# S.L HORSEORD 

# \& CO. LITI <br> And Its Subsidiary Companies 

Annual RRPORT 2018


Manshall House, Independence Squarg West, Bassutorre, St:Kitts, West Indies headoffíce@horsforils 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.

Chairman and Managing Director<br>Executive Director<br>Executive Director<br>Retired Vice-President for Administration<br>and Finance University of the Virgin Islands<br>Managing Director, Carib Brewery (St. Kitts \& Nevis) Ltd.<br>Architect \& Planner<br>Barrister-at-Law \& Solicitor<br>Real Estate Developer<br>C.E.O. FND Enterprise Cooperative Credit Union

## 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

## 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 $11^{\text {th }}$ 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

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## 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.

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## 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 <br> (after providing for taxation) | $\$ 8,437,021$ | $\$ 8,032,769$ |
| The Board recommends a dividend <br> 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



Corporation Tax


## Dividends Paid



Profits Retained


## Shareholders' Equity



## Total Assets



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# Independent Auditors' Report 

## PKF

## 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.

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## Independent Auditors' Report (cont'd) <br> 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

 StatementsManagement 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

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## 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.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

| T | Notes | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CURRENT ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Cash at Bank and in Hand |  | 1,439,295 | 1,397,901 |
| Accounts Receivable - Current | 3 | 16,091,442 | 15,424,716 |
| Taxation Recoverable | 11 | 11,102 | 93,197 |
| Inventories | 4 | 39,375,214 | 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 |  | $\underline{\text { \$193,408,920 }}$ | \$195,150,494 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Loans and Bank Overdrafts | 9 | 25,767,719 | 26,921,749 |
| Accounts Payable and Accruals | 10 | 13,867,347 | 12,546,226 |
| Provision for Taxation | 11 | 975,807 | 856,043 |
|  |  | 40,610,873 | 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' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ UNDS |  | 139,981,024 | 136,606,995 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |  | $\underline{\underline{\$ 193,408,920}}$ | \$195,150,494 |

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 Companies |  | 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 income |  | \$8,437,021 | \$8,032,769 |
| BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE | 15 | \$0.14 | \$0.13 |

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

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)
(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 buildings (Note 8) | - | 4,518,130 |
| Less: Related Deferred Tax (Notes 11 \& 12) | - | $(491,538)$ |
| Net Surplus (See Note 8) | - | 4,026,592 |
| Decrease in Revaluation Reserve |  |  |
| - Associated Company 6 | - | $(3,641)$ |
| Unrealised Holding Gain |  |  |
| - Increase in fair value of investments | 62,241 | 22,757 |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR CARRIED TO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY | $\underline{\text { \$8,499,262 }}$ | \$12,078,477 |

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

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 

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

|  | Share Capital | Revaluation Reserve | Other Capital Reserves | Unrealised Holding Gain Investments | Retained Earnings | 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 |  | 4,022,951 |  | 22,757 | 8,032,769 | 12,078,477 |
| Dividend Paid <br> (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 | - | - | - | 62,241 | 8,437,021 | 8,499,262 |
| Dividend Paid ( 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 |

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

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Income before Taxation
Adjustments for:
Depreciation and Amortisation
Gain on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment
Finance costs incurred
Share of income from Associated Companies
Operating profit before working capital changes
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to Operations

Finance costs paid
Taxation paid
Net cash inflow from operating activities
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment
Proceeds on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment
Purchase of Intangibles
Dividends received from Associated Companies
Net cash used in investing activities

| 2018 |
| :---: |
| $14,378,813$ |
| $4,310,466$ |
| $(284,444)$ |
| $1,554,478$ |
| $(3,075,605)$ |
| $16,883,708$ |
| $(340,598)$ |
| $16,543,110$ |
| $(1,554,478)$ |
| $(4,359,355)$ |
| $10,629,277$ |

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Non-current Receivables
1,947,407
Loans (repaid)/ received
Dividends paid to Shareholders
Net cash used in financing activities
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:
Cash
Bank Overdrafts
$(3,986,194)$
$(5,125,233)$
(7,164,020)
2,521,107
$(1,643,163)$
\$877,944

1,439,295
$(561,351)$
\$877,944

2017

13,326,189
4,002,345
$(243,105)$
1,605,258
$(1,615,917)$
17,074,770
767,475
17,842,245
$(1,605,258)$
$(5,795,206)$
10,441,781
$(3,646,170)$
773,290
$(7,224)$
2,100,180
$(779,924)$
(2,869,295)
$(816,844)$
$(6,029,686)$
$(9,715,825)$
$(53,968)$
$(1,589,195)$
$\$(1,643,163)$

1,397,901
$(3,041,064)$
$\$(1,643,163)$

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

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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.

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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.
(j) 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
Cargo Handling Gear
Furniture, Fittings and Equipment
Coldrooms and Electrical Installations
Plant and Equipment
Building Renovations

2\%
12.5\%-30\%

20\%
10\%-20\%
10\%
6.67\%, 20\% - 33.33\%

10\%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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 $331 / 3 \%$ 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.


## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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

Trade and Installment Receivables
Less: Provision for impairment

Sundry Receivables and Prepayments
Less: Non-current portion of Receivables
TOTAL - Current
All non-current receivables are due within six (6) years from the reporting date.
Movement on provision for impairment:

Balance at beginning of year Increase in provision for impairment Impaired losses recovered
Balance at end of year

| 2018 |
| :---: |
| $45,916,213$ |
| $(7,566,217)$ |
| $38,349,996$ |
| $1,251,545$ |
| $39,601,541$ |
| $(23,510,099)$ |
| $\$ 16,091,442$ |

2017
47,475,384
$(7,547,378)$
39,928,006
954,216
40,882,222
$(25,457,506)$
\$15,424,716

2017
7,636,648
537,595
$(626,865)$
\$7,547,378

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

## 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (cont'd)

Ageing analysis of trade receivables:

|  | Total | Future Due | Neither past due nor impaired | Past due 30 to 90 days | t impaired Over 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:
Within one year
Over one year but less than five years
Over five years

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $14,630,793$ | $14,359,460$ |
| $31,659,905$ | $33,544,128$ |
| $4,700,411$ |  |
| $\underline{\$ 50,991,109}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 53,911,095}}$ |

Present value of minimum lease payments of finance leases:

Amounts Due:
Within one year
After one year but less than five years
Over five years

| 2018 | 2017 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $8,840,756$ | $8,399,260$ |
| $20,348,403$ | $21,560,496$ |
| $3,107,574$ |  |
| $\underline{\$ 32,296,733}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 33,856,767}}$ |

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

4 INVENTORIES
Merchandise
Goods In Transit
TOTAL

| 2018 |
| :---: |
| $35,935,074$ |
| $3,440,140$ |
| $\$ 39,375,214$ |

2017
33,351,506
5,028,712
\$38,380,218

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars) 

5 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quoted Securities | 540,232 | 477,991 |
| Unquoted Securities | 50,001 | 50,001 |
| TOTAL | \$590,233 | \$527,992 |

6 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

|  | 2018 | 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: |  |  |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| Share of income before taxation <br> Taxation (Note 11) | $\begin{gathered} 3,075,605 \\ (1,471,163) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,615,917 \\ (686,283) \end{gathered}$ |
| Dividends received | $\begin{gathered} 1,604,442 \\ (1,885,135) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 929,634 \\ (2,100,180) \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL (As Above) | \$(280,693) | $\underline{\text { \$(1,170,546) }}$ |

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

|  | Country of |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Incorporation/principal | Proportion of <br> ownership interest |  |
| Name |  | neld at 30 September |
| Slace of business | 2018 | 2017 |
| St Kitts Masonry Products Limited | St Kitts | $50 \%$ |
| Carib Brewery (St Kitts \& Nevis) Limited | St Kitts | $30 \%$ |

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

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6 INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (cont'd)
Summarised financial information - Carib Brewery (St Kitts and Nevis) Limited:

Current Assets
Non-current assets
Current liabilities
Non-current liabilities
Revenue
Profit after tax
Total Comprehensive Income
Dividend from associate

| $\begin{gathered} 2018 \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$}{2017}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18,760,093 | 18,534,259 |
| 17,631,566 | 14,098,441 |
| 18,495,724 | 14,349,543 |
| 1,771,190 | 1,620,364 |
| 42,242,270 | 37,712,469 |
| 5,690,609 | 5,407,076 |
| 5,690,609 | 5,407,076 |
| 1,485,135 | 1,980,180 |

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

## Current Assets

Non-current assets
Current liabilities
Non-current liabilities
Revenue
Profit/(Loss) after tax
Other Comprehensive Income

| 2018 <br> $5,798,130$ <br> $17,652,881$ <br> $3,419,279$ <br> $3,131,572$ <br> $20,074,674$ <br> 928,627 <br> -2017 <br> 928,627 <br> 400,000 | $\frac{4,228,023}{3,259,947}$ <br> $\frac{1777,633}{16,845,340}$ <br> $(271,147)$ <br> $(12,135)$ <br> 120,282$)$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

7 INTANGIBLES
Software - cost brought forward (See Note 2(p))
Additions
Software - cost carried forward
Accumulated Amortisation - brought forward
Amortisation
Accumulated Amortisation - carried forward
NET CARRYING AMOUNT

| 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 154,561 | 147,337 |
| 96,414 | 7,224 |
| 250,975 | 154,561 |
| 134,216 | 120,084 |
| 39,079 | 14,132 |
| 173,295 | 134,216 |
| \$77,680 | \$20,345 |

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

|  |  <br> Buildings <br> - at Cost/ <br> Valuation | Plant, Vehicles and Other Assets - at cost | Capital <br> Work-in <br> -Progress <br> - 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 <br> - 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Net Carrying Amount - 2018 | \$87,030,279 | \$13,713,975 | \$8,326 | \$100,752,580 |

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (cont'd)

|  | Lands \& Buildings <br> - at Cost/ <br> Valuation | Plant, Vehicles and Other Assets - at cost | Capital <br> Work-in <br> -Progress <br> - at cost | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ended 30 September 2017 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Carrying Amount - beginning of year | 89,148,161 | 29,852,783 | 1,383,826 | 120,384,770 |
| Additions | 558,097 | 3,054,886 | 33,187 | 3,646,170 |
| Disposals | - | $(3,344,404)$ | - | $(3,344,404)$ |
| Revaluation | $(1,652,968)$ | - | (1,417,013) | $(1,652,968)$ |
| Transfers | 1,417,013 | - | $(1,417,013)$ | - |
| Gross Carrying Amount - end of year | 89,470,303 | 29,563,265 | - | 119,033,568 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Current year's depreciation | 1,141,521 | 2,846,692 | - | 3,988,213 |
| Revaluation | $(6,171,100)$ | - | - | $(6,171,100)$ |
| Disposals | (6,171,100) | $(2,814,219)$ | - | $(2,814,219)$ |
| Accumulated Depreciation <br> - 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
Accumulated Depreciation - At 1 October 2016

Revaluation
SURPLUS ON REVALUATION
Less: Related Deferred Tax (Note 12)
NET REVALUATION RESERVE

88,954,770
(6,211,848)
82,742,922
87,261,052
4,518,130
$(491,538)$
$\xlongequal{\$ 4,026,592}$

Additions subsequent to revaluation are stated at cost.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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 | \$11,089,866 |
| Summary of Loans and Overdrafts: |  |  |
| Amounts Payable: |  |  |
| Within 1 year | 25,767,719 | 26,921,749 |
| Over 1 year - 5 Years Over 5 Years | 5,777,989 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,173,405 \\ 916,461 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5,777,989 | 11,089,866 |
| TOTAL LOANS | \$31,545,708 | $\underline{\text { \$38,011,615 }}$ |
| Analysed as follows: |  |  |
| Secured | 9,714,319 | 16,882,919 |
| Unsecured | 21,831,389 | 21,128,696 |
| TOTAL | \$31,545,708 | $\underline{\text { \$38,011,615 }}$ |

## 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

Trade Payables
Sundry Payables, Provisions and Accruals
TOTAL

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 2017 <br> $9,237,600$ <br> $4,629,747$ <br> $\$, 820,719$ <br> $4,725,507$ <br> $\$ 13,867,347$$\xlongequal{\$ 12,546,226}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

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

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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 | \$(11,102) | \$(93,197) |
| 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:

| Profit before taxation | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \$ 14,378,813 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2017 \\ \$ 13,326,189 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | \$5,941,792 | \$5,784,958 |

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.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars) 

## 12 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

Deferred Tax Liability (Net) - at beginning of year
Deferred Tax - Income Statement(Note 11)
Deferred Tax Re: revaluation of buildings (Notes 8 \&11) Other Comprehensive Income
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) - at end of year
Deferred Tax Liability (Net) comprises the following:
Deferred Tax Asset - Unutilised Capital Allowances and Losses
Deferred Tax Liability - Accelerated Capital Allowances


2017 6,645,990

491,538
\$7,129,615
$(66,310)$
7,195,925
$\xlongequal{\$ 7,129,615}$

## 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

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 |  | 2,769 |
| Number of shares in issue during the year | 60,296,860 |  | 6,860 |
| Basic earnings per share | \$ 0.14 | \$ | 0.13 |

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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:
i) Sales of goods and services
ii) Purchases of goods and services
iii) Management fees
iv) Dividends received

| 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$3,797,221 | \$3,039,921 |
| \$4,370,808 | \$3,317,319 |
| \$48,000 | \$48,000 |
| \$1,885,135 | $\underline{\text { \$2,100,180 }}$ |

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

Salaries and Other Benefits
$\$ 1,148,194$
\$1,222,275

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars) 

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 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 57,461$ |
| $\$ 15,902$ |
| $\$ 448,204$ |
| $\$ 11,253,016$ |

2017
\$359,372
\$17,298
\$2,170,273
\$8,793,833

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)).
$\left.\begin{array}{llc}\text { Subsidiary Companies }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Interest held } \\ \text { in the Equity } \\ \%\end{array}\right]-100$

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)<br>FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018<br>(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)

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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 Quoted prices Significant Significant

Date of in active Observable Unobservable Valuation Total (Level 1) (Level 2) (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 | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 590,233$ | $\$ 540,232$ | - | $\$ 50,001$ |

Non-financial assets:
Lands and buildings 30 September 2017 \$88,140,130 $\quad \$ 88,140,130$

As a result of the revaluation of the Group's lands and buildings in September 2016 (See Note 8), these nonfinancial 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:

|  | Date of Valuation | Total | Fair value measurements using |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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 |  |  |
| Unquoted equity shares | 30 September 2018 | 50,001 | - |  | 50,001 |
|  |  | \$ 527,992 | \$477,991 \$ |  | \$50,001 |
| Non-financial assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lands and buildings | 30 September 2018 | \$87,030,279 | - | \$87,03 | ,279 |

There were no transfers between level 1,2 or 3 fair values during the year.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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 |  | 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

Cash at bank and in hand Trade and other receivables Investments

| EC\$ | US\$ | $\stackrel{£}{\text { Sterling }}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,053,955 | 343,946 |  | 1,397,901 |
| 40,333,390 | 240,732 |  | 40,574,122 |
| 12,229,469 | 140,491 | - | 12,369,960 |
| \$53,616,814 | \$725,169 |  | \$54,341,983 |
| 35,538,643 | 2,472,972 |  | 38,011,615 |
| 10,264,640 | 2,281,586 | - | 12,546,226 |
| \$45,803,283 | \$4,754,558 |  | \$50,557,841 |

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25,767,719 | 5,777,989 |  | 31,545,708 |
| 13,867,347 |  |  | 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

| $26,921,749$ | $10,173,405$ | 916,461 | $38,011,615$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12,546,226$ | - | - | $12,546,226$ |
| $\$ 39,467,975$ | $\$ 10,173,405$ | $\$ 916,461$ | $\$ 50,557,841$ |

## Financial Assets:

Year ended 30 September 2018:
Cash with bankers and in hand

| $1,439,295$ | - | - | $1,439,295$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $15,631,167$ | $20,402,524$ | $3,107,575$ | $39,141,266$ |
| - | - | $12,151,508$ | $12,151,508$ |
| $\$ 17,070,462$ | $\$ 20,402,524$ | $\$ 15,259,083$ | $\$ 52,732,069$ |

Year ended 30 September 2017:
Cash with bankers and in hand
Accounts Receivable
Investments

| $1,397,901$ | - | - | $1,397,901$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $15,116,616$ | $21,560,496$ | $3,897,010$ | $40,574,122$ |
| - | - | $12,369,960$ | $12,369,960$ |
| $\$ 16,514,517$ | $\$ 21,560,496$ | $\$ 16,266,970$ | $\$ 54,341,983$ |

## 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.


## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)
20 SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)
Inter-segment revenues and balances are eliminated upon consolidation as shown below.

| Year ended 30 September 2018 | Durable Goods | Automotive | Consumable Goods | Other | Unallocated/ Eliminations Head Office | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External Sales | 57,568,500 | 23,867,092 | 83,474,468 |  | - (4,826,400) | 160,083,660 |
| Other Income | 228,921 | 6,532,273 | 19,525 | 9,488,320 | - (6,085,676) | 10,183,363 |
| Total Revenue | \$57,797,421 | \$30,399,365 | \$83,493,993 | \$9,488,320 | - \$(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 | 90,000 | $(1,554,478)$ |
|  | 4,250,658 | 2,828,247 | 2,439,633 | 2,183,640 | $(398,970)$ | 11,303,208 |
| Share of results of Associated Companies | 786,557 | - | 2,294,087 | $(5,039)$ | - - | 3,075,605 |
| Operating Income before Taxation | \$5,037,215 | \$2,828,247 | \$4,733,720 | \$2,178,601 | - \$ $(398,970)$ | 14,378,813 |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,941,792)$ |
| Net Income after Taxation |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 8,437,021 |
| The segment assets and liabilities at 30 September 2018 were as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating assets | 59,126,135 | 53,965,879 | 34,229,718 | 10,792,330 | 40,308,146 (16,574,563) | 181,847,645 |
| Investments in Associated Companies | 7,173,638 | - | 4,181,082 | 206,555 | - - | 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 |

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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd) <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 <br> (Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

20 SEGMENT REPORTING (cont'd)

| Year ended 30 September 2017 | Durable Goods | Automotive | Consumable Goods | Other | Unallocated/ Eliminations Head Office | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External Sales | 53,521,707 | 23,957,124 | 74,725,435 | - | - (3,221,432) | 148,982,834 |
| Other Income | 275,350 | 6,128,210 | 9,632 | 9,862,591 | - (6,216,011) | 10,059,772 |
| Total Revenue | \$53,797,057 | \$30,085,334 | \$74,735,067 | \$9,862,591 | - \$(9,437,443) | \$159,042,606 |
| Operating Income before finance costs | 4,939,835 | 4,186,000 | 2,314,394 | 2,356,132 | $(480,831)$ | 13,315,530 |
| Finance Costs | $(501,658)$ | $(1,127,963)$ | $(66,000)$ | 363 | 90,000 | $(1,605,258)$ |
|  | 4,438,177 | 3,058,037 | 2,248,394 | 2,356,495 | $(390,831)$ | 11,710,272 |
| Share of results of Associated Companies | $(218,371)$ | - | 1,790,160 | 44,128 | - - | 1,615,917 |
| Operating Income before Taxation | \$4,219,806 | \$3,058,037 | \$4,038,554 | \$2,400,623 | \$(390,831) | 13,326,189 |
| Taxation |  |  |  |  |  | $(5,293,420)$ |
| Net Income after Taxation |  |  |  |  |  | \$8,032,769 |
| The segment assets and liabilities at 30 September 2017 were as follows: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating assets | 59,054,409 | 55,006,927 | 30,952,457 | 10,506,416 | 40,665,006 (12,876,689) | 183,308,526 |
| Investments in Associated Companies | 7,173,638 | - | 4,181,080 | 487,250 | - - | 11,841,968 |
| Total Consolidated Assets | \$66,228,047 | \$55,006,927 | \$35,133,537 | \$10,993,666 | \$40,665,006 \$(12,876,689) | \$195,150,494 |
| Total Consolidated Liabilities | \$14,449,402 | \$27,676,158 | \$2,496,030 | \$1,912,037 | \$25,320,178 \$(13,310,306) | \$58,543,499 |
| Capital Expenditure | \$1,634,779 | \$785,485 | \$616,375 | \$6,846 | \$602,685 | \$3,646,170 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | \$1,048,182 | \$750,602 | \$1,328,497 | \$194,056 | \$681,008 | \$4,002,345 |

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (cont'd)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)
21 OTHER INCOME
Interest
Dividend income
Lease and rental income
Car Servicing and related Income
Car rental income
Shipping income
Insurance commission income
Truckage delivery income
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment
Miscellaneous
TOTAL
22 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
Occupancy costs
Utilities
Insurance
Stationery and supplies
Repairs to property, plant and equipment
Communications
Employment
TOTAL

| 2018 | 2017 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $4,470,641$ | $4,538,173$ |
| 17,701 | 17,701 |
| 934,874 | 920,439 |
| 900,547 | 892,351 |
| $1,607,591$ | $1,502,956$ |
| $1,188,836$ | $1,137,516$ |
| 485,955 | 498,943 |
| 227,886 | 253,850 |
| 284,444 | 243,106 |
| 64,888 |  |
| $\underline{\$ 10,183,363}$ | $\underline{ }$ |


| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 2017 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,657,424$ | $1,666,483$ |
| $2,020,555$ | $1,735,214$ |
| $1,081,287$ | $1,001,241$ |
| 360,336 | 309,845 |
| 711,430 | 707,208 |
| 421,807 | 370,228 |
| $19,106,177$ |  |
| $\$ 25,359,016$ |  |

## 23 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

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## Notes

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## Notes



