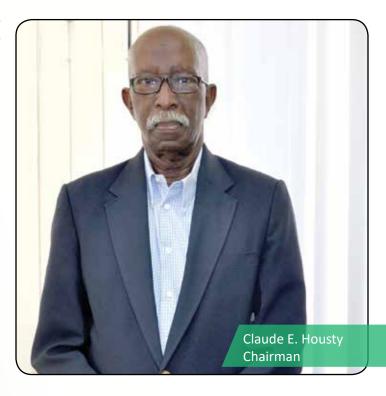
At the end of 2015, records show that approximately 687,784 metric tonnes of rice was produced (the highest number to date) and 537,334 metric tonnes paddy, rice and rice by-products were exported. From records there is no doubt that production and exportation in the rice sector were progressively higher when compared to previous years.

A total of thirty six (36) countries imported paddy, rice and its by-products from Guyana in 2015, an increase by four (4) countries when compared to the thirty two (32) countries exported to in 2014. In spite of the increase in production and exportation, the export value was relatively less when compared with 2014, primarily due to the loss of the Venezuela market which imported rice at a premium price.

Despite the reduction in export values, there were other major achievements in 2015. One such achievement was the accreditation of the GRDB's central laboratory to International Standard ISO/IEC: 17025. The accreditation process was done by the Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation (JANAAC) which is an ILAC MRA accredited laboratory.

Also, the Government of Guyana, through the Ministry of Agriculture and the Guyana Rice Development Board, hosted a National Rice Industry Conference. Rice Farmers, Millers, Exporters, the Financial Sector and other stakeholders were part of the conference.

There was also the launching of the first aromatic rice produced in Guyana - the Maria's Delight Aromatic Rice. This aromatic rice is targeted to be produced in large quantities. The "GRDB 14" - a new variety - was also launched. This new variety has a high yield average and is tolerant to lodging.



Finally, there was the commissioning of the No. 56 Seed Facility, which commenced operations. This facility will produce certified seeds for the rice growing regions. Also, a gasification plant was installed in Region 2 and this too commenced operations. The plant uses paddy husk to provide energy for the rice mill.

The Guyana Rice Development Board will continue to carry out its mandate to develop the rice sector.

CLAUDE E. HOUSTY Chairman



GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT NIZAM HASSAN

he Guyana rice industry performed very well in 2015, in spite of various challenges such as the unfavourable weather conditions, low prices for paddy and loss of a premium market.

Production for 2015 closed at 1,058,129 metric tonnes paddy, which is equivalent to 687,784 metric tonnes of rice. This is the highest production recorded in the history of the rice industry. The average yield is a recorded 5.5 tonnes per hectare, the highest in the production history in Guyana.

Despite the loss of the Venezuelan market, the largest importer of paddy and rice for the past several years, Guyana exported a record 537,334 metric tonnes of paddy, rice and its by-products. This exceeded the 501,208 metric tonnes in 2014 by 36,126 metric tonnes. Total exports for 2015 were valued at US\$220,768,341, compared to US\$249,504,955 in 2014.

2015 saw the release of GRDB 14. This new variety has demonstrated a high yield of forty to forty five bags paddy per acre and is tolerant to lodging. Since its release during the first quarter of 2015, the GRDB 14 gained acceptance among rice farmers.

The Maria's Delight Aromatic Rice, the first ever aromatic variety to be produced in Guyana, was launched during the first quarter of the year.

Another highlight for the rice sector was the accreditation of the Guyana Rice Development Board Central Laboratory to the International Standard ISO/IEC:17025, during the second quarter of the year. The accreditation process was done by the Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation (JANAAC), which is an ILAC MRA accredited laboratory.

The No. 56 Seed Facility commenced operations in May 2015 and produced certified seeds which were sold to farmers.



The Guyana Rice Development Board continued to collaborate with The Energy Resource Institute (TERI) on energy efficiency and renewal energy application in the rice industry. This venture resulted in the installation of a gasification plant which uses the paddy husk to provide energy at Ramlakhan and Son Rice Mill in Region 2.

Training for staff, both internationally and locally, was provided.

Five staff members were granted scholarships, while twenty eight were trained in various courses.

The Guyana Rice Development Board will continue to work to ensure that the rice industry continues to contribute to the economic growth of Guyana.

NIZAM HASSAN General Manager

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GUYANA RICE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Introduction

The Guyana Rice Development Board (Board/GRDB) was established by Act Number 15 of 1994. The functions of the Board are as follows:

- To develop the rice industry in Guyana and to promote the expansion of the export trade in the industry;
- b) To establish facilities for the conduct of research, and to conduct research relating to rice and extend to rice farmers through an established system, the benefits derived from such research;
- c) To engage in such promotional and developmental activities which the Board deems necessary for the purpose of developing the rice industry.

By virtue of Part 2 Section 4 of the Act, the Board of Directors shall comprise of no more than thirteen members, with three (3) members representing the Guyana Rice Producers Association (GRPA), two (2) members representing the Guyana Rice Exporters and Millers Association (GREMA), and one (1) member representing consumers.

Organisational Structure

The Board provides its functions through the following departments:

- Marketing
- Logistics
- Research
 - Plant Breeding
 - Agronomy
 - Pathology
 - Entomology
 - Seed Production
- Extension
- Quality Control
- Post Harvest
- Human Resource Management
- Finance
- Internal Audit
- Administration
- Information Technology
- Procurement



THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GUYANA RICE DEVELOPMENT BOARD CON'T...

MARKETING

Comprising of the marketing assistant, a research assistant, a customs clerk, a marketing clerk, a typist/clerk and a confidential secretary, this Department is solely responsible for the preparation of all relevant documentation for the exportation of rice and rice products from Guyana.

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS

The Shipping and Logistics Unit's main objective is to aid in the facilitation of commodity trade between government to government contracts.

RESEARCH

This component of the Board's activities forms an integral part of its operations. Based at the Rice Research Station (RRS), Burma, Mahaicony, this unit is where new varieties are developed to enable farmers' access to plants that are more conducive to providing a better quality and higher volume of grain, as well as greater resistance to pests, diseases and weather fluctuations. Research at the Station is done in the Plant Breeding, Entomology, Agronomy and Plant Pathology Departments. The Research section and Seed Production of the RRS are headed by a chief scientist, who oversees the operations of the Station, with support from research scientists, research assistants, research technicians and labourers.

EXTENSION

The Extension Department focuses on four (4) areas: data collection, marketing seed paddy, transfer of technology from research to the farmer and support of unplanned activities. Extension Officers are based in all regions and regularly meet with farmers; thus, this component of the Board serves as an advisory body to assist the farmers in the acquisition of inputs, and retooling with new technology available. Additionally, it disseminates pertinent data to stakeholders countrywide, that could lead to improved and more productive husbandry practices.

QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Control is responsible for ensuring that the quality of rice produced and/or sold by rice millers and exporters meet the requisite specifications. It is headed by the Quality Control Manager, who is supported by regional supervisors, grading officers, technical assistants, research assistants and a confidential secretary. These Officers are tasked with ensuring that rice leaving Guyana is of the prescribed quality as per contract requirements and international standards.

POST HARVEST

This Department comprises of a Post Harvest Researcher who conducts research in two areas: post-harvest processes associated with rice production and manufacturing value-added products that can be made from rice and its by-products.

HUMAN RESOURCE

The staff composition of this Department includes the Human Resource Officer, a human resource assistant and a data entry clerk, who are responsible for the welfare of all employees (training, etc) and also for the recruiting of suitable applicants for employment.

FINANCE

This Department manages the financial aspect of the Board and comprises the following staff:- the Accountant, two (2) assistant accountants, a senior accounts clerk, two (2) junior accounts clerks, a data entry clerk, a cashier and a secretary.

INTERNAL AUDIT

To maintain the requisite operational procedures and ensure that prescribed standards are upheld, this Department has an internal auditor, who audits the daily transactions of the Board.

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE GUYANA RICE DEVELOPMENT BOARD CON'T...

ADMINISTRATION

The Administration Department is responsible for the dayto-day activities of the Board, which includes dealing with legal matters.

The staff is comprised of the General Manager, the Deputy General Manager, an occupational health and safety officer, an administrative co-ordinator, two (2) confidential secretaries, one (1) procurement officer, a project assistant/clerk, an office assistant, two office attendants and two drivers.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Information Technology Department is responsible for managing and maintaining all technological and communications devices at all of the Board's locations; maintaining the network and internet equipment, servers, printers; installing and keeping abreast with new software and custom applications. This Department consists of an IT officer and an IT technician.

PROCUREMENT UNIT

The Procurement Unit is responsible for the Board's procurement policies and procedures to ensure timely, efficient, and economic procurement, within the guidelines of good business practices and the Procurement ACT of 2003.

All Departments of the Board work together in adjunctive and collaborative endeavours, and so complement each other in facilitation and operational initiatives to achieve the mission and vision of the Organization.



MARKETING

2015 was a productive year for the rice industry, despite declining international prices for rice. Rice exports for 2015 totaled 537,334 metric tonnes, as compared to 501,208 metric tonnes of rice for 2014. This represented an increase of 7% in rice exported in 2015, when compared to 2014, and is the highest rice export level in the history of the industry, which remains one of the pillars of Guyana's economy.

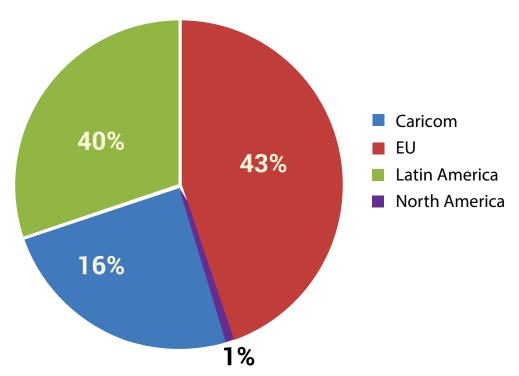
The major markets for Guyana's rice continued to be European Union (EU), CARICOM and Latin American countries, with the quantity of rice exported to the EU increasing by 129%, i.e. from 101,672 metric tonnes in 2014 to 232,450 metric tonnes in 2015. That of CARICOM and Latin American countries fell by 3% and 34% respectively, i.e. from 88,435 metric tonnes to 85,855 metric tonnes and 308,562 metric tonnes to 212,559 tonnes, when comparing 2014 with 2015.

The increase in quantity of rice exported to the European Union can be attributed to the vagarious marketing strategies by the Government of Guyana and the Private Sector in securing new markets, and increased sales volume in some

of the current markets in the EU. Decrease in exports to Latin America can be attributed mainly to the abrupt cessation of exports to Venezuela in June. Only 30,000 metric tonnes of paddy and 38,640 metric tonnes of white rice was exported to that country for 2015. The decrease to CARICOM can be attributed to low market prices for rice to that region.

The 2015 rice export value totaled US\$220,768,341 compared to US\$249,504,955 in 2014. This represented a decline of 10% in the overall value of rice exported in 2015, compared to 2014. This decline in the overall value for rice was due to the declining rice prices for all rice types and the removal of the premium price that Guyana enjoyed from Venezuela before the contract was withdrawn. An examination of the prices for the four main rice types exported by Guyana, namely cargo rice, parboiled rice, white rice and paddy, reveal that average prices for 2015 declined by 15%, 6%, 14% and 27% respectively, as compared to 2014. With such huge declines in individual rice type prices, it is no surprise that, despite the quantity of rice export increasing by 7%, there was still an overall decline in the value of rice exported by 12%.

Average Export as per Trading Block



MARKETING CON'T...

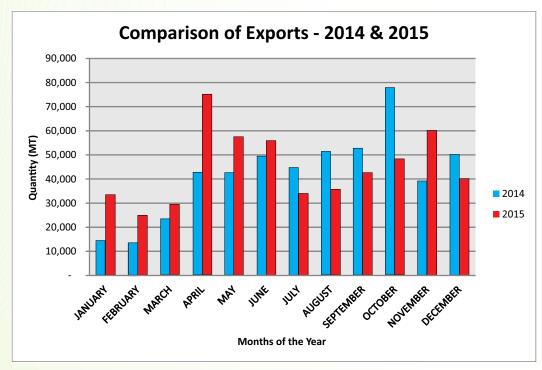
1. MAJOR RICE TRADE ISSUE ARISING IN 2015

An agreement was signed between the Guyana Rice Development Board and La Casa, a Venezuelan Company, for the exportation of 120,000 metric tonnes of Paddy and 74,000 metric tonnes of white rice. The agreed export prices for paddy was US\$480 per metric tonne, while the white rice was US\$760 per metric tonne. However, this contract was not completed because Venezuela withdrew the contract in June 2015.

Guyana also inked three (3) contracts for the exportation of white rice to Panama in 2015. The first contract was signed in July for 100,000 quintals; the second contract was signed in August for 150,000 quintals, while the third contract was signed in November for 100,000 quintals.

The diagram below provides a breakdown of monthly exports for 2015 compared with 2014. It can be concluded that there were significant fluctuations in the tonnage of rice exported monthly, with October having the highest tonnage of rice exported. February/March is the end of crop season for the second crop. Thus, exports for these months tend to be low, since they are reaping months for rice. The months just after these months (e.g. April – June and September – November) always tend to have high exports, since rice becomes available for exportation. As such, the trend shown in the diagram below is very common for rice exports on a yearly basis.

NB: Quintal 2 (22.04 Quintal equals to 1 ton)



SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT

INTRODUCTION

The Shipping and Logistics Unit's main role is to aid in the facilitation of commodity trade between Guyana's Government and Government contracts of other countries.

For the calendar year 2015, the Unit was tasked with facilitating the delivery of the eight sales contracts between Guyana and Venezuela, amounting to one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) metric tonnes paddy and seventy four thousand (74,000) metric tonnes of white rice.

The Unit sought to secure a total of seven thousand (7,000) metric tonnes of urea for Guyana from Venezuela but this never materialised due to unforeseen circumstances.

Additionally, the Unit also facilitated the delivery of fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty (14,650) metric tonnes of white rice to Panama.

The present report serves to give information on the objectives and work programme of the Shipping and Logistics Unit and to give an insight of work that was done for the year 2015.

1. SHIPPING & LOGISTICS OBJECTIVES

- Planning, managing and controlling the flow of goods and services, information, real-time data and human resources from the point of origin to the point of destination.
- b) Adapting to newer technologies to improve port loading and discharge of cargo to meet requirements of diverse export destinations.
- Maintaining good working relationships with all parties involved.

2. SHIPPING & LOGISTICS PROGRAMME OF WORK

- a) Negotiating with local and international counterparts
- Evaluating the performance and progress of consignments through visits/meetings with shipping agents locally and internationally, wharf managers locally and internationally.
- Liaising with the Marketing Department to ensure all documents of consignments are in proper order to permit sailing of vessels.
- Liaising with the Quality Control Department to ensure material handling, warehousing, information, transportation, packaging and inventory are in order and adequate stock is in supply to complete speedy completion of vessel loading.
- Adapting to newer technologies to improve port loading and discharge of cargo to meet requirements of diverse export destinations
- Tracking vessel arrival and delivery of goods.
- Planning, managing, controlling and coordinating to ensure that the goods arrive and reach the destination, on time, at the right cost and in a wholesome condition.
- Maintaining good working relationships with all parties involved
- Creating and maintaining customer support.
- Maintaining coordination with vendors, customers, service providers and transport carriers.
- Assisting in the timely supply and payment of goods.
- Ensuring that no fraud is committed.

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT CON'T...

3. PADDY AND WHITE RICE SHIPMENTS TO VENEZUELA 2015

a) Summary of Paddy and White Rice shipments to Venezuela - 2015 "eight sales contract"

The eight sales contract for one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) metric tonnes paddy and seventy four

thousand (74,000) metric tonnes of white rice, saw at the ending of the year 2015, shipments to Venezuela of thirty thousand (30,000) metric tonnes of paddy (25% of the total paddy contract) and thirty eight thousand six hundred and forty (38,640) metric tonnes of white rice (52.21% of the total white rice contract) to Venezuela. Table 1 below shows a summary of these monthly shipments with figures corresponding to diminishing metric tonnages for paddy and white rice.

Table 1 Summary of Paddy and White Rice shipments to Venezuela-2015 "eight sales contract"

Month	Paddy Sent (tonnes)	Paddy Remaining (tonnes)	W/Rice Sent (tonnes)	W/Rice Remaining (%)
April	12,000	108,000	5,760	68,240
May	6,000	102,000	15,552	52,688
June	6,000	96,000	16,272	36,416
July	6,000	90,000	1,056	35,360

As seen in table 1, paddy and white rice shipments began in the month of April and concluded in July, with ninety thousand (90,000) metric tonnes of paddy and thirty five thousand three hundred and sixty (35,360) metric tonnes of white rice outstanding to be delivered. Bulk paddy shipments were done in five voyages in contracted vessels with capacities of approximately six thousand (6,000) metric tonnes. These voyages were done by two vessels of the United Bulk Carriers (UBC) namely, MV Manzanillo and

MV Mobile. White rice, on the other hand, was shipped in 50kg bags stuffed into twenty feet containers with net cargo weight of twenty four (24) metric tonnes each. Container vessels shipped between sixty to two hundred and seventy (60-270) of these containers to Venezuela on each voyage.

Both paddy and white rice shipments were on target and scheduled to be completed by November 2015 when the eight sales contracts would have come to an end.



Fig: 1.1 Paddy vessel-UBC Manzanillo



Fig: 1.2 White Rice vessel-Mv Asian Sun

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT CON'T...

4. SHIPPING LINES

White rice shipments were done by Compagnie Maritime d'Affrètement (CMA), Compagnie Générale Maritime (CGM) and Sealand/Maersk. CMA's shipments were done directly to Venezuela as in the case with the paddy vessels from UBC whereas, Sealand/Maersk's shipments transshipped through Jamaica then to the final port in Venezuela.

5. COMPARISONS BETWEEN WHITE RICE AND PADDY SHIPPED TO VENEZUELA DURING APRIL TO JULY 2015

Figure 1.3 depicts comparisons between white rice and paddy shipped during April to July 2015. As seen in the bar charts, with exception for April and July, white rice shipments doubled paddy shipment in May and June. This was because of the limited number of paddy vessels that were approved by Venezuela for the execution of the paddy shipments. This resulted in an increased paddy stock at rice

mills which caused frustration amongst millers and farmers and in the rice industry at large.

In July, only six thousand (6,000) metric tonnes of paddy were shipped, and at the ending of July 2015, a total of thirty thousand (30,000) metric tonnes of paddy were shipped to Venezuela. This represented a 25% of the total paddy contract for 2015.

With regard to white rice shipments, in July a mere one thousand and fifty six (1,056) metric tonnes were shipped as compared to the other months and as of the ending of July 2015, a total of thirty eight thousand six hundred and forty (38,640) metric tonnes were shipped to Venezuela. This represented a 52.21 % of the total white rice contract for 2015.

On July 10th, 2015, all shipments to Venezuela were suspended by the Venezuelan buyer (CORPOVEX) for the revision of the shipping schedule with the promise that shipments would recommence at a later date after the shipping schedule was revised. This never materialised since no other rice shipments were made to Venezuela for 2015.

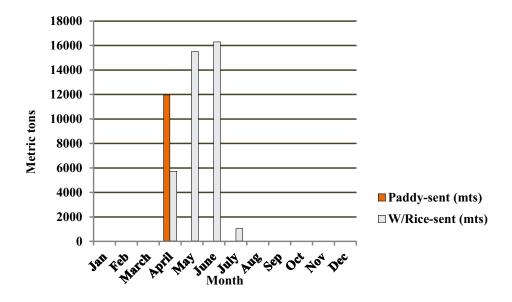


Fig: 1.3 showing comparison between white rice and paddy shipped during April to July 2015

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT CON'T ...

6. WHITE RICE SHIPMENTS TO PANAMA



Fig: 1.4 Signing of 3rd 2015 contract with Panama, Mr. Eduardo E. Carles P., Director General IMA (left) and Mr. Nizam Hassan, General Manager, GRDB

A total of three hundred and fifty thousand quintals (350,000.qtls) or fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty (15,880) metric tonnes of white rice was negotiated between the Government of Guyana and Panama for 2015. These shipments began in late July and at end of December

2015, a total of fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty (14,650) metric tonnes was shipped to Panama, with one thousand, two hundred and thirty (1,230) metric tonnes remaining to be delivered in January and February of 2016.

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT CON'T...

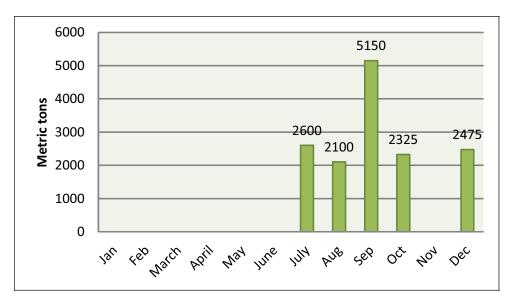


Figure 1.5 showing the total rice shipped to Panama during the months July to December, 2015

Figure 1.5 shows the total rice shipped to Panama during the respective months in 2015. As observed, Panama is a smaller importer of Guyana's rice but has proven consistent at engaging in continuous rice contracts with Guyana. Their demand for Guyana's rice varies according to their local production and demand. As observed in figure 1.5,

all shipment volumes were similar with the exception for September, where the shipment doubled and recorded the highest volume shipped to Panama during that period. No shipment was made in November because there were no active contracts between Guyana and Panama to supply rice during that month.

7. FERTILIZER SHIPMENTS FROM VENEZUELA

Amidst paddy and white rice shipments, the Shipping and Logistics Unit was also engaged in securing a total of seven thousand (7,000) metric tonnes of urea fertilizer to boost our rice industry and the agriculture sector as a whole. This fertilizer should have been sourced from our sister country Venezuela through the Petro-Caribe arrangement between Guyana and Venezuela but this never materialised due to changes in work programmes and a change in bilateral talks between the two countries.

SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT CON'T...

8. AD HOC ACTIVITIES - THE SHIPPING & LOGISTICS UNIT DURING 2015

As part of our Agriculture month in October, under the theme "Exploiting our strengths; advancing agriculture and social protection", the unit was involved in the following:

- a) Burma Rice Research and Extension (BRRS)
 Open Day
- b) World Food Day Agriculture Fair, Uitvlugt

The Burma Rice Research Station Open Day and World Food Day – Agriculture Fair, Uitvlugt were held on Wednesday

October 7th, 2015 and Friday October 16th, 2015 respectively and the Shipping and Logistics Unit was tasked to display its work to farmers and other stake holders of the rice industry. The Unit's display was part of a series of displays by the other Departments and Units of the GRDB and aimed at showing and promoting the Unit's integration with these Departments and the GRDB as a whole.

Minister of Agriculture Hon. Noel Holder graced the occasion along with other key governmental heads of the Ministry and rice industry. Farmers, students and the general public benefited from these activities.

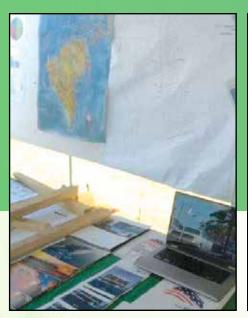




Fig: 1.6 Images from Open Day - Burma Research and Extension (BRRS)





Fig: 1.7 Images from World Food Day - Agriculture Fair, Uitvlugt



Fig: 1.8 Image from World Food Day – Agriculture Fair, Uitvlugt

9. PROJECTIONS FOR THE SHIPPING AND LOGISTICS UNIT IN 2016

For the calendar year 2016, the Unit seeks to aid and further negotiate for the delivery of paddy and white rice to Mexico, Panama, Cuba, China and Canada. Panama has positively indicated their commitment to continue taking Guyana's rice but in small quantities amounting to approximately twenty thousand (20,000) metric tonnes annually. Mexico is also expected to make commitment for over one hundred thousand (100,000) metric tonnes of Guyana's paddy in 2016.

RESEARCH

INTRODUCTION

The focus of the Rice Research Station is directed at developing high-yielding varieties (>6.5 t/ha) with tolerance to lodging, stable resistance to blast, high milling (HRR 55/ TRR 70), excellent cooking qualities; and evolving aromatic and salt tolerant varieties. It is mandatory for the Station to develop a comprehensive package of practice as it relates to varietal release and rice cultivation in specific regions. Features of such package include water and weed management, seeding density, plant nutrition and other important agronomic factors. Other crucial areas of rice research include providing solutions to salinity, acidity, crop nutrition and plant health problems. Additionally, breeding lines are screened for their tolerance/resistance to various pest and diseases; and resistance to such pests and diseases are monitored. Germplasm management is also a priority of the station. New pesticide formulations are always available on the market; it is the goal of the Research Station to evaluate and guide farmers on possible use. Monitoring for disease incidence and insect populations, timely advisory and training to farmers are also crucial activities undertaken. Additionally, maintaining genetic purity of commercial varieties and production of sufficient quantity of seeds of high genetic purity are priorities for the Station.

Activities conducted at the Research Station over the past year are outlined below.

PLANT BREEDING

1) PERFORMANCE OF NEW RICE VARIETIES

New rice variety "GRDB 14" was released in first crop 2015, along with its production package for commercial cultivation by farmers. This variety has demonstrated its high yielding ability (40-45 bags/ac) and tolerance to lodging in farmers' fields over the two seasons. This variety is gaining acceptance by farmers and it is projected that more acreages will be covered by this variety by the second crop of 2016. The high yielding rice varieties (GRDB 10, GRDB 11, GRDB 12, GRDB 13 and GRDB 14) for commercial cultivation have gained widespread acceptance by farmers and have already occupied more than 65% of the total

cultivation in Guyana. The rice productivity in Guyana has moved from 1.57 t/ha in 2000 to 5.5 t/ha in 2015. The most dominant variety in the country is GRDB 10, which occupied 50% of the total acreage.

2) ADVANCED YIELD TRIALS (AYT)

Three trials were conducted in different locations viz. Rice Research Station, Black Bush Polder and West Coast Demerara, over two seasons. Eighteen elite lines/strains were evaluated along with two checks (GRDB 10 and GRDB 14) in the first season, while nineteen lines/strains were evaluated in the second season in a Randomized Block Design with three replications. Few strains (G07-13-1, FG12-29, FG12-49 and FG12-259) have shown good promise with 7-8 t/ha and good tolerance to lodging, excellent milling and cooking qualities. It is recommended that strains in this trial be studied in 2016 before promoting any as candidate variety for scale testing.

3) OBSERVATIONAL YIELD TRIAL (SCENTED)

Although testing for aroma is quite a tedious job as is the conventional method of plant selection for aroma, efforts continue and efforts are expected to pay off as the Research Station intends to release its second aromatic variety by the year 2020. During the second crop 2015, eighteen (18) scented strains were studied. Trials were conducted at the Research Station in order to determine the average yield agronomic traits of strains which were found to possess aroma. Of the eighteen strains studied, all but one was observed to have yielded above 5t/ha.

4) OBSERVATIONAL YIELD TRIAL (OYT)

At the Research Station, fifty strains were studied along with three checks in first crop and 65 strains and three checks in second crop in an augmented design for initial assessment of yield potential and other important characters. During the first crop, six high yielding strains (FG12-05, FG12-248, G13-101, G13-104, G14-10, G13-103) with good agronomic traits were promoted for further testing in the Advanced Yield Trials. All other entries will be studied for at least another season along with new entries during 2016.

RESEARCH

5) VARIABILITY AND GERMPLASM

Fifty-six crosses were made to create variability in 2015 (14 in the first crop and 42 in the second crop). Hybridisation is aimed at creating variability for increased yield potential, salt tolerance, aroma, and submergence tolerance. The crosses made in the first crop were successfully raised in the second crop of 2015. Those made in the second crop will be raised in the first crop of 2016.

During the first crop of 2015, a total of 3,236 progenies (F3 – F10 generation) were studied and 3,725 single plant selections were taken, which were evaluated in the second crop and more than 3,300 selections were taken for further assessment. Fifteen strains were bulked and promoted for initial yield testing during the first season. More than 2,500 germplasm accessions were rejuvenated in 2015.

6) STRAIN PURIFICATION

Four hundred and twenty five strains were purified. The lines were grown in progeny rows (5-25 per strain) for the purpose of purification.

7) MAINTENANCE BREEDING AND SEED PRODUCTION

More than 10,000 progenies of all the varieties were grown and studied during the two seasons. The genetic purity of each variety was maintained and more than 10,000 selections were made.

More than 2,500 kg of pre-basic seed (for all the varieties) were produced over the two seasons of 2015. One hundred and twenty seven metric tonnes of basic seed were produced from twelve varieties (Rustic, GRDB 9, GRDB 10, GRDB 11, GRDB 12, Aromatic, GRDB 14, G98-22-4, G98-196, 98-30-3, G98-135, IR 22), over the two seasons, at the Research Station. Seed generated here were supplied to the Seed Production Unit of the Research Station and to seed growers in the various regions for multiplication. Over seven hundred bags of basic seed were sold to farmers during the two seasons of 2015.

AGRONOMY

1) EVALUATING BREEDING LINES FOR THEIR TOLERANCE TO SALINITY.

Three hundred lines were evaluated for tolerance to salt at 500, 1000 and 1500 parts per million (ppm). There are 1000 ppm in the screen house. Experiments look promising, and evaluation is ongoing.

2) DATE OF SOWING STUDY

This trial was conducted at the Rice Research Station, Burma using strips of 1000 m2 and variety GRDB 14. Sowing was done at 10 days interval. Preliminary analysis showed that there were significant differences in grain yield between sowing dates.

3) EVALUATION OF ATLANTICA, NATURAL AGRICULTURE PRODUCTS AND ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

The trial was established at the Rice Research Station, Burma to evaluate these products for their effect on germination, growth and yield of rice. Results did not show any significant differences in grain yield.

4) STALE SEEDBED TECHNIQUE

A trial was conducted at the Rice Research Station, Burma, to test the stale seedbed technique as a weed control method in direct seeded lowland rice. This method significantly reduced the initial flush of weeds; however, there were challenges regarding water management. Work will be ongoing in the upcoming seasons.

RESEARCH CON'T AGRONOMY CON'T

5) EVALUATION OF RONSTAR AS A PRE AND EARLY POST EMERGENT HERBICIDE ON WEED AND RED RICE MANAGEMENT

The trial was conducted at the Rice Research Station in strips of 1000 m2. The objective was to study the effect of Ronstar (240 g/L oxadiazon) as a pre and early post emergent herbicide on weed (red rice) emergence and establishment. It was found that the chemical was effective against red rice; however, the high level of toxicity remains the biggest challenge.

PLANT PATHOLOGY

1) EVALUATION OF BREEDING LINES/ MATERIALS FOR BLAST DISEASE (PYRICULARIA GRISEA (COOKE) SACC.)

The disease scores for the over 4,000 test entries evaluated in multi-location Upland Blast Nursery (UBN) during 2015 ranged from Highly Resistant (HR) to Highly Susceptible (HS) (score of 1 to 9). Highly susceptible reaction (score 8 and 9) was consistently observed for the check over the two seasons and locations. This served as a bench mark for the reliability of the reactions of the test entries.

2) IDENTIFICATION OF SLOW BLIGHTING/ TOLERANT LINE TO SHEATH BLIGHT DISEASE

In a separate trial conducted, out of the 103 entries evaluated under natural conditions for sheath blight during both seasons in 2015, two entries consistently showed reaction status ranging from immune to very resistant status viz., FG12-56 and GR1631-35-16-1-2-1-1; two entries viz., GR1440-52-23-4-1-1-1-2-1-2 and GR1602-6-41-1-1-2-1, very resistant and another three entries (IR-94, G11-08 and G98-135) recorded reaction ranging between very resistant to resistant. Disease severity level ranged from 0 to 7 for entries tested under artificial inoculated conditions under screen house and 0 to 5 for entries tested under natural field conditions. Further confirmation is needed since the disease severity level was not on the higher side.

3) SEED HEALTH TESTING

Tests were carried using standard protocol set out by International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) for the identification of fungal microorganisms in seed paddy. Over 25 samples were studied with infestation levels ranging from 12% to 64%. Six fungi strains were detected, out of which four fungal microorganisms were predominantly observed viz. Bipolaris oryzae, Aspergillus sp., Curvularia sp. and Alternaria sp.

4) EVALUATION OF FUNGICIDES AS SEED TREATMENT

The treatment with Carbendazim and Manzate has given the most promising results, with higher percentage germination and seedling vigour. There were no significant differences between treatments for root and shoot length.

5) MONITORING THE INCIDENCE OF RICE DISEASES ON-STATION AND ACROSS THE COUNTRY

In general, low disease incidence was recorded for the four major rice diseases within the Seed Production area at BRRS for both seasons in 2015, with slightly higher levels observed within the second crop. Similar trends were also observed across the rice growing regions. It was clear that disease incidences were significantly higher in the number/ percentage of acreages affected in second crop, as compared to the first crop.

6) LABORATORY CULTURE AND DIAGNOSIS OF RICE DISEASES

During 2015, over 55 samples were processed for disease diagnosis. Blast (Pyricularia grisea), brown spots (Bipolaris oryzae), sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani), and sheath rot (Sarocladium oryzae) were most prevalent among the pathogens that were successfully identified from the disease samples. Few other minor pathogens such as Ustilaginoidea virens, Aspergillus sp., Curvularia sp. and Alternaria sp. were also identified.

RESEARCH CON'T PLANT PATHOLOGY CON'T

7) INVESTIGATING THE INCIDENCE OF 'BLACK- TIP' ON GRAINS OF GRDB-10

During 2015, one hundred and twenty six samples were collected and analysed across the rice growing regions. Generally, the incidence of 'black tip' was observed to be prevalent and distributed within all 5 rice growing regions. In over 95% of the cases the variety was GRDB 10, while only a few cases with very low percent incidence was observed on the other varieties. It must be noted that the most sampled variety was GRDB 10, as this variety is the most dominant in farmers' fields. In general, black tip seems to have little impact on germination of seeds and head rice recovery. The phenomenon probably arises during the grain filling process from physiological abnormalities that are probably peculiar to some semi-dwarf, long-grain rice varieties. It may also be a result of environmental conditions.

ENTOMOLOGY

In 2015, the Department focused on finding solutions to manage paddy bugs (Oebalus poecilus) in order to reduce the damage caused by the feeding of this insect on the developing grains of the rice plant. This effort led to the formulation of the National Paddy Bug Management Unit (NPBMU), which is mandated to carry out 'comprehensive studies on the paddy bug and its management in Guyana', over the five-year period from 2014 - 2018. These studies include species identification and distribution; population dynamics and forecasting; biology; economic impact; and, varying management strategies. For 2015, activities of the Department included new, mandatory studies on insect pests that affect stored paddy and rice. Several training programmes were also conducted for the Extension and Quality Control personnel in the various regions.

1) NATIONAL PADDY BUG MANAGEMENT UNIT (NPBMU)

During the year, more than 300 publications were reviewed and compiled. The review provided a foundation for the work ahead; and guidance in establishing protocols for the various investigations to be carried out that are best fitted for Guyana's conditions.

In determining the species of paddy bugs present in Guyana, a sampling survey was done in all the rice growing regions, including Lethem. From the survey, several different bugs based on morphological differences were recorded. At least five of them were present on the crop during the grain filling stage, which suggested that they are possibly grain feeders and are likely to cause damage to the crop. This will be ascertained based on taxonomic and molecular identification of the species found. The population dynamics study was initiated by scouting non-rice habitats away from the rice fields, particularly south of cultivated lands. Intercepting the bugs' survival and off season reproduction strategies, as well as their migration from the survival sites into the rice fields, can serve as a critical breakthrough for managing paddy bugs. Several trips in non-rice terrain revealed varying types of habitats, ranging from pine fields to mixed vegetable farms, where the bugs found shelter and nested during the hot days. There were grass seeds present in these areas, which served as a source of food for the bugs.

2) INSECTICIDE SCREENING

Insecticidal trials focused on finding a combination of different active ingredients that were effective in killing paddy bugs, and which can be used in a rotation cycle. This will help to curb the extensive use of Imidacloprid and prevent the build-up of resistance to this molecule. Ten insecticides with the following active ingredients, namely Acetamiprid, Fipronil, Imidacloprid, Fenitrothion, Thiamethoxam and Lambda-cyhalothrin were evaluated under laboratory and field conditions. Under laboratory conditions, exposure of the chemicals to the bugs by direct contact and residue of the insecticides were tested; while under field conditions, foliar application of the treatments was applied when the natural population of the bugs reached the threshold level of 1 bug per 2 sweeps using a sweep-net. All the insecticides tested were effective in killing the bugs under laboratory conditions and in the field.

3) VARIETAL EVALUATION

Out of 114 advanced breeding lines that were evaluated for resistance against paddy bugs showed that, all the lines had feeding marks caused by paddy bugs. Few lines showed less than 3.5% damage and these will advance to further screening.

RESEARCH CON'T ENTOMOLOGY CON'T

4) STORAGE PESTS

Studies on the impact of Sitophilus oryzae on stored paddy and rice in Guyana were conducted in two parts namely, determining varietal preference and investigating the impact of this insect using different media (paddy, cargo and polished rice). In determining varietal preference, the weevils were exposed to the different media of 11 commercial varieties using choice and no-choice methods. It was found that cargo rice of any variety was the most preferred medium, while GRDB 10 was the least preferred variety for this medium, under both methods. However, the results varied for paddy and polished rice where no particular variety was superior under the two methods tested. For the impact studies, it was found that weight loss of the media was significant after 12 days of feeding by the weevils on the grains.

5) TRAINING

The year started out with a one-day workshop for the Extension staff on their role and involvement in the NPBMU programme. Later, there was a series of workshops for the Quality Control staff on 'Identification of pests affecting stored paddy, rice and rice by-products' in all the rice growing regions. This training on storage pest identification was also extended to stakeholders who were being trained to become licensed grading officers at various rice mills.

SEED PRODUCTION

The main objective of the Seed Production Department is to produce sufficient quantity of high quality seed for farmers. During the year, 1,516.1 tonnes (23,822 bags of 140 lbs) of seed consisting of 12 commercial varieties were produced (see table below). These seeds were distributed to farmers across the country.

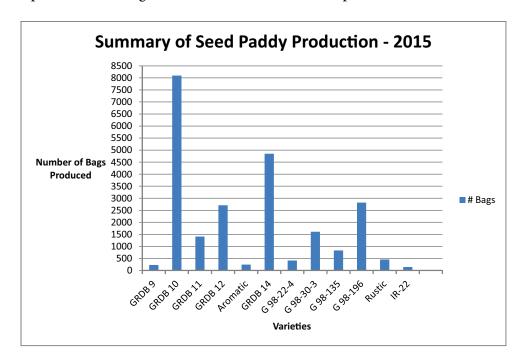
Table 2 showing seed paddy production for first and second crops, 2015.

	No.	First	Crop, 2015	Second	Crop, 2015	(
	Varieties	Bags	Tonnes	Bags	Tonnes	Bags	Tonnes	Percentage
		231	14.7	0	0.0	231	14.7	1.0
2	GRDB 10	4,023	256.0	4,074	259.3	8,097	515.3	34.0
3	GRDB 11	1,038	66.1	371	23.6	1,409	89.7	5.9
4	GRDB 12	1,059	67.4	1,652	105.1	2,711	172.5	11.4
5	Aromatic	0	0.0	244	15.5	244	15.5	1.0
6	GRDB 14	2,703	172.0	2,148	136.7	4,851	308.7	20.4
7	G 98 - 22 -4	412	26.2	0	0.0	412	26.2	1.7
8	G 98 - 30 - 3	947	60.3	663	42.2	1,610	102.6	6.8
9	G 98 - 135	468	29.8	366	23.3	834	53.1	3.5
10	G 98 - 196	1,373	87.4	1,445	92.0	2,818	179.3	11.8
11	Rustic	458	29.1	0	0.0	458	29.1	1.9
12	IR - 22	0	0.0	147	9.4	147	9.4	0.6
	Total	12,712	809.0	11,110	707.1	23,822	1,516.1	100.0

During the year, approximately twenty four percent of the varieties grown consisted of the G98 varieties, while the others grown were 1.0% GRDB 9, 34.0% GRDB 10, 5.9% GRDB 11, 11.4% GRDB 12, 1.0% Aromatic, 20.4%, GRDB 14, 1.9% Rustic, and 0.6% IR-22. An additional 18.2 tonnes (285.9 bags) were also harvested from experimental plots and sold as grains.

RESEARCH CON'T SEED PRODUCTION CON'T

Graph below showing the different varieties of seeds produced for 2015 at BRRS



Based on the graph above, seeds of variety GRDB 10 was the most dominant produced, followed by GRDB 14, G 98-196 and GRDB 12. Varieties G 98 30-3 and GRDB 11 were the others where more than a thousand bags of seeds were produced for the calendar year. Seeds produced from other varieties mentioned were below that of GRDB 11, of which IR-22 was the least in terms of the number of bags of seeds produced.

1) LAND PREPARATION

Land preparation for the first crop included 1st, 2nd and 3rd roam on a total of 440.9, 453.5 and 44.8 acres respectively while 400.8 and 354.1 acres received 1st and 2nd chip. Further, 12.56 acres received disc ploughing. Final land preparation (rake and leveling) was done on 354.1 acres. In addition, 260.11 acres received dry land leveling.

For the second crop 1st and 2nd roam accounted for 453.0 and 323.94 acres respectively. In addition, 453.5 acres received 1st and 2nd chip respectively, while 3rd chip was done on 158.9 acres. Final land preparation (rake and leveling) was done on 453.5 acres. Additionally, 107.3 acres received dry land leveling.

2) SOWING

A total of 345.51 and 368.64 acres were sown for the first and second crops, while 345.53 and 364.64 acres were established respectively. Sowing for both the first and second crop was done manually.

RESEARCH CON'T SEED PRODUCTION CON'T

Table 3 showing acreage according to variety on a seasonal basis

Variety		First Crop	S	econd Crop
	Acreage	%	Acreage	%
GRDB 9	6.83	1.98	0.00	0.00
GRDB 10	107.15	31.02	137.96	37.43
GRDB 11	30.94	8.95	14.80	4.01
GRDB 12	24.99	7.24	49.58	13.45
Aromatic	0.00	0.00	12.18	3.30
GRDB 14	69.39	20.08	55.56	15.07
G 98 22-4	12.08	3.49	0.00	0.00
G 98 30-3	28.64	8.29	28.65	7.77
G 98-135	12.16	3.52	12.16	3.30
G 98-196	40.77	11.79	52.35	14.21
Rustic	12.56	3.64	0.00	0.00
IR-22	0.00	0.00	5.40	1.46
Total	345.51	100.00	368.64	100.00

The most dominant variety sown during 2015 was GRDB 10 while the least sown was IR-22.

3) FERTILIZER APPLICATION

Fertilizer application was based on soil test recommendations in which balanced nutrition fertilizers and micro-nutrients were applied in both crops. During the first crop 8:32:16 and 6:25:25 were incorporated on a total of 187.5 and 158.01 acres respectively. In addition, micro-nutrients Boron and Zinc Chelate were applied on 345.51 and 90.05 acres respectively. In the second crop 8:32:16 and 6:25:25 were applied on 166.64 and 202.0 acres while 368.64 and 69.39 acres received Boron and Zinc Chelate respectively. Urea was applied in two splits for both crops using two bags per acre.

4) ROGUEING

All established acres were rogued in an effort to produce quality seed in both crops.

5) HARVESTING

A total of 345.51 and 364.27 acres were harvested for the first and second crops with average yields of 36.79 and 30.50 bags/ac respectively.

EXTENSION

Extension continued to play a crucial role in the lives of farmers by developing their capabilities and capacities in the areas of problem solving, management and decision-making. The Department was also engaged in the process of facilitating, brokering information and advocacy as it sought to expand its services to diversify and improve farmers' livelihoods. It accomplished these tasks through interventions in the areas of technology transfer, seed production and marketing, data collection and special or supporting activities. Forging and enhancing linkages with farmers through farmer field schools, field days and other supporting activities continued to be the backdrop of the extension programme in 2015.

1) SEED QUALITY ASSURANCE AND MARKETING

a) Marketing of seed produced at Burma Rice Research Station

Atotal of ten thousand eight hundred and eighty five (10,885) bags of seeds produced by the Burma Rice Research Station and approved for sale were distributed to key farmers and contract growers in the various rice growing areas, for further multiplication, as shown in table 4. Variety GRDB 10 was the most dominant variety distributed, amounting to four thousand one hundred and ninety six (4,196) bags or 38.6 % of the total.

		VARIETIES										
Regions	RUS	22-4	196	GRDB	30-3	GRDB	GRDB	GRDB	135	IR-22	GRDB	Total
				10		12	9	14			13	
2	84	193	137	730	146	85	14	142	21	0	0	1,552
3	11	31	157	991	83	28	27	196	24	0	0	1,548
4&5	139	34	500	2,158	1,057	705	1	1,375	253	130	3	6,355
6	84	2	144	317	44	396	6	137	48	13	239	1,430
TOTAL	318	260	938	4,196	1,330	1,214	48	1,850	346	143	242	10,885

Table 4 showing the varieties distributed according to regions

The highest amount uplifted according to region was by Regions 4 & 5, comprising 58.4 % of the total whilst Region 6 uplifted the least of 13.1%, as shown in chart 1.

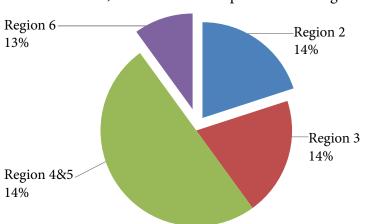


Chart 1, amount of seeds uplifted according to region

EXTENSION CON'T

1. SEED QUALITY ASSURANCE AND MARKETING CON'T

b) Monitoring the performance of seed from Rice Research Station, Burma

The division routinely makes checks on fields sown with seeds purchased from the Burma Rice Research Station to ascertain performance in terms of germination and establishment during the early stages of growth. Towards this end, approximately five thousand four hundred and ninety four (5,494) acres were inspected.

 Monitoring of Seed Fields at the Rice Research Station, Burma

Seed fields at the Research Station are inspected to ensure that seeds produced conform to the required class. Based on the findings, the necessary corrective actions are taken to bring the fields in conformity with the desired quality. For the first and second crops, seven hundred and two (702) acres were examined at various growth stages of the crop.

d) Monitoring/Certification of farmers' seed production

Seeds originating from the Research Station and multiplied in farmers' fields are routinely inspected so as to ensure that the intended class is produced at that level. Approximately sixteen thousand four hundred and forty five (16,445) acres were examined in the process.

2) TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION

a) Developing Competency of extension staff

Extension officers are on a regular basis exposed to training

that is aimed at strengthening their effectiveness in the delivery of the service to farmers. In—service training that officers participated in during the year included:-

- a. Leadership and communication in extension.
- b. Conducting Farmers' Field School.
- c. ICT and computer skills.
- d. Organisation and management in Extension.
- e. Cost of production.
- f. Collection of data for non-traditional agricultural crops in Guyana.
- g. Benefits associated with the use of balanced nutrition fertilizers.
- h. General management practices in rice production.
- i. Weighing of paddy.
- j. Setting up Emergency Operation Centre in the case of natural disasters.
- k. Theoretical and practical aspects of field inspection and seed certification.
- I. Natural Disaster Management.
- b) Technology Transfer

Equipping farmers with knowledge, tools and skills continued to receive intense focus during the year. Focus groups in the form of Farmers' Field Schools continued to be the main strategy to achieve this objective. This approach has been recognised as an important means of improving the decision-making capacity of farming communities and stimulating local innovation for sustainable agriculture.

A total of fifty eight (58) FFS groups were established with nine hundred and twenty four (924) farmers participating in the sessions, as shown in table 5.

Table 5 showing the number of schools and farmers

Region No.	No. of Schools	No. of participants.
2	10	162
3	16	264
4	2	35
5	16	296
6	14	167
Total	58	924

EXTENSION CON'T

2. TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION CON'T

Regional field days/exchange visits held towards the end of a Farmers' Field School programme complements training at the sessions. The occasion provides for participants to observe innovative technologies demonstrated in a farmer's field through the collaborative effort of the farmer and the Extension Department. Also, it provides an excellent opportunity for the farmers from the various regions to interact with each other and share their knowledge and experiences and to create a network of exchange of information among them. A total of five hundred and ninety seven (597) farmers participated in the three (3) field days that were held.

Two hundred and fifty four (254) paddy bug and three hundred and twenty six (326) red rice demonstrations were held to enhance the skills of farmers in the management of the bug and red rice respectively.

Monitoring of blast nurseries and other on-farm programmes (AYT trials and promising lines) in farmers' fields continued with the involvement of research, extension and collaborating farmers.

Other activities which complemented the field programmes included: - end of season review (8), television programmes (4), radio programmes (3), newspaper articles (7) and infomercials (13). Approximately one thousand four hundred and twenty seven (1,427) brochures covering

various aspects of rice production were produced and distributed to farmers. Two hundred (200) CDs covering various aspects of rice cultivation were created by the Board and distributed to farmers.

3) DATA COLLECTION

Data collected was on crop production, namely harvesting, sowing, pest and disease levels, drainage and irrigation status, fertilizer use and costs and prices for paddy.

The Department prepared and submitted two hundred and fifty four (254) daily paddy bug reports, two hundred and sixty (260) weekly and sixty (60) monthly reports. Specific reports on schoonord grass infestation levels (2) and cost of production (2) were also compiled.

A register comprising of all farmers and their respective acreage sown was completed during the year.

4) SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

These are unplanned activities that the division is called upon to perform from time to time. They are complementary in nature and support regular Extension activities, as shown in table 6.

EXTENSION CON'T

4. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES CON'T

Table 6 showing supporting activities

Activity	Host	No. of days
Minister & senior official visit	Guyana Rice Development Board (GRDB),Rice	17
	Producers Association (RPA)	
GRDB officials visit	Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), GRDB & RPA	17
Training of Extension staff	GRDB & RPA	21
Investigation	GRDB	1
Commissioning of GRDB seed facility No. 56	MOA, GRDB, Regional Democratic Councils (RDC)	1
Launching of rice cereal project	GRDB, MOA	1
Tree planting exercise	MOA	1
Exchange visit with Suriname rice farmers	GRDB	1
Meeting with regional authorities	GRDB, National Drainage Irrigation Authority (NDIA), RDC	9
Annual Retreat	GRDB	1
Green Agriculture conference	MOA	6
Interview of farmers (Cost of Production)	GRDB	4
International Rice Conference (launching of GRDB 13 & GRDB 14)	MOA, GRDB, National Agriculture Research & Extension Institute (NAREI), Guyana Livestock Development Authority (GLDA)	2
Exhibitions	MOA, GRDB, Ministry of Tourism	15

Exhibitions included Essequibo Career Day, Essequibo Night, MMA Open Day, Berbice EXPO and GRDB regional open day.

The Minister of Agriculture and other senior Government functionaries would make periodic visits or outreaches to the regions to meet with farmers where issues/concerns such as drainage and irrigation (D& I), flooding, accessibility of dams and payment by millers are addressed.

The Guyana Rice Development Board (GRDB) would participate in meetings held with mainly NDCs, RDCs, NDIA and WUAs to plan and monitor (D& I) work programmes.

Investigations were in the areas of damage to structures, flooding and siltation of outfalls, salinity testing, disease outbreaks and red rice infestation. Support in the form of urea fertilizer at reduced price (\$5,000.00 per bag) was distributed to farmers during the first crop to offset some of their costs.

Extension played a substantial role in executing and facilitating these activities.

QUALITY CONTROL

INTRODUCTION

The Department's role and function as outlined in the Guyana Rice Development Board Act of 1994, continue to be the basis under which the Department operates. It must be noted that the workload of the Department shifts to accommodate the exports and paddy harvested during any given year; this year was no exception.

During the year, despite the cessation of exports to Venezuela during the first half of the year, rice, paddy and by-products continued to be exported in large volumes that necessitated certification. There was an increase in rice exports to Panama this year, a market that began in the latter half of 2014.

In April, the Central Laboratory received accreditation to the international standard ISO/IEC: 17025 — general requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories. The accreditation process was conducted by JANAAC (Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation), an ILAC MRA accredited laboratory.

The Central Laboratory was also re-certified by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) in August, as a National testing laboratory to the GYS: 170 Standard.

The GYS 211:2006 Standard was reviewed during 2014 and a Revised Standard GYS 211:2014 (Guyana National Bureau of Standards Specification for Rice) is still awaiting the necessary approval from Parliament to make this Standard mandatory within the industry.

1) MILL LICENSING

This year there was a reduction of mills licensed, from sixty five (65) to fifty eight (58). These fifty eight (58) mills accounted for a total of 283 metric tonnes per hour of milling capacity. The status and production of mills are captured in Table 7 below.

Table 7: hourly milling capacity available countrywide as per region

Regions	2	3	4&5	6	9	Total
No. of Licenced Mills	13	13	16	15	1	58
Milling Capacity (tonnes/h)	74	33.5	128	47	0.5	283.0 tonnes/h

Table 8: analysis of the types of mills operating countrywide.

Mill Type	Number in Operation	
Buying Centers	4	
Toll Mills	12	
Milling Capacity Below 5 tonnes	33	
Milling Capacity 5 tonnes and above	21	

N.B

- * Toll mills are mills which mill paddy on behalf of farmers.
- * Buying centers purchase paddy only.

QUALITY CONTROL CON'T

2) LICENSED GRADERS

One hundred and one (101) persons were licensed to grade paddy and rice and these persons operated during the year. A Grader's License is issued biannually.

3) TRAINING

a) Stakeholder Training

The annual training course in Rice and Paddy Grading and Quality Management was held in July 2015. Fifty seven (57) persons were trained as highlighted in Table 9.

Table 9: Training Schedule - Rice and Paddy Grading and Quality Management

Date	Region No.	Venue	Persons trained
July 7th -9th, 2015	2	GRDB Office, Anna Regina	19
July 14th - 16th, 2015	3	GRDB Office, Crane, WCD	9
July 21st -23rd, 2015	4&5	BURMA Rice Research Station	15
July 28th - 30th, 2015	6	GRDB Office, Corriverton, Berbice	14

A one day farmers' training programme — which enabled farmers to be able to determine the grades of paddy sold to mills, as well as procedures required during the sale of paddy — was conducted in July in all regions. Thirty nine (39) farmers were trained.

b) Staff Training

Staff members of the Department were trained "in house" as well as externally, during the reporting period. Training was done as stated below:

- Method Validation and Measurement Uncertainty
- Quality System Procedures
- Sampling, Inspection and Fumigation Process
- Rice and Paddy Grading and Quality Management
- Implementing Laboratory Management Systems
- Understanding the Requirements of GYS 170 (General Requirement for Operations of the Laboratory)

- Financial Management for Non-Financial Managers
- A 2 day training programme was conducted in each region for staff. Training was conducted by the Entomologist, Dr. Baharally, on "Insect Storage Pests."
- Awareness Training for all millers on fumigation practices.
- Fumigation training for staff and millers in Regions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, conducted by Pesticide Toxic Chemical and Control Board.

QUALITY CONTROL CON'T

4) STAFF/OFFICES

The Quality Control Department is found in all the Regional offices of the Guyana Rice Development Board (GRDB)

— Regions 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. All offices are supervised by Regional Superintendents or Supervisors.

F								
Regions	Regional Superintendent	Regional Supervisors	Research Assistants	Grading Officers	Technical Assistants			
2	1	-	-	6	3			
3	1	-	-	4	-			
4	-	1	3	6	5			
5	-	2	-	3	3			
6	1	-	-	4	2			
Total	3	3	3	23	13			

Table 10: the present status of staff complement

5) DATA COLLECTION

- a) 24 Bi- Monthly stock reports
- b) 11 marketing surveillance reports
- c) Weekly payment information update by millers to farmers
- d) Weekly paddy intake (by grades) reports
- e) Preparation, certification and fumigation of paddy, rice and by products for sale locally and for export

6) REVIEW OF CENTRAL LABORATORY ACTIVITIES

Two Internal Audits were conducted by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) in April and December, in keeping with the Department's work plan. Audits are conducted to ensure the credibility of the Quality System.

One (1) External Audit was done in July. This was also conducted by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) to ensure the laboratory's conformity to the GYS 170 Standard.

A Management Review meeting was held on December 09, 2015. The review sought to verify the status and adequacy of the Quality System in relation to quality policies, objectives, requirements of ISO/IEC:17025 Standard and to introduce necessary changes or improvements to the Quality System.

The Central laboratory was certified on 17th April, 2015 as an ISO/IEC: 17025 accredited laboratory by the Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation (JANAAC). The laboratory was also re-certified by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards (GNBS) on 5th August, 2015 as a National testing laboratory to the GYS: 170 Standard.

POST HARVEST/ VALUE ADDED DEPARTMENT

INTRODUCTION

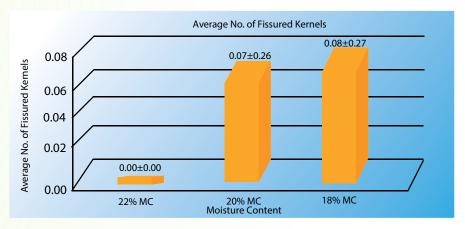
The Post-Harvest/Value Added Department worked efficiently to achieve the goals set out in its 2015 work plan. The staff complement increased to three with the addition of a mechanical engineer and a food safety & quality assurance researcher. The Department's work can be viewed as being a combination of research and operational activities. This report contains description of the Department's activities for January to December 2015.

1) POST HARVEST

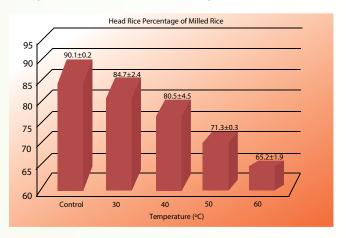
a) Milling Quality Research

During the second crop of 2015, the Department sought to obtain maximum head rice yield by undertaking research which was focused on harvest moisture content and drying temperatures. Milling quality of rice can be influenced by numerous factors, including variety, moisture and drying temperatures.

The aim of the first study was to determine the harvest moisture content which allows for maximum head rice yield of the local variety, GRDB 10. This study demonstrated significant differences in the number of fissured kernels from samples harvested at various moisture contents (P = 0.001); however, there were no significant differences in the head rice recovery among samples harvested at the different moisture contents.



The aim of the second study was to investigate the influence of drying temperatures on grain fissuring and the head rice yields of GRDB 10. For this study, harvested grains were dried at various temperatures and the average number of fissured kernels was determined at 1, 12, 24 and 48 hours after drying. Significant differences in the average number of fissured kernels were observed among the various treatments (P = 0.001). The head rice yield was also calculated; significant differences were also observed for the samples dried at the various temperatures.



POST HARVEST/ VALUE ADDED DEPARTMENT CON'T 1) POST HARVEST CON'T

b) Technical Manual for Rice Milling

The Department was engaged in research aimed at developing a manual for mill operators that sets out illustrations and basic technical specifications of rice processing machines, and which provides information on their operations. It is intended to be used both as a training guide and reference material for mill technicians and operators. A draft was completed towards the end of the year and is undergoing revision; it is expected that the final version will be presented before the end of the first quarter in 2016.

- c) Seed Processing
- a. The No. 56 Seed Facility began operation for the first time in 2015, producing 721 bags of certified seeds (435 bags G98-196 and 286 bags G98-135) which were sold to farmers in the region. The Department was involved in assisting the No. 56 Seed Facility to become operational after years of being unused. Experiences gained from the first crop of operation will aid in improving production and operation of the Facility in 2016.

- b. A technical manual on the operation of equipment at the Facility was prepared by staff of the Department, an engineer from the Facility and an engineer from BRRS and it was submitted to Management.
- c. A draft Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)
 for the operation of the seed program in Region 6
 was prepared covering areas of: seed request and
 selection of seed growers, field certification,
 harvesting and purchasing of seed, payment,
 processing of seed, storage and sales. This will be
 revised based on the experiences gained,
 and finalised for implementation in 2016.
- d. A paper reviewing the seed cleaning operation at BRRS was completed and submitted to Management. The paper assessed the current installation with respect to its capability and capacity to clean seeds of all undesirable materials in a timely manner. It also made recommendations based on the findings.





The Number 56 Seed Facility

POST HARVEST/ VALUE ADDED DEPARTMENT CON'T 1) POST HARVEST CON'T

d) Collaboration with TERI

The collaboration with TERI — The Energy Resource Institute — continued in the first half of the year:

- a. The Department provided support and monitored the installation of the gasification plant at Ramlakhan's and Son Rice Mill in Region 2. Millers from across the country were invited to visit and tour the facility on the 9th April, where a presentation of gasification technology was made by Dr. Rao of TERI.
- b. Energy Audits continued during the year with 5 audits completed at 4 rice mills and at the Rice Research Station, Burma. An exploratory visit was also made to Leguan on the 12th of March with Dr. Rao to gauge millers' interest in energy audits. It was found that there is potential to implement a power sustainability programme for the island.



The Gasification Plant

2) VALUE ADDED

The rice cake machine was moved to GSA during the first half of the year. Subsequently, mechanical problems developed during trials and assistance was sought from the Institute of Applied Science and Technology (IAST). The issues were rectified by IAST and the machine was returned to GSA. A demonstration was successfully conducted in the presence of Ms. Grace Paris and other staff of the

Food Processing Department. They have undertaken to try different combinations of flavours to get a variety of cakes. The Department was also involved in exploring other value added options during the year and sought to promote this by participating in a number of exhibitions held around the country during Agriculture Month.

A paper on the international markets available for rice flour was prepared and submitted to Management.



Products made from Rice Flour

POST HARVEST/ VALUE ADDED DEPARTMENT CON'T

3) TRAINING

- The Department organised two training seminars on energy efficiency in rice mills, for mill electricians and owners. These seminars were conducted by TERI in Region 2 and Region 4.
- b. The Head of Department conducted the Quality Control Department's Licensed Grader training

- in Region 2 from the 7th to 10th July, 2015 and a farmers' training on the 11th of July, 2015.
- c. On the 16th July, 2015, the Head of Department attended a training organised by Consultative Association of Guyanese Industry (CAGI) which focused on Leadership Skills for Supervisory Management. A report was submitted to Management.





Dr. Rao of TERI and Participants at Mill Electricians Training

4) OTHER ACTIVITIES

a) Fertilizer

Fertilizer continued to engage the attention of the Department early in the year. Stocks were exhausted in Regions 3, 4, 5 and 6 at the end of February while remaining stocks in Region 2 were exhausted at the end of May.

b) Moco Moco Rice Project

The files on the project were reviewed and a Report on the Project was submitted to the General Manager. The files on the project were reviewed for an insight into the project and to develop a plan on how it should move forward.

c) Caribbean Food Crops Society (CFCS) Conference

A poster was submitted for presentation at the 51st Caribbean Food Crops Society Conference held in Suriname from July 19th -24th under the theme Food Safety, Innovation and Quality in Green Agriculture: The Way Forward To Food Security For The Caribbean. The poster was based on the paper "A Review of the Processing Capacity in Guyana's Rice Industry'.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

1. STAFF COMPLEMENT

Two hundred and sixty six (266) employees comprised the staffing strength of the Guyana Rice Development Board in 2015.

2. STAFF APPOINTED

Head Office:

Audit Department Rayan Fung

Audit Clerk

Human Resource Department Anthony Deen

Human Resource/Occupational Health & Safety Officer

Administrative Department Dwayne Daly

Driver

No. 56 Rice Seed Facility:

Administrative Department Cupchand Ghansham

Janitor

Extension Department Kelvin Chinapa

Extension Officer

Nijele Jainarain Extension Officer

Anna Regina:

Extension Department Chris Cooblall

Extension Officer

Public Service Ministry Scholars Assigned to GRDB in 2015:

- Christine Evans
- Shevon Gravesande
- Althea Melville
- Phibian Joseph
- Linden Cambridge

3. RESIGNATION AND TERMINATION

There were five (5) resignations and five (5) terminations for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

Table 11: names of resignations and terminations

Resignation	Termination
Kellyann Carmichael	Tashenie Sewpersaud
Cyril Lochan	Boyd Peters
Wendy Arjune	Naline Sirmat
Ian Mckenzie	Anthony Deen
Dwayne Gangoo	Jagnarine Singh

4. CONFIRMATION

Seven (7) employees were confirmed in appointed positions for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015. These were:

Mr. Cordel Roberts

Ms. Taneisha Bain

Ms. Ashwini Mohabir

Mr. Gaydyal Ramnauth

Mr. Alan Basil

Mr. Toetaram Ganesh

Ms. Phulmattie Dyal

5. TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES

Table 12

Name	Agency	Course	
	Consultative Association of Guyanese	Conducting Effective Staff Appraisal for Improved Enterprise Programme	
	Industry (CAGI)	Financial Management for Non- Financial Managers	
	Ministry of Agriculture	Conflict Resolution and Professionalism	
Nashree Singh	CAGI	Conducting Effective Staff Appraisal for Improved Enterprise Programme	
Soma Pooran	CAGI	Administrative and Secretarial Support	
Analisha Jodhan	CAGI	Administrative and Secretarial Support	
Barabra Hochan	CAGI	Supervisory Management Development	
Jaddonauth Persaud	CAGI	Supervisory Management Development	
Anthony Deen	CAGI	Occupational Safety and Health	
Tyrone English	CAGI	Occupational Safety and Health	
Keshwanand Seetaram	CAGI	Effective Inventory Management	
Jason Nunes	CAGI	Effective Inventory Management	
Dhirendranath Singh	CAGI	Leadership Skills	
Dahasrat Narain	CAGI	How to be a Successful Manager	
Deoram Prahalad	CAGI	How to be a Successful Manager	
Thakurdai Gopaul	<u> </u>		
	CAGI	Financial Management for Non-Financial Managers	
	National Procurement and Tender Administration	Procurement Symposium	
Satanand Narain	CAGI	Financial Management for Non-Financial Managers	
Kuldip Ragnauth	Ministry of Agriculture	Conflict Resolution and Professionalism	
Vejailatchmi Benimadho			
	Ministry of Agriculture	Conflict Resolution and Professionalism	
	National Procurement and Tender Administration	Procurement Symposium	
Nekita Tang	Ministry of Agriculture	Conflict Resolution and Professionalism	
Rayan Fung	Institute of Internal Auditors	Conducting Effective Investigations	
Pooran Seeraj	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	Agriculture Risk Management	
Bissessar Persaud	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	Agriculture Risk Management	

5. TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES

Table 12 Cont'd

Taneisha Bain	International Standard System Incorporated	Internal Audit and Inspection
Roderick Somrah		
	International Standard System Incorporated	Internal Audit and Inspection
		Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
Paul Harry	Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Board	Capacity Building
Charles Hope	Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Board	Workshop on Chemical
Colwyn Torrington	Pesticide and Toxic Chemicals Control Board	Fumigation
Trevonne Wright	International Standard System Incorporated	Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
		Food Defence
Shemeka Reece	Qual-Eco Limited	Update Seminar on ISO900 1:2015 Standard

6. EMPLOYEES SPONSORED BY GRDB AND WHO ARE CURRENTLY ON STUDY LEAVE

Table 13

Names	Programme	University	Remarks
Ghansham Payman	PhD in Agronomy	Acharya N G Ranga Agricultural University, India	Third Year
Rajendra Persaud	PhD Plant Protection	University of the West Indies	Second Year
Leelawatie Manohar	Deg. In Agriculture	University of Guyana	Fourth Year
Gangadai Dindayal	Deg. In Agriculture	University of Guyana	Second Year
Roderick Somrah	Deg. In Agriculture	University of Guyana	Second Year

7. EMPLOYEES SPONSORED BY GRDB WHO HAVE COMPLETED THEIR COURSE OF STUDY IN 2015

Table 14

Names	Programme	University
Narita Singh	M.Sc Quality Assurance & Food Safety	University of the West Indies
Shanna Crawford	M.Sc in Agronomy in India	Anand Agriculture University, India

8. UNION RECOGNITION

There are two (2) unions recognised by the Board. These are:

- General Workers' Union (GWU), which represents staff at the Head Office and the four regional offices.
- Union of Agriculture Allied Workers (UAAW), which represents some staff at the Burma Rice Research Station.

During the year, Management met with the two (2) unions to discuss matters of concern to employees. Discussions were held on staff welfare, sports, among other issues.

9. UNIFORM

Uniforms were provided for all staff.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

For the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015, the following persons were appointed to the Board of Directors:

Table 15: Board of Directors January to June 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Badrie Persaud	Chairman
Mr. Dharamkumar Seeraj, MP	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Jagnarine Singh	Ex- Officio Member
Mr. John Tracey	Member
Dr. Peter DeGroot	Member
Dr. Dindyal Permaul	Member
Mrs. Prema Ramanah-Roopnarine	Member
Ms. Shirley Edwards	Member
Mr. Ramsahai Ramnarain	Member
Mr. Leekha Rambrich	Member
Mr. Sase Gunraj	Member
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Secretary

Table 16: Board of Directors August to December 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Claude E. Housty	Chairman
Mr. Leekha Rambrich	Vice-Chairman
Mr. Nizam Hassan	Ex-Officio Member
Mr. George Seales	Member
Mr. Jinnah Rahman	Member
Mr. John Tracey	Member
Dr. Oudho Homenauth	Member
Dr. Peter DeGroot	Member
Mr. Ricky Roopchand	Member
Mr. Rajindra Persaud	Member
Mr. Naith Ram	Member
Ms. Rajdai Jagarnauth	Member
Mr. Cecil Seepersaud	Member
Ms. Allison Peters	Secretary

There were thirteen (13) statutory meetings of the Board of Directors.

2. RESEARCH AND EXTENSION SUB-COMMITTEE

Research and Extension Sub-Committee members for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 were:

Table 17: Research and Extension Sub-Committee Members for January to June 2015

Name	Designation
Dr. Dindyal Permaul	Chairman
Mr. Leekha Rambrich	Member
Dr. Mahendra Persaud	Member
Mr. Dharamkumar Seeraj, MP	Member
Mr. Ramsahai Ramnarain	Member
Mr. Jagnarine Singh	Member
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Member
Mr. Kuldip Ragnauth	Secretary

Table 18: Research and Extension Sub-Committee Members for August to December 2015

Name	Designation
Dr. Oudho Homenauth	Chairman
Mr. Leekha Rambrich	Member
Mr. Ricky Roopchand	Member
Mr. Naith Ram	Member
Dr. Mahendra Persaud	Member
Dr. Viviane Baharally	Member
Mr. Rajendra Persaud	Member
Ms. Narita Singh	Member
Mr. Kuldip Ragnauth	Member
Ms. Shanna Crawford	Secretary

There were four (4) meetings of the Research and Extension Sub-Committee.

3. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION SUB-COMMITTEE

Finance and Administration Sub-Committee members for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 were:

Table 19: Finance and Administration Sub-Committee Members for January to June 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Badrie Persaud	Chairman
Mr. John Tracey	Member
Ms. Shirley Edwards	Member
Mrs. Prema Ramanah-Roopnarine	Member
Mr. Jagnarine Singh	Member
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Member
Mr. Noel Sookhai	Member
Mr. Peter Ramcharran	Secretary

Table 20: Finance and Administration Sub-Committee Member for August to December 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Cecil Seepersaud	Chairman
Mr. Claude E. Housty	Member
Mr. John Tracey	Member
Mr. George Seales	Member
Ms. Rajdai Jagarnauth	Member
Mr. Errol Chester	Member
Ms. Nashree Singh	Secretary

There were eight (8) meetings of the Finance and Administrative Sub-Committee.

4. MARKETING AND QUALITY CONTROL SUB-COMMITTEE

Marketing and Quality Control Sub-Committee members for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015:

Table 21: Marketing and Quality Control Members from January to June 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Jagnarine Singh	Chairman
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Member
Mr. Ramsahai Ramnarain	Member
Mrs. Gloria Chester	Member
Ms. Allison Peters	Secretary

Table 22: Marketing and Quality Control Members from August to December 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Claude E. Housty	Chairman
Dr. Peter deGroot	Member
Mr. Rajindra Persaud	Member
Mr. Jinnah Rahman	Member
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Member
Ms. Allison Peters	Member
Mr. Nizam Hassan	Secretary

There were three (3) meetings of the Marketing and Quality Control Sub-Committee.

5. PROCUREMENT AND TENDER BOARD SUB-COMMITTEE

Procurement and Tender Board Sub-Committee members for the period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015:

Table 23: Procurement Sub-Committee Members from January to June 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. Dharamkumar Seeraj, MP	Chairman
Dr. Dindyal Permaul	Member
Mr. Sase Gunraj	Member
Mr. Jagnarine Singh	Member
Mr. Madanlall Ramraj	Secretary

Table 24: Procurement Sub-Committee Members from August to December 2015

Name	Designation
Mr. John Tracey	Chairman
Mr. Naith Ram	Member
Mr. Ricky Roopchand	Member
Mr. Nizam Hassan	Member
Mrs. Thakurdai Gopaul	Secretary

There were six (6) meetings of the Procurement Sub-Committee.

6. LEGAL ISSUES

Matters involving farmers, millers/exporters and buyers were dealt with internally, and through the Board's legal advisors, Cameron and Shepherd.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Information Technology Department continued its work of maintaining and expanding the technological capacity within the GRDB in 2015. Some initiatives which assisted in doing this were:

1. THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FARMERS' AND MILLERS' REGISTER DATABASE

This is being used to record biographical data, as well as statistics. This will allow the GRDB to keep a record of all stakeholders in the industry, which will in turn lead to a better understanding of the adequate resources necessary for a smooth functioning of the industry.

2. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A GPS MONITORING SYSTEM

This allows the GRDB to monitor all company vehicles and their various locations, which then allows for improved efficiency and less downtime when completing relevant tasks on company time.

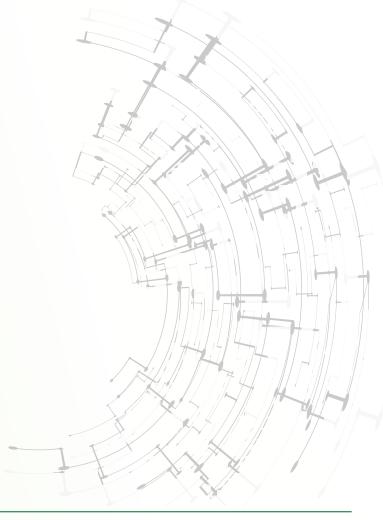
3. THE UPGRADING OF EXISTING SERVERS AND PURCHASE OF NEW SERVERS TO HOST VARIOUS EXPANDING DATABASES

This allows for the expansion of the I.T Department's capacity to store, archive and retrieve important data. It also lays the platform for faster and more improved data transmission, which in turn increases efficiency when processing data.

4. THE EXPANSION OF TECHNOLOGICAL CAPACITY FOR ALL OUTLYING REGIONAL SUB-OFFICES

This is an ongoing process which is geared to improve services offered at the regional sub offices, so as to allow more business to be conducted at these sub offices. This will make work easier on the stakeholders, as it will remove the need to travel long distances to conduct business with the GRDB.

The I.T Department hopes to continue to build on these achievements over the coming year, as well as to develop new initiatives to assist in the growth and development of the GRDB and the services it offers.





Management and Staff of GRDB with Bursary Awardees 2015



Commissioning of the gasification plant at Ramlakhan and Sons Rice Mill, Region 2 by the former President, Mr. Donald Ramotar.



Commissioning of the No. 56 Seed Facility at No. 56 Village, Corentyne, Berbice by former members of the Agriculture Sector:

Mr. B. Persaud, Dr. L. Ramsammy, Mr. D. Ramotar, Mr. J. Singh and Mr. D. Seeraj (left to right)



Ms. Sharonmae Shirley from the Jamaica National Agency for Accreditation presenting the former Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. B. Persaud, with the Certificate of International Accreditation of GRDB's Central Laboratory.



GRDB's Quality Control Staff with the Certificate of Accreditation



The CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standard and Quality (CROSQ) was awarded for its role in the GRDB Central Laboratory accreditation.



GRDB launched Guyana's first aromatic rice under the name Maria's Delight Aromatic Rice.



GRDB Board of Directors, August 2015 to December 2015

From left to right standing: Dr. Peter deGroot, Mr. Jinnah Rahman, Mr. John Tracey, Mr. Leekha Rambrich (Vice-Chairman), Mr. Cecil Seepersaud and Mr. Ragindra Persaud.

From left to right sitting: Mr. Ricky Roopchand, Mr. George Seales, Mr. Nizam Hassan (General Manager), Mr. Claude E. Housty (Chairman), Ms. Allison Peters (Secretary to the Board) and Mr. Naith Ram.



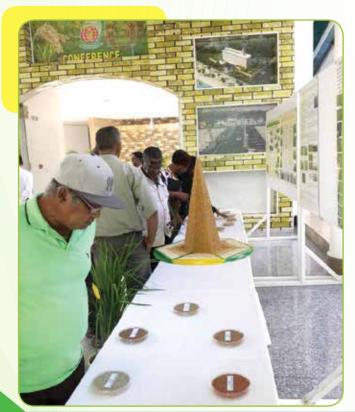
His Excellency David A. Granger addressing stakeholders of the rice sector at the National Rice Industry Conference.



Mr. Claude E. Housty, Chairman, BOD, addressing stakeholders of the rice sector at the National Rice Industry Conference



Stakeholders at the National Rice Industry Conference



Stakeholders at the GRDB display at the National Rice Conference



Students at the GRDB Open Day at the Burma Rice Research Station



Model of the Gasification Plant at the GRDB Open Day at the Burma Rice Research Station



GRDB booth at the Ministry of Agriculture Cook-Out.



Mr. K. Ragnauth, Extension Manager, represented GRDB at the AIAEE Conference, Netherlands, on 'Improving Productivity through Extension in Guyana'



Audit Office of Guyana

P.O. Box 1002, 63 High Street, Kingston, Georgetown, Guyana Tel: 592-225-7592, Fax: 592-226-7257, http://www.audit.org.gy

AG: 49/2016 27 September 2016

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GUYANA RICE DEVELOPMENT BOARD ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Chartered Accountants Nizam Ali and Company have audited on my behalf the financial statements of Guyana Rice Development Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, as set out on pages 3 to 22. The audit was conducted in accordance with the Audit Act 2004.

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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) and those of the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI). Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

As required by the Audit Act 2004, I have reviewed the audit plan and procedures, working papers, report and opinion of the Chartered Accountants. I have also had detailed discussions with the Chartered Accountants on all matters of significance to the audit and had carried out additional examinations, as necessary, in arriving at my opinion.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Guyana Rice Development Board as at 31 December 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Guyana Rice Development Board Act.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to:

- (i) Note 9 (b) to the financial statements. This note explains that the Board do not have title to certain assets reflected in these financial statements.
- (ii) Note 12 (i) which explains that the recoverability of demurrage cost of \$471,226,044 is dependent on the outcome of ongoing discussion with the Government of Guyana.
- (iii) Note 12 (iii) which explains that the recoverability of fertilizers costing \$505,217,000 from Guyana Sugar Corporation is uncertain.



AUDIT OFFICE 63 HIGH STREET KINGSTON GEORGETOWN GUYANA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2015

With comparative figures for 2014 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	Notes	2015 <u>\$</u>	2014 <u>\$</u>
Property, plant and equipment	9 (a)	130,061,652	91,395,808
Current assets			
Inventories	7	9,975,132	3,475,230
Accounts receivable and prepayments	8	231,852,399	305,954,994
Government of Guyana and related entities	12	979,814,712	979,912,632
Cash and deposits	6	2,217,439,405	1,384,534,738
Total current assets		3,439,081,648	2,673,877,594
Total assets		3,569,143,300	2,765,273,402
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital Contribution and Reserve			
Capital contribution	10	202,798,444	202,798,444
Government of Guyana - Grant	11	41,674,236	41,674,236
Accumulated earnings		427,174,774	358,835,993
		671,647,454	603,308,673
Current Liabilities			
Government of Guyana and related entities	12	2,889,909,614	2,155,010,966
Accounts payable and accruals	13	7,298,152	2,357,733
Bank balance		288,080	4,596,030
Total current liabilities		2,897,495,846	2,161,964,729
		3,569,143,300	2,765,273,402

Director

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 With comparative figures for 2014 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

		2015	2014
	Notes	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
Revenue			
Sales commission		716,886,270	714,336,181
Other income	15	135,882,114	127,277,419
		852,768,384	841,613,600
Operating expense			
Administrative, finance and audit	14	152,281,219	135,442,601
Grading, marketing, research and extension	14	476,652,897	449,390,804
Other operating expenses	14	155,495,487	67,498,327
		784,429,603	652,331,732
Profit for the year		68,338,781	189,281,868

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 With comparative for 2014 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

Year Ended December 31, 2015	Capital Contribution §	Government Grant §	Accumulated Earnings §	Total <u>\$</u>
Balance as at Beginning of year	202,798,444	41,674,236	358,835,993	603,308,673
Profit for the year	(*)	-	68,338,781	68,338,781
Balance as at end of year	202,798,444	41,674,236	427,174,774	671,647,454
Year Ended December 31, 2014				
Balance as at Beginning of year	202,798,444	41,674,236	169,554,125	414,026,805
Profit for the year	67 18 7 1	-	189,281,868	189,281,868
Balance as at end of year	202,798,444	41,674,236	358,835,993	603,308,673

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 With comparative figures for 2014 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2015 <u>\$</u>	2014 <u>\$</u>
Profit for the year	68,338,781	189,281,868
Adjustment for:		
Disposal of assets	-	7,435
Depreciation	10,619,946	8,871,959
Operating income before working capital changes	78,958,727	198,161,262
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(6,499,902)	8,339,620
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and prepayments	74,102,595	(150,454,111)
Increase in Government of Guyana and related entities balances	734,996,568	415,498,056
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	4,940,419	(292,626)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	886,498,407	471,252,201
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(49,285,790)	(24,887,507)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(49,285,790)	(24,887,507)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents	837,212,617	446,364,694
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,379,938,708	933,574,014
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,217,151,325	1,379,938,708
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash and deposits	2,217,439,405	1,384,534,738
Bank balance	(288,080)	(4,596,030)
	2,217,151,325	1,379,938,708

DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

1. Incorporation and activities

(a) Incorporation

The Board is a state owned enterprise incorporated under Act No. 15: Guyana Rice Development Board Act.

(b) Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Board is to facilitate the export of rice from Guyana.

2. New Standards, amendments and interpretation adopted

Annual improvements to the IFRS's 2010 - 2012 cycle and annual improvements to the IFRS's 2011-2013 Cycle in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards which were adopted in the current financial year are; IFRS 8 Operating segments, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, IAS 16 & IAS 38 Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets and IAS 24 Related party disclosure.

In addition, amendments to: IAS 19 Defined benefit plan: Employee contributions, IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and IAS 36 Impairment of assets were adopted in the current financial year.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any material effect on the Board's financial statements.

New Standards, amendments and interpretation not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in Guyana Dollars in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the valuation of financial assets available for sale and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and income and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Areas involving critical accounting estimate or a higher degree of judgement are identified in note 5.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on August 11, 2016.

 $DECEMBER\,31,\,2015$

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

4. Significant accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated generally at historical cost, except for those measured at fair value, when they are tested for impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Property, plant and equipment is tested for impairment whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount. Any resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets using the straight-line method.

The following annual depreciation rates are applicable for the respective asset categories:

Land	Nil
Buildings	2%
Plant, machinery and equipment	10% - 20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Work in progress	Nil

The gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(b) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include cash resources, Government of Guyana and related entities, trade receivables and prepayment, bank balance, accounts payable and accruals. The particular recognition and measurement methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value with cost being determined on the First in First Out (FIFO) basis.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposit held on call with banks and other bank balances.

(e) Foreign Currencies

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of these transactions. At the statement of financial position date, assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Guyana dollars at the exchange rate ruling at that date. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translated monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sales and services are recognised upon performance of services or delivery of products and customer acceptance.

(g) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice value less a provision made for doubtful debts based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(h) Taxation

Under the Guyana Rice Development Board Act No. 15 of 1994 section (iv) paragraph 32 (1) the Board is exempted from the payment of Corporation and Property Taxes.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Board has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

(i) Leases

Lease in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. All leasing arrangement to which the Board is a party are considered operating lease.

DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

5. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Board's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the statement of financial position date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

(i) Trade and other receivables

On a regular basis, management reviews trade and other receivables to assess impairment. Based on information available as to the likely impairment in cash flows, decisions are taken in determining appropriate provisions to be made for bad and doubtful debts.

(ii) Useful lives of plant and equipment

The residual values and useful lives of plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date and estimates made of the values expected to be obtained from disposal of the asset at the end of their useful lives and the expected period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. Judgements are also made of costs to be capitalised.

(iii) Impairment of assets

Where there are indicators that an asset may be impaired, the Board is required to estimate the asset's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the greater of value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Determining the value in use requires the Board to estimate expected future cash flows associated with the assets and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. No impairment of non-financial assets have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2015.

DECEMBER 31, 2015

(Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

		2015	2014
6.	Cash and deposits	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Cash in hand	1,308,200	32,281,795
	Cash at bank	2,203,549,652	1,339,746,837
	Term deposit (average interest 0.6 % per annum)	12,581,553	12,506,100
		2,217,439,405	1,384,534,738
	Included in Cash and deposits are amounts totalling C behalf of the Government of Guyana for the execution Development and Support Service project. There is a Government of Guyana and related entities.	on of the Moco Moco project a	nd the Agricultur
		2015	2014
		<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
7.	Inventories		
	Stores	4,244,444	2,756,93
	Fertilisers	5,730,688	718,30
		9,975,132	3,475,23
	40	2015	2014
8.	Accounts receivable and prepayments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Trade receivables	354,040,477	346,898,185
	Sundry receivables	185,189,618	163,452,157
	Prepayments	1,869,317	1,655,033
		541,099,412	512,005,37
	Less Provision for impairment	(309,247,013)	(206,050,383
		231,852,399	305,954,994

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

)	Cost	Land and Building	Plant, Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Work in progress	Total
		<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
	At January 1, 2015	54,852,169	98,768,085	53,449,617	12,456,800	219,526,671
	Additions	*	22,271,133	12,095,242	14,919,415	49,285,790
	At December 31, 2015	54,852,169	121,039,218	65,544,859	27,376,215	268,812,461
	Accumulated Depreciation					
	At January I, 2015	15,904,873	64,287,941	47,938,049	7(%)	128,130,863
	Charges for the year	1,084,044	7,447,978	2,087,924		10,619,946
	At December 31, 2015	16,988,917	71,735,919	50,025,973		138,750,809
	Net Book Value					
	At December 31, 2015	37,863,252	49,303,299	15,518,886	27,376,215	130,061,652
	Cost	Land and Building	Plant, Machinery & Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Work in progress	Total
		<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>
	At January 1, 2014	54,852,169	91,017,546	47,620,256	7,719,467	201,209,438
	Additions		12,806,750	7,343,424	4,737,333	24,887,507
	Disposals		(5,056,211)	(1,514,063)	*	(6,570,274)
	At December 31, 2014	54,852,169	98,768,085	53,449,617	12,456,800	219,526,671
	Accumulated Depreciation					
	At January 1, 2014	14,820,829	63,508,158	47,492,756	¥	125,821,743
	Charges for the year	1,084,044	5,828,559	1,959,356		8,871,959
	Disposals	0.0	(5,048,776)	(1,514,063)		(6,562,839
	At December 31, 2014	15,904,873	64,287,941	47,938,049		128,130,863
	Net Book Value			14-67043	0.50	
	At December 31, 2014	38,947,296	34,480,144	5,511,568	12,456,800	91,395,808

⁽b) The Guyana Rice Development Board has not obtained title to all land and buildings vested in it from Guyana Rice Export Board and National Padi and Rice Grading Centre and transfers from National Agricultural Research Institute and Mahaica, Mahaicony, Abary, Agricultural Development Authority - Onverwagt. The value of properties included in these financial statements for which title was not obtained amounts to \$43,979,679.

DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

	2015	2014
N ** **	2015 <u>\$</u>	2014 <u>\$</u>
10. Capital Contribution		
This Represents:		
(a) The value of net assets taken over by the Guyana Rice Development Board at January 2,1995 on the dissolution of the National Padi & Rice Grading Centre (NPRGC) and the Guyana Rice Export Board (GREB).	137,472,973	137,472,973
(b) Adjustment of the net liabilities relating to the GREB Revolving Fund	38,674,345	38,674,345
(c) The valuation of tangible fixed assets taken over by the Guyana Rice Development Board during 1995 from National Agricultural Research Institute - Burma and Mahaica, Mahaicony, Abary, Agricultural Development Authority-Onverwagt	26,651,126	26,651,126
	202,798,444	202,798,444
	2015 <u>\$</u>	2014 <u>\$</u>
11. Government of Guyana Grant	41,674,236	41,674,236
12. Government of Guyana and related entities	2015 §	2014 <u>\$</u>
Ministry of Finance Levy Account	3,371,668	3,469,588
Government of Guyana- Demurrage cost (note i)	471,226,044	471,226,044
Government of Guyana- Other (note ii)	(2,889,909,614)	(2,155,010,966)
Guyana Sugar Corporation (note iii)	505,217,000	505,217,000
Mards Rice Milling Complex	30,028,266	30,028,266
Land Develope Continued	(1,880,066,636)	(1,145,070,068)
Less Provision for impairment	(30,028,266)	(30,028,266)
,	(1,910,094,902)	(1,173,090,334)
Included In:		
Current Assets	979,814,712	979,912,632
Current Liabilities	(2,889,909,614)	(2,155,010,966)
	(1,910,094,902)	(1,175,098,334)
(i) Government of Guyana- Demurrage cost		

DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

12. Government of Guyana and related entities

(i) Government of Guyana- Demurrage cost, continued

The Guyana Rice Development Board has contended that the demurrage cost is incurred at the port of destination, and therefore the Board should not be liable for such cost.

All demurrage cost previously incurred has been absorbed by the Government of Guyana, and the Board is currently in discussion with the Government of Guyana for a settlement of the amount of \$471,226,044.

(ii) Government of Guyana- Other

This amount represents unutilised advances received from the Government of Guyana for rice shipment to Venezuela and Panama and the sale of fertilisers on behalf of the Government of Guyana.

(iii) Guyana Sugar Corporation

This amount represents fertilisers sold by the Guyana Rice Development Board to Guyana Sugar Corporation. To date, this amount has not been settled. The Board is currently in discussion with the Management of Guyana Sugar Corporation for the settlement of this amount.

	2015	2014
13. Accounts payable and accruals	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
Sundry payable and accruals	7,298,152	2,357,733

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

2015 2014 \$ \$ \$ Administrative, Finance & Audit 4,502,859 4,966,19 3,140,225 4,926,68
4,584,976
102,172,846
1,786,730
819,540
37,500
3.847,741
3.755.080
1.575,100
1.754.157
5.976,720
3,201,149
142,999,356

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

		2015	2014	2015 2014 S S S	2014 S	2015 S	2014
14.	Operating expense	Administrative, Finance & Audit	inance & Audit	Extension	sion	Other Operating Expense	ing Expense
	Balance b/f	142,999,356	126,134,555	439,735,650	405,158,827	39,421,495	52,441,645
1000	Sundries	2,427,264	2,094,079	1,848,585	2,319,930	202.950	10.855
	Telephone Expense	5.057.751	4,311,236	1,387,276	2.211.509	1,220,338	911.049
	Transportation and Vehicle Expense	1.716.848	2,875,731	10,596,622	11,832,925	114.780	
200	Weeding Dam Trench	29,000	27,000	1,930,082	1.253.690	24.000	٠
77.7	Stocking Loading/ Weighting			495,400	125,100	187.900	•
2000	Grading Fees	•	2	696,682			
	Infrastructure Work	3			448.000	0	٠
-	Cleaning and supply of Seed Padi	э		3,715,295	2.852.043	1.503.112	
	Broadcasting - Air/Manual	100		2,495,275	2.812.100		•
	Drainage and Irrigation		: 10	e	8,173,118		
	Ploughing and Roughing	·	ĸ	6,095,500	6.797.775		٠
	Agriculture Development & Support Service Project	٧	30	7,454	7.440	£	
	Bagging			342,120		100,940	
	Latin American Fund for Irrigated Rice	٠	e	ř		8,951,000	10,627,071
	Puddy bug management	21,000	·	1,568,456	,	3	
	Proxision for impairment	·		•	10	103.196.630	627,490
	त्येण देनते .		iv.	1,369,600	1.056.030		(10)
	Other expenses		•	2,313,720	816.708		2,390,217
	Bursary Award	9		Č	10	564,342	490,000
	Larmers Field School			2,055,180	3,525,609	8.000	
		152,281,219	135,442,601	476,652,897	449,390,804	155,495,487	67,498,327

DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

		2015	2014
5.	Other Income	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
	Seed padi sales	69,761,385	75,978,31
	Grading fees	122,494	149,56
	Interest income	3,442,461	3,543,84
	Commercial padi sales	18,329,248	18,782,24
	Mill licence	6,700,000	6,410,00
	Export license	6,000,000	4,500,00
	Gain on exchange	25,891,016	12,037,41
	Other	4,348,610	4,672,57
	By-product sales	1,286,900	1,203,46
		135,882,114	127,277,41
		2015	2014
		<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
6.	Profit for the year	68,338,781	189,281,868
	Profit for the year is shown after charging the following:		
	Auditors' remuneration	1,650,000	1,650,00
	Directors fees and expenses	2,338,850	2,685,01
	Depreciation	10,619,946	8,871,95
7.	Director Fees		
		2015	2014
	Fees paid to Director are as follows:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Chairman	137,500	150,000
	Other Directors	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Secretary	110,000	120,000
	i e	1,447,500	1,470,000
8.	Key Management Personnel		
	During the year 9 (2014 -7) key management personnel receive	ed the following benefits:	
		2015	2014
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Salary	35,574,518	33,410,400
	Entertainment Allowance	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Travelling Allowance	600,000	600,000
	Telephone Allowance	572,000	732,00
	Vacation Allowance	2,964,543	2,784,20
	Others	1,380,000	1,260,00
		42,291,061	39,986,600

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

19. Financial risk management

Introduction and overview

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

- · Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- · Foreign currency risk
- · Interest rate
- · Price risk

This note presents information about the Board's exposure to each of the above risks, the Board's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing such risks. The Directors of the Guyana Rice Development Board have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the entity's risk management framework.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a customer or counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Board.

The Board faces credit risk in respect of its trade and other receivables. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these balances by the Board. The maximum credit risk faced by the Board is the balance reflected in the financial statements.

	2015	2014
	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>
Past due but not impaired	231,852,399	305,954,994
Ageing of trade and other receivables wh	ich were past due but not impaired	
31-60 days	11,592,620	15,297,750
61-90 days	23,185,240	130,595,499
91-120 days	197,074,539	160,061,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

19. Financial risk management, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Board will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Board manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form.

The following table shows the distribution of assets and liabilities by maturity:

			December 31, 2015	9	
	Within one year		Over one year		Total
	on demand	1-2 years	3-5 years	over 5 years	
Assets	∽ il	\$ 1	SI	SI	SI
Accounts receivables	229,983,082	i	٠	•	229,983,082
Prepayments	1,869,317	i	à		1,869,317
Government of Guyana and related entities	979,814,712	•	•	•	979.814,712
Cash and deposits	2.217,439,405	î		1	2,217.439,405
	3.429.106,516		,	-	3,429,106,516
Liabilities					
Government of Guyana and related entities	2,889,909,614		٠	ı	2,889,909,614
Accounts payable and accruals	7,298,152		٠		7,298,152
Bank balance	288,080	•		•	288,080
	2,897,495,846		•	٠	2,897,495,8463
Liquidity Gap	531,610,670				531.610,670

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

19. Financial risk management, continued

(b) Liquidity risk

			Maturing		
			December 31, 2014	4	
	Within one year		Over one year		Total
	on demand	1-2 years	3-5 years	over 5 years	
Assets	69]	જા	ØΙ	∞I	νI
Accounts receivables	304,299,959	ı		ı	304,299,959
Prepayments	1,655,035		i vi	٠	1,655,035
Government of Guyana and related entities	979,912,632	i.	3	•	979,912,632
Cash and deposits	1,384,534,738			•	1,384,534,738
	2,670,402,364				2,670,402,364
Liabilities	ž				
Government of Guyana and related entities	2,155,010,966	æ	9	4	2,155,010,966
Accounts payable and accruals	2,357,733	•	•	. •	2,357,733
Bank balance	4,596,030		•		4,596,030
	2,161,964,729				2,161,964,729
Liquidity Gap	508,437,635				508,437,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

19. Financial risk management, continued

(c) Foreign currency risk

The Board is exposed to foreign currency risk through its holding of financial instruments denominated in the following foreign currency as follows:

2015	201-
<u>\$</u>	\$

Assets

United States Dollars at the equivalent of G\$

1,557,969,871

735,777,305

The Board's exposure to foreign exchange risk is limited by the denomination of the underlying transaction in stable foreign currencies.

As at year end, if the Guyana Dollar had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the United Stated Dollars, with all other variables held constant, the profit for the year would have been G\$15,579,699 higher / lower (2014- G\$7,357,773 higher / lower).

(d) Interest rate risk

As of the year end, the Board's exposure to interest rate risk is as follows:

2015

	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial assets	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>
Accounts receivables			229,983,082	229,983,082
Prepayments	-	14	1,869,317	1,869,317
Government of Guyana and related entities	100		979,814,712	979,814,712
Cash and deposits (average interest of 0.6% per annum)	13,631,980	1,557,969,871	645,837,554	2,217,439,405
,	13,631,980	1,557,969,871	1,857,504,665	3,429,106,516
Financial liabilities				
Government of Guyana and related entities	- 1		2,889,909,614	2,889,909,614
Accounts payable and accruals	V		7,298,152	7,298,152
Bank balance			288,080	288,080

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Expressed in Guyana Dollars)

19. Financial risk management, continued

(d) Interest rate risk

2014

	Fixed interest rate	Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total
Financial assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Accounts receivables	3323		304,299,959	304,299,959
Prepayments	-		1,655,035	1,655,035
Government of Guyana and related entities			979,912,632	979,912,632
Cash and deposits	13,552,931	735,777,305	635,204,502	1,384,534,738
	13,552,931	735,777,305	1,921,072,128	2,670,402,364
Financial liabilities				
Government of Guyana and related entities	-		2,155,010,966	2,155,010,966
Accounts payable and accruals	-	-	2,357,733	2,357.733
Bank balance	•	-	4,596,030	4,596,030
			2,161,964,729	2,161,964,729

(e) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security of its issuer or factors affecting securities traded in the market. The Board is a governmental organisation and does not trade in equity investments.

Management continually identifies and put mechanisms in place in order to minimise this risk.

20. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business the Board is involved in legal proceedings. Management does not believe that the outcome of these proceedings, in aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Board's results of operations and accordingly, no provision for contingencies is necessary.

GRDB STAFF

1. MONTHLY STAFF

a) Region 2

Table 29

Department	Name of Employee	Designation
	Deoram Prahalad	Regional Superintendent
	Ronsard Boodhram	Grading Officer
	Sanjay Singh	Grading Officer
	Oveta Kalpoo	Grading Officer
Quality Control	Nearajh Ramadar	Technical Assistant
Quanty Control	Kara Ramnauth	Technical Assistant
	Ramkumar Seurattan	Grading Officer
	Shabeena Rahman	Technical Assistant
	Balkarran Beharry	Grading Officer
	Kevin Joseph	Grading Officer
	Davendra Singh	District Rice Extension Officer
	Gaydayal Ramnauth	District Rice Extension Officer
	Tamesh Ramnauth	District Rice Extension Officer
Extension	Nimron Bahadur	Extension Officer
Extension	Sophia Boston	District Rice Extension Officer
	Chris Cooblall	District Rice Extension Officer
	Shevon Gravesande	Crop Extension Officer
	Linden Cambridge	Crop Extension Officer
Administrative	Ashwini Mohabir	Typist/Clerk
	Sant Ramlakhan	Security Guard
	Russel Grosvenor	Security Guard
	Chidanand Das	Driver

GRDB STAFF

b) Region 3

Table 30

Department	Name of Employee	Designation
	Pooran Seeraj	Regional Superintendent
	Donett Adams	Grading Officer
	Leelawattie Manohar	Grading Officer
Quality Control	Uancy Chichester	Grading Officer
	Tawana Patrick	Grading Officer
	Surendra Jairam	Technical Assistant
	Deodram Garbarran	District Rice Extension Officer
Extension	Preemraj Persaud	Crop Extension Assistant
	Christine Evans	Crop Extension Officer
	Ravendra Arjune	Driver
Administrative	Rudolph Adams	Security Guard
	Bhagwandat Seemangal	Security Guard
	Nivrita Seetaram	Typist/Clerk

c) Region 4

Table 31

Department	Name	Designation
	Nizam Hassan	General Manager
	Madanlall Ramraj	Deputy General Manager
/	Somwattie Singh	Confidential Secretary
	Julia Chunoo	Administrative Coordinator
	Nashree Singh	Human Resource Assistant
	Janesa Marcus	Confidential Secretary
	Vejailatchmi Benimadho	Project Assistant
	Yevette Richards	Security Guard
	Ramgeet Singh	Security Guard
	Marcia Oxford	Security Guard
Administrative	Carletta Slowe	Office Attendant
Traininistrative	Daveanand Ram	Security Guard
	Pulmattie Dyal	Office Attendant
	Sylvester Jairam	Office Assistant
	Deodat Puranram	Driver
	Dwayne Daly	Driver
	Thakurdai Gopaul	Procurement Officer
	Colin Watson	Shipping and Logistics Officer
	Savita Liliah	Research Assistant
	Ilhaam Sugrim	Mechanical Engineer
	Devendra Pal Singh	ITEC Expert
	Peter Ramcharran	Accountant
	Errol Chester	Assistant Accountant
	Abigail Constantine	Assistant Accountant
Accounts	Carol Mendez	Senior Accounts Clerk
	Prabhawattie Victorino	Accounts Clerk
	Keshwanand Seetaram	Accounts Clerk
	Devika Singh	Cashier
	Padmanie Sahadeo	Accounts Secretary
N/MIII	Ariel Norton	Data Entry Clerk

c) Region 4 Con't

Department	Name	Designation
Audit	Tyrone Shiwpersaud	Internal Auditor
	Rayan Fung	Audit Clerk
	Gloria Chester	Marketing Assistant
	Barabra Hochan	Research Assistant
1.6	Ramkaran Sitaram	Clerk
Marketing	Jermaine Stewart	Clerk
	Soma Devi Pooran	Typist/Clerk
	Nekita Tang	Secretary
	Allison Peters	Quality Control Manager
	Marsha Hohenkirk	Research Assistant
	Shemeka Reece	Research Assistant
	Heather Edwards	Research Assistant
	Charles Hope	Regional Supervisor
	Michelle Emanuel	Grading Officer
	Ezekiel Jacobs	Technical Assistant
	Jamal Harris	Technical Assistant
Quality Control	Paul Harry	Grading Officer
	Trevonne Wright	Grading Officer
	Seon Johnson	Technical Assistant
	Analisha Jodhan	Secretary
	Roderick Somrah	Technical Assistant
	Colwyn Torrington	Grading Officer
	Omadevi Lakheram	Grading Officer
	Cordel Roberts	Technical Assistant
	Taneisha Bain	Grading Officer
	Althea Melville	Crop Extension Officer
Information Technology	Davin Panday	IT Officer
	Arvindo Singh	IT Technician
	Dhirendranath Singh	Post Harvest Researcher
Post Harvest	Narita Singh	Food Safety and Quality Assurance Researcher

d) Region 5

Department	Name	Designations
	Errol Joseph	Regional Supervisor
	Wanella La Rose	Trainee Regional Supervisor
	Beverly Joseph	Grading Officer
Quality Control	Yonette Hawker	Technical Assistant
Quanty Control	Abdool DaSilva	Technical Assistant
	Dwayne London	Grading Officer
	Maywattie Mandai	Technical Assistant
	Darren Vanderstoop	Grading Officer
	Kuldip Ragnauth	Extension Manager
	Bissessar Persaud	Deputy to the Extension Manager and Head of Regions 4&5
	Rishal Ramsarran	District Rice Extension Officer
	Satish Sookram	District Rice Extension Officer
Extension	Quacie Wilson	District Rice Extension Officer
Extension	Delon McKenzie	District Rice Extension Officer
	Rosmery Jaikaran	Typist/Clerk
	Alan Basil	Extension Officer
	Toetaram Ganesh	District Rice Extension Officer
	Leyland Sonny	Crop Extension Officer
	Kevil Chester	Crop Extension Officer
	Satanand Narain	Administrative Manager
	Vishnudatt Singh	Driver
	Kowsilla Singh	Typist/Clerk
Administrative	Sunil Rahman	Operator/Driver
	Steven Veeren	Operator/Driver
	Jainanan Singh	Welder
	Renaldo Puran	Mechanical Engineer
### BBBBBB 1	Marai Payman	Senior Accounts Clerk
	Gangadai Dindyal	Accounts Clerk
	Owen Thorman	Accounts Clerk
Accounts	Jason Nunes	Stores Clerk
	Feona Alfred	Accounts Clerk
	Tumeshwar Singh	Accounts Clerk

d) Region 5 Cont't

Table 32

Department	Name	Designations
	Jaddonauth Persaud	Farm Manager
	Hemant Benimadhoo	Research Technician
Farm Operation	Satrohan Persaud	Research Technician
	Naitram Persaud	Research Technician
	Fazal Khan	Research Technician
	Tariku Punch	Research Technician
	Viviane Baharally	Entomologist
	Kadeem Jacobs	Research Assistant
Entomology	Beesham Bharat	Research Assistant
	Chandrawatie Sukdeo	Typist/Clerk
	Leyland Sonny	Research Assistant
	MahendraPersaud	Chief Scientist/Head of Station
	Violey Henry	Research Assistant
	Elijah Adams	Research Technician
	Jairam Persaud	Research Technician
 Plant Breeding	Jasmine Thompson	Laboratory Technician
	Shevon Abel Shapre	Research Technician
	Jamal Europe	Research Technician
	Sheneza Massiah	Research Technician
	Nandram Gobind	Research Assistant
	Dindyal Jagdeo	Technical Assistant
	Danata McGowan	Research Assistant
	Rajendra Persaud	Plant Pathologist
Plant Pathology	Deroy Gilead	Research Assistant
	Jomaine Sharpe	Technical Assistant
	Ghansham Payman	Agronomist
	Shanna Crawford	Agronomist
	Tyrone English	Research Assistant
Agronomy	Miranda Welch	Research Assistant
	Miranda Henry	Research Assistant
	Munindra Seeraj	Research Assistant
	Latoya Jack	Technical Assistant
	Suresh Hardat	Technical Assistant

e) Region 6

Table 33

Department	Name	Designation
	Dahasrat Narain	Regional Superintendent
	Lubert Walcott	Grading Officer
	Arleen Munroe	Grading Officer
Quality Control	Keyron Greaves	Technical Assistant
	Iome Vanderstoop	Grading Officer
	Steve Lyte	Grading Officer
	Phillip Jainarine	District Rice Extension Officer
	Permeshwar Ramcharitar	Field Officer
	Marcel Harvey	District Rice Extension Officer
Extension	Sanjiv Sawh	Agricultural Engineer
	Nijele Jainarain	District Rice Extension Officer
	Kelvin Chinapa	District Rice Extension Officer
	Phibian Joseph	Crop Extension Officer
Administrative	Celice Paul	Typist/ Clerk
	Richard Ramdial	Driver

f) Region 9 – Moco Moco

Table 34

Department	Name	Designation
Administrative	Wilfred McInroy	Hinterland Rice & Beans Project
		Coordinator

g) Permanent Weekly Employees

Table 35

Region	Name	Designation
Region 2	Myrtelle Mark	Office Attendant
Region 3	Yvette Cottam	Office Attendant
Region 4	Bhola Nauth Baijnauth	Handyman
Region 5	Ganeshree Ramsukh	Office Attendant
	Marlyn Roberts	Office Attendant
	Edna Adams	Office Attendant
	Karran Permeshwar	Security Guard
	Anand	Security Guard
	Kennedy Jagnarine	Security Guard
Region 6	Cupchan Ghansham	Handyman
region o	Bivendra Budhu	Labourer
	Jitendra Rambarran	Labourer

h) Weekly Employees

Table 36

Department	Name	Designation
	Om Singh	Labourer
	Leon Simon	Labourer
	Delon Byess	Labourer
Agronomy	Shemroy Sharpe	Labourer
	Ronald Jaigobin	Labourer
	Chidanand Deolall	Labourer
	Haimaria Mohan	Labourer
Plant Pathology	Burnett Donzel	Labourer
	Jamall Jones	Labourer
Entomology	Mahindra Persaud	Labourer
	Linda Mc pherson	Labourer

h) Weekly Employees Con't

Department	Name	Designation
	Simon James	Labourer
	Ramnauth Balram	Labourer
M	Wilson Sherwin	Labourer
	Terrence Hermerding	Labourer
	Latchman Roopdeo	Labourer
	Nicola Roberts	Labourer
Plant Breeding	Yvette Wilson	Labourer
	Isa Shepherd	Labourer
	Niketah Williams	Labourer
	Allison Romain	Labourer
	Sherriann Dowden	Labourer
	Ken Gonsalves	Labourer
	Gopaul Jhangai	Labourer
	Roushana Hermerding	Labourer
	Yonnette Gordon	Labourer
	Lindo Shunburne	Labourer
	Khemraj Singh	Labourer
	Loakanuth Jagnarine	Labourer
	Deochand Gildhari	Labourer
	Ambika Harripersaud	Labourer
	Climax Williams	Labourer
	Wendy Fordyce	Labourer
	Annabelle Da Silva	Labourer
Farm Operation	Claudelle Gordon	Labourer
	Umadat Singh	Labourer
	Travis Da Silva	Labourer
J#739833	Lavi Longe	Labourer
	Suruj Singh	Labourer
	Carletta Fordyce	Labourer
N/M	Kelwin Hutson	Labourer
	Wendell Crawford	Labourer
	Patryce Downer	Labourer

h) Weekly Employees Con't

Department	Name	Designation
_	Malchand	Labourer
	Ganeshree Ramsukh	Labourer
	Jainarine Mohan	Carpenter
	Young Patricia	Labourer
	Chandradat Hardat	Security
	Mohamed Shamshaad	Security
	Winston Fraser	Security
	Shounect Singh	Security
	Mohamed Raheme	Security
	Cheryl Inniss	Security
Administrative	Loretta Inniss	Security
	Roy Persaud	Security
	Jacob Achama	Security
	Lakeram Persaud	Labourer
	Orien Tappin	Labourer
	Marlyn Roberts	Labourer
	Kempton Archibald	Labourer
	Seeram Brijnauth	Labourer
	Immanchal Sipaul	Tractor Operator
	Mahalia Carmichael	Labourer
	Ramsood Premnauth	Security
	Tyrone Alexander	Labourer
	Randy Ramdat	Labourer
	Khemraj	Labourer
	Moonasar Persaud	Security

LICENCED MILLS 2015

a) Region 2

Table 37

Name of Miller	Address
Caricom Rice Mill Ltd.	Anna Regina, Essequibo Coast
Old Mac (Guyana) inc.	Fairfield, Essequibo Coast
Arnold Sankar	Airy Hall, Essequibo
Golden Fleece Rice Investment	Golden Fleece, Essequibo Coast
Wazeer Hussein	Dry Shore, Essequibo Coast
Sea Rice Caribbean Inc.	Paradise, Essequibo Coast
Sea Rice Caribbean Inc.	Vilvoorden, Essequibo Coast
Imam Bacchus & Sons	Affiance, Essequibo Coast
Deonarine Rice Milling	Evergreen, Essequibo Coast
Dharanpaul Persaud & Son (Vincent Persaud)	Bounty Hall, Essequibo Coast
Ramlakhan & Sons	Ex-mount, Essequibo
Kayman Sankar & Co. Ltd.	Hampton Court, Essequibo
Roopan Ramotar Investment	Land of Plenty, Essequibo Coast

b) Region 3

Name of Miller	Address
Two Brothers Corp	Vergenoegen E.B.E
Mohan & Hansraj Persaud (M&H Rice Milling)	Greenwich Park, E.B.E.
Goed Fortuin Rice Mill (Jeetlall Ramraj)	Goed Fortuin W.C.D.
Abdool Hakh & Sons	Harlem W.C.D.
Elizabeth Nandlall	29 Hague Front, W.C.D.
Chand's Rice Milling Complex	La Bagatelle Leguan Essequibo
Fiuze Khan	Leguan Essequibo Island
Ojha Rice Milling Complex	1&2 Blenheim Leguan
Lachmie & Rajiv Doobay Rice Milling Complex	Doorn Haag Leguan
Rahaman Badshaw	Maryville Leguan
Leguan Rice Milling Inc.	Blenheim Leguan
Bhagwandeen Tularam & Sons	La Bagatelle Leguan
Rumzeight Rice Processors Inc.	Rumzeight West Coast Demerara
//A/////	

LICENCED MILLS 2015

c) Region 3

Name of Miller	Address
A.C. Hakh & Sons	Golden Grove W.C.D.
A.C Hakh & Sons	Cane Grove Mahaica E.C.D.
Rayaadul Hakh Rice Industry	Strangroen Mahaicony E.C.D
Planters Hall Rice Mill (Boodram & Dhanlall Sooklall)	Planters Hall Mahaicony E.C.D.
Sukhlal Rice Industry (Deonarine Sukhlal)	De Hoop Mahaica E.C.D
Sukhlal Rice Industry (Deonarine Sukhlal)	Doorn Park Mahaicony
Fairfield Rice Inv.	Fairfield Mahaicony, E.C.D.
Guyana Stockfeed Inc.	Farm E.B.D.
Tecnomills Guyana Inc.	76 Block DD Eccles Industrial Estate E.B.D
Chaitram Ramroop's Rice Milling	Dundee Mahaicony, East Coast Demerara
Saj Rice Group Inc.	Burma Mahaicony E.C.D
Guya .P. Ramotar	De Kendren Mahaicony E.C.D.
Greenfield Rice Investment Inc.	Esau & Jacob Branch Road Mahaicony E.C.D
Daad Rice Mill (Abdul Sahim Rahim)	Bush Lot Village, W.C.B.
Balram & Kheman Ractoo	De Kendren
(B& K Ractoo Rice Milling Company)	
Buddy's Rice Milling Complex	Spooner Mahaicony

LICENCED MILLS 2015

d) Region 6

Table 40

Name of Miller	Address
Tota Budhram	No. No. 64 Village Corentyne Berbice
Rayaadul Hakh Rice Industry	Black Bush Polder Berbice
T & R Karran (Don Robin Rice Mill Inc.)	Don Robin Village Corentyne Berbice
Nand Persaud & Company Limited	No. 36 Village Corentyne Berbice
Harnarine Lakhram	No. 69 Village Corentyne Berbice
Ramcoomar Ramdeo (Hemraj Rice Mill)	Bush Lot Village Corentyne Berbice
Ancient County Rice Investment Inc.	Lot 34 Tarlogie Farm Corentyne Berbice
Khemharshan Babulal & Sons Rice Est.	No. 45 Village Corentyne Berbice
Amazonia Rice Investment Inc.	Johanna North Black Bush Polder
Afzal Haniff	No. 63 Village Corentyne Berbice
Corentyne Rice Inc.	No. 70 Village Corentyne Berbice
Krishndat Persaud	No.57 Village Corentyne Berbice
Thakurdial Tulshi	No. 49 Village Corentyne Berbice
P&T Tulshi	No. 47 Village Corentyne Berbice
Mahendra Singh	No. 68 Village Corentyne Berbice

e) Region 9

Name of Miller	Address
Santa Fe Inc.	52km/Lethem Road

RICE STATISTICS 1970-2015

Table 42 Rice Statistics 1970-2015

	Hectare	Paddy	Yield	Rice Equiv	Quantity	Value
Year	Harvested	Production	Tonnes/ha	Tonnes	Exported (TONNES)	G\$ & US\$
1970	119,182	222,469	1.8	144,605	59,347	18,047
1971	94,551	187,535	1.9	121,989	67,515	21,334
1972	79,462	147,130	1.8	95,639	69,949	25,251
1973	92,821	152,360	1.6	99,034	47,814	25,005
1974	105,741	255,886	2.4	165,657	50,827	49,025
1975	108,486	297,099	2.7	172,259	82,035	84,937
1976	84,027	172,904	2.0	103,754	70,681	73,594
1977	130,528	358,290	2.7	214,972	65,855	66,812
1978	114,846	308,207	2.6	184,985	104,761	95,983
1979	90,227	240,556	2.6	144,328	84,080	80,814
1980	95,991	281,846	2.9	169,107	81,008	87,491
1981	89,053	276,006	3.0	165,604	78,010	110,009
1982	95,280	302,671	3.1	181,603	35,676	60,767
1983	75,807	246,064	3.2	147,639	41,715	64,933
1984	92,987	299,628	3.2	179,785	47,498	80,945
1985	77,777	260,207	3.3	156,124	29,339	56,594
1986	83,977	293,073	3.4	171,044	38,634	57,234
1987	75,146	243,398	3.2	145,879	68,987	157,128
1988	74,223	226,862	3.0	132,281	55,926	139,165
1989	68,544	237,183	3.4	142,310	40,575	367,427
1990	51,368	155,740	3.0	93,444	50,943	513,220
1991	76,209	251,321	3.3	150,783	54,047	US\$17,202,635
1992	77,327	286,000	3.7	171,000	115,102	US\$35,000,135
1993	98,061	336,207	3.4	201,702	124,089	US\$33,045,227
1994	97,660	378,432	3.8	233,111	182,585	US\$55,547,061
1995	132,344	525,500	3.4	315,301	200,336	US\$76,397,522
1996	135,436	543,437	4.0	332,542	262,265	US\$93,716,748
1997	142,782	568,186	3.9	340,911	285,051	US\$84,224,971
1998	129,469	522,907	4.0	339,890	249,755	US\$73,259,786
1999	147,071	562,260	3.8	365,469	251,519	US\$71,035,677
2000	115,872	448,740	3.8	291,967	207,638	US\$51,790,072
2001	124,565	495,862	3.9	322,310	209,042	US\$50,061,834
2002	107,902	443,654	4.1	288,375	193,416	US\$45,463,590

RICE STATISTICS 1970-2015

Table 42 Rice Statistics 1970-2015 Con't

	Hectare	Paddy	Yield	Rice Equiv	Quantity	Value
Year	Harvested	Production Tonnes/ha Tonnes		Tonnes	Exported (TONNES)	G\$ & US\$
2004	115,742	500,911	4.3	325,592	243,093	US\$55,066,513
2005	106,645	420,365	3.9	273,237	182,175	US\$46,172,149
2006	102,934	472,363	4.6	307,036	204,577	US\$ 54,622,550
2007	105,865	458,653	4.3	298,125	269,436	US \$ 75,251,465
2008	119,792	507,036	4.2	329,574	196,233	US \$ 118,032,803
2009	124,820	553,522	4.4	359,789	260,815	US \$ 114,120,324
2010	131,412	556,193	4.2	361,525	336,313	US \$154,622,744
2011	140,674	619,198	4.4	402,479	305,382	US\$ 173,239,721
2012	143,386	649,320	4.5	422,058	334,140	US \$196,226,960
2013	164,808	823,930	5.0	535,555	394,988	US \$239,826,389
2014	185,021	977,289	5.3	635,238	501,208	US \$249,512,110
2015	190,789.56	1,058,129	5.5	687,784	537,334	US\$220,768,340

Table 43: Comparison of Yearly Products (2002-2015)

Month	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	17,237	8,709	22,641	10,426	7,361	24,026	11,578	9,635	36,137	18,413	25,620	26,032	14,491	33,688
February	13,271	8,416	13,295	15,582	10,427	11,518	5,694	21,200	18,790	11,076	12,161	12,324	13,354	25,060
March	13,401	11,444	16,911	11,487	9,254	32,189	5,274	14,333	15,204	9,416	11,847	16,020	23,313	29,537
April	20,738	13,382	20,931	16,189	17,127	22,644	21,421	13,732	20,651	15,931	21,363	17,148	42,754	75,181
May	13,160	13,032	32,666	17,911	20,751	28,674	25,008	34,632	35,328	67,188	32,468	26,296	42,587	57,530
June	18,172	25,426	28,314	18,261	14,746	26,868	21,361	30,746	31,125	45,922	40,216	44,463	49,500	55,898
July	15,593	20,674	20,229	13,086	20,706	16,204	19,334	22,757	35,299	17,039	30,162	57,396	44,629	34,029
August	15,378	20,277	13,102	10,149	16,708	18,573	9,091	20,742	19,691	5,988	22,398	35,744	51,304	35,608
September	11,775	9,716	20,656	13,052	21,851	15,861	20,264	15,955	17,925	6,200	23,158	32,534	52,459	42,648
October	24,541	26,160	17,973	22,566	18,509	25,386	20,551	24,476	33,127	24,018	46,121	51,086	77,837	48,269
November	18,736	21,748	21,752	20,629	26,265	25,168	24,527	30,955	40,796	56,560	35,569	29,200	39,194	59,729
December	11,413	21,448	14,622	12,837	20,872	22,325	12,130	21,653	32,240	27,631	33,058	46,746	49,786	40,157
TOTAL	193,415	200,432	243,092	182,175	204,577	269,436	196,233	260,815	336,313	305,382	334,141	394,989	501,208	537,334

EXPORTS ACCORDING TO PRODUCTS 2014 - 2015

Table 44: Exports According to Products 2014 – 2015

	20	14	2015			
PRODUCT	QUANTITY (TONNES)	% OF TOTAL EX- PORTS	QUANTITY (TONNES)	% OF TOTAL EX- PORTS		
BRAN	15,684	3.00	17,968	3.00		
C.P.B PK	17	0.00	23	0.00		
C.P.B RICE	1,506	0.30	203	0.03		
CARGO BKN	11,406	2.30	13,557	3.00		
CARGO RICE	63,207	12.50	102,795	19.00		
DAMAGED RICE	86	0.00	90	0.00		
PADDY	181,364	36.20	171,796	32.00		
PARBOILED BROKEN	1,552	0.30	1,205	0.22		
PARBOILED RICE	21,400	4.30	24,003	4.50		
PET FOODS			50	0.04		
PET RICE	1,570	0.30	1,846	0.34		
PKG CARGO RICE			7	0.00		
PKG PB BKN	1	0.00				
PKG PB RIC	7,116	1.40	6,738	1.30		
PKG PET RICE	28	0.00	65	0.00		
PKG REJ PB RICE	44	0.00	5	0.00		
PKG W.RICE	642	0.10	693	0.13		
REJ PB RIC	560	0.10	1,464	0.30		
RICE HUSK			5	0.00		
WHITE BROKEN	33,688	7.00	31,881	6.00		
WHITE RICE	160,041	32.00	161,993	30.00		
BROKEN RICE	503	0.10				
CHIPS	678	0.10	655	0.12		
PKG BROKEN RICE	5	0.00				
REJECT WHITE RICE	48	0.00				
SEED PADDY	62	0.00	105	0.02		
DISCOLOURED RICE			187	0.03		
TOTAL	501,208	100.00	537,334	100		

EXPORTS ACCORDING TO DESTINATION 2014 – 2015

Table 45: Exports According to Destination 2014 – 2015

Country	2014	Exports Percentage (%)	2015	Exports Percentage (%)
CARICOM				
Antigua	1,100	0.22	812	0.15
Barbados	2,435	0.48	2,763	0.5
Belize	1,451	0.28	101	0.02
Dominica	971	0.20	1,249	0.23
Grenada	1,754	0.34	1,777	0.34
Jamaica	50,264	10.02	47,913	8.9
St. Kitts	389	0.07	343	0.07
St. Lucia	611	0.12	715	0.13
St. Vincent	3,574	0.71	4,076	0.8
Suriname	1,558	0.31	1,181	0.23
Trinidad	24,328	4.85	24,926	4.63
Sub-Total	88,435	17.60	85,856	16.00
European Union				
Belgium	12,036	2.40	10,992	2
France	0	0	6,886	1.28
French Guiana	573	0.10	633	0.1
Greece	0	0	3,500	0.6
Germany	10	0		
Guadeloupe	1,399	0.30	1,512	0.3
Holland	25,470	5.08	20,808	3.87
Italy	655	0.13	70,233	13
Lithuania	0	0	93	0.01
Martinique	1,120	0.22	1,269	0.2
Poland	151	0.03	1,518	0.28
Portugal	41,479	8.30	89,373	16.6
Spain	0	0	3,700	0.68
United Kingdom	18,779	3.74	21,939	4.08
Sub-Total	101,672	20.30	232,456	43.00

EXPORTS ACCORDING TO DESTINATION 2014 – 2015

Table 45: Exports According to Destination 2014 – 2015 Con't

Country	2014	Exports Percentage (%)	2015	Exports Percentage (%)
North America				
Canada	0	0	123	0
USA	2,514	0.51	6,316	1
Sub-Total	2,514	0.51	6,439	1.00
Latin America				
Brazil	12,173	2.43	16,681	3.1
Chile	892	0.18	325	0.06
Colombia	2,525	0.51	4,987	0.92
Guatemala	0	0	2,696	0.5
Costa Rica	149	0.03		
Dominican Republic	28	0		
Haiti	10,350	2.07	34,679	7
Nicaragua	35,170	7.02	36,244	6.7
Panama	59,279	11.83	35,155	6.5
Honduras	0	0	977	0.2
Peru	0	0	150	0.02
Venezuela	187,995	37.51	80,639	15
Curacao	0	0	25	0
Sub-Total	308,561	61.58	212,558	40.00
West Africa				
Ghana	25	0.01	25	0.00
Sub-Total	25	0.01	25	0.00
TOTAL	501,208	100.00%	537,334	100

AVERAGE RICE EXPORTS PRICE 2005-2014

Table 46: Average Rice Exports Price 2005-2014

REGION	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CARICOM											
CARGO RICE	364	260	283	623	443	407	536	558	549	519	347
CARGO BKN	105	110	-	295	210	267	395	379	328	270	343
PKG CARGO RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740
WHITE RICE	275	295	347	688	532	513	693	667	768	519	418
WHITE PKG. RICE	352	390	594	763	512	611	713	730	707	665	597
WHITE BKN	180	175	178	426	316	369	392	363	393	329	286
C.P.B PK RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	885	623
C.P.B RICE	290	310	285	945	608	655	710	668	814	747	-
C.P.B. BKN	104	120	110	190	295	267	255	-	-	-	-
PARB RICE	399	400	425	824	716	624	785	773	763	716	672
PARB PKG. RICE	468	475	638	851	756	689	807	822	687	665	698
PKG PARB BKN	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	ı	416	366	-
PARB BKN	162	165	164	354	253	267	352	418	510	362	416
PKG REJ PARB RICE	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	ı	438	632	211
REJ . PB RICE	170	178	195	-	294	326	316	383	425	410	342
BRAN	62	63	45	118	96	120	105	97	87	68	73
PKG PET RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	616	553	523
PET RICE	-	-	190	-	250	339	384	445	407	382	344
PADDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	350	330
SEED PADDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	481
PET FOODS	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	250
PKG DAMAGED RICE	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	426	-	-
DAMAGED RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437	385	359
RICE HUSK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
DISCOLOURED RICE	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
EUROPEAN UNION						•					
CARGO PB BKN	110	110	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARB. BKN	110	110	110	295	207	207	200	305	345	-	-
REJ. PB RICE	-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARGO RICE	240	260	262	600	409	434	510	567	514	466	383
CARGO BKN	_	142	148	265	250	265	306	385	298	318	286
WHITE RICE	_	-	320	530	447	486	485	-	-	618	377
WHITE BKN	160	160	168	425	241	246	342	332	305	282	265
C.P.B RICE	244	306	261	480	440	446	-	-	-	-	-

AVERAGE RICE EXPORTS PRICE 2005-2014

Table 46: Average Rice Exports Price 2005-2014 Con't

REGION	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
PARB. RICE	-	-	400	-	550	650	764	-	809	670	-
BRAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	82	101
PADDY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281
LATIN AMERICA											
CARGO BKN	-	110	1	1	ı	1	1	1	-	240	-
WHITE RICE	273	295	308	703	510	700	750	800	634	640	560
WHITE BKN	174	160	166	435	276	246	1	463	410	263	260
PARB. RICE	-	ı	373	-	590	590	-	-	-	723	638
PADDY	-	ı	1	1	348	420	470	520	417	470	411
PET RICE	-	ı	194	600	ı	1	ı	1	-	-	-
CHIPS	-	-	190	-	-	-	-	565	-	280	280
CARGO RICE	233	265	280	510	400	-	-	-	540	260	200
PARB PKG RICE	-	-	462	-	681	670	-	-	-	-	669
PARB RICE FLOUR	-	-	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIS. WHT RICE	-	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHT RICE FLOUR	-	-	353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.P.B. RICE	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHT PKG RICE	-	-	-	-	502	-	-	-	-	-	504
STOCKFEED	-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRAN	-	-	-	-	100	65	-	100	88	75	95
NORTH AMERICA											
CARGO BKN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232
C.P.B RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	656
WHITE RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491
WHITE BKN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304
WHT PKG RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
PARB. RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	674
CARGO RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658
PARB PKG RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654
WEST AFRICA											
WHITE RICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360

FIRST CROP 2015

Table 47: First Crop 2015

REGION / ZONE		Нес	ctare		Paddy Pro	duction	Rice Equiv.	Yield	Yield	%
	Target	Prepared	Sown	Harvested	Bags	M/T	M/T	(Bags/Ha)	(Tons/Ha)	Harvested
REGION 2										
Essequibo	14,966	15,261.50	15,261.50	15,158.70	1,430,284	90,853	59,054	94.4	6.0	99.3
Sub-Total	14,966	15,261.50	15,261.50	15,158.70	1,430,284	90,853	59,054	94.4	6.0	99.3
REGION 3										
Wakenaam	1,306	1,342.90	1,342.90	1,327.10	91,275	5,798	3,769	68.8	4.4	98.8
Leguan	1,823	1,834.40	1,834.40	1,834.40	127,016	8,068	5,244	69.2	4.4	100.0
Hamburg	119	124.60	124.60	124.60	9,696	616	400	77.8	4.9	100.0
Hogg Island	101	93.10	93.10	89.00	5,647	359	233	63.4	4.0	95.6
West De- merara	5,500	5,530.40	5,527.50	5,527.50	465,648	29,578	19,226	84.2	5.4	100.0
Sub-Total	8,849	8,925.40	8,922.50	8,902.60	699,282.00	44,419	28,872	78.5	5.0	99.8
REGION 4										
Baiboo/ Cane Grove	2,486	2,527.10	2,503.60	2,503.60	278,280	17,677	11,490	111.2	7.1	100.0
Golden Grove/ Mahaica	1,045	1,041.20	1,041.20	1,040.80	113,124	7,186	4,671	108.7	6.9	100.0
Sub-Total	3,531	3,568.30	3,544.80	3,544.40	391,404	24,862	16,161	110.4	7.0	100.0
REGION 5	11///////									
Mahaica/ Mahaicony	13,178	12,429.10	11,836.40	11,769.20	1,104,660	70,169	45,610	93.9	6.0	99.4
Mahaicony/ Abary	10,210	12,091.40	11,910.00	11,823.80	1,051,380	66,785	43,410	88.9	5.6	99.3
West Ber- bice	19,061	19,646.30	19,646.30	19,598.30	1,754,724.5	111,462	72,450	89.5	5.7	99.8
Sub Total	42,449	44,166.80	43,392.70	43,191.30	3,910,765	248,415	161,470	90.5	5.8	99.5
REGION 6										
Frontlands	16,768	17,267.00	17,712.50	17,684.20	1,528,800	97,111	63,122	86.5	5.5	99.8
Black Bush Polder	8,166	8,166.00	8,166.00	8,165.90	766,460	48,686	31,646	93.9	6.0	100.0
Sub-Total	24,934	25,433.00	25,878.50	25,850.10	2,295,260	145,797	94,768	88.8	5.6	99.9
REGION 9										
Santa Fe	400	628.3	628.3	628	93,120	5,915	3,845	148.3	9.4	100.0
Lethem	8.1	0	0.00	-	-	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	408.1	628.3	628.30	628.00	93120.00	5915.06	3844.79	148.3	9.4	100.0
Total	95,137	97,983	97,628	97,275.10	8,820,115	560,261	364,170	90.7	5.8	99.6

SECOND CROP 2015

Table 48: Second Crop 2015

REGION / ZONE		Нес	tare		Paddy Pro	duction	Rice Equiv.	Yield	Yield	%
	Target	Prepared	Sown	Harvest- ed	Bags	M/T	M/T	(Bags/ Ha)	(Tons/ Ha)	Harvested
REGION 2										
Essequibo	15,331.10	15,296.70	15,296.70	15,296.70	1,269,509	80,640	52,416	83.0	5.3	100.0
Sub-Total	15,331.10	15,296.70	15,296.70	15,296.70	1,269,509	80,640	52,416	83.0	5.3	100.0
REGION 3										
Wakenaam	1,342.90	1,127.90	1,127.90	1,127.90	79,628	5,058	3,288	70.6	4.5	100.0
Leguan	1,834.40	1,850.20	1,850.20	1,850.20	137,100	8,709	5,661	74.1	4.7	100.0
Hamburg	124.60	124.70	124.70	124.60	10,164	646	420	81.6	5.2	99.9
Hogg Island	93.10	30.40	30.40	30.26	1,500	95	62	49.6	3.1	99.5
West Demerara	5,527.50	5,506.00	5,506.00	5,506.00	432,140	27,450	17,842	78.5	5.0	100.0
Sub-Total	8,922.50	8,639.20	8,639.20	8,638.96	660,532.00	41,958	27,272	76.5	4.9	100.0
REGION 4										
Baiboo/Cane Grove	2,503.60	2,540.50	2,429.20	2415.7	232713	14,782	9,608	96.3	6.1	99.4
Golden Grove/Ma- haica	1,041.20	1,068.80	1,068.80	1060.7	100870	6,407	4,165	95.1	6.0	99.2
Sub-Total	3,544.80	3,609.30	3,498.00	3,476.40	333,583	21,189	13,773	96.0	6.1	99.4
REGION 5										
Mahaica/ Mahaicony	11,836.40	12,194.30	10,704.40	10684.5	895840	56,905	36,988	83.8	5.3	99.8
Mahaicony/ Abary	11,910.00	11,510.00	11,491.00	11483.6	959020	60,918	39,597	83.5	5.3	99.9
West Berbice	19,646.30	20,000.00	19,510.50	19,476.10	1,649,964.0	104,807	68,125	84.7	5.4	99.8
Sub Total	43,392.70	43,704.30	41,705.90	41,644.20	3,504,824	222,629	144,709	84.2	5.3	99.9
REGION 6										
Frontlands	17,712.50	16,000.00	16251.8	16,251.80	1,367,038	86,835	56,443	84.1	5.3	100.0
Black Bush Polder	8,166.00	8,153.80	8153.8	8,153.80	694,830	44,136	28,689	85.2	5.4	100.0
Sub-Total	25,878.50	24,153.80	24,405.60	24,405.60	2,061,868	130,972	85,132	84.5	5.4	100.0
REGION 9										
Santa Fe	628.3	80.9	52.6	52.6	7,540	479	311	143.3	9.1	100.0
Lethem	0.00			_	-	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	628.30	80.9	52.60	52.60	7540.00	478.95	311.32	143.3	9.1	100.0
Total	97,698	95,484	93,598	93,514.46	7,837,856	497,867	323,614	83.8	5.3	99.9

HARVESTING PRODUCTION 2015

Table 49: Harvesting Production 2015

REGION / ZONE		He	ctare		Paddy Proc	luction	Rice Equiv.	Yield	Yield	%
	Target	Prepared	Sown	Harvested	Bags	M/T	M/T	(Bags/Ha)	(Tons/Ha)	Harvested
REGION 2										
Essequibo	30,297	30,558	30,558	30,455	2,699,793	171,493	111,471	88.6	5.6	99.7
Sub-Total	30,297	30,558.20	30,558.20	30,455.40	2,699,793	171,493	111,471	88.6	5.6	99.7
REGION 3										
Wakenaam	2,649	2,471	2,471	2,455	170,903	10,856	7,056	69.6	4.4	99.4
Leguan	3,657	3,685	3,685	3,685	264,116	16,777	10,905	71.7	4.6	100.0
Hamburg	244	249	249	249	19,860	1,262	820	79.7	5.1	100.0
Hogg Island	194	124	124	119	7,147	454	295	59.9	3.8	96.6
West Demerara	11,028	11,036	11,034	11,034	897,788	57,028	37,068	81.4	5.2	100.0
Sub-Total	17,772	17,564.60	17,561.70	17,541.56	1,359,814.00	86,377	56,145	77.5	4.9	99.9
REGION 4		T//////								
Baiboo/ Cane Grove	4,990	5,068	4,933	4,919	510,993	32,459	21,098	103.9	6.6	99.7
Golden Grove/ Mahaica	2,086	2,110	2,110	2,102	213,994	13,593	8,836	101.8	6.5	99.6
Sub-Total	7,076	7,177.60	7,042.80	7,020.80	724,987	46,052	29,934	103.3	6.6	99.7
REGION 5										
Mahaica/ Mahaicony	25,014	24,623	22,541	22,454	2,000,500	127,074	82,598	89.1	5.7	99.6
Mahaicony/ Abary	22,120	23,601	23,401	23,307	2,010,400	127,702	83,007	86.3	5.5	99.6
West Berbice	38,707	39,646	39,157	39,074	3,404,689	216,269	140,575	87.1	5.5	99.8
Sub Total	85,842	87,871.10	85,098.60	84,835.50	7,415,589	471,045	306,179	87.4	5.6	99.7
REGION 6										
Frontlands	34,481	33,267	33,964	33,936	2,895,838	183,946	119,565	85.3	5.4	99.9
Black Bush Polder	16,332	16,320	16,320	16,320	1,461,290	92,822	60,335	89.5	5.7	100.0
Sub-Total	50,813	49,586.80	50,284.10	50,255.70	4,357,128	276,769	179,900	86.7	5.5	99.9
REGION 9										
Santa Fe	1028.3	709.2	680.9	680.6	100660	6,394	4,156	147.9	9.4	100.0
Lethem	8.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub Total	1036.4	709.2	680.90	680.60	100660.00	6394.01	4156.11	147.9	9.4	100.0
Total	192,835	193,468	191,226	190,789.56	16,657,971	1,058,129	687,784	87.3	5.5	99.8

PADDY PRICES 2002-2015

Table 50: Paddy Prices 2002-2015

Year			First Cro	op				Second C	Crop	
	Extra A	A	В	С	Substandard	Extra A	A	В	С	Substandard
2000	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	900/1,000	1,300	1,250	1,200	1,150	900/100
2001	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,000	600/900	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,000	900
2002	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,000	1,400	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,000
2003	1,350	1,300	1,200	1,100	900	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,350	600/1,000
2004	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,350	600/1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	600/1,000
2005		1,500	1,500	1,500	1000		1,700	1,,700	1,700	1,000
2006	2,000	1,800	1,750	1,600	1,000/1,400	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,000/1,400
2007	1,900	1,800	1,750	1,700	1,000/1,500	2,300	2,100	2,100	2,100	1,500/1,700
2008	5,500	5,000	4,000	4,000	3,000/4,000	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,000/4,000
2009	3,000- 5,000	3,000- 5,000	3,000- 5,000	3,000- 5,000	2000	2,200- 2,500	2,200- 2,500	2,200- 2,500	2,200- 2,500	1200
2010	3,100- 3,500	3,000- 3,500	3,200- 3,600	3,100- 3,600	2,700/3,500	2,500- 3,500	2,400- 3,500	2,300- 3,500	2,200- 3,300	2,000/2,900
2011	3,900- 4,400	3,800- 4,300	3,600- 4,200	3,500- 4,000	3,400-3,800	4,100- 4,700	4,100- 4,400	3,800- 4,486	3,600- 4,421	3,500/4,000
2012	4,200- 4,500	4,000- 4,200	3,900- 4,000	3,800- 3,900	3,400-3,800	4,100- 4,300	4,000- 4,200	3,800- 4,000	3,700- 3,800	3,600-3,800
2013	3,600- 4000	3,576- 3,900	3,511- 3,800	3,446- 3,800	2,500	3,511- 4,100	3,446- 4,000	3,446- 3,900	3,446- 3,800	3,000
2014	3,300- 3,425	3,175- 3,300	3,050- 3,175	2,925- 3050	2,775-2,925	3,125- 3,225	2,931- 3,125	2,850- 2,931	2,732- 2850	2,575-2,732
2015	2,500- 3,300	2,400- 3,200	2,400- 3,000	2,200- 3,000	2,000-2,800	1,600- 2,400	1,500- 2,300	1,500- 2,200	1,500- 2,100	1,500-2,000

NOTES

