S.L HORSFORD & CO. LTD And Its Subsidiary Companies

Annual REPORT 2018



Marshall House, Independence Square West, Basseterre, St. Kitts, West Indies headoffice@horsfords.com www.horsfords.com

Our Vision

"To be the company of choice."

Our Mission

"Exceptional service,
Exceptional value
for
Exceptional people."



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Corporate Information

Directors:

Mr. W. Anthony Kelsick B.A., B. Comm., C.P.A., C.A. Ms. Natalie Kelsick B.A., O.C.G.C. Mrs. Judith P Ng'alla F.C.C.A. Mr. Malcolm C. Kirwan B.S., M.B.A.

Mr. Mark A. Wilkin B.A., M.B.A. Mr. Victor O Williams BSc, SCL

Mr. Anthony E. Gonsalves QC., LLB, LLM Mr. Faron T. Lawrence BSc., M.B.A.

Mr. Terrence A. Crossman B.A., M.B.A., MSc.

Secretary:

Mrs. Judith Ng'alla F.C.C.A.

Registered Office:

Marshall House Independence Square West Basseterre St. Kitts

Auditors:

PKF

Chartered Accountants Independence Square North, Basseterre, St. Kitts

Bankers:

Royal Bank of Canada, St. Kitts
First Caribbean International Bank,
St. Kitts and Nevis
SKNA National Bank, St. Kitts
Bank of Nova Scotia, St. Kitts

Solicitors:

Kelsick, Wilkin and Ferdinand Independence Square South Basseterre St. Kitts Chairman and Managing Director

Executive Director Executive Director

Retired Vice-President for Administration and Finance University of the Virgin Islands

Managing Director, Carib Brewery (St. Kitts & Nevis) Ltd.

Architect & Planner

Barrister-at-Law & Solicitor Real Estate Developer

C.E.O. FND Enterprise Cooperative Credit Union



Notice of Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty-eighth Annual General Meeting of the Company, as a Public Company, will be held at Ocean Terrace Inn, Wigley Avenue, Fortlands, Basseterre, St. Kitts on 11th April 2019 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive and consider the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 September 2018.
- 2. To receive and consider the Report of Directors thereon.
- 3. To receive and consider the Report of Auditors thereon.
- 4. To declare a Dividend.
- 5. To appoint Directors in place of those retiring.
- 6. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTE: A member is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and on a poll to vote instead of him/her. A form of proxy is enclosed. Proxies must reach Secretary at least 48 hours prior to date of Annual General Meeting.

Marshall House 1 Independence Square West Basseterre St. Kitts

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Judith P. Ng'alla Company Secretary Dated 21 February, 2019

Copies of the Annual Report may be printed from the Company's website www.horsfords.com/horsford/investor.asp



Company Profile



S.L. Horsford & Co. Limited, founded in 1875, was incorporated in 1912. Shares to the general public were first issued in 1990, signifying its conversion to a Public Company. Today, the company is a highly diversified business establishment involved in multiple retail, service and manufacturing activities through its various departments and subsidiary companies. It has traded profitably since its incorporation.

S.L. Horsford & Company Limited, comprised of several operational departments and subsidiaries, trades in both St. Kitts and Nevis. Products and services traded include building materials, hardware, furniture, appliances, petroleum products, food, cars, trucks, insurance, shipping, car rentals, hire purchase and consumer credit.

The key brands and principals represented include IGA, Nissan, Kia, Hyundai, SOL, Geest Line, King Ocean Services, Avis Rent a Car, Guardian General Insurance Limited and Ashley Furniture.

Actively trading subsidiary companies are Ocean Cold Storage (St. Kitts) Limited, S.L. Horsford Finance Co. Limited, S. L. Horsford Nevis Ltd., and S. L. Horsford Shipping Ltd.

Associate companies include St. Kitts Masonry Products Limited, 50% owned, Carib Brewery (St. Kitts and Nevis) Limited, 20% owned, and St. Kitts Developments Limited, which is 30% owned.



Chairman's Report

2018 was another year of strong performance for the Group.

Income before Taxation of \$14,378,813 was an increase of \$1,052,624 or 7.9 % versus 2017. Similarly, Income after Taxation of \$8,437,021 was greater than 2017 by \$404,252 or 5.03%. Basic Earnings per Share for 2018 was \$0.14 versus \$0.13 for 2017. Total Comprehensive Income was \$8,499,262 versus \$12,078,477 for 2017.

Turnover or Group Sales for 2018 was \$160,083,660 versus \$148,982,834 for 2017, an increase of \$11,100,826 or 7.45%. Our Durable Goods sector showed an increase of \$4,046,793 or 7.56% and our Consumable goods sector by \$8,749,033 or 11.71%. Our Automotive sector was unchanged.

Gross Profit increased by \$1,236,269 or 3.28% to \$38,895,355, Other Income increased by \$123,591 to \$10,183,363 resulting in an increase in Total Income of \$1,359,860 or 2.85% to \$49,078,718.

Expenses increased by \$1,766,924 or 4.91% to \$37,775,510. Employment costs increased by \$505,873 or 2.72%, Utilities by \$285,341 or 16.44% due to rate increases, Advertising by \$356,306 or 13.45%, and Depreciation by \$308,121 or 7.70%.

Income before Results of Associated Companies decreased by \$407,064 or 3.48%, to \$11,303,208.

Share of Results of Associated Companies was \$3,075,605, an increase of \$1,459,688 or 90.33%. This increase was due to a return to profitability by our joint venture company, St. Kitts Masonry Products Ltd. Carib continues to perform profitably.

Income Tax Expense was \$5,941,792 which is an effective rate of 41.32% versus the effective rate of 43.41% in 2017.

The Group's solvency continues to be strong with a debt to equity ratio of 0.23:1 and a debt to total assets ratio of 0.16:1.

The outlook for 2019 is for similar results as experienced in 2018 as the economy continues to perform satisfactorily.

Your Directors recommend a final dividend of \$0.052 per share which, along with the interim dividend of \$0.055, will result in a total annual dividend of \$0.107 per share for a total of \$6,451,764.

Mr. Malcolm Kirwan, Director, whose current term ends at the 2019 AGM date and who would normally have been eligible for reappointment as a Director, has indicated his wish to retire and accordingly will not be reappointed. Mr. Kirwan was first appointed as a Director on 9 December, 1991 and thus would have served for 28 years. I would like to thank him for his many years of service to this Company, and wish him many more years of good health.

Mrs. Judith Ng'alla, Executive Director and Company Secretary, has also indicated her wish to retire from her employment with the Company and her board roles as Director and Company Secretary. Mrs. Ng'alla first joined the Company in 1988, was appointed as Company Secretary in 1990 and as a Director in 2011. I would also like to thank her for her overall 31 years of service to the Company and wish her a happy and healthy retirement.

I wish to thank all our customers on both St. Kitts and Nevis for their continued loyalty and support.

I also wish to thank our staff for their support and dedication to their work.

I thank my fellow Directors for their support and valued counsel.

W. Anthony Kelsick B.A., B. Comm., CPA, CA.

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Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30 September 2018:

	2018	2017
Profit for the year (after providing for taxation)	\$8,437,021	\$8,032,769
The Board recommends a dividend of 10.7% (2017 = 8.5%)	\$6,451,764	\$5,125,233

In accordance with Articles 102 and 103 of the Articles of Association Mr. Mark Wilkin retires from the Board on rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Malcolm Kirwan also retires from the Board on rotation and, although eligible, has decided not to seek re-appointment but to retire at the end of the Annual General Meeting.

The Auditors, PKF, Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors, also retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

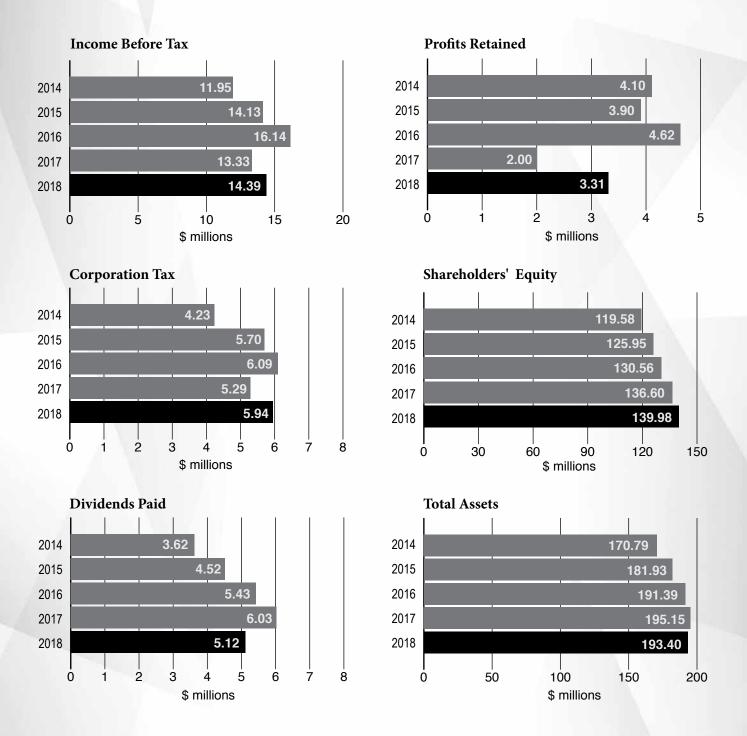
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

JUDITH P NG'ALLA Company Secretary

21 February, 2019



Financial Highlights





Independent Auditors' Report



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF S L HORSFORD AND COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of S L Horsford and Company Limited and its Subsidiary Companies ("the group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 30 September 2018 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

In light of the nature of the Group's business and the high volume of sales transactions, there may be circumstances which could result in revenue being recognised before risks and rewards are transferred to the Group's customers.

Revenue recognised for the year ended 30 September 2018 amounted to \$160,083,660 which is material to the financial statements.



Independent Auditors' Report (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

How our audit addressed this key audit matter

Our audit procedures included but were not limited to internal control testing on the recognition of revenue in accordance with IAS 18 – Revenue. In addition, we tested, on a sample basis, revenue recognised during the year with supporting documentation which included invoices and delivery documents, etc to evaluate the existence and the recording of revenues during the accounting period.

Our tests included but were not limited to, testing on a sample basis, transactions of sale of goods and services on either side of the Group's year end date. We also tested credit notes issued subsequent to the year end. These tests were carried out to assess whether these transactions were recognised in the correct accounting period.

Other information included in the Group's 2018 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud
or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient



Independent Auditors' Report (cont'd)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Omax Gardner.

Chartered Accountants BASSETERRE - St Kitts

21 February 2019

TKF



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Notes	2018	2017
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at Bank and in Hand Accounts Receivable - Current Taxation Recoverable Inventories	3 11 4	1,439,295 16,091,442 11,102 39,375,214	1,397,901 15,424,716 93,197 38,380,218
		56,917,053	55,296,032
NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES	3	23,510,099	25,457,506
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS	5	590,233	527,992
INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	6	11,561,275	11,841,968
INTANGIBLES	7	77,680	20,345
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	8	100,752,580	102,006,651
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		136,491,867	139,854,462
TOTAL ASSETS		\$193,408,920	<u>\$195,150,494</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans and Bank Overdrafts Accounts Payable and Accruals Provision for Taxation	9 10 11	25,767,719 13,867,347 975,807 40,610,873	26,921,749 12,546,226 856,043 40,324,018
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
LOANS - NON-CURRENT	9	5,777,989	11,089,866
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY	12	7,039,034	7,129,615
		12,817,023	18,219,481
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,427,896	58,543,499
EQUITY			
SHARE CAPITAL	13	60,296,860	60,296,860
RESERVES	14	79,684,164	76,310,135
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		139,981,024	136,606,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$193,408,920	<u>\$195,150,494</u>

The attached Notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 February 2019.

W Anthony Kelsick Chairman Judith Ng'alla Director



Consolidated Statement of Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Notes	2018	2017
TURNOVER	2 (n)	160,083,660	148,982,834
Cost of Sales		(121,188,305)	(111,323,748)
GROSS PROFIT		38,895,355	37,659,086
OTHER INCOME	21	10,183,363	10,059,772
TOTAL INCOME		49,078,718	47,718,858
LESS: EXPENSES			
Administrative Expenses	22	(25,359,016)	(24,390,523)
Transport and Deliveries		(2,081,121)	(2,095,388)
Advertising and Promotion		(3,005,668)	(2,649,362)
Other Expenses		(1,464,761)	(1,265,710)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(4,310,466)	(4,002,345)
Finance Costs		(1,554,478)	(1,605,258)
		(37,775,510)	(36,008,586)
Income before Results of Associated Compan	ies	11,303,208	11,710,272
Share of Results of Associated Companies	2 (e) & 6	3,075,605	1,615,917
INCOME BEFORE TAXATION		14,378,813	13,326,189
Income Tax Expense	11	(5,941,792)	(5,293,420)
INCOME FOR THE YEAR CARRIED TO STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOMI	Ξ	\$8,437,021	\$8,032,769
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	15	\$0.14	\$0.13



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Notes	2018	2017
Income for the year		8,437,021	8,032,769
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Surplus on Revaluation of lands and building	s (Note 8)	-	4,518,130
Less: Related Deferred Tax (Notes 11 & 12)			(491,538)
Net Surplus (See Note 8)		<u> </u>	4,026,592
Decrease in Revaluation Reserve			
- Associated Company	6	<u> </u>	(3,641)
Unrealised Holding Gain			
- Increase in fair value of investments		62,241	22,757
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE TO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY		\$8,499,262	<u>\$12,078,477</u>



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserve	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Unrealised Holding Gain - Investments	Retained	Total
Balance at 30 September 2016	60,296,860	40,377,522	706,431	354,755	28,822,636	130,558,204
Total Comprehensive Income Dividend Paid	-	4,022,951	-	22,757	8,032,769	12,078,477
(10 cents per share)		-	-	-	(6,029,686)	(6,029,686)
Balance at 30 September 2017	60,296,860	44,400,473	706,431	377,512	30,825,719	136,606,995
Total Comprehensive Income Dividend Paid	-	-	-	62,241	8,437,021	8,499,262
(8.5 cents per share)		_	-	-	(5,125,233)	(5,125,233)
Balance at 30 September 2018	\$60,296,860	\$44,400,473	\$706,431	\$439,753	\$34,137,507	\$139,981,024



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before Taxation Adjustments for:	14,378,813	13,326,189
Depreciation and Amortisation	4,310,466	4,002,345
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(284,444)	(243,105)
Finance costs incurred	1,554,478	1,605,258
Share of income from Associated Companies	(3,075,605)	(1,615,917)
Operating profit before working capital changes Net change in non-cash working capital balances	16,883,708	17,074,770
related to Operations	(340,598)	767,475
	16,543,110	17,842,245
Finance costs paid	(1,554,478)	(1,605,258)
Taxation paid	(4,359,355)	(5,795,206)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,629,277	_10,441,781
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,428,798)	(3,646,170)
Proceeds on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	695,927	773,290
Purchase of Intangibles	(96,414)	(7,224)
Dividends received from Associated Companies	1,885,135	2,100,180
Net cash used in investing activities	(944,150)	(779,924)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-current Receivables	1,947,407	(2,869,295)
Loans (repaid)/ received	(3,986,194)	(816,844)
Dividends paid to Shareholders	(5,125,233)	(6,029,686)
Net cash used in financing activities	_(7,164,020)	(9,715,825)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,521,107	(53,968)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	(1,643,163)	(1,589,195)
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$877,944	\$(1,643,163)
Oash and asah an instanta asan isa		
Cash and cash equivalents comprise: Cash	1 420 205	1 207 001
Bank Overdrafts	1,439,295 (561,351)	1,397,901 (3,041,064)
	<u>\$877,944</u>	\$(1,643,163)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

S L Horsford and Company Limited (known locally as Horsfords) was incorporated as a Private Limited Company on 31January 1912 under the provisions of the Companies Act 1884, (No 20 of 1884) of the Leeward Islands. By Special Resolution dated 30 July 1990, the Company was converted into a Public Company.

In accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act (No 22 of 1996), of the Laws of St Kitts and Nevis, the Company was re registered as a Company with Limited Liability with its registered office located at Independence Square West, Basseterre, St Kitts, West Indies.

Horsfords is a diversified trading company and details of its subsidiary and associated companies and their main activities are set out in Note 18.

The Company is listed on the Eastern Caribbean Stock Exchange.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting:

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis with the exception of certain property, plant and equipment and certain available-for-sale investments which are included at fair value. The consolidated financial statements of the group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accounting policies which are followed are set out below.

These accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year and include the adoption of the new and amended IAS, IFRS and IFRIC:

New and amended pronouncements in effect and applicable:

IAS 12 Income Taxes

- Amends IAS 12 Income Taxes to clarify the following aspects:

Unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value and measured at cost for tax purposes give rise to a deductible temporary difference regardless of whether the debt instrument's holder expects to recover the carrying amount of the debt instrument by sale or by use. The carrying amount of an asset does not limit the estimation of probable future taxable profits. Estimates for future taxable profits exclude tax deductions resulting from the reversal of deductible temporary differences. An entity assesses a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets. Where tax law restricts the utilisation of tax losses, an entity would assess a deferred tax asset in combination with other deferred tax assets of the same type.

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows

Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)

- Amends IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows to clarify that entities shall provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

Adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the performance of the Group.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

a) Basis of Accounting: (cont'd)

New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted:

IFRS 9 in respect of Financial Instruments which will be effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets.

IFRS 15 in respect of Revenue from Contracts with Customers which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. IFRS 15 replaces IAS18 and IAS 11 (and the related interpretations) and introduces the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.

IFRS 16 in respect of Leases which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 will result in almost all leases being recognised in the statement of financial position, as the distinction between finance and operating leases is removed. Under this standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised. The only exceptions are short – term leases and low value leases.

The group is still in the process of evaluating the impact of the above standards on the financial statements.

(b) Use of Estimates:

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

The estimates and assumptions that could have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

Provision for inventory obsolescence:

Provision for obsolescence of inventory is based on the assessment of the physical condition of inventory and average loss rate of inventory over a period of time.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

The group estimates the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment based on the intended use of these assets, the periodic review of actual asset lives and the resulting depreciation determined thereon.

Impairment of Financial Assets:

Management makes judgement at each statement of reporting date to determine whether financial assets are impaired when the carrying value is greater than the recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(b) Use of Estimates: (cont'd)

Fair value measurement:

A number of assets included in the group's financial statements require measurement at, and /or disclosure of fair value.

The group measures some of its assets at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants and the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the transaction to sell the asset takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset.

The fair value of an asset is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The measurement of non-financial assets at fair value takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair value measurement of the group's financial and non-financial assets utilises market observable inputs and data as far as possible. Inputs used in determining fair value measurement are categorised into different levels based on how observable the inputs used in the valuation technique utilised are (the 'fair value hierarchy'):

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted market price included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The group measures the following at fair value:

- Revalued land and buildings property, plant and equipment (see note 8)
- Available-for-sale investments quoted (see note 5)

Fair values are based on quoted market prices for the specific instrument or comparisons with other similar financial instruments. Establishing valuations where there are no quoted market prices inherently involves the use of judgement and applying judgement in deteriorating economic conditions, types of instruments or currencies and other factors.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Basis of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of the company and entities controlled by it and its subsidiaries ("the group").

Control is achieved when the investor

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

(d) Investment in subsidiaries:

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins from the date the investor gains control of an investee and ceases when the investor loses control of an investee. The cost of the acquisition is measured as the fair value of assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred at the date of exchange.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated.

(e) Investment in associated companies:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the associate. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an additional impairment loss on the Group's investment in its associates. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the amount in the income statement.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any remaining investment at its fair value. Any differences between the carrying amount of the associates upon loss of significant influence and the value of the remaining investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(f) Foreign Currencies:

All amounts are expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (the functional currency). Current assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Eastern Caribbean Dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Fixed and other assets are reflected at the rates prevailing when acquired.

During the year, exchange differences arising from currency translations in the course of trading, and gains and losses arising from the translation of monetary current assets and liabilities are dealt with through the Consolidated Statement of Income.

(g) Revenue Recognition:

The group principally derives its revenue from sales to third parties, rendering of services, interest income, dividends and rentals.

Sales to third parties:

Revenue from the sale of products to third parties is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been passed to the buyer and the amounts can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services:

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are provided by reference to the stage of completion.

Interest income:

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues, unless collectability is in doubt.

Dividend:

Dividend income is recognised when the group's right to receive payment is established.

Rental:

Rental income arising from operating leases on buildings is accounted for on the straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of income due to its operating nature.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(h) Financial Assets

Loans and Receivables:

The group's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash at bank and in hand in the statement of financial position.

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue.

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash at bank and in hand and trade and other receivables, net any provision for impairment, approximates their fair values.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Impairment provisions are recognised when there is objective evidence (such as significant financial difficulties on the part of the counterparty or default or significant delay in payment) that the group will be unable to collect all of the amounts due under the terms receivable, the amount of such a provision being the difference between the net carrying amount and the recoverable amount. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised within administrative expenses in the statement of income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Available-for-sale Investments:

These are securities, which are not held with the intention of generating profits from market movements, and the general purpose is to hold these securities for an indefinite period.

Investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, including acquisition charges associated with the investment. For securities where there is no quoted market price, fair value has been estimated by management at cost less amounts written off. While it is not practical to determine the current market value of these investments, impairment is assessed and provisions for permanent impairment in the value of investments is made through the income statement.

Investments in companies quoted on the Securities Exchange are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices at the year end. All unrealised gains and losses on revaluation, are reported as part of shareholders' equity in the capital reserve account, until the securities are disposed of, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the income statement.

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- The group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flow in full without material delay to a third party.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(i) Financial Liabilities

The group's financial liabilities comprise primarily trade and other payables and bank loans and overdrafts. The company has not designated any financial liabilities upon recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of trade and other payables and overdrafts approximates their fair value. After the initial recognition, interestbearing loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of income, where applicable.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

(i) Inventories and Goods in Transit:

Inventories and Goods in Transit are consistently valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a firstin, first-out (FIFO) basis. Adequate provision has been made for obsolete and slow-moving items.

(k) Leases:

Group as lessor

A lease where the Group is lessor and transfers all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the lessee is treated as a finance lease. The amount due from customers under such finance lease arrangements is presented in the statement of financial position and included under Accounts Receivable.

Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

(I) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost or at valuation and reduced by depreciation which is provided on the straight line and reducing balance bases to write off assets over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation rates are as follows:

Freehold Buildings Vehicles 12.5% - 30% Cargo Handling Gear Furniture, Fittings and Equipment 10% - 20% Coldrooms and Electrical Installations Plant and Equipment 6.67%, 20% - 33.33% **Building Renovations**

2%

20%

10%

10%



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(I) Property, Plant and Equipment: (cont'd)

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of income when the asset is derecognised.

Upon disposal of revalued assets, the group has elected to transfer in full, the revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold to retained earnings.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate.

(m) Taxation:

The group follows the liability method of accounting for deferred tax whereby all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes are provided for at the current corporation tax rate. Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the assets may be utilised.

(n) Turnover:

Turnover is defined as the net amount receivable for goods supplied. Major transactions within the group are eliminated.

(o) Provisions:

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

Warranty provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Customer loyalty programme provision

The group operates a loyalty points programme which allows customers to accumulate points when they purchase products in the group's retail stores. These points can be redeemed for free products subject to a minimum number of points being obtained and other specified conditions.

These provisions are recognised in the statement of income and are reviewed annually.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(p) Intangibles:

Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. Computer software meets this description. Acquired computer software licences, upgrades to software and related costs that are expected to contribute to the future economic benefit of the group are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives at a rate of 33 1/3% per annum.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred.

(q) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(r) Share Capital:

Financial instruments issued by the group are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The group's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

(s) Dividends:

Dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. In the case of interim dividends to equity shareholders, this is when approved by the directors. In the case of final dividend, this is when approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

(t) Current versus non-current distinctions:

The group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in a normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(t) Current versus non-current distinctions: (cont'd)

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(u) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand less bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2018	2017
Trade and Installment Receivables	45,916,213	47,475,384
Less: Provision for impairment	(7,566,217)	(7,547,378)
	38,349,996	39,928,006
Sundry Receivables and Prepayments	1,251,545	954,216
	39,601,541	40,882,222
Less: Non-current portion of Receivables	(23,510,099)	(25,457,506)
TOTAL - Current	\$16,091,442	\$15,424,716

All non-current receivables are due within six (6) years from the reporting date.

Movement on provision for impairment:

2010	2017
7,547,378	7,636,648
788,789	537,595
(769,950)	(626,865)
\$7,566,217	\$7,547,378
	7,547,378 788,789 (769,950)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (cont'd)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables:

			Neither past	Past due but	not impaired
			due nor	30 to	Over
	Total	Future Due	impaired	90 days	90 days
30 September 2018	\$38,349,996	\$23,510,099	\$13,775,198	\$851,312	\$213,387
30 September 2017	\$39,928,006	\$25,457,506	\$13,191,263	\$824,986	\$454,251

The carrying value of trade and other receivables approximates fair value.

Credit quality of the customer is assessed based on regular monitoring of accounts receivable and actual incurred historical data. Customer credit risk is also managed by establishing defined limits based on the customer's ability to pay.

Instalment receivables – cars are secured by bills of sale over the respective vehicles. Other accounts receivable are unsecured.

Minimum Lease Amounts Receivable Due:	2018	2017
Within one year	14,630,793	14,359,460
Over one year but less than five years	31,659,905	33,544,128
Over five years	4,700,411	5,911,095
	\$50,991,109	\$53,814,683
Present value of minimum lease payments of finance leases:		

Amounts Due:	2018	2017
Within one year	8,840,756	8,399,260
After one year but less than five years	20,348,403	21,560,496
Over five years	3,107,574	3,897,011
	\$32,296,733	<u>\$33,856,767</u>

This balance includes amounts receivable under hire purchase and finance lease agreements.

4 INVENTORIES	2018	2017
Merchandise Goods In Transit	35,935,074 3,440,140	33,351,506 5,028,712
TOTAL	\$39,375,21 <u>4</u>	\$38,380,218



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

5 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2010	2017
Quoted Securities	540,232	477,991
Unquoted Securities	50,001	50,001
TOTAL	\$590,233	\$527,992

6 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

	2010	2017
Original cost of investments	3,048,436	3,048,436
Increase in equity over cost from acquisition to the end of previous year	8,793,532	9,967,719
	11,841,968	13,016,155
Capital reserve reduction	-	(3,641)
Share of net income less dividends received from		
Associated Companies (see below)	(280,693)	(1,170,546)
Balance at End of Year	\$11,561,275	\$11,841,968

Share of net income less dividends received for the year is made up as follows:

	2010	2017
Share of income before taxation	3,075,605	1,615,917
Taxation (Note 11)	(1,471,163)	(686,283)
	1,604,442	929,634
Dividends received	(1,885,135)	(2,100,180)
TOTAL (As Above)	<u>\$(280,693)</u>	\$(1,170,546)

The following entities have been included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method:

	Country of Incorporation/principal	Proportion of ownership interest	
Name	place of business	held at 30	September
		2018	2017
St Kitts Masonry Products Limited	St Kitts	50%	50%
St Kitts Developments Limited	St Kitts	30%	30%
Carib Brewery (St Kitts & Nevis) Limited	St Kitts	20.1%	20.1%

The primary businesses of the associated companies are disclosed in Note 18.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (cont'd)

Summarised financial information – Carib Brewery (St Kitts and Nevis) Limited:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current Assets	18,760,093	18,534,259
Non-current assets	17,631,566	14,098,441
Current liabilities	18,495,724	14,349,543
Non-current liabilities	1,771,190	1,620,364
Revenue	42,242,270	37,712,469
Profit after tax	5,690,609	5,407,076
Total Comprehensive Income	5,690,609	5,407,076
Dividend from associate	1,485,135	1,980,180

Summarised financial information – St Kitts Developments Limited and St Kitts Masonry Products Limited:

	2018	2017
Current Assets	5,798,130	4,228,023
Non-current assets	17,652,881	15,779,947
Current liabilities	3,419,279	3,258,933
Non-current liabilities	3,131,572	777,604
Revenue	20,074,674	16,845,340
Profit/(Loss) after tax	928,627	(271,147)
Other Comprehensive Income		(12,135)
Total Comprehensive Income	928,627	(283,282)
Dividend from associates	400,000	120,000



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

7	INTANGIBLES	2018	2017
	Software – cost brought forward (See Note 2(p))	154,561	147,337
	Additions	96,414	7,224
	Software – cost carried forward	250,975	154,561
	Accumulated Amortisation – brought forward Amortisation	134,216 	120,084 14,132
	Accumulated Amortisation – carried forward	173,295	134,216
	NET CARRYING AMOUNT	<u>\$77,680</u>	\$20,345

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Lands & Buildings - at Cost/ Valuation	Plant, Vehicles and Other Assets - at cost	Capital Work-in -Progress - at cost	Total
Year Ended 30 September 2018				
Gross Carrying Amount - beginning of year	89,470,303	29,563,265	-	119,033,568
Additions	91,401	3,329,071	8,326	3,428,798
Disposals		(2,263,737)	-	(2,263,737)
Gross Carrying Amount - end of year	89,561,704	30,628,599	8,326	120,198,629
Accumulated Depreciation				
- Brought Forward	1,330,173	15,696,744	-	17,026,917
Current year's depreciation	1,201,252	3,070,135	-	4,271,387
Disposals		(1,852,255)	_	(1,852,255)
Accumulated Depreciation				
- Carried Forward	2,531,425	16,914,624		19,446,049
Net Carrying Amount – 2018	\$87,030,279	\$13,713,975	\$8,326	\$100,752,580



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

	Lands & Buildings - at Cost/ Valuation	Plant, Vehicles and Other Assets - at cost	Capital Work-in -Progress - at cost	Total
Year Ended 30 September 2017				
Gross Carrying Amount - beginning of year Additions Disposals Revaluation Transfers	89,148,161 558,097 - (1,652,968) 1,417,013	29,852,783 3,054,886 (3,344,404) -	1,383,826 33,187 - - (1,417,013)	120,384,770 3,646,170 (3,344,404) (1,652,968)
Gross Carrying Amount - end of year	89,470,303	29,563,265	-	119,033,568
Accumulated Depreciation - Brought Forward Current year's depreciation Revaluation Disposals	6,359,752 1,141,521 (6,171,100)	15,664,271 2,846,692 - (2,814,219)	A	22,024,023 3,988,213 (6,171,100) (2,814,219)
Accumulated Depreciation - Carried Forward	1,330,173	15,696,744	-	17,026,917
Net Carrying Amount – 2017	\$88,140,130	\$13,866,521	-	\$102,006,651

Revaluation:

The majority of the group's lands and buildings were revalued in July 2009 to amounts which approximated current market values. The revalued amounts were incorporated in these financial statements at 1 October 2009. The surplus on revaluation was placed in Capital Reserves.

The group's lands and buildings were again revalued on 20 September 2017 by Charterland, Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants to an amount which approximated their market values at 20 September 2016.

The directors decided to incorporate the revalued figures at 1 October 2016. The surplus on revaluation has been placed in Capital Reserves.

The surplus on revaluation is made up as shown hereunder:

Lands and Buildings – At Cost/Valuation – 1 October 2016	88,954,770
Accumulated Depreciation - At 1 October 2016	(6,211,848)
	82,742,922
Revaluation	87,261,052
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION	4,518,130
Less: Related Deferred Tax (Note 12)	(491,538)
NET REVALUATION RESERVE	\$4,026,592

Additions subsequent to revaluation are stated at cost.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

9 LOANS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS

	2018	2017
Current:		
Overdrafts	561,351	3,041,064
Loans – Current Portion	25,206,368	23,880,685
TOTAL CURRENT LOANS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS	\$25,767,719	\$26,921,749
LOANS - NON-CURRENT	\$5,777,989	<u>\$11,089,866</u>
Summary of Loans and Overdrafts:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within 1 year	25,767,719	26,921,749
Over 1 year - 5 Years	5,777,989	10,173,405
Over 5 Years		916,461
	5,777,989	11,089,866
TOTAL LOANS	\$31,545,708	\$38,011,615
Analysed as follows:		
Secured	9,714,319	16,882,919
Unsecured	21,831,389	21,128,696
TOTAL	\$31,545,708	\$38,011,615

Repayment Terms:

Loans are repayable over periods varying from one (1) to twelve (12) years at rates of interest of between approximately 4% and 4.5% for EC\$ denominated loans and three (3) month LIBOR plus 3% for US\$ denominated loans (approximately 4.26%).

Collateral for Advances:

The Bank Loans and Overdrafts are secured by debentures executed by the Parent Company and two subsidiaries totalling \$56,428,000 (2017 = \$56,428,000).

The principal instalments due within the twelve months ending 30 September 2019 have been shown under Current Liabilities.

10 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS

	2010	2017
Trade Payables	9,237,600	7,820,719
Sundry Payables, Provisions and Accruals	4,629,747	4,725,507
TOTAL	\$13,867,347	\$12,546,226

The carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

11 TAXATION

	2018	2017
Statement of Financial Position		
Taxation in the Statement of Financial Position comprises the following: Taxation Recoverable	<u>\$(11,102)</u>	<u>\$(93,197)</u>
Provision for Taxation - Current Year	\$975,807	\$856,043
Statement of Income		
The Taxation charge in the Statement of Income comprises the following:		
Provision for charge on Current Profits	4,561,924	4,614,895
Over/Underprovision – previous year	(714)	155
Deferred Tax (Note 12)	(90,581)	(7,913)
	4,470,629	4,607,137
Associated Companies (Note 6)	1,471,163	686,283
Charge to Statement of Income	5,941,792	5,293,420
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income (Note 12)		491,538
TOTAL	\$5,941,792	\$5,784,958

The group's effective tax rate of 41.3% (2017 = 43.4%) differs from the Statutory rate of 33% as follows:

	2018	2017
Profit before taxation	\$14,378,813	\$13,326,189
Taxes at statutory rate 33%	4,745,008	4,397,642
Tax effect of expenses not deductible in		
determining taxable profits	1,078,587	807,484
Tax effect of income not assessable for taxation	(5,841)	(5,842)
Tax effect on non qualifying assets	134,073	97,922
Underprovision - previous year	(714)	155
Tax effect on revaluation of building	-	491,538
Other	(9,321)	(3,941)
TOTAL	<u>\$5,941,792</u>	<u>\$5,784,958</u>

All income tax assessments up to and including the year of assessment 2018/17 have been submitted to the Comptroller of Inland Revenue and the taxes duly paid.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

12 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Deferred Tax Liability (Net) – at beginning of year Deferred Tax - Income Statement(Note 11)	7,129,615 (90,581)	6,645,990 (7,913)
Deferred Tax Re: revaluation of buildings (Notes 8 &11) – Other Comprehensive Income		491,538
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) – at end of year	\$7,039,034	\$7,129,615
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) comprises the following: Deferred Tax Asset - Unutilised Capital Allowances and Losses Deferred Tax Liability - Accelerated Capital Allowances	(57,296) 7,096,330 \$7,039,034	(66,310) 7,195,925 \$7,129,615

13 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised

100,000,000 (2017 = 100,000,000) Ordinary Shares of \$1 each Issued and Fully Paid 60,296,860 (2017 = 60,296,860) Ordinary Shares of \$1 each

2018 \$60,296,860

2018

\$60,296,860

2017

2017

Dividend:

Dividend of 10.7% (2017 = 8.5%) per ordinary share amounting to \$6,451,764 (2016 = \$5,125,233) in respect of 2018 has been proposed by the Directors. The Financial Statements of the year ended 30 September 2018 do not reflect this proposed dividend which, if ratified, will be accounted for in equity as an appropriation of retained earning in the year ending 30 September 2019.

14 RESERVES

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Revaluation reserve gains/losses arising on the revaluation of the group's property.

Other capital reserve sugar rehabilitation/return on investments

Unrealised holding gain gains/losses on revaluation of financial assets classified as available-for-sale

Retained earnings all other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (eg dividends) not

recognised elsewhere.

15 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net income for the year by the weighted average of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for events other than the issue of bonus shares:

	2018	2017
Net Income for the Year	\$8,437,021	\$8,032,769
Number of shares in issue during the year	60,296,860	60,296,860
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.13



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Parent Company:

a) Unfunded Pension:

The Parent Company is contingently liable for unfunded pension liabilities to certain retired employees in accordance with the Company's agreement to pay such pension. The amount of the liability has not been actuarially quantified.

b) Guarantees:

The Parent Company has given guarantees to First Caribbean International Bank and Royal Bank of Canada as collateral for overdraft facilities of up to \$4,200,000 (2017 = \$4,200,000) for its Subsidiary Companies, Ocean Cold Storage (St Kitts) Limited and S L Horsford Finance Company Limited, S L Horsford Nevis Limited and S L Horsford Shipping Limited.

Associated Company:

The Parent Company issued a Letter of Undertaking to First Caribbean International Bank Limited in the amount of EC \$500,000 to meet any shortfalls in debt service of St Kitts Masonry Products Limited, a 50% owned Associated Company.

c) Letters of Credit:

At the year end, the Group had outstanding letters of credit totalling \$1,260,000 (2017 = \$448,820).

d) Legal Claims:

At 30 September 2018, there were no contingent liabilities regarding legal claims (2017 = Nil).

17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. The following transactions were carried out with associated parties during the year:

		2018	2017
i)	Sales of goods and services	\$3,797,221	\$3,039,921
ii)	Purchases of goods and services	\$4,370,808	\$3,317,319
iii)	Management fees	\$48,000	\$48,000
iv)	Dividends received	\$1,885,135	\$2,100,180

2. Compensation of key management personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries:

Salaries and Other Benefits	<u>\$1,148,194</u>	\$1,222,275



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17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)

3.	Balances due to/from Related Parties
	Due from Associated Companies
	Due from Directors
	Due to Associated Companies
	Due to Directors

2018	2017
\$57,461	\$359,372
\$15,902	\$17,298
\$448,204	\$2,170,273
\$11,253,016	\$8,793,833

Interest held

The balances due to associated companies and directors comprised substantially unsecured demand loans with interest chargeable at the rate of 4.3% per annum.

The group has not made any allowance for bad or doubtful debts in respect of related party debtors. A guarantee has been given on behalf of an associated company (see Note 16 (b)).

18 DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Subsidiary Companies		in the Equity %
Marshall Plantations Limited	Investments	100
Ocean Cold Storage (St Kitts) Limited	Food Distribution (Wholesale)	100
S L Horsford Finance Company Limited	Car Rentals, Car Sales and Insurance Agency	100
S L Horsford Shipping Limited (previously S L Horsford Motors Limited) S L Horsford Nevis Limited	Shipping Agency Retail activities and related services	100 100
Associated Companies		
St Kitts Developments Limited	Land Development	30.0
St Kitts Masonry Products Limited	Concrete and Related Products	50.0
Carib Brewery (St Kitts & Nevis) Limited	Manufacturers of Beer and non-alcoholic Beverages	20.1



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the group's long-term borrowings and overdrafts with financial institutions and short-term demand deposits.

The group manages centrally its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

Interest rates and terms of borrowing are disclosed in Note 9.

b) Credit Risk:

The group sells products and provides services to customers primarily in St Kitts-Nevis. The Group performs on-going credit evaluation of its customers and counterparties and provisions are made for potential credit losses.

c) Fair Values:

The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value: cash and bank balances, accounts receivable, unquoted investments, accounts payable and loans.

It is the directors' opinion that because of the short-term maturities of cash and bank balances, accounts receivable, accounts payable and loans their carrying value approximates their fair value.

In the directors' opinion, the carrying amount of unquoted investments approximates its fair value since their fair value cannot be measured reliably. The carrying amount is measured at cost less provision for impairment.

Financial and non-financial assets measured at fair value are as follows:

Financial assets:

Available-for-sale Investments (quoted):

These assets are categorised as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as these instruments are traded in an active market and is based on the quoted market prices at the reporting date.

Available-for-sale Investments (unquoted)

These assets are categorised as Level 3 since they are not traded in an active market and there are unobservable inputs for these assets.

Non-financial assets:

Freehold lands and buildings:

These assets are categorised as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Fair value is based on the revaluations of freehold properties carried out in July 2016 by professional valuers. (See Note 8)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

c) Fair Values: (cont'd)

Fair value measurement hierarchy for financial and non-financial assets at 30 September 2017:

Fair value measurements using

	Date of Valuation		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:				,		
Available-for-sale financial assets:						
Quoted equity shares 30	September 2017		540,232	540,232	-	-
Unquoted equity shares 30	September 2017		50,001	-		50,001
		\$	590,233	\$ 540,232		\$ 50,001
Non-financial assets: Lands and buildings 30	September 2017	\$88	8,140,130	-	\$88,140,130	11)

As a result of the revaluation of the Group's lands and buildings in September 2016 (See Note 8), these non-financial assets were transferred from level 3 to level 2.

For fair value measurement and valuation processes, see Note 2 (b).

Fair value measurements hierarchy for financial and non-financial assets at 30 September 2018:

Fair value measurements using

				raii vaiue	, ilicasul cilic	iits using
	Date of Valuation		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant Observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial Assets:				,		
Available-for-sale financial assets:						
Quoted equity shares	30 September 2018		477,991	477,991	/A-	
Unquoted equity share	s 30 September 2018		50,001	-	4	50,001
		\$	527,992	\$477,991 \$	-	\$50,001
Non-financial assets	:					
Lands and buildings	30 September 2018	\$8	7,030,279	-	\$87,030),279 -
T1		~ (



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

d) Currency Risk:

Substantially all of the group's transactions and assets and liabilities are denominated in Eastern Caribbean Dollars or United States Dollars. Therefore, the group has no significant exposure to currency risk.

The aggregate value of financial assets and liabilities by reporting currency are as follows:

Year ended 30 September 2018

			£	
ASSETS	EC\$	US\$	Sterling	Total
Cash at bank and in hand	1,149,278	290,017	-	1,439,295
Trade and other receivables	39,025,677	115,589	-	39,141,266
Investments	11,982,975	168,533	-	12,151,508
	\$52,157,930	\$574,139	-	\$52,732,069
LIABILITIES				
Loans and bank overdrafts	30,428,187	1,117,521	- 1	31,545,708
Trade and other payables	11,064,008	2,779,797	23,542	13,867,347
	\$41,492,195	\$3,897,318	\$23,542	\$45,413,055
Year ended 30 September 2017				
			£	
ASSETS	EC\$	US\$	Sterling	Total
Cash at bank and in hand	1,053,955	343,946	L '-	1,397,901
Trade and other receivables	40,333,390	240,732	-	40,574,122
Investments	12,229,469	140,491	<u> </u>	12,369,960
	\$53,616,814	\$725,169	<u> </u>	\$54,341,983
LIABILITIES				
Loans and bank overdrafts	35,538,643	2,472,972		38,011,615
Trade and other payables	10,264,640	2,281,586		12,546,226
	\$45,803,283	\$4,754,558	-	\$50,557,841



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (cont'd)

e) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will be unable to meet its obligations when they fall due under normal circumstances. The group monitors its liquidity risk by considering the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets and projected cash flows from operations. The group utilises surplus internal funds and available credit facilities such as loans and overdrafts to finance its operations and ongoing projects.

The following table summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities and assets at 30 September 2018:

Financial Liabilities:	Due within 1 Year	>1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Year ended 30 September 2018				
Loans and overdrafts Accounts payable and accruals	25,767,719 13,867,347	5,777,989 -	-	31,545,708 13,867,347
	\$39,635,066	\$5,777,989	\$ -	\$45,413,055
Year ended 30 September 2017				
Loans and Bank Overdrafts Accounts payable and accruals	26,921,749 12,546,226	10,173,405 -	916,461	38,011,615 12,546,226
	\$39,467,975	\$10,173,405	\$916,461	\$50,557,841
Financial Assets:				
Year ended 30 September 2018:				
Cash with bankers and in hand	1,439,295	-	-	1,439,295
Accounts Receivable	15,631,167	20,402,524	3,107,575	39,141,266
Investments			12,151,508	12,151,508
	\$17,070,462	\$20,402,524	\$15,259,083	\$52,732,069
Year ended 30 September 2017:				
Cash with bankers and in hand	1,397,901	-	-	1,397,901
Accounts Receivable	15,116,616	21,560,496	3,897,010	40,574,122
Investments		_	12,369,960	12,369,960
	\$16,514,517	\$21,560,496	\$16,266,970	\$54,341,983

20. SEGMENT REPORTING

The executive directors monitor the operating results of its business for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. For management purposes, the group is organised into business units based on its products and had four reportable segments as follows:

- Durable goods: sale of building materials, hardware, furniture and appliances;
- Automotive: sale of cars, car spares, car servicing and car rental income;
- Consumable goods: sale of food, related grocery items and gasoline;
- Other: sale of items not included in the above.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

20 SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

		Airtomotive	Concilmable	Other	Ilnallocated/ Fliminations	inations	Total
30 September 2018	Goods	Automotive Consumable Goods	Goods		Unallocated/ Ellm Head Office	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	lotal I
External Sales Other Income	57,568,500 228,921	23,867,092 6,532,273	83,474,468 19,525	9,488,320	- (4	(4,826,400) (6,085,676)	160,083,660 10,183,363
Total Revenue	\$57,797,421	\$30,399,365	\$83,493,993	\$9,488,320	- \$(10	\$(10,912,076) \$	\$170,267,023
Operating Income before finance costs	4,750,576	3,974,584	2,505,712	2,115,784		(488,970)	12,857,686
Finance Costs	(499,918)	(1,146,337)	(66,079)	67,856	1	90,000	(1,554,478)
ı	4,250,658	2,828,247	2,439,633	2,183,640	ı	(398,970)	11,303,208
Share of results of Associated Companies	786,557	I	2,294,087	(5,039)	ı	I	3,075,605
Operating Income before Taxation	\$5,037,215	\$2,828,247	\$4,733,720	\$2,178,601		\$ (398,970)	14,378,813
ı							(5,941,792)
Net Income after Taxation							\$ 8,437,021
The segment assets and liabil follows:	ties at 30 Sept	ities at 30 September 2018 were as	ere as			1	
Operating assets	59,126,135	53,965,879	34,229,718	10,792,330	40,308,146 (16	(16,574,563)	181,847,645
Investments in Associated Companies	7,173,638	ı	4,181,082	206,555	ı	ı	11,561,275
Total Consolidated Assets	\$66,299,773	\$53,965,879	\$38,410,800	\$10,998,885	\$ 40,308,146 \$(16,574,563)		\$193,408,920
Total Consolidated Liabilities	\$11,547,575	\$23,540,401	\$4,479,956	\$ 1,971,872	\$ 28,615,578 \$(16,727,486)		\$ 53,427,896
Capital Expenditure	\$422,343	\$1,777,443	\$776,209	\$ 63,133	\$ 389,670		\$ 3,428,798
Depreciation and amortisation	\$1,127,966	\$833,646	\$ 1,420,491	\$192,014	\$ 736,349		\$ 4,310,466



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

20 SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

2,030,037 2,246,334	3,058,037 2,248,394 2,356,	(501,658) (1,127,963) (66,000) 363	4,939,835 4,186,000 2,314,394 2,356,132		\$53,797,057 \$30,085,334 \$74,735,067 \$9,862,591 - \$	6,128,210 9,632 9,862,591 - \$30,085,334 \$74,735,067 \$9,862,591 -	23,957,124 74,725,435 6,128,210 9,632 9,862,591 \$30,085,334 \$74,735,067 \$9,862,591	Goods 23,957,124 74,725,435 6,128,210 9,632 \$30,085,334 \$74,735,067
		3,058,037	(1,127,963)	4,186,000 (1,127,963) 3,058,037	\$30,085,334 \$7 4,186,000 (1,127,963) 3,058,037	\$30,085,334 \$74,73 4,186,000 2,31 (1,127,963) (66 3,058,037 2,24	23,957,124 74,72 6,128,210 \$30,085,334 \$74,73 4,186,000 2,31 (1,127,963) (66 3,058,037 2,24	23,957,124 74,72 6,128,210 \$30,085,334 \$74,73 4,186,000 2,31 (1,127,963) (66 3,058,037 2,24



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

21 OTHER INCOME

	2018		2017
Interest	4,470,641		4,538,173
Dividend income	17,701		17,701
Lease and rental income	934,874		920,439
Car Servicing and related Income	900,547		892,351
Car rental income	1,607,591		1,502,956
Shipping income	1,188,836		1,137,516
Insurance commission income	485,955		498,943
Truckage delivery income	227,886		253,850
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	284,444		243,106
Miscellaneous	64,888	_	54,737
TOTAL	\$10,183,363	\$	10,059,772

22 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2010	2017
Occupancy costs	1,657,424	1,666,483
Utilities	2,020,555	1,735,214
Insurance	1,081,287	1,001,241
Stationery and supplies	360,336	309,845
Repairs to property, plant and equipment	711,430	707,208
Communications	421,807	370,228
Employment	19,106,177	18,600,304
TOTAL	\$25,359,016	\$24,390,523

23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At year end, there were no capital commitments (2017 = Nil).



Notes	



Notes	

