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## MAILPAC

To be the Caribbean's most customer-centric company connecting consumers to a global array of goods and services in the most efficient manner possible.

## Mailpac

We strive to better the communities we serve by enabling seamless access to goods, services and opportunities that enhance the lives of our shareholders, customers and employees.

## MAILPAC



#### CUSTOMER CENTRICITY

Customers must always be our priority. Focusing on customers and their interests will ensure success for all other stakeholders.



#### INNOVATION

Creativity and change are essential to growth, and we must always be willing to challenge the status quo to make our customers' lives better and simplified.



#### **INTEGRITY**

Being honest and fair in all our interactions must be the core of who we are and all we do.



#### **TEAMWORK**

We are only as strong as our individual parts, and we believe that determined people working together can accomplish anything. We are all responsible for the Company's success.



#### QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY

We must remain constructively dissatisfied in our pursuit of excellence and ensure the highest level of quality with the greatest efficiency.



#### SUSTAINABILITY

Long-term prosperity requires our continued commitment to environmental stewardship and social responsibility.



#### **SERVICE**

We must be extreme in our commitment to service, as serving the needs of our customers and communities is central to our success.



#### **RESPECT**

Treating others respectfully and remaining true to our mission helps grow trust. Ultimately, trust keeps customers, employees and stakeholders.



# Executive Chairman's Message

#### Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you the performance of our Company for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Despite the unprecedented challenges posed to the e-commerce industry in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic and the continued uptick in the number of new competitors in the space, we successfully maintained our focus on providing exceptional customer service and delivered strong results.

#### **Financial Highlights**

As I have said previously, it is important to examine the financial results not just relative to the prior year, but also relative to our pre-pandemic performance to get a more accurate view of how well the business has performed on a "normalised" basis after adjusting for the positive impact of covid. The surge in e-commerce activity in 2020 and 2021, driven by covid lockdowns, exaggerated the pace of growth in the market and spurred the performance and results for the Company and the broader global e-commerce industry.

While some of that abnormal growth in e-commerce activity receded during 2022 as lockdown protocols were lifted and consumer discretionary spending patterns shifted to areas such as travel and entertainment, the Company was able to successfully retain many of its existing customers and new customers who were introduced to the benefits of online shopping during covid. As a result, the Company outperformed its precovid financial results of 2019.

To further demonstrate the point, the financial highlights for the 2022 financial year compared to 2021 are presented below:

- Total revenue for 2022 of \$1.69 billion, representing a 7.3% decrease over 2021
- Net income of \$308.0 million, a decrease of 22.4% compared to the previous year
- Earnings per share of \$0.12, down 25.0% year-over-year
- Dividend pay-out of \$0.17 per share, a 54.5% increase over the previous year

Conversely, below are the fourth quarter comparatives for 2022 versus 2019:

- Total revenue of \$466.2 million, representing a 28.7% increase over Q4 2019
- Net income of \$93.0 million, an increase of 8.96% compared to Q4 2019
- Earnings per share of \$0.04 for the fourth quarter of both 2022 and 2019.

#### **Business Highlights**

The Company was incorporated on September 19, 2019 and commenced trading on October 1, 2019, hence the comparison of 2022 versus 2019 is limited to the fourth quarter.

Throughout much of 2022, we focused on assimilating the changes in consumer patterns coming out of the heavily restricted pandemic years of 2020 and 2021. We recognized that our clients were responding to the lift on movement restrictions by reengaging in international travel for shopping.

The natural and expected fallout of that was apparent, which allowed us to regroup and hone in on how best we could serve existing and new customers with evolving shopping habits. We also bore in mind that the challenging economic environment and inflationary fluctuations – not just in Jamaica, but globally – would likely result in some compression in consumer discretionary spending patterns. In our anticipation of this, our strategic focus shifted to devising and developing solutions that a broad range of customers would benefit from as spending patterns contracted.

Specifically, we focused on the following:

- We spent much of the second half of the year positioning ourselves to launch a low cost online shopping
  fulfilment service offering to allow us to compete in the budget conscious space, which today is highly
  competitive. We anticipate roll out of this offering at the start of Q3 2023.
- We successfully launched Pack Yuh Barrel (PYB!), our barrel packing and delivery service, in November 2022. The service has been well - received and has helped us expand our captive customer base to include budget - conscious consumers here and across the diaspora who are more focused on getting value for money. As we roll into 2023, we aim to shift our marketing focus from education and awareness to driving customer conversion.
- Towards the end of the year,we recommitted to making our ties with our customers stronger through reinforcing customer centricity amongst our team members. We developed a multi step plan around customer service training, employee incentivization and deeper education and awareness for our customers, which we will be introducing in stages in 2023. We expect that this reinforced focus on ensuring customer satisfaction will contribute to stronger customer relationships and greater insight into what truly matters to the people who keep our doors open.

Looking ahead, we remain optimistic about our future prospects . We will continue to focus on innovation, customer experience and sustainable growth. We believe that our strong financial position, talented workforce and commitment to excellence will enable us to overcome any challenges that may come our way.

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the management team, I would like to express our gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees and partners for their unwavering support. We are committed to creating long - term value for our stakeholders, and we look forward to your continued trust and confidence in our Company.

Sincerely,

Executive Chairman



The Company & Services

Mailpac Group Limited ("MGL", "Mailpac" or the "Company") is one of the leading providers of logistics services in the Caribbean. The Company currently offers e-commerce fulfilment services from the United States to Jamaica (Mailpac Services), cross-border online shopping with local landed prices (Mailpac Marketplace), local online shopping and delivery from local retailers (Mailpac Local) and online shopping financing (Mailpac Financial Services). MGL boasts over two decades of combined industry-leading expertise and is operated by seasoned managers and staff that have led and will continue to lead the businesses into the future.

MGL was incorporated on September 19, 2019 to acquire the businesses of Mailpac Services Limited and Mailpac Local Limited, for the purpose of amalgamating both logistics platforms into one operating business. MGL acquired both businesses on September 30, 2019 as going concerns. The acquisition resulted in MGL acquiring all employee contracts, processes, solutions, services, customers, vendors, partners, technologies and assets of Mailpac Services Limited and Mailpac Local Limited.

Shortly thereafter, in December 2019, MGL listed on the Junior Jamaica Stock Exchange.

Following its IPO, the Company entered 2020 eager to begin a profitable year and deliver value to its customers and stakeholders. Very quickly, however, the COVID-19 pandemic began to destabilise the world and made its way to Jamaica. Government policies were enacted that restricted mobility, and a general sense of uncertainty and fear swept the public psyche. With the borders shut down and island-wide curfews enforced, Jamaican consumers were now unable to source goods they may have otherwise got from trips abroad or trips to their own grocery store just down the street.

Almost immediately, the demand for online shopping skyrocketed, and Mailpac was there to supply. The customer bases for both Mailpac Services and Mailpac Local swiftly multiplied and order volumes reached record highs. With significant growth in 2020, the Company had to significantly increase its scope and capacity in order to efficiently expand in volume, operating capacity and geography.

With continued momentum in 2021, the Company continued these growth investments to remove any bottlenecks for operational efficiency and long-term sustainability. In addition to the expansion of processing facilities, processing teams, vehicles and drivers, Mailpac also added four new locations. The Company proudly serves customers across our fourteen stores.

2022 became the first year of relative operational normalcy as COVID-related restrictions were majorly eased, allowing businesses to resume full operations and consumers to return to pre-pandemic travel patterns. For many customers, the lifting of restrictions symbolized a sense of freedom to return to former practices. This reality saw a drastic increase in the frequency of travel and conversely a marginal decrease in online shopping and shipping volumes.

### **Our 14 Mailpac Locations**

**Headquarters** 

Kingston 6

**Manor Park** 109 Old Hope Road Shop #9, Lower Manor Park Plaza. Constant Spring Road Kingston 8

**New Kingston** 12 Altamont Terrace Kingston 5

**Downtown Kingston** 72 Harbour Street Kingston

**Portmore** 

Portmore Mall Shop 3B. Portmore Street, May Pen Saint Catherine

May Pen

B&J Mall, 44 Main Clarendon

**Harbour View** 

Harbour View Shopping Centre. Shop #42, Harbour View, Kingston 17

**Spanish Town** 

c/o La Vega Pharmacy Shop #9, St. Jago Plaza Spanish Town **Saint Catherine** 

May Pen

**Glenmuir Business Centre** Shop #23, 55 Manchester Avenue, May Pen Clarendon

Montego Bay

Fairview Shopping Centre, Shop #11 Montego Bay Saint James

Whitter Village

Shop CU6 (Space C21) 1091 Morgan Road Montego Bay Saint James

Ocho Rios

Shop #12, Eight Rivers Town Centre, Bypass Road Ocho Rios Saint Ann

Mandeville

Shop #7, Superior Plaza 11 Caledonia Road Mandeville, Manchester

Savanna La Mar

Wes J's Uptown Mall #2 Shop 11,10 Barracks Road, Savanna La Mar Westmoreland



## E-commerce Fulfilment

Mailpac Group Limited offers expertise in e-commerce fulfilment in Jamaica through its technologically advanced fulfilment platforms for anyone seeking to enjoy the options, convenience and savings of shopping online.

Mailpac's core offering provides clients with physical addresses in Miami. Florida where they can receive all goods purchased from international providers (typically online stores such as Amazon and eBay). These goods are received by Mailpac at a 55,000 square foot, state-of-the-art warehouse facility in Miami operated by Aeropost on

behalf of all partners in the Aeropost Network. The goods received are then processed, TSA-inspected, consolidated and flown to Jamaica with third-party cargo airlines. Once the goods arrive in Jamaica, Mailpac then clears all goods through customs, processes the packages and delivers them to the customers at their homes or businesses or, alternatively, customers may collect packages at any of the Company's fourteen stores island wide. This entire process utilises significant technology and infrastructure, creating a time and cost-efficient solution for customers.

Mailpac is the exclusive agent of Aeropost in Jamaica. Aeropost provides Mailpac with the technology and infrastructure to support all its parcel processing in Miami. Aeropost's infrastructure provides similar support services for thirty-nine (39) country agents, many of which are owned and operated in part or in whole by Aeropost. This 'co-op model' has allowed Aeropost and its partners to benefit from the scale, buying power and negotiating leverage that comes with being one of the largest e-commerce fulfilment providers in the region with over 1,000,000 customers in the Caribbean and Latin America.

Aeropost leverages these economies of scale and its access to significant resources to develop market leading technology and logistics solutions that allow all agents in the network to provide superior solutions for their clients. Consequently, Mailpac boasts unique e-commerce fulfilment capabilities in Jamaica by offering an amalgamation of services and solutions, including:

# Online Shopping Mailpac Marketplace

While Mailpac's core business is to provide logistics services to online shoppers, the Company also allows the consumer market to take advantage of the benefits of shopping online even if (i) they do not know if shopping online is within their budget given that the duty and shipping costs are provided after they have committed to buying an item, and (ii) they do not have an international credit card to pay for the item. More specifically, the members of the Aeropost Network worked together to develop an exclusive landed price tool to resolve those two specific issues that hinder broader acceptance of online shopping in the region.

The application (called "Mailpac Marketplace") provides Mailpac customers with several ways to shop online including:

An app for smart devices that allows the consumer to shop on various leading international online stores with local landed prices(i.e. the prices seen include shipping and duty denominated in Jamaican dollars so that the consumer knows exactly what it will cost to receive the item in Jamaica).

A web browser plugin which allows the consumer to shop on various US websites and see local landed prices as set out above.

An app that allows customers to pre-alert (the process of electronically sending invoices to customs for clearance purposes) and track items automatically from websites such as Amazon and eBay.

4

Direct purchase of items on Aeropost's own e-store.

The Mailpac Marketplace has been the fastest growing segment of the Mailpac Services business line (up over 60% year-over-year) and has been an ideal tool for acquiring new customers, allowing them to gain comfort with the idea of shopping online before they start to do it themselves.





# Local Online Shopping & E-commerce Fulfilment

Mailpac Local

Launched in 2016 and rebranded in 2018, Mailpac Local is an online shopping platform that uniquely connects local suppliers to consumers. The platform allows Jamaican consumers to receive same day and next day delivery of all goods sold at local retailers such as PriceSmart, Hi-Lo Food Stores and The Stationery Centre.

Modelled from online grocery companies such as Amazon Fresh and Instacart, Mailpac Local uses the latest in 'aisle shopping technology' to make it quick and easy for shoppers to virtually browse the aisles of a store, fill a shopping cart with goods and have them delivered to their doorsteps shortly thereafter. The platform also allows users to "save" their most recent

shopping cart so that re-ordering is easier. In addition, every online shopper is paired with a personal in-store concierge who will call the client to clarify their order or make changes where required. The service also includes island wide delivery and online payment.

On top of the platform's convenience and ease of use, Mailpac Local guarantees the lowest prices in the market through its price-matching policy. If customers find products cheaper with any other vendor, Mailpac Local will match or beat the comparative price.

In July 2022, the strategic decision was taken to merge Mailpac's infrastructure with that of industry competitor, Virtual Mart, to offer customers a more robust and efficient service. The merger saw the operators of Virtual Mart executing end-to-end order fulfillment on behalf of Mailpac Local. Customers continued to place orders online at www.mailpaclocal. com and have access to an even wider variety of products from grocery store suppliers, in addition to the usual PriceSmart offerings.

Amalgamating the technology, logistics infrastructure and industry know-how of both companies created the largest and most efficient online shopping platform for groceries and household items in Jamaica. With enhanced economies of scale, the customer base benefitted from more options, more efficiency and the best service in the market.

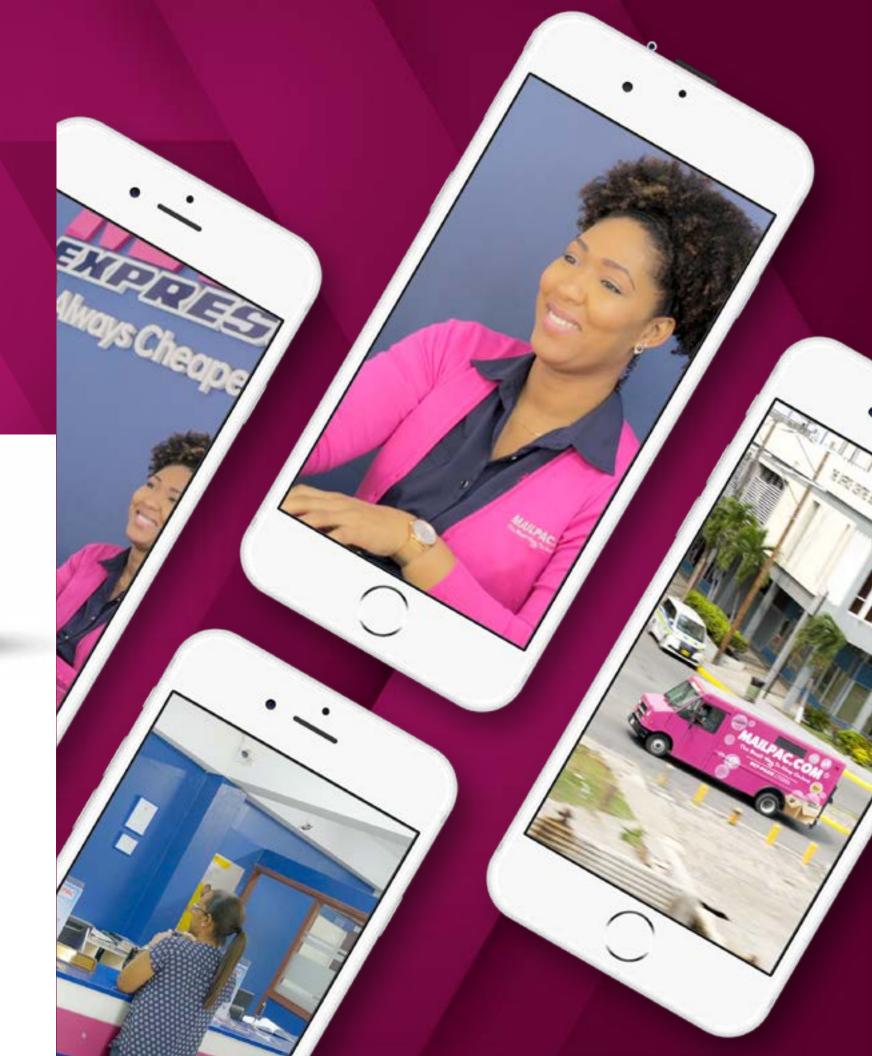


The company launched PYB! in November 2022 in alignment with our continued focus on introducing cost-effective online shopping solutions to various segments of the consumer base. The brand is the Caribbean's first online end-to-end barrel packing and shipping platform that allows consumers to shop for personal items online and seamlessly 'pack a barrel' to be shipped to Jamaica.

The customer would simply 'start a barrel' at packyuhbarrel.com, pick the barrel size that suits their needs, send the items to their unique 'barrel address', and wait for final delivery. The items, once received at our warehouse in

Florida, are packed in a barrel by the PYB! team and, once full, shipped via sea freight, cleared through customs, and delivered directly to the recipient. The barrel attracts one low, flat fee to clear through customs.

We see PYB! as the natural evolution of the barrel packing phenomenon which has long held a strong place in the economic culture of Jamaicans, both locally and across the diaspora. The solution uses technology to provide a simple, transparent method of barrel packing that completely removes the hassle of running around to purchase in-store and transporting a barrel to an ocean freight company.





Khary Robinson is the Executive Chairman of Norbrook Equity Partners ("NEP"), a holding company that acquires and operates privately owned businesses in emerging and niche markets. Today, NEP owns and operates twenty companies in the Caribbean. These businesses are very diversified in terms of industry and scope and include the local leader in e-commerce fulfilment (Mailpac), the largest private transaction processing company in Jamaica (ePay), the island's largest health and wellness platform (Express Fitness), Jamaica's leading player in ice manufacturing and distribution (Pure National Limited), the leader in ice manufacturing and distribution and the second largest water provider in the Dominican Republic (Grupo Alaska), the Jamaican arm of the world's largest car rental company (Hertz), a leading multi-service creative hub that offers event production, entertainment, graphic design, communication and digital solutions (SNB Creative Group), Jamaica's fastest growing water provider (JamAgua) and several other industry leading platforms in Jamaica.

On founding NEP in 2008, Mr. Robinson was responsible for transaction execution, business development, strategy, finance and operations across the group. In 2016, he moved into his current role of Executive Chairman, where he spends the majority of his time developing and executing group initiatives, either through the identification and execution of new acquisitions, or developing and strategizing growth strategies for the existing portfolio. Today, Mr. Robinson works closely with the NEP's Group CEO as well as the business managers of each business line to ensure the effective execution of the stated strategy for each company and the group as a whole.

Prior to establishing NEP, Mr. Robinson worked as an investment banker for Goldman Sachs, Citigroup and Bank of America Securities. During his tenure, he analysed various financial markets, companies and acquisition candidates for corporate clients undertaking financing and M&A transactions.

Mr. Robinson studied economics at Georgetown University and graduated with honours, attaining a Bachelor of Science in Finance and Management. There he was awarded with the prestigious Arthur Ashe Student-Athlete award. He received his MBA from the Wharton School in May 2007, with a major in Finance and Entrepreneurial Management. He has also been recognised for his achievements and was awarded the Goldman Sachs Fellowship, the Joseph P, Wharton Fellowship, the Executive Leadership Council Award as well as the Shils-Zeidman Entrepreneurial Fellowship at Wharton. Mr. Robinson is also a member of the Young Presidents Organization (YPO), NextGen network of executives and the Council of Urban Professionals (CUPA).



**Khary Robinson - Executive Chairman** 

Mark Gonzales, Chief Executive Officer of Mailpac Group, has led the Company as General Manager and CEO for over 20 years and has over 25 years of impeccable professional experience in e-commerce, international trade, business management, supply chain management, logistics and customs administration.

The origin for his role in the e-commerce and courier industry started with his career at the Jamaica Customs Department. During his tenure there, Dr. Gonzales gained tremendous experience in almost all aspects of customs processes and procedures, equipping him with the knowledge to provide expert advice on customs and trade operations as he moved to Mailpac. His participation in industry training programmes and seminars, both locally and internationally, further honed his expertise in international trade and business administration.

Beyond Dr. Gonzales' role in managing one of the largest international courier services in the region, he also serves on various company boards. Dr. Gonzales is currently the President and Founding Member of the E-Commerce Couriers' Association of Jamaica, a Director on the Board of Directors of GSB Cooperative Credit Union (which later became First Heritage Cooperative Credit Union - FHCCU), a Director on the Board of Directors of Creative Production and Training Centre Ltd (CPTC) and Governor on the Board of Governors of Media Technology Institute (MTI).

Dr. Gonzales earned his PhD in Business Administration from the Atlantic International University, received his MBA in Business Administration from The University of New Orleans and holds both a BSc and an Associate Degrees in Business Administration. An academic at heart, he is currently pursuing a Law Degree at the University of the West Indies (Mona).

In addition to his passion for the growth and development of the e-commerce industry, Dr. Gonzales' sense of philanthropy, service and volunteerism are expressions of his human spirit. He is a Justice of the Peace, and he has served in various executive capacities, including that of President of the (former) Lay Magistrates' Association of Jamaica, Kingston Chapter. He now serves as Chairman on the Interim Board of the recently established (2021) Justices of the Peace Jamaica (JPJ), Kingston Association. With a curious mind and the zeal for life-long learning, he continues to contribute to the education sector by serving as a Director on the Board of Governors of the Liguanea Preparatory School.



Mark Gonzales - Director and Chief Executive Officer

Garth Pearce currently serves as Chief Executive Officer of Norbrook Equity Partners. In his current role, he is responsible for all areas of the Group and its portfolio companies. This includes all the central support services that Norbrook provides to each of its portfolio companies - Finance, Accounting, Human Resources, Logistics and Administration.

Previously, Mr. Pearce was Manager of Investment Banking for NCB Capital Markets Limited, the investment banking arm of the NCB Group, where he was responsible for deal origination and structuring with a focus on private equity and real estate transactions. He joined NCB Capital Markets in 2013 to lead the firm's regional private equity investment initiative.

Prior to joining NCB, Mr. Pearce was Senior Investment Manager for the Caribbean Investment Fund, L.P., the first pan-Caribbean private equity fund dedicated exclusively to making investments in the CARICOM Region. He also worked with Jamaica Producers Group, where he managed finance and logistics for the Caribbean snack food business.

william Craig is the Executive Chairman of BCMG Insurance Brokers. He is responsible for providing strategic direction in setting and implementing the company's mandate and strategy. Formerly the CEO of Billy Craig Insurance Brokers, Mr. Craig has worked in the insurance industry for over 25 years after an extensive career in the local banking industry. Under his stewardship as CEO, the revenue of Billy Craig grew by over 300% and stamped his legacy in the journals of the insurance industry.

Mr. Craig brings a wealth of experience to his current roles having held key management positions in Insurance and Banking. He holds a Bachelor of Economics from Clemson University. His vision is to create the kind of insurance broker that is first of its kind in the Caribbean with a forward-thinking team that values excellence in execution and building and maintaining relationships.

Mr. Craig is passionate about transforming people's lives. He has served as Past President of the Jamaica Insurance Brokers Association (JIBA), Director of the Montego Bay Chamber of Commerce (MBCC) and Past Director of the Cornwall Regional Hospital. He currently serves on the Boards of Mailpac Group, Social Core Group and Cargo Handlers Limited and is an active member of the Young Presidents Organization. His passion for education and social causes fuels his dream to ensure that BCMG Insurance Brokers is an organisation that is the #1 insurance broker to work for and serve Jamaica.



William Craig - Independent, Non-Executive Director

Tracy-Ann Spence is the Chief Operating Officer at NCB Capital Markets Limited, which is the Wealth Management, Asset Management and Investment Banking arm of the NCB Financial Group; Jamaica's largest and most profitable financial institution. As the Chief Operating Officer at NCB Capital Markets, she has responsibility for the Jamaican operations and has strategic oversight of Wealth Management, Asset Management, Investments and Trading.

She has been employed to the NCB Financial Group for almost 20 years and counts a BSc in Applied Mathematics from York University in Toronto, an MBA in Banking and Finance (with distinction) from the University of the West Indies and Project Management Professional (PMP®) Certification from the Project Management Institute among her educational achievements. She also completed the "Director's Strategic Guide to Corporate Governance and Leadership" offered by the Jamaica Stock Exchange. She is currently pursuing her Doctorate in Business Administration from the Mona School of Business and Management.

She is an avid supporter of life-enhancing opportunities for young people and values her role as a mentor to young adults. She has been a mentor in the Youth Upliftment Through Employment programme and has taught adult literacy with the Adult Learning Centre and Jamaica Foundation for Lifelong Learning.

She enjoys imparting her knowledge and was able to do this through her position as an adjunct lecturer at the Mona School of Business & Management, University of the West Indies, where she lectured in Financial Management in the MBA and EMBA programmes. She has also taught at NCB's Corporate Learning Campus in areas such as Portfolio and Investment Management.

Tracy-Ann currently sits on the boards of the Jamaica Association for the Deaf, tTech Limited, Mailpac Group Limited, NCB Foundation and SiFi Studios Limited. She also represents her company in various associations such as: The Primary Dealers' Association, First Angels Jamaica, and the Branson Centre for the Caribbean.

Stephen Greig is the Managing Partner of Mills Bellamy Greig and holds an LL.B degree from the University of the West Indies and a Legal Education Certificate from the Norman Manley Law School.

Mr. Greig's legal practice includes Media, Entertainment, Intellectual Property, Conveyancing, Corporate and Commercial Law, Copyright, Patents and Trademarks. His experience includes that of over nineteen (19) years as in-house Attorney-at-Law and Company Secretary for the RJR Communications Group which involved representation of complex legal issues, company secretarial regulatory duties with the Jamaica Stock Exchange and managing the intellectual property portfolio for the largest media company in the English-speaking Caribbean.

He currently sits as Company Secretary for the Mailpac Group, 138 Student Living Ltd, KLE Group and Everything Fresh (listed companies on the Jamaica Stock Exchange), DRT Communications, SiFi Studios (Keez), Coldbush Organics (Mt Pleasant Chocolatiers), Powell Interactive (Quickplate) and the Kiwanis Club of Kingston Police Trust.

Among other associations, Mr. Greig is a member of the Council of the PSOJ, the PSOJ Corporate Governance Committee, the Board of Trustees of the PSOJ Pension Scheme, Vice President Kiwanis Club of Kingston, the Jamaica Bar Association, the Jamaica Bar Association Intellectual Property Committee, the Jamaica Bar Association Telecommunication, Broadcasting & Technology Committee and the Jamaica Film and Television Association (JAFTA).

Mr. Greig is a graduate of the Jamaica Stock Exchange/PSOJ professional development programme, A Director's Guide to Corporate Governance and Leadership.



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**Tracy-Ann Spence -** Independent, Non-Executive Director

## Directors' Report

The Directors of Mailpac Group Limited are pleased to present their Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### Year Ended (December 2022)

**REVENUES OPERATING EXPENSES** 

1,686,568,861 462,099,860

**GROSS PROFIT EARNINGS PER SHARE** 

0.12

821,139,601

#### **NET INCOME**

308,035,297

#### Year Ended (December 2021)

**REVENUES** 

**OPERATING EXPENSES** 

1,819,782,353 442,241,417

**GROSS PROFIT** 

**EARNINGS PER SHARE** 

0.16

891,199,690

#### **NET INCOME**

397,835,670

For 2022, the Company recorded total revenue of \$1.6 billion with gross profit of \$821 million. Total operating expenses were \$462 million, and this includes the costs of our enhanced processing capacity, improved customer service capacity, additional delivery store locations and amplified brand marketing. Net income for the year stood at \$308 million.

Total assets at the end of the year were at \$687.7 million, with \$209.5 million of cash on the balance sheet. Shareholder's equity stood at \$577.6 million, this figure being impacted by the \$425.0 million in dividends paid out by the Company in 2022.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company as at December 31, 2022 are:

**Khary Robinson** 

Mark Gonzales **Executive Director & CEO** 

**Garth Pearce** Director

**Tracy-Ann Spence** 

Independent Non-Executive Director William Craig Independent

Non-Executive Director

For the purpose of this section, "Independent" refers to a Board Member who is free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence, in material respect his or her issues before the board and to act in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and other stakeholders generally.

#### **Auditors**

The audited financials for Mailpac Group for year ended December 31, 2022 were prepared by CrichtonMullings & Associates of 80 Lady Musgrave Road, Kingston 6, St. Andrew.

#### **Dividends**

Three dividends of \$0.09 cents, \$0.04 cents and \$0.04 cents per share were paid to Company shareholders on April 8, 2022, July 29, 2022 and December 9, 2022 respectively.

Mailpac Group Limited



Mark Gonzales, Chief Executive Officer of Mailpac Group, has led the Company as General Manager and CEO for over 20 years and has over 25 years of impeccable professional experience in e-commerce, international trade, business management, supply chain management, logistics and customs administration.

The origin for his role in the e-commerce and courier industry started with his career at the Jamaica Customs Department. During his tenure there, Dr. Gonzales gained tremendous experience in almost all aspects of customs processes and procedures, equipping him with the knowledge to provide expert advice on customs and trade operations as he moved to Mailpac. His participation in industry training programmes and seminars, both locally and internationally, further honed his expertise in international trade and business administration.

Beyond Dr. Gonzales' role in managing one of the largest international courier services in the region, he also serves on various company boards. Dr. Gonzales is currently the President and Founding Member of the E-Commerce Couriers' Association of Jamaica, a Director on the Board of Directors of GSB Cooperative Credit Union (which later became First Heritage Cooperative Credit Union -FHCCU), a Director on the Board of Directors of Creative Production and Training Centre Ltd (CPTC) and Governor on the Board of Governors of Media Technology Institute (MTI).

Dr. Gonzales earned his PhD in Business Administration from the Atlantic International University, received his MBA in Business Administration from The University of New Orleans and holds both a BSc and an Associate Degrees in Business Administration. An academic at heart, he is currently pursuing a Law Degree at the University of the West Indies (Mona).

In addition to his passion for the growth and development of the e-commerce industry, Dr. Gonzales' sense of philanthropy, service and volunteerism are expressions of his human spirit. He is a Justice of the Peace, and he has served in various executive capacities. including that of President of the (former) Lay Magistrates Association of Jamaica, Kingston Chapter. He now serves as Chairman on the Interim Board of the recently established (2021) Justices of the Peace Jamaica (JPJ), Kingston Association. With a curious mind and the zeal for life-long learning, he continues to contribute to the education sector by serving as a Director on the Board of Governors of the Liguanea Preparatory School



Christeen Allen has over 20 years' experience in accounting and is currently responsible for the financial reporting and accounting controls for MGL. Prior to joining Mailpac, she honed her accounting skills at GC & Associates Limited. Ms. Allen is a Certified Accounting Technician (CAT) designated by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA).

Samantha Ray has been employed to the Norbrook Group since 2011, where her main focus has been on overseeing the day-to-day operations of Mailpac, which include operations and marketing. Before assuming her role as COO, she was the Executive VP for Marketing for Norbrook, where her role involved the development and execution of marketing initiatives across the Group. Ms. Ray graduated with a B.Sc. in Psychology from the University of the West Indies.



Christeen Allen - Chief Financial Officer (CFO)



Samantha Ray - Chief Operations Officer (COO)

Mark Gonzales - Director and Chief Executive Officer

Darlene Johnson is the Customer Service Manager of MGL and served in the same capacity for over 17 years with Mailpac Services. She is a certified customer service professional with more than 34 years of experience at both the administrative and managerial levels that have spanned the fields of accounts, operations and customer service. Her experience was gained through working in several fields, including the automotive, regulatory and service industries. She holds a diploma in Financial Management & Accounting from the University College of the Caribbean.

Tommy Walters is responsible for supervising the importation process of the shipments received from Miami. This includes ensuring that the proper procedures and protocols relating to customs are observed and overseeing the sorting and distribution to the various locations. He is also tasked with resolving issues related to package delivery errors. Mr. Walters has been performing in this capacity for 21 years throughout the various acquisitions that led to the formation of MGL. He spent his early years working as a customs broker clerk with Jamaica Air Express.

# Management Discussion & Analysis

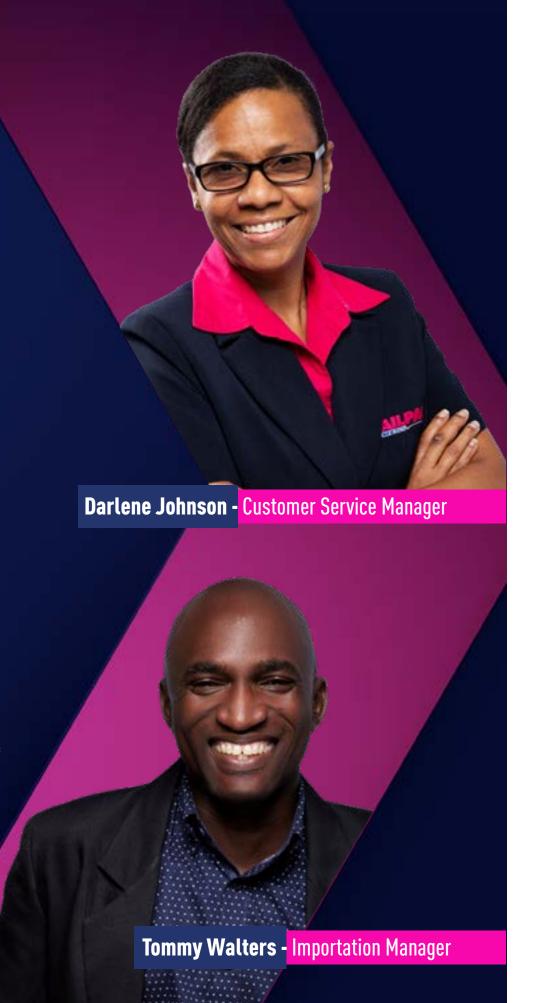
The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the Mailpac Group Limited 2022 audit, the historical financials and the accompanying notes starting on page 24. Amounts and percentages may not total due to rounding.

#### **Overview**

The year 2022 was one where Mailpac worked back to a level of normalcy, showing favourable performance as the Jamaican economy continued to ease its way out of the throes of the COVID-19 pandemic and its effective rebound impact on consumers and the economy in general. The Company spent much of 2022 understanding the impact of eased restrictions on our customers' appetite to shop online versus capitalizing on their ability to travel internationally for shopping.

The Company doubled down on efforts to reposition itself to serve the evolved consumer mindset by developing new online shopping solutions that took the two most recurring themes into account – access and value. These solutions, while largely planned for roll out in early 2023, show significant promise as avenues for an augmented customer base and resulting increases in revenue.

In reviewing the 2022 full year performance, all comparative analyses are associated with 2020 and 2021. All fourth quarter comparatives include 2019 to give a clearer sense of the Company's results relative to both the most recent pre-pandemic year and traditional historical years.

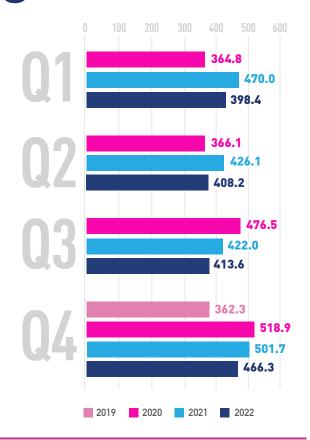


## Financial Performance

### REVENUES

**BY QUARTER (IN MILLIONS)** 

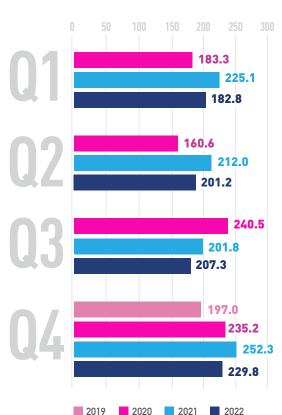
Total revenues for the 2022 financial year were \$1.6 billion, which is 7.3% lower than the previous year. This was driven partly by significant increase in instances of international consumer travel for shopping, continued segmentation of the local online shopping market base and a noted decrease in revenue from Mailpac Local due to industry shifts. For the fourth quarter, revenues increased 28.7% compared to 2019.



### GROSS PROFIT

BY QUARTER (IN MILLIONS)

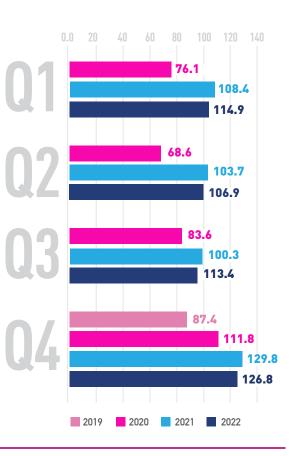
Gross profit was \$821.1 million for the year, which represents a 7.9% decrease from the previous year. For Q4 2022, gross profit was \$229.7 million, which represents a 16.9% increase compared to 2019.



## OPERATING EXPENSES

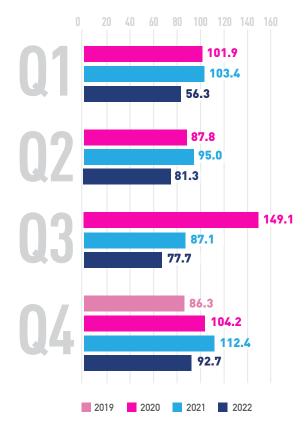
BY QUARTER (IN MILLIONS)

Operating expenses for the 2022 year were \$462.1 million, representing a 4.50% increase compared to the previous year. This increase was due to a general increase in the prices for fuel, rent and security.



### NET INCOME

Net income for the year stood at \$308.8 million, which represents a 22.4% decrease over 2021. While operating expenses normalized, revenue dropped due to a change in consumer shopping habits and general costs of offering the service increased, resulting in reduced net income. Notwithstanding, net income for Q4 2022 came in at \$92.9 million, which is 7.9% higher than the \$86.3 million achieved in the same quarter of 2019.

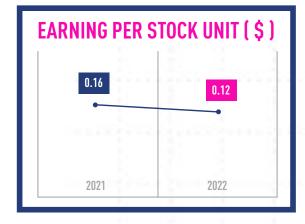


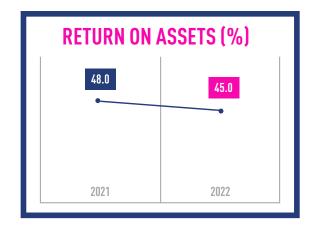
33

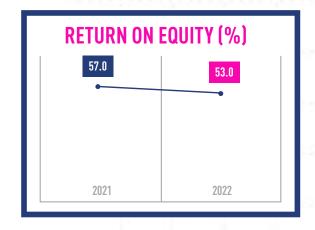
## FINANCIAL POSITION

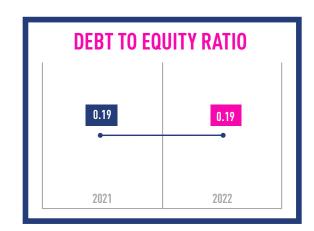
Total assets at the end of the year stood at \$687.7 million, with \$209.5 million of cash on the balance sheet at the end of the period. Shareholders' equity stood at \$577.6 million. It should be noted that shareholders' equity has been impacted by the \$425.0 million in dividends paid out by the Company in 2022.

## FINANCIAL RATIOS











### **OUTLOOK**

We are very satisfied with the performance of Mailpac Group Limited in Q4 2022 and FY2022 as the Company continued to lead the evergrowing ecommerce market in innovation and service, resulting in strong financial performance and cash-flow generation, including a record \$425.0 million in dividends paid to shareholders.

We look forward to 2023 and the rollout of further strategic initiatives poised to create enhanced growth for Mailpac Group. Additionally, we are exploring both local and regional opportunities for acquisition and/or partnerships to drive the Company's revenue to achieve greater economies of scale. As always, we extend our endless thanks to our dedicated team and our loyal customers for their continued support throughout the 'bounce back' year and continue to wish you 'Happy Shopping'.



## **Corporate Governance**

Mailpac Group Limited is committed to high standards of governance. The Company's board of directors implements the corporate strategy and manages the Company to the benefit of all stakeholders.

#### **Board of Directors' Composition**

The Board is comprised of five members who are qualified, objective, committed and possess diverse skill sets to effectively discharge their duties. The Board officials met six times for the year with three ad hoc procedures (Round Robin Resolutions) adopted for urgent matters.

#### Attendance Records of Directors - Board Meetings

Directors	Board Meetings	7 FEB 2022	29 MAR 2022	9 MAY 2022	16 MAY 2022	11 AUG 2022	7 NOV 2022
KHARY ROBINSON (Executive Chairman)	5	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>✓</b>
GARTH PEARCE	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
TRACY-ANN SPENCE	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WILLIAM CRAIG	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MARK GONZALES	6	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>

### Attendance Record of Directors

**Annual General Meeting** 

Directors	Annual General Meeting	1 NOV 2022
KHARY ROBINSON (Executive Chairman)	1	<b>√</b>
GARTH PEARCE	1	✓
TRACY-ANN SPENCE	1	<b>✓</b>
WILLIAM CRAIG	1	✓
MARK GONZALES	1	<b>√</b>

#### The Board has constituted two Committees:

#### **Audit and Compliance Committee**

An Audit Committee charged with assisting the board of directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal controls, risk management, the internal and external audit processes and the Company's compliance with legal, financial regulatory and statutory reporting requirements.

	Audit Meetings	7 FEB 2022	29 MAR 2022	9 MAY 2022	11 AUG 2022	7 NOV 2022
TRACY-ANN SPENCE (Executive Chairperson)	5	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
GARTH PEARCE	5	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓
TRACY-ANN SPENCE	4	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>√</b>

#### **Corporate Governance** and Remuneration Committe

The Corporate Governance and Remuneration Committee has the responsibility of overseeing all governance requirements for the Company and determining the remuneration framework of each member of the Executive Management Team, including bonus entitlements where applicable. The Committee will also review fees payable to non - executive Directors and make the necessary recommendation to the Board as required.

The Committee acts to ensure that the Company adheres to its Corporate Governance (CG) framework as outlined in its Board Charter, the Companies Act (2004) and other applicable laws, regulations and the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) Rules. The Committee is committed to maintaining the highest level of transparency, accountability and integrity in all its operations and will monitor the maintenance of high ethical standards of all employees and directors

Members	Corp Gov & Remuneration Meetings	20 OCT 2022
WILLIAM CRAIG (Chairman)	1	✓
TRACY-ANN SPENCE	1	✓
KHARY ROBINSON	1	<b>✓</b>

The Board and Management team held a Strategic Management Retreat on November 28, 2022. During this retreat, the Board and Management team participated in two training sessions. The first training session with Dr. Adrian Stokes of Quantas Capital focused on Economic Outlook & Indicators on both a local and global scale. The second training session with Mrs. Julie Thompson -James of Cube Corporate focused on Subsidiary Corporate Governance. Following the training sessions, the Board participated in a Board Evaluation Review with Mrs. Julie Thompson - James of Cube Corporate. Prior to the retreat, the Board conducted an internal evaluation on the Committees, Chairman, and the Board itself, and the results were shared with Mrs. Thompson - James. This segment shared findings from the evaluation, isolated areas of strength and improvement, and engineered an action plan and next steps for the Board.

website: www.mailpacgroup.com.

The Company 's Corporate Governance Shareholders who have queries can direct A copy of the minutes of the last Annual Guidelines policy was approved by the them to the Investor Relations Officer c/o General Meeting can be found on the board and is available on the Company's 109 Old Hope Road, Kingston 6 and/or Company's website under the "Investor

### Risk **Management**

Operating Mailpac Services and Mailpac Local requires a certain degree of measured risk to generate value for shareholders.

E-commerce is one of the fastest growing industries in our local and global economy, introducing myriad opportunities as well as exposure. Therefore, our team continually monitors existing risks in our industry and evaluates potential ones in order to mitigate liability.



#### **Operational Risk Management**

Operational risk is the risk of the Company experiencing loss due to inadequate internal processes, people, systems or external events. MGL's continual review of processes to identify vulnerabilities and introduce solutions controls this potential exposure. This is further broken down in the risks below.



#### **Key Partner**

The Company's operations as it relates to across borders e-commerce fulfilment services are dependent on the Aeropost Agreement. Any changes or disruptions to this agreement could materially impact the Company's operations. As such, this agreement has been negotiated for a long term, with options for automatic renewal. Additionally, the terms of the agreement are strictly adhered to, to ensure there are no breaches or misunderstandings between the two parties.



#### **Logistics Risks**

The Company relies on third party freight services providers to transport packages from Miami. Any disruptions to their services might impact MGL's service to customers, thereby negatively impacting both the operations and reputation of MGL. The Company mitigates this by utilizing multiple airlines for transporting freight.



#### **Safety and Security Regulations**

The Company operates in both the United States and Jamaica and, hence, any security or safety measures put in place at the points of entry and exit into either or both countries can affect the operations of the Company. MGL's management continuously monitors any changes in these regulations to make certain that operational changes are made to ensure compliance without affecting the functioning of the business.



#### **Import Legislation**

The Company imports items on behalf of customers, and the cost to the customer is dependent on changes to the prevailing tariff regime from time to time. Any increase in import duties would have an adverse impact on the volume of items being purchased by customers online.



#### **Risk of Growth in Competition**

There is a low barrier to entry in the market for local e-commerce providers as well as direct to consumer options from major e-commerce providers. With Mailpac Local, while there is also a low barrier to entry for PriceSmart to offer the same shopping conveniences to its existing members, our service extends PriceSmart savings to non-members who otherwise would not have been shoppers there. Mailpac's commitment to innovation, strong customer service, inclusivity and competitive pricing continues to reinforce its positioning as the leading provider in the Jamaican market.



#### **Financial Risks**

The evaluation and explanation of how the Company mitigates financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and cash flow risk, can be found in the Audited Financial Statements starting on page 44.



## Disclosure of Shareholdings

Shareholdings of Directors, Senior Managers and Top Ten Shareholders as at December 31, 2022.

#### **Top 10 Shareholders**

	Primary Account Holder	Joint Holder	Direct Holdings	Volume	% of Issued Shares
1	NORBROOK EQUITY PARTNERS LTD		1,815,000,000	1,815,000,000	72.60%
2	JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED A/C BARITA UNIT TRUST CAPITAL GROWTH FUND		94,780,703	94,780,703	3.79%
3	MF&G ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD JAMAICA INVESTMENTS FUND		62,052,750	62,052,750	2.48%
4	JCSD TRUSTEE SERVICES LTD - SIGMA GLOBAL VENTURE		45,583,878	45,583,878	1.82%
5	BARITA INVESTMEMT LTD- LONG A/C (TRADING)		42,470,843	42,470,843	1.70%
6	JMMB FUND MANAGERS LTD. T1- EQUITIES FUND		25,000,000	25,000,000	1.00%
7	PAM - POOLED EQUITY FUND		25,000,000	25,000,000	0.83%
8	SJIML A/C 3119		20,683,439	20,683,439	0.59%
9	BALJIT DEOL		12,686,500	12,686,500	0.51%
10	NCB CAPITAL MARKETS LTD. A/C 2231	Æ	10,284,279	10,284,279	0.41%
	Total Issued Capital		Jnits Owned by n Shareholders		entage Owned by en Shareholders
2,	,500,000,000	2,143	3,175,980	8	5.73%

#### **Directors**

Primary Account Holder	Connected Partners	Direct Holdings	Volume	% of Issued Shares
KHARY ROBINSON NORBROOK EQUITY PARTNERS LTD LENNOX ROBINSON MARCIA ROBINSON	1,815,000,000 3,069,611 2,855,600		1,820,925,211	72.8370%
GARTH PEARCE NORBROOK EQUITY PARTNERS LTD	1,815,000,000		1,815,000,000	72.6000%
MARK GONZALES JOSHUA JOSE GONZALES		10,197,235	10,197,235	0.40789%
TRACY-ANN SPENCE SEAN ANDRE SPENCE EMILE G. SPENCE CARSON NICHOLAS		4,128,207	4,128,207	0.16513%
WILLIAM A. CRAIG CANDIS M. CRAIG BILLY CRAIG INSURANCE BROKERS LTD		4,000,000	4,000,000	0.16000%
STEPHEN GREIG		126,000	126,000	0.00504%

#### **Senior Officers**

Primary Account Holder	Connected   Direct Holdings	Volume	% of Issued Shares
MARK GONZALES	10,197,235	10,197,235	0.40789%
SAMANTHA RAY	4,650,000	4,650,000	0.18600%
CHRISTEEN MARLINE ALLEN	277,500	277,500	0.01110%
TOMMY WALTERS	3,316	3,316	0.00013%

### Corporate Data



Board of Directors

Khary Robinson (Executive Chairman)
Garth Pearce (Director)
Mark Gonzales (Director & CEO)
Tracy-Ann Spence (Independent, Non-Executive Director)
William Craig (Independent, Non-Executive Director)



Registered Address

109 Old Hope Road Kingston 6 (876) 927-7225



Primary Bank

National Commercial Bank 124 Constant Spring Road Kingston



Secondary Bank

Scotiabank 2 Knutsford Boulevard Kingston



Company's Auditors

CrichtonMullings & Associates 80 Lady Musgrave Road Kingston 6



Company's Lawyers

Hart Muirhead Fatta 2nd Floor Victoria Mutual Building 53 Knutsford Boulevard Kingston 5

## Corporate Social Responsibilty

For 2022, the Company committed to sharing in the responsibility of developing two main facets of Jamaican society: Sports and Community Development & Education.

#### **Contribution to Sports in 2022**

We view contribution to sports as a direct commitment to providing our young athletes with a channel through which they can expand their opportunities to compete at a professional level. Sporting excellence can lead to the recognition that our young athletes need to develop meaningful careers in sports and sport-related fields.

The 2022 recipients of sports-related donations in service, kind and cash are as follows:









### Contribution to Community Development & Education in 2022

Economic squeeze continues to be a harsh reality for an astounding number of Jamaican communities, and in 2022 we delved further into supporting those communities with the greatest economic need.

The 2022 recipients of community- and education-related donations in service, kind and cash are as follows:















#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **CONTENTS**

	Page(s
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 34



**Leary Mullings** 

FCA, CPA, MBA Senior Partner

**Rohan Crichton** FCA, CPA MActg Senior Partner

**Crichton Mullings & Associates** 

Florida: (954) 862-2250 Atlanta: (770) 320-7786 Jamaica: (876) 946-1274 admin@crichtonmullings.com http://crichtonmullings.com/

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the members of **MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mailpac Group Limited (the "Company"), which is comprised of the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the Jamaican Companies Act (the "Act").

#### **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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these

No key audit matters were identified that required disclosure during the process of the audit.



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**Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)** 

#### To the members of MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the annual report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Board of Directors.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is included in the Appendix to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at page 4, forms part of our auditor's report.

**Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)** 

### To the members of MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED

#### Report on additional matters as required by the Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Rohan Orighton.

Crichton Mullings & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

Kingston, Jamaica March 31, 2023



**Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)** 

### To the members of MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED

#### **Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report**

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate to them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Page 5

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	137,104,195	97,586,541
Right of use assets	6	43,188,802	47,656,576
Intangible assets	7	238,600,706	240,440,181
Total non-current assets		418,893,703	385,683,298
Current Assets			
Due from related companies	8	590,191	8,022,396
Trade and other receivables	9	58,749,849	66,329,900
Cash and cash equivalents	10	209,478,205	363,813,562
Total current assets		268,818,245	438,165,858
TOTAL ASSETS	:	687,711,948	823,849,156
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	11	267,356,112	267,356,112
Retained earnings		310,233,088	427,197,791
Total equity		577,589,200	694,553,903
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6	28,854,094	31,411,854
Deferred tax liability	12	1,504,270	1,303,018
Total non-current liabilities		30,358,364	32,714,872
Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	6	17,893,605	19,490,052
Trade and other payables	13	58,874,150	76,540,616
Due to related companies	14	2,996,629	549,713
Total current liabilities		79,764,384	96,580,381
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	:	687,711,948	823,849,156

The financial statements on pages 5 to 34 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors March 31, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Khary Robinson - Chairman

Dr. Mark Gonzales - Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>Note</u>	2022 <u>\$</u>	2021 <u>\$</u>
Revenues	4	1,686,568,861	1,819,782,353
Cost of sales	15	865,429,260	928,582,663
Gross profit		821,139,601	891,199,690
Selling and distribution costs Administrative and general expenses	16 17	66,770,036 395,329,824 462,099,860	68,902,027 373,339,390 442,241,417
Operating profit	18	359,039,741	448,958,273
Other income	19	11,619,259	7,049,478
		370,659,000	456,007,751
Finance and policy costs	20	62,422,451	57,371,104
Profit before taxation		308,236,549	398,636,647
Taxation charge	21	201,252	800,977
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year		308,035,297	397,835,670
Earnings per share unit for profit attributable to the equity holders of the company during the year	22	0.12	0.16

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

#### Page 7

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Share Capital	Retained Earnings <u>\$</u>	Total <u>\$</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	267,356,112	304,362,121	571,718,233
Transaction with owners:			
Dividends	-	(275,000,000)	(275,000,000)
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year		397,835,670	397,835,670
Balance at December 31, 2021	267,356,112	427,197,791	694,553,903
Transaction with owners:			
Dividends (see note 25)	-	(425,000,000)	(425,000,000)
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year		308,035,297	308,035,297
Balance at December 31, 2022	267,356,112	310,233,088	577,589,200

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#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

S   S   S		2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:           Profit for the year         308,035,297         397,835,670           Adjustments for items not affecting cash resources:			
Adjustments for items not affecting cash resources:         Bepreciation and amortization         8,538,578         5,897,309           Depreciation right of use assets         17,118,949         13,374,408           Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment         876,006         3,740,144         2,793,733           Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment         876,006         1,462,225         (16,134)           Unrealized foreign currency loss         1,141,234         2,366,456         36,456         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,456         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,416         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417         36,205,417	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<u>v</u>	<u>π</u>
Depreciation and amortization         8,538,578         5,897,309           Depreciation right of use assets         17,118,949         13,374,408           Interest expense on right of use assets         3,740,144         2,793,733           Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment increase / (decrease) in expected credit loss         1,462,225         (16,134)           Unrealized foreign currency loss         1,442,234         2,356,456           Realized foreign currency loss         201,252         800,977           Reclassification of work-in progress to expenses         3,508,710         -           Deferred taxation         344,622,395         425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         344,622,395         425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         -         128,866           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         (7,299,266)           Other assets         -         128,866           Trade and other receivables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -	Profit for the year	308,035,297	397,835,670
Depreciation right of use assets   17,118,949   13,374,408   Interest expense on right of use assets   3,740,144   2,793,733   Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment   876,006   -	Adjustments for items not affecting cash resources:		
Interest expense on right of use assets	*	8,538,578	5,897,309
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Increase / (decrease) in expected credit loss			
Increase / decrease) in expected credit loss			2,793,733
Unrealized foreign currency loss         1,141,234         2,356,456           Realized foreign currency loss         -         2,005,413           Reclassification of work-in progress to expenses         3,508,710         -           Deferred taxation         344,622,395         425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         -         128,866           Other assets         -         128,866           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Cost of work-in-progress         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used i			-
Realized foreign currency loss         -         2,005,413           Reclassification of work-in progress to expenses         3,508,710         -           Deferred taxation         344,622,395         425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         -         128,866           Other assets         -         128,866           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:         -         128,866           Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing a			
Reclassification of work-in progress to expenses Deferred taxation         3,508,710 201,252 800,977           Deferred taxation         344,622,395 425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         7,432,206 (7,299,266) (10,270,741)           Other assets         - 128,866 (10,270,741)           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826 (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:         Trade and other payables         (22,894,521) 11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906 419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Cost of work-in-progress         (41,055,302) (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179 (9,709,344) (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467) (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (50,601,467) (43,948,581)           Dividends paid (419,732,285) (270,555,022) (20,555,022) (20,545,526) (13,342,723)           Lease liabilities, net (20,545,526) (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895) (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562 (283,988,978)           CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562 (283,988,978)		1,141,234	
Deferred taxation         201,252         800,977           344,622,395         425,047,832           Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:         7,432,206         (7,299,266)           Other assets         7,432,206         (10,270,741)           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (37,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH A		-	2,005,413
Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:   Due from related companies   7,432,206   (7,299,266)     Other assets   128,866     Trade and other receivables   6,117,826   (10,270,741)     (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:   Trade and other payables   (22,894,521)   11,528,368     Net cash provided by operating activities   335,277,906   419,135,059     CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES   Cost of work-in-progress   (41,055,302)   (6,170,682)     Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment   163,179   - (37,777,899)     Net cash used in investing activities   (50,601,467)   (43,948,581)     CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES     Dividends paid   (419,732,285)   (270,555,022)     Loan repayment to related companies   2,446,916   (7,102,280)     Lease liabilities, net   (20,545,526)   (13,342,723)     Net cash used in financing activities   (437,830,895)   (291,000,025)     NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND   CASH EQUIVALENTS   (153,154,456)   84,186,453     CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year   363,813,562   283,988,978     Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances   (1,180,901)   (4,361,869)			- 800.977
Due from related companies         7,432,206         (7,299,266)           Other assets         -         128,866           Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:         -         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Cost of work-in-progress         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND           CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978			
Other assets Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         128,866 (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities: Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Understand (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies Lease liabilities, net         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies Lease liabilities, net         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Decrease / (increase) in operating assets:		
Other assets Trade and other receivables         6,117,826         128,866 (10,270,741)           (Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities: Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Understand (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies Lease liabilities, net         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies Lease liabilities, net         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Due from related companies	7,432,206	(7,299,266)
Trade and other receivables		, , , <u>-</u>	,
Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND           CASH EQUIVALENTS         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Trade and other receivables	6,117,826	
Trade and other payables         (22,894,521)         11,528,368           Net cash provided by operating activities         335,277,906         419,135,059           CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND           CASH EQUIVALENTS         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	(Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES           Cost of work-in-progress         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND           CASH EQUIVALENTS         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(22,894,521)	11,528,368
Cost of work-in-progress         (41,055,302)         (6,170,682)           Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Net cash provided by operating activities	335,277,906	419,135,059
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment         163,179 (9,709,344)         -           Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment         (9,709,344)         (37,777,899)           Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Cost of work-in-progress	(41,055,302)	(6,170,682)
Net cash used in investing activities         (50,601,467)         (43,948,581)           CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	163,179	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES           Dividends paid         (419,732,285)         (270,555,022)           Loan repayment to related companies         2,446,916         (7,102,280)           Lease liabilities, net         (20,545,526)         (13,342,723)           Net cash used in financing activities         (437,830,895)         (291,000,025)           NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         (153,154,456)         84,186,453           CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year         363,813,562         283,988,978           Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances         (1,180,901)         (4,361,869)	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(9,709,344)	(37,777,899)
Dividends paid Loan repayment to related companies Lease liabilities, net       (419,732,285) 2,446,916 	Net cash used in investing activities	(50,601,467)	(43,948,581)
Loan repayment to related companies       2,446,916       (7,102,280)         Lease liabilities, net       (20,545,526)       (13,342,723)         Net cash used in financing activities       (437,830,895)       (291,000,025)         NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         CASH EQUIVALENTS       (153,154,456)       84,186,453         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year       363,813,562       283,988,978         Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances       (1,180,901)       (4,361,869)	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loan repayment to related companies       2,446,916       (7,102,280)         Lease liabilities, net       (20,545,526)       (13,342,723)         Net cash used in financing activities       (437,830,895)       (291,000,025)         NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND         CASH EQUIVALENTS       (153,154,456)       84,186,453         CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year       363,813,562       283,988,978         Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances       (1,180,901)       (4,361,869)	Dividends paid	(419,732,285)	(270,555,022)
Net cash used in financing activities(437,830,895)(291,000,025)NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS(153,154,456)84,186,453CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year363,813,562283,988,978Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances(1,180,901)(4,361,869)	Loan repayment to related companies		(7,102,280)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND  CASH EQUIVALENTS (153,154,456) 84,186,453  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year 363,813,562 283,988,978  Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances (1,180,901) (4,361,869)		(20,545,526)	(13,342,723)
CASH EQUIVALENTS (153,154,456) 84,186,453  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year 363,813,562 283,988,978  Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances (1,180,901) (4,361,869)	Net cash used in financing activities	(437,830,895)	(291,000,025)
CASH EQUIVALENTS (153,154,456) 84,186,453  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year 363,813,562 283,988,978  Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances (1,180,901) (4,361,869)	NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND		
Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances (1,180,901) (4,361,869)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(153,154,456)	84,186,453
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of the year		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of the year 209,478,205 363,813,562	Effects of movements on foreign currency bank balances	(1,180,901)	(4,361,869)
	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of the year	209,478,205	363,813,562

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Mailpac Group Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Jamaica on September 19, 2019, under the Jamaican Companies Act (the "Act").

The Company is domiciled in Jamaica with its registered office at 109 Old Hope Road, Kingston 6.

The operations of Mailpac Group Limited were previously undertaken by two separate entities, Mailpac Services Limited and Mailpac Local Limited. On September 30, 2019, the net assets of these two entities were purchased by Mailpac Group Limited. In addition, Mailpac Group Limited acquired the long-term liabilities of Mailpac Services Limited.

Mailpac Group Limited became publicly listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on December 4, 2019. Consequently, the Company is entitled to a 100% remission of income taxes for the first five (5) years and 50% remission for the next five (5) years thereafter, providing that the Company complies with the requirements of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market.

The principal activities of the Company are to provide international and domestic courier and mail order services, as well as online shopping of a variety of food, beverages and other household supplies.

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance:

The Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the relevant requirements of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are expressed in Jamaican dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS and the Act requires management accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

There are no significant assumptions and judgements applied in these financial statements that carry a risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (b) Changes in accounting standards and interpretations:

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that the following interpretations and amendments are relevant to its operations:

- *IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements Amendment', issued January 2020.* Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds before Intended Use Amendment', issued May 2020. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022
- IAS 37 'Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments', issued May 2020 Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards IFRS 1, IFRS 9 and IFRS 16, issued May 14, 2020.
   Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022
- References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 Amendment, issued May 2020 Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2022.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations, which are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Company's future financial statements:

- IFRS 15 'Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Amendment', issued September 2022 Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024
- IAS 1 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current Amendment', issued January 2020 Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024
- IAS 8 'Definition of Accounting Estimates Amendment', issued February 12, 2021. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023.
- IAS 12 'Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction-Amendment', issued May 2021 Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023.

The Board of Directors anticipate that the adoption of the standards, amendments and interpretations, which are relevant to the Company in future periods is unlikely to have any material impact on the financial statements.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, as well as estimates, based on assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies, and the reported amounts of, and disclosures relating to, assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the income and expenses for the year then ended. Actual amounts may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with material uncertainty that have a significant effect on amounts in the financial statements or that have a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year are set out below:

#### (i) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

For the purpose of these financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, judgement refers to the informed identification and analysis of reasonable alternatives, considering all relevant facts and circumstances, and the well-reasoned, objective and unbiased choice of the alternative that is most consistent with the principles set out in IFRS.

#### (a) Classification of financial assets:

The assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding requires management to make certain judgements on its business operations.

#### (b) Impairment of financial assets:

Establishing the criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, determining the methodology for incorporating forward-looking information into the measurement of expected credit loss (ECL) and selection and approval of models used to measure ECL requires significant judgement.

#### (c) Depreciable assets:

Estimates of the useful life and the residual value of property, plant and equipment are required in order to apply an adequate rate of transferring the economic benefits embodied in these assets in the relevant periods. The Company applies a variety of methods in an effort to arrive at these estimates from which actual results may vary. Actual variations in estimated useful lives and residual values are reflected in profit or loss through impairment or adjusted depreciation provisions.

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd)

- (i) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies (Cont'd)
  - (d) Allowance for expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables:

In determining amounts recorded for impairment of financial assets in the financial statements, management makes assumptions in determining the inputs to be used in the ECL measurement model, including incorporation of forward-looking information. Management also makes estimates of the likely estimated future cash flows of impaired receivables, as well as the timing of such cash flows recoverable on the financial assets in determining loss given default. Historical loss experience is applied where indicators of impairment are not observable on individual significant receivables with similar characteristics, such as credit risks.

(ii) Key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### (a) Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market price is used to determine fair value where an active market exists as it is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. The company's equities are the only financial instrument that is carried at fair value, also where fair value of financial instruments approximates carrying value, no fair value computation is done.

IFRS requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level using the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

The classification of an item into the above level is based on the lowest level of the inputs used that has a significant effect on the fair value measurement of the item.

The fair values of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are deemed to be determined as follows:

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgements (cont'd)

- (ii) Key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty (cont'd)
  - (a) Fair value estimation (cont'd)
  - The face value, less any estimated credit adjustments, for financial assets and liabilities with a
    maturity of less than one year are estimated to approximate their fair values. These financial
    assets and liabilities include cash and bank balances, loan, trade and other payables, due to
    director and related parties.
  - The carrying values of long-term liabilities approximate their fair values, as these loans are carried at amortised cost reflecting their contractual obligations and the interest rates are reflective of current market rates for similar transactions.
  - (b) Allowance for expected credit losses

The Company establishes a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The determination of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of the ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Company's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

#### (c) Estimating the incremental borrowing rate for leases

If the company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, an incremental borrowing rate is used to measure lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate reflects what the company would have to pay, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease.

The Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate using available market interest rates.

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are recorded at historical or deemed cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured.

The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. With the exception of freehold land, on which no depreciation is provided, property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the reducing balance basis over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation in use are:

Motor vehicles	20%
Computers	20%
Machinery and equipment	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Leasehold improvements	2.5%

#### (b) Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent goodwill, contracts rights with vendors, customers, tradenames, intellectual property rights and telephone numbers. These assets are carried at fair value. The Company determines when intangible assets are impaired at least on an annual basis or when events or circumstances indicates that the carrying value may be impaired. Intangible assets, except for goodwill, are amortized over the estimated useful lives of the assets of forty (40) years.

#### (c) Lease

A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right of use/control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset's use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

Leases are recognized as assets and liabilities unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value of less than US\$5,000 or its Jamaica dollar equivalent. The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (that is, those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, at the lease commencement date, i.e. the date at which the underlying asset is available for use by the Company. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

#### Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The present value of lease payments, uses an incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate corresponds to the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment, with similar terms and conditions.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (d) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortized cost less any impairment losses, if any.

#### (e) Related party identification

A party is related to the Company if:

- (i) directly or indirectly the party:
  - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company;
  - has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company; or
  - has joint control over the Company.
- (ii) the party is an associate of the Company
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Company is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of an individual referred to in (i) or (iv) above
- (vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v) above.
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company, or of any company that is a related party of the Company.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and with banks and term deposits.

#### (g) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### (h) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### (i) Taxation

Taxation expense represents the total of current income tax and deferred tax.

#### i) Current income tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of previous period.

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (i) Taxation (cont'd)

#### (ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the statement of financial position liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

#### (j) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, the Jamaican dollar, are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period.

#### (k) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue is recognized when control of goods passes to the customer, as contractual performance obligations are fulfilled.

#### (l) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (l) Impairment (cont'd)

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

#### (m) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include transactions that give rise to both financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transactions costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities (except for financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss where such costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss), as appropriate, on initial recognition.

In these financial statements, financial assets comprise cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and related party receivables. Financial liabilities comprise trade and other receivables and related party balances.

#### **Financial assets**

*Initial recognition and measurement* 

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cashflows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of other business model and measured at FVTPL.

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (m) Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### Financial assets (cont'd)

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Company's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables, due from related parties and cash and bank balances.

#### Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### **Impairment**

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) on the financial instruments measured at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For financial assets, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (m) Financial instruments (cont'd)

#### Financial assets (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

The Company considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 180 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Company may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Company is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Company. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities, comprising loans and accounts payable, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

#### (n) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the Company in exchange for service rendered by employees. These include current or short-term benefits such as salaries, bonuses, statutory contributions, vacation leave, non-monetary benefits such as medical care; post-employment benefits such as pensions; and other long-term employee benefits such as termination benefits.

Employee benefits that are earned as a result of past or current service are recognized in the following manner:

- Short-term employee benefits are recognized as a liability, net of payments made, and charged to expense. The expected cost of vacation leave that accumulates is recognized when the employee becomes entitled to the leave.

#### (o) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

#### (p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

#### (q) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized in shareholders equity in the period in which they are approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (r) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified and or restated to conform to changes in the current year.

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### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 4. REVENUES

Revenues represent the value of goods and services sold to third parties, excluding discounts, rebates and general consumption tax. Revenue is earned from the provision of local and international courier and mail order services as well as from the sale of food beverages and household supplies from its online platform.

#### 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Furniture	Machinery			
	Leasehold	and	and	Motor	Work-in	
	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Fixtures</u>	<b>Equipment</b>	<u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Progress</u>	<u>Total</u>
At Cost/Valuation:						
Balance as at December 31, 2020	28,558,415	3,697,666	4,156,016	5,617,737	18,488,447	60,518,281
Transferred from work-in-progress	17,775,397	-	-	-	(17,775,397)	-
Additions	18,780,583	4,874,150	14,123,167		6,170,682	43,948,582
Balance as at December 31, 2021	65,114,395	8,571,816	18,279,183	5,617,737	6,883,732	104,466,863
Disposal	-	-	(1,489,351)	-	-	(1,489,351)
Transferred from work-in-progress	-	5,161,574	368,750	-	(5,530,324)	-
Reclassified to expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,508,710)	(3,508,710)
Additions	2,964,766	737,360	6,007,218		41,055,302	50,764,646
Balance as at December 31, 2022	68,079,161	14,470,750	23,165,800	5,617,737	38,900,000	150,233,448
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Balance as at December 31, 2020	855,871	225,876	702,783	1,037,958	-	2,822,488
Charge for the period	1,342,513	550,160	1,372,487	792,674	-	4,057,834
Balance as at December 31, 2021	2,198,384	776,036	2,075,270	1,830,632		6,880,322
Disposal	-	-	(450,166)	-	-	(450,166)
Charge for the year	1,593,041	1,287,157	3,061,478	757,421		6,699,097
Balance as at December 31, 2022	3,791,425	2,063,193	4,686,582	2,588,053		13,129,253
Net book value:						
At December 31, 2022	64,287,736	12,407,557	18,479,218	3,029,684	38,900,000	137,104,195
At December 31, 2021	62,916,011	7,795,780	16,203,913	3,787,105	6,883,732	97,586,541

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS / LEASE LIABILITIES

	Office
	<b>Building</b>
At Valuation	<u>\$</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	25,013,074
Terminated right of use asset	(12,389,872)
Additions	47,503,771
	co 4.5 c 0.5
Balance at December 31, 2021	60,126,973
Additions	11,497,439
Balance at December 31, 2022	71,624,412
Depreciation charge of right of use asset	
Balance at December 31, 2020	11,485,861
Depreciation on terminated right of use asset	(12,389,872)
Charge for the year	13,374,408
Balance at December 31, 2021	12,470,397
*	
Charge for the year	15,965,213
Balance at December 31, 2022	28,435,610
Net Book Value	
Balance at December 31, 2022	43,188,802
Balance at December 31, 2021	47,656,576
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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS / LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd)

Lease Liability:		
	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Non-current lease liability	28,854,094	31,411,854
Current lease liability	17,893,605	19,490,052
	46 747 699	50 901 906

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at September 30, 2019, Mailpac Group Limited acquired the net assets of Mailpac Local Limited and Mailpac Services Limited. Mailpac Group Limited also acquired the long-term liabilities of Mailpac Services Limited. Goodwill acquired on this acquisition was approximately \$171 million. Intangible assets are carried at amortized cost and depreciated over a 40-year useful life and consist of customer contracts, lists of existing customers and other intangibles.

		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Cost:		
	Purchase goodwill	171,000,000	171,000,000
	Customer contracts, lists of existing customers and other intangibles	73,579,000	73,579,000
		244,579,000	244,579,000
	Amortization:		
	Balance at beginning of the year	4,138,819	2,299,344
	Charge for the year	1,839,475	1,839,475
			-
		5,978,294	4,138,819
	Balance at end of the year	238,600,706	240,440,181
8.	DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES		
-		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Norbrook Car Rentals Limited	51,153	39,440
	Norbrook Home Delivery	8,992	42,956
	Norbrook Trucking Solution Limited	-	7,940,000
	Norbrook Equity Partners Limited	38,042	-
	Express Fitness Limited	398,293	-
	SNB Creative Group Ltd	72,515	-
	Pure National Limited	21,196	
		590,191	8,022,396

These represent advances to related companies, which are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date.

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables materially represent balance due on credit sales.

	Trade receivables materially represent balance due on credit sales.		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Trade receivables	53,819,786	59,915,139
	Less: expected credit loss provision	(6,523,693)	(5,061,469)
	Net trade receivables	47,296,093	54,853,670
	Deposits	3,179,422	2,407,147
	Prepayments	6,640,335	8,521,734
	Other receivables	1,633,999	547,349
		58,749,849	66,329,900
10.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Current accounts	106,513,168	262,237,348
	Term deposit	102,711,098	100,993,588
	Cash in hand	253,939	582,626
		209,478,205	363,813,562
11.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorized share capital:	2022 <u>\$</u>	2021 <u>\$</u>
	No maximum share capital		
	<u>Issued and fully paid:</u> 2,250,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value	27,395,000	27,395,000
	250,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value	250,000,000	250,000,000
	Less: transaction costs of share issue	(10,038,888)	(10,038,888)
		267,356,112	267,356,112

<sup>(</sup>a) The issued share capital of the Company was increased to 2,250,000,000 shares prior to the initial public offering ("IPO"). An additional 250,000,000 new shares were offered to the general public in the IPO on December 4, 2019.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

13.

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 12. IAS 12 permits the offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities if the entity has a legal right to settle current tax amounts on a net basis and the deferred tax amounts are levied by the same tax authority on the same entity.

	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Deferred tax liability	1,504,270	1,303,018
Deferred tax liability is attributable to the following:		
	2022 <u>\$</u>	2021 <u>\$</u>
Property, plant and equipment	1,789,578	
		1,216,202 95,955
Cash and cash equivalents	(295,225)	•
Trade payables	9,917	(9,139)
	1,504,270	1,303,018
The movement during the year in the Company's deferre	ed tax position was as fo	ollows:
	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,303,018	502,041
Movement during the year	201,252	800,977
Balance at the end of the year	1,504,270	1,303,018
TDADE AND OTHER BAYARIES		
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Trade payables	38,480,598	58,752,453
Statutory liabilities	7,100,112	6,732,386
GCT payable	109,529	283,880
Accruals	3,800,000	4,031,619
Dividend payable	5,267,715	4,444,978
Other payables	4,116,196	2,295,300
	58,874,150	76,540,616

<sup>(</sup>b) The proceeds of the sale of the 250,000,0000 shares issued to the general public in December 2019 amounted to \$250,000,000 less transaction cost of \$10,038,888.

<sup>\*</sup> Restated to conform to current year presentation

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

14.	DUE TO RELATED COMPANIES		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Pure National Limited	20,746	76,044
	Norbrook Equity Partners	1,700,000	289,195
	Express Fitness Limited	· · ·	184,474
	Norbrook Home Delivery	6,716	-
	109 OHR Limited	1,269,167	
		2,996,629	549,713
15.	COST OF SALES		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Freight and brokerage	693,811,990	668,652,690
	Delivery	37,050,363	35,625,855
	Damaged claims	-	349,088
	Packaging material	2,847,232	3,376,373
	On-line orders	131,719,675	220,578,657
		865,429,260	928,582,663
16.	SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION COSTS		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Advertising	41,195,629	46,345,521
	Customer welfare	149,578	306,895
	Commission fees	3,935,252	4,344,759
	Travel and entertainment	21,489,577	17,904,852
		66,770,036	68,902,027

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Auditor's remuneration

17.	ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Audit fees	2,730,000	2,625,000
	Directors' emoluments	720,000	720,000
	Utilities	17,793,334	14,823,694
	Insurance	6,181,002	5,650,829
	Irrecoverable GCT	16,585,048	15,895,937
	Legal and professional fees	12,985,995	11,130,949
	General office expenses	6,397,170	9,227,879
	Meal and entertainment	377,243	328,865
	Accommodation	28,831	21,807
	Management fee	27,331,614	25,800,000
	Motor vehicle expense	-	125,623
	Repairs and maintenance	17,475,532	13,407,487
	Staff welfare	15,964,542	16,046,992
	Casual labour	15,582,107	22,037,593
	Salaries wages and related costs	211,080,431	201,441,255
	Security	14,869,354	15,356,706
	Subscriptions, sponsorship and donations	3,112,494	3,369,952
	Short term leases	16,896,257	7,685,895
	Cleaning and sanitation	9,218,870	7,642,928
		395,329,824	373,339,390
8.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	\$
		<u>v</u>	Ψ
		359,039,741	448,958,273
	Stated after charging the following:		
	Directors' remuneration	720,000	720,000

2,730,000

2,625,000

## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

19.	OTHER INCOME		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Interest income	3,404,231	1,997,824
	Other income	8,215,028	5,051,654
		11,619,259	7,049,478
20.	FINANCE AND POLICY COSTS		
		2022	2021
		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Bank charges	25,853,508	29,570,377
	Expected credit loss provision	1,462,225	(16,134)
	Interest expense on right-of-use assets	3,740,144	2,793,733
	Interest expense	2,680,629	1,389,542
	Depreciation	6,699,103	4,057,834
	Depreciation-right-of-use assets	17,118,949	13,374,408
	Amortization	1,839,475	1,839,475
	Penalties	90,387	-
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	876,006	-
	Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(1,974,201)	(5,667,587)
	Realized gain on foreign exchange	(2,898,812)	(48,056)
	Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	3,115,435	8,024,043
	Realized loss on foreign exchange	3,819,603	2,053,469
		62,422,451	57,371,104

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 21. TAXATION CHARGE

Income tax charge is computed based on the profit for the year, however, as a result of the Company's enlistment on the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market effective December 4th, 2019, the Company is entitled to a 100% remission of income tax for the first 5 years and 50% remission for the following 5 years, providing that it adheres to the rules and regulations of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market.

Income tax is computed at 25% of the pre-tax profit for year, as adjusted for taxation purposes. Deferred taxation is computed at 25% for the financial year based on the applicable income tax rate for unregulated companies with effective date from January 1, 2013.

The taxation charge is made up as follows:

The taxation charge is made up as follows.				
	2022		2021	
	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
Current:				
Provision for charge on profit	-		-	
Deferred:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	201,252		800,977	
	201,252		800,977	
Reconciliation of effective tax rate and charge:				
	2022		2021	
	<u>\$</u>	%	<u>\$</u>	%
Profit before taxation	308,236,549		398,636,647	
Computed tax charge	77,059,137	25%	99,659,161.73	25%
Taxation differences between profit for				
financial statements and tax reporting purposes on:				
Depreciation and capital allowances	240,868	0%	459,869	0%
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(694,985)	0%	675,583	0%
Other adjustments	(3,140,326)	-1%	(1,252,513)	0%
Remission of income taxes	(73,263,442)	-24%	(98,741,124)	-25%
Actual tax rate and charge	201,252	0%	800,977	0%
EADMINGS DED SHADE	·			

#### 22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profit after taxation and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

	2022	2021
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Net profit attributable to shareholders	308,035,297	397,835,670
Weighted average number of shares in issue	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.16

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 23. RELATED PARTIES

	position:			Imanciai
		position.	2022	2021
			\$	\$
		Amounts due from related parties	590,191	8,022,396
		Amounts due to related parties	2,996,629	549,713
		Company's statement of comprehensive income includes the following ted parties in the ordinary course of business:	g transactions, un	dertaken with
		•	2022	2021
			\$	\$
	(a)	Corporate services-Norbrook Equity Partners	24,000,000	24,000,000
	(b)	Rent expense-Norbrook Equity Partners	3,950,000	2,445,000
	(c)	Water supply-Norbrook Water Company	348,735	473,695
	(d)	Package transportation-Norbrook Trucking Solution Limited	-	161,945,990
	(e)	Office Rental-Norbrook Home Delivery		750,000
	(f)	Gym Membership Fees- Express Fitness Limited	991,000	652,000
	(g)	Rent expense-Express Fitness Limited	1,421,904	
	(h)	Fuel Purchase-Pure National Limited	279,759	1,179,825
	(i)	Rent expense109 OHR Limited	8,926,496	
	Trai	nsactions with key management personnel:		
		Key management compensation	45,141,272	43,898,109
24.	STA	AFF COSTS		
	The	number of employees at the end of the year was as follows:		
			2022	2021

\$

2022

\$

189,842,021

211,080,431

21,238,410

19

94

113

\$

2021

\$

181,468,223

201,441,255

19,973,032

32

115

147

(a) The following related party balances are shown separately in the Company's statement of financial

#### 25. DIVIDENDS

**Temporary** 

Permanent

The aggregate payroll costs for these persons were as follows:

Salaries and profit related pay

Statutory contributions

The Company at its Board of Directors' meeting on March 11, 2022 declared an interim dividend of 9 cents (\$0.09) per share which was paid on April 8, 2022 to shareholders on record at the close of business on March 25, 2022. An additional dividend of four (4) cents (\$0.04) per share was declared at its Board of Directors' meeting on July 1, 2022 and paid on July 29, 2022 to shareholders on record at the close of business on July 15, 2022. The Company in its final quarter held a Board Meeting on November 11, 2022 and declared an interim dividend of \$0.04 per share paid on December 9, 2022 to shareholders on record at the close of business on November 25, 2022.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### **26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Cash flow risk

The Board of Directors, together with senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company in order to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

#### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's principal financial assets are cash and bank deposits, accounts receivable and long-term receivables.

#### Cash and bank balances

The credit risk on cash and bank deposits is limited as they are held with financial institutions with high credit rating.

#### Trade receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. Management has a credit policy in place to minimise exposure to credit risk. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit. Management's policy is to provide for balances based on past default experience, current economic conditions and expected recovery. The impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are based on an expected credit loss (ECL) model. The guiding principle of the ECL model is to reflect the general pattern of deterioration or improvement in the credit quality of financial instruments.

For trade receivables and contract assets that do not have a financing component, it is a requirement of IFRS 9 to recognize a lifetime expected credit loss. This was achieved in the current year by the development and application of historical data relating to trade receivables and write-offs, as well as forecasting payment probabilities. The Company estimates expected credit losses on trade receivables and receivables from related entities using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experience as well as the credit risk and expected developments for each group of customers. The following table provides information about the ECL's for trade receivables and receivables from related entities as at 31 December 2022.

	2022		
	Gross	Weighted	Lifetime
	Carrying	Average Loss	ECL
Aging	Amount	Rate	Allowance
Current	31,100,545	1%	351,155
31-60 days	8,445,804	1%	86,172
61-90 days	4,335,206	17%	715,643
91 days and over	9,938,231	54%	5,370,723
Total	53,819,786		6,523,693

#### MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risk management (cont'd):

*Trade receivables(cont'd)* 

2021

Aging	Gross Carrying Amount	Weighted Average Loss Rate	Lifetime ECL Allowance
Current	41,739,349	1%	389,263
31-60 days	8,432,189	1%	81,656
61-90 days	3,556,716	16%	569,075
91 days and over	6,186,885	65%	4,021,475
Total	59,915,139		5,061,469

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company.

Management aims at maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an amount of committed facilities. The management maintains an adequate amount of its financial assets in liquid form to meet contractual obligations and other recurring payments.

The following are the contractual maturities of the non-derivative financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flow	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year
2022:				
Lease liabilities	46,747,699	46,747,699	17,893,605	28,854,094
Trade and other payables	58,874,150	58,874,150	58,874,150	-
	105,621,849	105,621,849	76,767,755	28,854,094
2021:				
Lease liabilities	50,901,906	50,901,906	19,490,052	31,411,854
Trade and other payables	76,540,616	76,540,616	76,540,616	-
	127,442,522	127,442,522	96,030,668	31,411,854

#### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

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## MAILPAC GROUP LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risk management (cont'd):

#### (iii) Market risk (cont'd):

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Company materially contracts financial liabilities at fixed interest rates for the duration of the term. When utilised, bank overdrafts are subject to fixed interest rates which may be varied by appropriate notice by the lender. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no financial liabilities subject to variable interest rate risk.

Interest-bearing financial assets comprises of bank deposits, which have been contracted at fixed interest rates for the duration of their terms.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not hold any fixed rate financial assets that are subject to material changes in fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting dates would not affect profit or equity.

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is exposed to significant foreign currency risk, primarily on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. Such exposures comprise the monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are not denominated in that currency. The main foreign currency risks of the Company are denominated in United States dollars (US\$), which is the principal intervening currency for the Company.

The Company jointly manages foreign exchange exposure by maintaining adequate liquid resources in appropriate currencies and by managing the timing of payments on foreign currency liabilities.

The table below shows the Company's main foreign currency exposure at reporting date.

	2022	2021
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	144,752	319,141
Lease liabilities	(214,814)	(204,895)
Net exposure	(70,062)	114,246

Sensitivity analysis:

A 1% (2021:2%) strengthening of the United States dollar against the Jamaican dollar at December 31, 2022 would have decreased the surplus for the year by \$105,799 (2021: \$351,694). The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

#### 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

#### Financial risk management (cont'd):

#### (iii) Market risk (cont'd):

A 4% (2021: 8%) weakening of the United States dollar against the Jamaican dollar at December 31, 2022 would have increased the surplus for the year by \$423,197 (2021: \$1,406,776).

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

#### (iv) Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages this risk through budgetary measures, ensuring, as far as possible, that fluctuations in cash flows relating to monetary financial assets and liabilities are matched, to mitigate any significant adverse cash flows.

#### (v) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to comply with capital requirements, safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain strong capital base to support the development of its business. The Company achieves this by retaining earnings from past profits and by managing the returns on borrowed funds to protect against losses on its core business.