

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

**Consolidated Financial Statements
31 December 2023**

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

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31 December 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the stand-alone financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Derrimon Trading Company Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') and the stand-alone financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2023, and of their consolidated and stand-alone financial performance and their consolidated and stand-alone cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

What we have audited

Derrimon Trading Company Limited's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the company statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the company statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the company statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

.../2

ADVISORY • ASSURANCE • TAX

PARTNERS: Wayne Strachan; FCA;FCCA;MBA Emile Lafayette; FCA;FCCA;MBA Roxiana Malcolm-Tyrell; FCA;FCCA;MBA
Royal Thorpe; FCA;FCCA;MBA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
Derrimon Trading Company Limited
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Our audit approach

Audit scope

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including, among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

How we tailored our Group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Our 2023 audit was planned and executed having regard to the fact that the operations of the Group remain largely unchanged from the prior year.

The Group's businesses are organised into three primary segments being Distribution, Wholesale and Retail and Other operations. These entities maintain their own accounting records and report to the Group through the completion of consolidation packages.

In establishing the overall Group audit strategy and plan, we determined the type of work that was needed to be performed at the components by the Group engagement team and component auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
Derrimon Trading Company Limited
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Accounting for Business combinations-intangible assets (Group)</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(b) and 7 to the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements for disclosures of related accounting policies and balances.</i></p> <p>The total carrying value of goodwill as at 31 December 2023, is \$1.43 billion (2022: \$1.43 billion), representing 8.6% (2022: 9.3%) of the Group's total assets.</p> <p>In accordance with ISA 36, "Impairment of Assets" management performed an annual impairment assessment to determine whether the carrying value exceeded the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the goodwill is allocated and is therefore impaired at the reporting date. Goodwill relating to the recoverable amount of a CGU is calculated as the higher of the value in use and the fair value less the costs of disposal.</p> <p>Management determined the recoverable amount by reference to value-in-use which is based on discounted cash flow projections over which management makes significant judgements on key inputs. As a result of the assessment, management determined that there are no impairments as at 31 December 2023.</p> <p>We focused on this area as the annual impairment assessment requires management's judgement and estimation, particularly in relation to the estimation of future cash flows from the businesses, taking into consideration the key assumption being the revenue growth, capital expenditure and discount rate in the Group's impairment model.</p>	<p>Our approach to addressing this matter, with the assistance of our valuation expert, we performed the following procedures, amongst others, overall management's goodwill impairment assessment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Evaluated management's future cash flow forecasts, and the process by which they were prepared, including testing the underlying calculations and comparing them to the latest financial forecast. ❖ Compared previous forecasts to actual results to assess the performance of the business and the accuracy of forecasting. <p>Challenged management's key assumptions for revenue growth and discount rate. In order to do this, we:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Evaluated these assumptions with reference to valuations of similar companies. ❖ Compared the key assumptions to externally derived data where possible, including market expectations of investment returns and projected economic growth. ❖ Evaluated the revenue growth and discount rate used in management's cash flow projections. <p>The results of our procedures indicated that management's determination that goodwill was not impaired at the reporting date was not unreasonable.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

To the Members of
 Derrimon Trading Company Limited
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p><u>Borrowings</u></p> <p>Refer to notes 2(p), 20, 22 and 23 to the financial statements for management’s disclosures of related accounting policies, judgments and estimates relating to borrowings. As at 31 December 2023, long and short-term borrowings, long term, lease liabilities and bank overdrafts represented \$7.05 billion (2022 - \$5.55 billion) or 52% (2022 – 48%) of the total equity and debts of the Group. The Group continues to be highly leveraged.</p>	<p>The Parent Company remains highly leveraged as management continues to strategically use debt financing as the principal pillar to implement structured growth projects within the Group. During the year, management implemented strategies to improve its gross margins, thereby improving its cash flows and its ability to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Parent Company continues to examine its financing options within the context of its debt management strategy and review its choices based on the present improving market conditions as well as its risk profile.</p> <p>Our audit procedures included: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the loan agreements and repayment schedules. We noted that all the loans were being serviced on a timely basis as per the contractual agreements, principally by predetermined monthly deductions from the Company’s various bank accounts. • Confirmed the balances, reviewed the maturity schedule for repayment, tested the interest calculations and determined that the total borrowings represented obligations by the Company and the Group. • Tested the effectiveness of controls over the timely repayment of loans and other credit facilities and noted that they are compliant with the various agreements. <p>We had robust discussions with senior management regarding the growth and expansion strategy using debt as the principal means of growth and expansion and the ultimate strategy to reduce debt capital over the long term. A downside to this strategy is the inherent liquidity risk that the cash generating units acquired, may not perform as expected, resulting in the Company and Group being unable to meet its obligations as they fall due.</p> <p>Management is mindful of this inherent liquidity risk. However, management is confident that their strategic growth and expansion plan will continue to perform based on historical performance and anticipated future positive trends, due to the encouraging economic factors being experienced in the marketplace despite the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Management is of the opinion that adequate safeguards are in place as they have implemented the necessary policies and procedures including scenario analysis, alternative payment strategies in the event of cash flow challenges and direct monitoring of the individual borrowings. We evaluated the performance of the borrowing portfolio subsequent to the end of the reporting period to determine whether there was a need for any adjustment or whether there were any default or breach of any terms of financial covenants. There were no adverse findings. We also reviewed legal and bank confirmations and correspondences, and we did not identify any negative matters or need for adjustment at the time of approval and signing of the audit report by the Board of Directors.</p>

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
Derrimon Trading Company Limited
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>Valuation of trade receivables for the Group and the Company</p> <p><i>Refer to notes 2(l), 3(a), 4(i) and 13 to the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements for disclosures of receivables.</i></p> <p>The Group recognises expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortized cost. The determination of ECL is highly subjective and requires management to make significant judgements and estimates and the application of forward-looking information.</p> <p>The combination of significant management estimates and judgement increases the risk that management estimates could be materially misstated.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures in response to this matter included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Obtaining an understanding of the model used by management for the calculation of expected credit losses on accounts receivables. ❖ Testing the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the models to the underlying accounting records. ❖ Involving our financial risk modelling specialist, to review the ECL model, assess the appropriateness of the Company's impairment methodology, management's assumptions and compliance with the new requirements of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. ❖ Assessing the appropriateness of the Group's impairment methodology, management assumptions and compliance with the requirement of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. ❖ Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures of the key assumptions and judgements as well as the details of the transition adjustment for compliance with IFRS 9. ❖ Testing the accuracy of Group's ageing of accounts receivables. ❖ Testing the accuracy of the ECL calculation.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report (but does not include the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and stand-alone 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 consolidated and stand-alone 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 consolidated and stand-alone 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 those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and stand-alone 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and 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 Group's or 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

To the Members of
Derrimon Trading Company Limited
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Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements (continued)***Report on other legal and regulatory requirements***

As required by the Jamaican Companies 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 kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying consolidated and stand-alone financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Wayne Strachan.

**Chartered Accountants**

Kingston, Jamaica

29 February 2024

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2023

	Note	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2022</u> \$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,573,329	3,747,102
Investment property	6	630,000	-
Intangible assets	7	1,835,359	1,835,359
Investment securities	9	203,479	233,479
Right-of-use assets	10	2,639,011	2,222,269
Deferred tax assets	11	142,580	51,868
		<u>9,023,758</u>	<u>8,090,077</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	12	5,085,082	4,153,064
Receivables	13	2,039,816	2,176,047
Due from related parties	14	39,879	47,437
Taxation recoverable		46,995	4,486
Cash and short-term deposits	15	411,830	901,884
		<u>7,623,602</u>	<u>7,282,918</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>16,647,360</u>	<u>15,372,995</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	3,863,849	3,863,849
Capital reserves	17	435,701	94,638
Investment reserves	18	614	614
Foreign exchange reserves		(3,805)	3,222
Retained earnings		2,330,661	2,170,327
		<u>6,627,020</u>	<u>6,132,650</u>
Non-controlling interest	19	245,840	241,231
		<u>6,872,860</u>	<u>6,373,881</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	20	2,797,367	2,281,697
Lease liabilities	10	2,829,481	2,278,577
		<u>5,626,848</u>	<u>4,560,274</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	21	2,588,684	3,153,002
Short-term loans	22	321,200	296,200
Due to related parties	14	-	131,788
Current portion of long-term loans	20	328,172	326,105
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	236,822	228,691
Taxation payable		130,344	162,863
Bank overdraft	23	542,430	140,191
		<u>4,147,652</u>	<u>4,438,840</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u>16,647,360</u>	<u>15,372,995</u>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Derrick Cotterell Director



Earl Richards Director

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Revenue	24	18,743,230	18,420,256
Cost of sales		(14,065,345)	(13,780,755)
Gross profit		4,677,885	4,639,501
Unrealised losses on investments valued at fair value through profit and loss		-	(2,872)
Other operating income	25	381,034	237,368
Operating and administrative expenses	26	(3,322,765)	(2,906,596)
Selling and distribution expenses	26	(787,186)	(689,131)
Impairment allowance on financial assets	3(a)	(194,712)	(88,645)
Operating profit	27	754,256	1,189,625
Finance costs, net	29	(588,067)	(463,579)
Profit before taxation		166,189	726,046
Taxation	30	15,798	(108,417)
Profit after taxation, being total comprehensive income		181,987	617,629
Net profit attributable to:			
Stockholders of the company		160,334	579,979
Non-controlling interest		21,653	37,650
		181,987	617,629
Other comprehensive income:			
Item that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Unrealized fair value gain on property	17	341,063	-
Total comprehensive income		523,050	617,629
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the company		501,397	579,979
Non-controlling interest	19	21,653	37,650
		523,050	617,629
Earnings per ordinary stock unit attributable to shareholders of the company	32	\$0.035	\$0.128

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 31 December 2023

	Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Company						Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Foreign Exchange Reserves	Capital Reserves	Investment Reserves	Retained Earnings		
	'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Balance at 1 January 2022	4,533,361	3,863,849	1,885	94,638	614	1,590,348	210,833	5,762,167
Dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,864)	(7,864)
Foreign exchange reserves	-	-	1,337	-	-	-	612	1,949
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	579,979	37,650	617,629
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,533,361	3,863,849	3,222	94,638	614	2,170,327	241,231	6,373,881
Dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,727)	(15,727)
Unrealized fair value gain on property (Note 17)	-	-	-	341,063	-	-	-	341,063
Foreign exchange reserves	-	-	(7,027)	-	-	-	(1,317)	(8,344)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	160,334	21,653	181,987
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,533,361	3,863,849	(3,805)	435,701	614	2,330,661	245,840	6,872,860

Derrimon Trading Company Limited


Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2023


	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH RESOURCES WERE PROVIDED BY/(USED IN):		
Operating Activities		
Profit before taxation	166,189	726,046
Adjustments for:		
Amortization of right-of-use assets	307,889	261,272
Surplus arising on revaluation of investment properties	(280,000)	-
Depreciation	283,819	271,642
Fair value gains on financial assets	-	2,872
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	(1,000)	(1,146)
Loss/(gain) on the acquisition of subsidiary	10,495	(82,178)
Interest income	(21,105)	(10,494)
Lease interest expense	230,222	164,049
Interest expense	353,679	321,313
Impairment allowance of financial assets	194,712	88,645
Gain on foreign exchange, net	25,271	(11,289)
	<u>1,270,171</u>	<u>1,730,732</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in receivables	(58,481)	(628,658)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(564,318)	1,519,895
Decrease in related parties	(124,230)	(210,463)
Increase in inventories	(932,018)	(1,400,346)
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(408,876)	1,011,160
Taxes paid	(149,942)	(82,459)
Interest paid	(353,679)	(321,313)
Lease interest paid	(230,222)	(164,049)
Interest received	21,105	10,494
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<u>(1,121,614)</u>	<u>453,833</u>
Investing Activities		
Investment securities, net	30,000	60,922
Investment in subsidiaries	(10,495)	(661,853)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(120,683)	(725,813)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(148,000)
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment	2,700	3,375
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(98,478)</u>	<u>(1,471,369)</u>
Financing Activities		
Lease principal payments	(211,770)	(198,696)
Long term loans, net	517,737	860,146
Dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interest	(15,727)	(7,864)
Short term loan received	25,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>315,240</u>	<u>653,586</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(904,852)	(363,950)
Effect of exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	12,559	51,579
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>761,693</u>	<u>1,074,064</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>(130,600)</u>	<u>761,693</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank and in hand	323,314	271,291
Short term deposits	88,516	528,871
Bank overdraft	(542,430)	(140,191)
	<u>(130,600)</u>	<u>761,693</u>

Company Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2023

	Note	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2022</u> \$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,140,104	2,259,047
Intangible assets	7	181,220	181,220
Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture	8	2,992,169	2,981,674
Investment securities	9	107,729	107,729
Right-of-use assets	10	1,956,773	1,514,893
Deferred tax assets	11	119,255	46,027
		<u>7,497,250</u>	<u>7,090,590</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	12	3,327,009	2,539,829
Receivables	13	1,337,445	1,589,414
Due from related parties	14	1,140,614	1,008,663
Taxation recoverable		40,925	-
Cash and short-term deposits	15	234,513	575,973
		<u>6,080,506</u>	<u>5,713,879</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>13,577,756</u></u>	<u><u>12,804,469</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	16	3,863,849	3,863,849
Capital reserves	17	94,638	94,638
Investment reserves	18	614	614
Retained earnings		1,394,151	1,583,200
		<u>5,353,252</u>	<u>5,542,301</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	20	2,777,346	2,250,374
Lease liabilities	10	2,097,795	1,560,872
		<u>4,875,141</u>	<u>3,811,246</u>
Current liabilities			
Payables	21	1,824,048	2,341,951
Short term loans	22	321,200	296,200
Due to related parties	14	225,137	145,372
Current portion of long-term loans	20	319,483	319,292
Current portion of lease liabilities	10	187,933	187,933
Taxation payable		-	57,469
Bank overdraft	23	471,562	102,705
		<u>3,349,363</u>	<u>3,450,922</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		<u><u>13,577,756</u></u>	<u><u>12,804,469</u></u>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 February 2024 and signed on its behalf by:


 _____ Director
 Derrick Cotterell


 _____ Director
 Earl Richards

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	<u>2023</u> \$'000	<u>2022</u> \$'000
Revenue	24	12,851,826	11,528,582
Cost of sales		<u>(10,116,108)</u>	<u>(8,701,494)</u>
Gross profit		2,735,718	2,827,088
Other operating income	25	273,718	219,141
Operating and administrative expenses	26	(1,974,837)	(1,769,835)
Selling and distribution expenses	26	(606,035)	(539,796)
Impairment allowance on financial assets	3(a)	<u>(124,438)</u>	<u>(42,319)</u>
Operating profit	27	304,126	694,279
Finance costs, net	29	<u>(560,912)</u>	<u>(427,648)</u>
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(256,786)	266,631
Taxation	30	<u>67,737</u>	<u>(38,575)</u>
(Loss)/profit after taxation, being total comprehensive (loss)/income		<u>(189,049)</u>	<u>228,056</u>
(Loss)/Earnings per ordinary stock unit attributable to shareholders of the company	32	<u>(\$0.042)</u>	<u>\$0.059</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Company Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 31 December 2023

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Capital Reserves	Investment Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022	4,533,631	3,863,849	94,638	614	1,355,144	5,314,245
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	228,056	228,056
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,533,631	3,863,849	94,638	614	1,583,200	5,542,301
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(189,049)	(189,049)
Balance at 31 December 2023	4,533,631	3,863,849	94,638	614	1,394,151	5,353,252

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Company Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
CASH RESOURCES WERE PROVIDED BY/(USED IN):		
Operating Activities		
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(256,786)	266,631
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	227,570	185,247
Amortization of right-of-use assets	196,396	207,908
Interest income	(6,381)	(5,934)
Lease interest expense	174,446	116,993
Loan interest expenses	351,880	305,354
Expected credit loss allowance	124,438	42,319
Losses on foreign exchange, net	40,967	11,235
	<u>852,530</u>	<u>1,129,753</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	127,531	(553,246)
Increase in payables	(478,735)	1,510,969
Increase in due from related parties	(52,186)	(244,010)
Increase in inventories	(787,180)	(1,017,662)
Cash provided by operating activities	(338,040)	825,804
Taxes paid	(103,884)	(28,427)
Lease interest paid	(174,446)	(116,993)
Loan interest paid	(391,048)	(305,354)
Interest received	6,381	5,934
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	<u>(1,001,037)</u>	<u>380,964</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(77,453)	(686,018)
Investment in subsidiary	(10,495)	(659,128)
Purchase of intangible asset	-	(148,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(87,948)</u>	<u>(1,493,146)</u>
Financing Activities		
Long term loans, net	527,163	870,184
Lease principal payments	(176,929)	(163,309)
Short-term loan received	25,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>375,234</u>	<u>706,875</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(713,751)	(405,307)
Foreign exchange effect on cash and cash equivalents	3,434	27,745
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>473,268</u>	<u>850,830</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>(237,049)</u>	<u>473,268</u>
Represented by:		
Cash at bank and cash in hand	225,616	457,513
Short term deposits	8,897	118,460
Bank overdraft	(471,562)	(102,705)
	<u>(237,049)</u>	<u>473,268</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

1. Identification and principal activities

Derrimon Trading Company Limited (“the Company”) was incorporated in 1998 and is domiciled in Jamaica. The Company is listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE). The Company's registered office is located at 233-235 Marcus Garvey Drive, Kingston 11.

On February 23, 2021, the Company was successful in issuing an Additional Public Offer (APO) on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange of 1,800,000,000 ordinary share. This resulted in the subscribed participating voting share capital exceeding the limit of J\$500m as prescribed by the Junior Market. In keeping with Section 505 (7) (b) rules, the Company was approved to remain on the Junior Market.

The principal activities of the Company include the wholesale and bulk distribution of household and food items inclusive of meat products, chilled and the retailing of those and other food items and meat products through the operation of a chain of outlets and supermarkets. The Company's subsidiaries are involved in manufacturing of processing meats, flavours and fragrances, wooden pallets, and the operating of a supermarket and a wholesale of food in New York.

The Company provides management and administration services to Marnock LLC and Marnock Retail LLC. These services include the procurement of goods from suppliers, financial management, Information Technology, Human Resources and other related services. Management fees in respect of these services are charged in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Note 25).

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

1. Identification and principal activities (continued)

These financial statements present the results of operations and financial positions of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are referred to as “the Group”; the subsidiaries are as follows:

Entities	Country of incorporation and place of business	Principal Activities	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the Group
			%	%
			2023	2022
<u>Subsidiaries</u>				
Caribbean Flavours & Fragrances Limited	Jamaica	Manufacture of Flavours and Fragrances	65.02%	65.02%
Woodcats International Limited	Jamaica	Manufacturers of wooden pallets	100%	100%
Marnock Retail LLC	USA	Operation of Supermarket	100%	100%
Marnock LLC	USA	Operation of Wholesale	80%	80%
Arosa Limited	Jamaica	Manufacturers of ham, bacon and sausages	100%	100%
<u>Joint Venture Entity</u>				
Derrpark Grocers Limited	Jamaica	Operation of Supermarket	60%	60%

In April 2022, the Group acquired 100% of the share capital of Arosa Limited, a manufacturer of processed meats.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied for all the years presented. Where necessary, prior year comparatives have been restated and reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and their interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the valuation of certain items. They are also prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The financial statements comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the total comprehensive income during the reporting period. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any adjustments that may be necessary would be reflected in the year in which actual results are known. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in complexity or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed in Note 4.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards and amendments to published standards effective in the current year that are relevant to the Group's operations

The following amendments to standards have been adopted by the Group for the first time which have been issued and are effective for mandatory adoption for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

Deferred Tax related to assets and liabilities (Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.

The amendments did not result in any material effect on the company's financial statements.

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretation to existing standards have been issued which are not yet effective, and which the company has not early adopted. The company has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations. Unless stated otherwise, the impact of the changes is still being assessed by management.

Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 7) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). These amendments require disclosures to enhance the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The disclosure requirements are the IASB's response to investors' concerns that some companies' supplier finance arrangements are not sufficiently visible, hindering investors' analysis.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company (continued)

The amendments in Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current - Amendments to IAS 1 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024) affect only the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position — not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information that entities disclose about those items. They:

- clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and align the wording in all affected paragraphs to refer to the "right" to defer settlement by at least twelve months and make explicit that only rights in place "at the end of the reporting period" should affect the classification of a liability;
- clarify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability; and
- make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

Leases on sale and leaseback (Amendments to IFRS 16) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.

Non-current liabilities with covenants (Amendments to IAS 1) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability. The amendments also aim to improve information an entity provides related to liabilities subject to these conditions.

Lack of Exchangeability Amendments to IAS 21 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025). An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the operations of the company.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Business combination and goodwill

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for a business combination. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities assumed, and the equity interests issued by the Group.

The Group recognizes identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognized in the Group's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired, and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair value.

Any Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of a) fair value of consideration transferred, b) the recognized amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of the identifiable net assets. If the fair values of the identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount, i.e., gain on bargain purchase, is recognized in profit or loss immediately.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed immediately.

Non-controlling interests

Equity in the Company not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company, is considered non-controlling interest. When the proportion of the equity held by non-controlling interest's changes, the Company adjusts the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect the changes in their relative interest in the Company. The Company recognizes directly in equity any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted, and the fair value of the consideration paid or received, and attribute it to the shareholders of the Company.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2023. A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee, if and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiaries to bring its accounting policy in line with the Group's accounting policy. All intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between the members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries without change of control

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Going concern

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS assumes that the Company and Group will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. This means, in part, that the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position assume no intention or necessity to liquidate or curtail operations. This is commonly referred to as the going concern basis.

Management has assessed that the Company and Group have the ability to continue as a going concern and has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis. The basis of preparation presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

(e) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Executive Committee that makes strategic decisions.

The Company has identified the following segments:

Distribution (Household products, chilled, detergents and bulk foods);

Wholesale (Trading outlets and supermarkets); and

Other Operations (Manufacturers of flavours and fragrances, processed meats, pallets and by products of wood)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Owned assets:

Items of plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour and related costs to put the asset into service.

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of an item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the business and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(ii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see below). Depreciation is calculated on a reducing balance basis at rates to write off the carrying value of the assets over their period of expected useful lives. The annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Buildings	2.5%
Leasehold improvements	2.5%
Machinery and equipment	10%
Furniture, fittings and fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computer	33.33%
Right-of-use assets	Straight-line over the period of the lease term

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Repairs and maintenances are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Investment property

Investment properties, comprising principally land and buildings, are held for long-term rental yields and capital appreciation and are treated as long-term investments. They are measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value.

Fair value is based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Financial Instruments

Classification

The Group and Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group and Company reclassify debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group and Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group and Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Financial Instruments (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's and Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group and Company classify its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- **FVOCI:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- **FVPL:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Impairment

The Group and Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Intangible assets

Items of intangible assets represent purchased computer software not integral to computer hardware, with finite useful lives that are acquired separately and are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of three years.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

(k) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, cost being determined on the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less selling expenses.

(l) Receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at anticipated realizable value. An allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of this ECL allowance, and the amount of the loss is recognized in *Bad Debt expense* in the statement of profit or loss. When trade receivable is deemed uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized as recovery and credited to bad debt expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Prepayments are partial or full settlements of debt or expenses before the contractually obligated due date, this includes advances and deposits

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short term deposits and bank overdraft.

(n) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Mandatorily redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognized in shareholder's equity in the period in which they become legally payable. Interim dividends are due when declared and approved by the directors while shareholders approve final dividends at the Annual General Meeting. Dividends for the year that are declared after the reporting date are disclosed in the subsequent events note.

(p) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Preference shares, which are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in the income statement as interest expense.

Borrowing costs

General and specific 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. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(q) Payables

Payables, including provisions, are stated at their nominal value. A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, if it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Provisions

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

(s) Fair value of financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one enterprise and a financial liability or equity instrument of another enterprise. Financial assets carried on the statement of financial position include investments, loan receivables, cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Financial liabilities consist of payables, long term loans, short term loans, lease liabilities, directors' loans, short term loans, bank overdraft and due to related companies.

Generally financial instruments are recognized on the statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the respective accounting policies associated with each item.

(t) Related party transactions

Related parties:

A party is related to the Group, if:

- (i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group (this includes parents, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries); has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the party is an associate of the Group;
- (iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- (v) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (iv);
- (vi) the party is the Group 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); or
- (vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any company that is a related party of the Group.

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

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(u) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring the promised goods to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods.

The promised goods are transferred *when* or *as* the customer obtains control.

Revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the goods as described below:

- i. **Sales**
The performance obligation, satisfied at a point-in-time, to transfer products to customers. Revenue is recognized when the products are delivered to the customers, and the customers take control of the products, and the Company has a present right to payment as evidenced by an invoice or the right to invoiced.
- ii. **Dividend income**
Dividends are recognized when declared, and the right to receive payment is established.
- iii. **Other operating income**
Includes gains and losses on disposal of assets, rental income received from investment properties and miscellaneous inflows. Income is recognized on the accrual basis.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues unless collectability is in doubt. Interest income is calculated is in doubt. Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate the gross carrying amount of financial assets.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) **Taxation**

Taxation on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognized as income tax expense or benefit in the statement of comprehensive income except, where they relate to items recorded in shareholders' equity, they are also charged or credited to shareholders' equity.

(i) Current taxation

Current tax is the expected taxation payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable and tax losses in respect of previous years.

(ii) Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their amounts as measured for tax purposes, which will result in taxable amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized for temporary differences which will result in deductible amounts in future periods, but only to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which these differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset will be realized or the liability will be settled based on enacted rates.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the legal right of offset exists.

(w) **Foreign currency translation**

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Jamaican dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date; that is, in the case of each currency, the Bank of Jamaica weighted average buying and selling rates at that date. Gains or losses arising from fluctuations in the exchange rates are reflected in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- (i) Leases of low value assets; and
- (ii) Leases with a duration of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the Group's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- (i) amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- (ii) the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the Group if it is reasonable certain to assess that option;
- (iii) any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- (i) since it does not have recent third-party financing, uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, and
- (ii) makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, currency and security.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- (i) lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- (ii) initial direct costs incurred; and
- (iii) the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset (typically leasehold dilapidations).

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets are assets valued as US\$5,000 or less when new. The Group has no short-term leases or leases for low valued assets at this time.)

Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of property and equipment leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

When the Group renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy.
- in all other cases where the renegotiation increases the scope of the lease (whether that is an extension to the lease term, or one or more additional assets being leased), the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(x) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (continued)

- if the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease with any difference recognised in profit or loss. The lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining (revised) lease term.

For contracts that both convey a right to the Group to use an identified asset and require services to be provided to the Group by the lessor, the Group has elected to account for the entire contract as a lease, i.e. it does not allocate any amount of the contractual payments to, and account separately for, any services provided by the supplier as part of the contract.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Group's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Group regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has also established an Audit Committee to assist in managing the Group's risk profile. This Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework. This committee is also assisted by Internal Audit that reports to the Audit Committee after it undertakes regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, especially over inventories and receivables.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as outstanding receivables from credit sales.

Risk management

Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for credit worthiness before the Group's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, management assesses the credit quality of the customer, considering its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The compliance with credit limits by customers is regularly monitored by management.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Management determines concentrations of credit risk by monitoring the credit-worthiness rating of existing customers and through a monthly review of the trade receivables ageing analysis. In monitoring the customers' credit risk, customers are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Customers that are graded as "high risk" are placed on a restricted customer list, and future credit sales are made only with approval.

Security

The Group and the Company do not hold any collateral as security.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group and the Company have one type of financial asset that is subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables

While cash and cash equivalents, investment securities and due from related parties are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment losses were immaterial.

Trade receivables

The Group and the Company apply the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 December 2023 or 31 December 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Group and the Company have identified the GDP, inflation and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

The Group

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2023					
Expected loss rate	4%	6%	15%	23%	10%
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	725,030	212,537	238,886	313,300	1,489,753
Loss allowance	28,012	12,498	36,821	72,675	150,006

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2022					
Expected loss rate	2%	5%	10%	14%	6%
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	673,014	307,721	180,770	366,148	1,527,653
Loss allowance	15,188	15,010	17,458	50,327	97,983

The Company

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2023					
Expected loss rate	5%	12%	18%	25%	11%
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	516,437	81,251	174,894	99,243	871,825
Loss allowance	25,822	9,579	31,481	24,810	91,692

	Current	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
31 December 2022					
Expected loss rate	3%	7%	11%	17%	9%
Gross carrying amount – trade receivables	403,080	183,520	150,699	276,344	1,013,643
Loss allowance	12,125	11,761	16,617	45,213	85,716

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

The closing loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 December 2023 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

The Group

	Trade receivables	Trade receivables
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening loss allowance at beginning of year	97,983	65,835
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	52,023	48,502
Bad debts written-off during the year	-	(16,354)
Closing balance at end of year	<u>150,006</u>	<u>97,983</u>

The Company

	Trade receivables	Trade receivables
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening loss allowance	85,716	59,818
Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year	5,976	42,252
Bad debts written-off during the year	-	(16,354)
Closing balance at end of year	<u>91,692</u>	<u>85,716</u>

Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group and Company, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

As at 31 December 2023 trade receivables had lifetime expected credit losses of \$35,126,000 (2022: \$2,128,000).

Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit or loss

During the year, the following losses were recognised in profit or loss in relation to impaired financial assets:

The Group

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment losses		
- Movement in loss allowance for trade receivables	52,023	32,148
- Bad debt written off during the year	142,689	56,497
Net impairment losses on financial assets	<u>194,712</u>	<u>88,645</u>

The Company

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment losses		
- Movement in loss allowance for trade receivables	5,976	42,252
- Bad debt written off during the year	118,462	67
Net impairment losses on financial assets	<u>124,438</u>	<u>42,319</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk for trade receivables

The following table summarizes the Group and Company's credit exposure for trade receivables at their carrying amounts, as categorized by customer sector.

	The Group		The Company	
	<u>2023</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2023</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Supermarket chains	76,312	100,886	76,312	100,886
Wholesale and retail distributors	214,563	564,459	130,398	564,459
Government entities	13,401	9,875	13,401	9,875
Manufactures	391,189	292,614	-	-
Other	567,814	231,667	567,814	231,667
	<u>1,263,279</u>	<u>1,199,501</u>	<u>787,925</u>	<u>906,887</u>
Overseas	226,474	328,152	83,900	106,756
Total (Note 13)	<u>1,489,753</u>	<u>1,527,653</u>	<u>871,825</u>	<u>1,013,643</u>

Overseas customers mainly relate to customers in the United States and the United Kingdom and represent approximately 18% (2022: 27%) of the total balance. The currencies of these countries are considered stable and consistently appreciate against the Jamaican dollar, and no risk of any significant loss is anticipated in this category of overseas customers.

There were no changes from the prior year, in the Group's exposure to credit risk or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

Liquidity risk management process

The group's liquidity management process includes:

- (i) Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on a daily basis;
- (i) Maintaining marketable and diverse assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow;
- (ii) Maintaining a committed line of credit;
- (iii) Optimising cash returns on investments.

Undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities

The maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities at year end on contractual undiscounted payments was as follows:

The Group:

	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Contractual cashflows	Carrying amount
2023						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	119,206	358,166	2,649,687	1,605,329	4,732,388	3,066,303
Long term loans	145,135	431,526	4,156,892	199,848	4,933,401	3,125,539
Payables	2,588,684	-	-	-	2,588,684	2,588,684
Short-term loans	321,200	-	-	-	321,200	321,200
Bank overdraft	542,430	-	-	-	542,430	542,430
	3,716,655	789,692	6,806,579	1,805,177	13,118,103	9,644,156
2022						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	101,008	303,000	3,039,491	-	3,443,499	2,507,268
Long term loans	125,842	372,818	2,539,951	-	3,038,611	2,607,802
Payables	3,153,002	-	-	-	3,153,002	3,153,002
Short-term loans	77,594	252,463	-	-	330,057	296,200
Related parties	-	11,325	120,463	-	131,788	131,788
Bank overdraft	140,191	-	-	-	140,191	140,191
	3,597,637	939,606	5,699,905	-	10,237,148	8,836,251

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover financial liabilities include cash at bank and in hand, short term deposits and guarantee from the ultimate parent company.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities (continued)

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at year end on contractual undiscounted payments was as follows:

The Company:

	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Contractual cashflows	Carrying amount
2023						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	92,386	277,257	1,769,680	1,605,329	3,744,652	2,285,728
Long term loans	142,192	424,046	4,136,004	199,848	4,902,090	3,096,829
Payables	1,824,048	-	-	-	1,824,048	1,824,048
Short-term loans	321,200	-	-	-	321,200	321,200
Related parties	-	225,137	-	-	225,137	225,137
Bank overdraft	471,562	-	-	-	471,562	471,562
	2,851,388	926,440	5,905,684	1,805,177	11,488,689	8,224,504
2022						
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Lease liabilities	73,535	220,604	1,971,873	-	2,266,011	1,748,805
Long term loans	122,498	363,858	2,507,871	-	2,994,227	2,569,666
Payables	2,341,951	-	-	-	2,341,951	2,341,951
Short-term loans	77,594	252,463	-	-	330,057	296,200
Related parties	-	145,372	-	-	145,372	145,372
Bank overdraft	102,705	-	-	-	102,705	102,705
	2,718,283	982,297	4,479,744	-	8,180,324	7,204,699

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover financial liabilities include Cash at bank and in hand and guarantee from the ultimate parent company.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk

The Group takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks mainly arise from changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see 3c(i)) and interest rates (see 3c(ii)). The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no significant change in exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from exposure primarily to the US dollar and Euro. The Group is primarily exposed to such risks arising from transactions for purchases, sales and investments.

The Statement of Financial Position for the Group as at 31 December 2023 includes net foreign liabilities of US\$8,240,000 and €9,000 (2022: US\$6,960,000 and €44,000) in respect of such transactions arising in the ordinary course of business.

The Statement of Financial Position for the Company as at 31 December 2023 includes net foreign liabilities of US\$1,445,000 (2022: US\$1,376,000) in respect of such transactions arising in the ordinary course of business.

The following tables demonstrates the sensitivity to fluctuations in the exchange rates of the currencies held by the Group and Company before tax, with all other variables held constant.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(i) Currency risk (continued)

The Group:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Effect on Profit and loss and equity			
	Revaluation	Devaluation	Revaluation	Devaluation
	1%	4%	1%	4%
Currency:				
USD	12,794	(51,176)	11,392	(45,567)
EURO	4	(17)	5	(20)

The Company:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Effect on Profit and loss and equity			
	Revaluation	Devaluation	Revaluation	Devaluation
	1%	4%	1%	4%
Currency:				
USD	2,273	(9,090)	2,143	(8,574)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Group earns interest on its long-term investments at a fixed rate with durations of between 2 and over 5 years for repricing.

The Group earns interest on its short-term deposits disclosed in Note 15. As these deposits have a short term to maturity and are constantly reinvested at current market rates, they are not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

The Group incurs interest on its borrowings disclosed in Notes 20 and 22. These borrowings are at fixed rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Interest rate fluctuations are not expected to have a material effect on the net results or stockholders' equity. The Group analyses its interest rate exposure arising from borrowings on an ongoing basis, taking into consideration the options of refinancing, renewal of existing positions and alternative financing.

At the reporting date, the group's financial liabilities subject to interest rates aggregated \$3,966,112,000 (2022: \$3,044,193,000). The Group contracts financial liability at a fixed interest rate, hence, changes in the market interest rate will not affect the cash flow nor the carrying amount of the instruments.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table summarises the group's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the group's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorized by the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

The Group:

	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 -5 years	Over 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	2023					
Assets						
Investment securities	-	-	202,417	-	1,062	203,479
Receivables	-	-	-	-	2,039,816	2,039,816
Due from related parties	-	-	-	-	38,879	38,879
Cash and cash equivalents	314,003	-	-	-	97,827	411,830
Total financial assets	314,003	-	202,417	-	2,177,584	2,694,004
Liabilities						
Lease Liabilities	63,428	192,034	1,980,058	830,783	-	3,066,303
Long term loans	80,748	236,346	2,625,723	182,722	-	3,125,539
Short term loans	321,200	-	-	-	-	321,200
Payables	-	-	-	-	2,588,684	2,588,684
Bank overdraft	542,430	-	-	-	-	542,430
Total financial liabilities	1,007,806	428,380	4,605,781	1,013,505	2,588,684	9,644,156
Total interest re-pricing gap	(693,803)	(428,380)	(4,403,364)	(1,013,505)	(411,100)	(6,950,152)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Group:

	1 to 3 months \$'000	3 to 12 months \$'000	1 -5 years \$'000 2022	Non- interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Assets					
Investment securities	-	-	202,417	31,062	233,479
Receivables	-	153,000	-	2,023,047	2,176,047
Due from related parties	21,119	26,318	-	-	47,437
Cash and short-term deposits	789,702	-	-	112,182	901,884
Total financial assets	810,821	179,318	202,417	2,166,291	3,358,847
Liabilities					
Long-term loans	80,740	236,940	2,290,122	-	2,607,802
Lease liabilities	61,702	185,988	2,259,578	-	2,507,268
Payables	-	-	-	3,153,002	3,153,002
Short-term loans	296,200	-	-	-	296,200
Related parties	-	120,463	-	11,325	131,788
Bank overdraft	140,191	-	-	-	140,191
Total financial liabilities	578,833	543,391	4,549,700	3,164,327	8,836,251
Total interest re-pricing gap	231,988	(364,073)	(4,347,283)	(998,036)	(5,477,404)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

At the reporting date, the Company's financial liabilities subject to interest rates aggregated \$1,563,309,000; (2022: \$2,069,170,000). The Company contracts financial liability at a fixed interest rate, hence, changes in the market interest rate will not affect the cash flow nor the carrying amount of the instruments.

The following table summarises the Company's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Company's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorized by the contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

The Company:

	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 -5 years	Over 5 years	Non- interest bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
	2023					
Assets						
Investment securities	-	-	106,667	-	1,062	107,729
Receivables	-	-	-	-	1,337,445	1,337,445
Due from related parties	110,868	-	-	-	1,029,746	1,140,614
Cash and short-term deposits	141,568	-	-	-	92,945	234,513
Total financial assets	252,436	-	106,667	-	2,461,198	2,820,301
Liabilities						
Due to related parties	201,723	-	-	-	23,414	225,137
Lease liabilities	51,643	154,930	1,155,886	923,269	-	2,285,728
Long term loans	78,252	241,231	2,607,143	170,203	-	3,096,829
Short term loans	321,200	-	-	-	-	321,200
Payables	-	-	-	-	1,824,048	1,824,048
Bank overdraft	471,562	-	-	-	-	471,562
Total financial liabilities	1,124,380	396,161	3,763,029	1,093,472	1,847,462	8,224,504
Total interest re-pricing gap	(871,944)	(396,161)	(3,656,362)	(1,093,472)	613,736	(5,404,203)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The Company:

	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 -5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	2022				
Assets					
Investment securities	-	-	106,667	1,062	107,729
Receivables	-	153,000	-	1,436,414	1,589,414
Due from related parties	1,008,663	-	-	-	1,008,663
Cash and short-term deposits	472,123	-	-	103,850	575,973
Total financial assets	1,480,786	153,000	106,667	1,541,326	3,281,779
Liabilities					
Due to related parties	145,372	-	-	-	145,372
Lease liabilities	46,983	140,950	1,560,872	-	1,748,805
Long term loans	78,204	241,087	2,250,375	-	2,569,666
Short term loans	296,200	-	-	-	296,200
Payables	-	-	-	2,341,951	2,341,951
Bank overdraft	102,705	-	-	-	102,705
Total financial liabilities	669,484	382,037	3,811,247	2,341,951	7,204,699
Total interest re-pricing gap	811,322	(229,037)	(3,704,580)	(800,625)	(3,922,920)

The Group and Company have no significant sensitivity to interest rate risk as all borrowings are at fixed rates.

(iii) Equity price risk

Equity price risk arises from equity securities held by the Company as part of its investment portfolio. Management monitors equity securities in its investment portfolio based on market expectations. The primary goal of the Company's investment strategy is to maximize investments returns.

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Increase +6% (2022: +5%)	63	1,553	63	53
Decrease -3% (2022: -5%)	(31)	(1,553)	(31)	(53)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

3. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Capital management

The Group defines capital as equity and total borrowings. The Group manages its capital of \$9 billion to support and be responsive to opportunities for its current growth strategy and expansion plans and to maintain its normal operations and remain compliant with various covenants and restrictive rules and regulations of the industry and the financial environment in which it operates.

Capital Management Strategies

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide specific hurdle returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital as well as meet externally imposed capital requirements. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Group defines as net operating income divided by total shareholders' equity.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital based on the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by capital as defined above. Total borrowings is calculated as current and non-current borrowings, as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position. Capital is calculated as equity, as shown in the statement of financial position plus total borrowings. The management of the Group remains deliberate in the way it funds its growth strategy and given the present economic environment and the general reduction in the cost of capital in the market; management continues to adjust major debts from a bullet repayment structure to that of amortization and lengthening of tenors.

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total borrowings	7,055,472	5,551,461	6,175,319	4,717,376
Equity and total borrowing	13,682,492	11,684,111	11,528,571	10,259,677
Gearing ratio	52%	48%	54%	46%

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Fair value estimates

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Market price is used to determine fair value where an active market (such as a recognized stock exchange) exists as it is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument.

The amount included in the financial statements for cash at bank and in hand, loan receivables, receivables, payables, short term loans and bank overdraft reflect their approximate fair values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair values of long-term loans approximate amortised costs.

The fair values of directors' account and due to related companies could not be reasonably assessed as there are no set repayment terms.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies

The Group and Company make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of, and disclosures relating to, assets, liabilities, income and expenses reported in these financial statements. Amounts and disclosures based on these estimates assumptions and judgements may be different from actual outcomes, and these differences may be reported in the financial statements of the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and are continually evaluated.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group and Company use judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's and Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in the Credit risk note.

(ii) Income taxes

Estimates and judgements are required in determining the provision for income taxes. The tax liability or asset arising from certain transactions or events may be uncertain in the ordinary course of business. In cases of such uncertainty, the Group and Company recognise liabilities for possible additional taxes based on its judgement. Where, on the basis of a subsequent determination, the final tax outcome in relation to such matters is different from the amount that was initially recognised, the difference will impact the current and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) 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 Group and Company apply 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.

(iv) Recognition and measurement of intangible assets

The recognition and measurement of intangible assets, other than goodwill, in a business combination, involve the utilization of valuation techniques. These intangibles may be market related, consumer related, contract based or technology based. For significant amounts of intangibles arising from a business combination, the Group and Company has utilized independent professional advisors to assist management in determining the recognition and measurement of these assets.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements****31 December 2023**

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)**(v) Valuation of financial instruments**

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group and Company determine fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other premium used in estimating discount rates.

Considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to arrive at estimates of fair values. Consequently, the estimates arrived at may be significantly different from the actual price of the instrument in an arm's length transaction.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

5. Property, plant and equipment

The Group:

	Land and Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Machinery, Furniture & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Construction Work-in- Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost -							
1 January 2022	288,329	691,750	615,694	193,394	405,136	605,519	2,799,822
Additions	2,344	17,205	101,377	16,622	28,080	560,185	725,813
Acquisition through Transfers	552,495	190,005	185,849	12,839	-	-	941,188
Disposal	-	953,741	211,222	-	741	(1,165,704)	-
	(3,413)	(218)	(1,200)	(15,877)	-	-	(20,708)
31 December 2022	839,755	1,852,483	1,112,942	206,978	433,957	-	4,446,115
Additions	-	21,379	38,241	2,800	58,263	-	120,683
Revaluation	47,505	289,995	-	-	-	-	337,500
Transfer (Note 6)	(350,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(350,000)
Disposals	-	(997)	(14,404)	(3,400)	(666)	-	(19,467)
31 December 2023	537,260	2,162,860	1,136,779	206,378	491,554	-	4,534,831
Depreciation -							
1 January 2022	15,696	45,971	262,899	78,613	42,671	-	445,850
Charge for the year	6,502	25,483	78,949	31,001	129,707	-	271,642
Relieved on disposal	(3,413)	-	(885)	(14,181)	-	-	(18,479)
31 December 2022	18,785	71,454	340,963	95,433	172,378	-	699,013
Revaluation	-	(3,563)	-	-	-	-	(3,563)
Charge for the year	6,369	44,929	106,547	27,207	98,767	-	283,819
Relieved on disposals	-	(1,355)	(12,469)	(2,808)	(1,135)	-	(17,767)
31 December 2023	25,154	111,465	435,041	119,832	270,010	-	961,502
Net book value -							
31 December 2023	512,106	2,051,395	701,738	86,546	221,544	-	3,573,329
31 December 2022	820,970	1,781,029	771,979	111,545	261,579	-	3,747,102

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

5. Property, plant and equipment

The Company:

	Land and Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Machinery, Furniture & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computers	Construction Work-in- Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost -							
1 January 2022	284,916	325,774	356,334	100,193	388,149	605,519	2,060,885
Additions	2,344	2,138	88,316	6,100	26,935	560,185	686,018
Disposal	-	953,741	211,222	-	741	(1,165,704)	-
31 December 2022	287,260	1,281,653	655,872	106,293	415,825	-	2,746,903
Additions	-	7,400	18,181	2,800	49,072	-	77,453
31 December 2023	287,260	1,289,053	674,053	109,093	464,897	-	2,824,356
Depreciation -							
1 January 2022	13,490	16,432	198,042	39,701	34,944	-	302,609
Charge for the year	6,502	7,783	30,072	13,612	127,278	-	185,247
31 December 2022	19,992	24,215	228,114	53,313	162,222	-	487,856
Charge for the year	6,369	31,621	53,192	11,156	94,058	-	196,396
31 December 2023	26,361	55,836	281,306	64,469	256,280	-	684,252
Net book value -							
31 December 2023	260,899	1,233,217	392,747	44,624	208,617	-	2,140,104
31 December 2022	267,268	1,257,438	427,758	52,980	253,603	-	2,259,047

On December 20, 2023, land and building were revalued by V.B. Williams Realty Company Limited, Chartered Surveyors and valuers resulting in a surplus of \$341,063,000 for the Group. The surplus arising on the valuation was credited to capital reserves. (Note 17)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

6. Investment property

	Group	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Transfer from property, plant and equipment (Note 5) (a)	350,000	-
Fair value gain on investment property (Note 25) (b)	280,000	-
Balance at end of the year	<u>630,000</u>	<u>-</u>

(a) In April 2022, certain properties which were acquired by the Group and included under property, plant and equipment. During the year, these properties which forms part of land of Drax Hall, St. Ann, Volume 1456 Folio 248, vacant lots representing 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres were transferred to investment property. These properties are held for investment potential and capital appreciation.

(b) On December 20, 2023, properties were revalued by V.B. Williams Realty Company Limited, Chartered Surveyors and valuers resulting in a fair value surplus of \$280,000,000 for the Group. The surplus arising on the valuation was credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

An entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. Management has commenced the process of selling/developing the property.

Changes in fair values are recognised as gains in profit or loss and included in 'other income'. All gains are unrealised.

The fair value measurement for investment properties of \$630,000,000 (2022: \$Nil) for the Group and \$Nil (2022: \$Nil) for the company have been categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring fair value as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

One of the Group's investment properties was sold subsequent to the year end and is stated in the financial statements at its net realisable value.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

6. Investment property (continued)

Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
<p>Market based approach</p> <p>The approach is based on the principle of substitution whereby the purchaser with perfect knowledge of the property market pays no more for the subject property than the cost of acquiring an existing comparable property, assuming no cost delay in making the substitution.</p> <p>The approach requires comparison of the subject property with others of similar design and utility, inter alia, which were sold in the recent past.</p> <p>However, as no two properties are exactly alike, adjustment is made for the difference between the property subject to valuation and comparable properties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of the sales of comparable properties. • Conditions influencing the sale of the comparable properties. • Comparability adjustment. 	<p>The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sale value of comparable properties were higher/(lower). • Comparability adjustment were higher/(lower).

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

7. Intangible assets

	Group			Company		
	Goodwill	Brand	Total	Goodwill	Brand	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost -						
31 December 2021 as previously stated	1,391,680	256,523	1,648,203	33,220	-	33,220
Effect of restatement	39,156	-	39,156	-	-	-
1 January 2022 restated	1,430,836	256,523	1,687,359	33,220	-	33,220
Brand acquisition	-	148,000	148,000	-	148,000	148,000
31 December 2022	1,430,836	404,523	1,835,359	33,220	148,000	181,220
31 December 2023	1,430,836	404,523	1,835,359	33,220	148,000	181,220

During 2022, the Company acquired all the existing and developing brands of Spicy Hill Farms Limited for a sum of \$148 million. The brands include ram goat soup “Manish Water”.

The Group continued to use the name, *Sampars Cash and Carry* to brand six (6) of its retail outlets and the name, *Select Grocers*, for its supermarket. The business acquisitions of Marnock LLC, Marnock Retail LLC, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited and Woodcats International limited provided intangible assets in the form of *technical formulae* and *special customer relationships*, and *general goodwill*, respectively.

These intangibles are assessed to have indefinite useful lives and their useful lives are dependent on the useful life of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which they are allocated.

During 2021, goodwill of \$917,021,000 is allocated to Marnock LLC, and \$331,696,000 to Marnock Retail LLC. Marnock LLC is in the wholesale segment, while Marnock Retail LLC is in the retail segment.

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value maybe impaired.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

7. Intangible assets (continued)

This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CUG) to which goodwill is allocated. The recoverable amount is determined by reference to the value in use. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CUG and also to choose an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows. The cash flow projections are based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using estimated growth rates (which do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CUG operates). The key assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows:

	Revenue growth rate	EBITDA to revenue	Capital expenditure to revenue	Discount rate
Marnock LLC	5%	11%	0.3%	7.25%
Marnock Retail LLC	5%	11%	0.3%	7.25%
Arosa Limited	2%	19%	2%	7.9%

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value maybe impaired. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CUG) to which goodwill is allocated. The recoverable amount is determined by reference to the value in use. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CUG and also to choose an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows. The cash flow projections are based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using estimated growth rates (which do not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CUG operates). The key assumptions used for value in use calculations are as follows:

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

7. Intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill

During 2022, the Company acquired a subsidiary and voting shares as follows:

<u>Date of Acquisition</u>	<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Principal Activities</u>	<u>Proportion of issued share capital held by company</u>
April 2022	Arosa Limited	Manufacturing of processed sausage, ham and bacon	100%

The fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the subsidiary as at the date of acquisition were:

	<u>Total</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Non-current assets	
Plant and equipment	941,188
	<u>941,188</u>
Current assets	
Inventories	72,142
Receivables	50,341
Cash at bank and in hand	1,968
	<u>124,451</u>
Current liabilities	
Payables	200,040
Due to related party	102,991
Taxation payable	16,609
Bank overdraft	4,693
	<u>324,333</u>
Fair value of net assets	<u>741,306</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

7. Intangible assets (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

	Arosa Limited	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill at acquisition:		
Purchase consideration	10,495	659,128
Less: Fair value of net assets acquired	-	(741,306)
Net bargain price (Note 25)	10,495	(82,178)

Cash flow on acquisition

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Total consideration	10,495	659,128
Less: cash, net transferred from subsidiary on acquisition –		
Cash at bank	-	(1,968)
Bank overdraft	-	4,693
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	10,495	661,853

Impairment tests for goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis or when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may be impaired. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit (CGU) to which goodwill is allocated. The recoverable amount is usually determined by reference to the value in use. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the CGU and also to choose an appropriate discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those future cash flows.

For the current period, after review, analysis and assessment, management is of the opinion, that there is no impairment in the total value of intangibles, including goodwill, as the *recoverable amounts* are higher than the *carrying amounts*.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

8. Investment in subsidiaries and joint venture

	The Company	
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Investment in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture		
Caribbean Flavours & Fragrances Limited	438,722	438,722
Woodcats International Limited	355,000	355,000
Derrpark Grocers Limited	148,819	148,819
Marnock LLC	1,009,451	1,009,451
Marnock Retail LLC	370,554	370,554
Arosa Limited	669,623	659,128
Balance at the end of the year	<u>2,992,169</u>	<u>2,981,674</u>

Select Grocers: Summarized financial information as at 31 December 2023

Since March 2017, the Group has a 60% interest in Derrpark Grocers Limited, trading as Select Grocers. Select Grocers, Manor Park branch is operated as an “upscale” supermarket positioned to capture the affluent middle classes. There was no change in the strategic direction, management or operation of this entity during the year.

	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	329,026	301,861
Cash and cash equivalents included in current assets	14,129	26,817
Non-current assets	419,384	466,141
Current liabilities	157,949	147,206
Current financial liabilities, excluding trade and other payables and provisions, included in current liabilities	70,963	50,545
Non-current liabilities	301,323	327,556
Revenue	774,470	731,506
Depreciation and amortization	45,531	51,899
Interest expense (including lease expense)	(17,167)	(18,576)
Profit or loss from continuing operations	43,888	53,615
Post-tax profit or loss from continuing operations	43,888	53,615
Total comprehensive income	<u>43,888</u>	<u>53,615</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

9. Investment securities

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
<u>Investments at Amortised Cost</u>				
Bonds	95,750	95,750	-	-
Preference shares	106,667	106,667	106,667	106,667
	<u>202,417</u>	<u>202,417</u>	<u>106,667</u>	<u>106,667</u>
<u>Investments at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)</u>				
Quoted shares	1,062	31,062	1,062	1,062
	<u>1,062</u>	<u>31,062</u>	<u>1,062</u>	<u>1,062</u>
	<u>203,479</u>	<u>233,479</u>	<u>107,729</u>	<u>107,729</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

10. Right-of-use assets and related lease obligations

(i) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Position shows the following amounts relating to leases: -

Right-of-use assets

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Balance as at beginning of year	2,222,269	1,791,254	1,514,893	1,061,383
Additions	669,450	-	669,450	-
Remeasurement based on variable lease	55,181	692,287	-	661,418
Amortisation	(307,889)	(261,272)	(227,570)	(207,908)
Balance as at end of year	<u>2,639,011</u>	<u>2,222,269</u>	<u>1,956,773</u>	<u>1,514,893</u>

Lease liabilities

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Balance as at beginning of year	2,507,268	1,975,335	1,748,805	1,211,716
Additions	669,450	-	669,450	-
Remeasurement based on variable lease	55,181	692,287	-	661,417
Interest expense	230,222	164,049	174,446	116,993
Payments	(441,992)	(362,745)	(351,375)	(280,302)
Effect of foreign exchange	46,174	38,342	44,402	38,981
Balance as at end of year	<u>3,066,303</u>	<u>2,507,268</u>	<u>2,285,728</u>	<u>1,748,805</u>

Comprises:

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Non-current	2,829,481	2,278,577	2,097,795	1,560,872
Current	236,822	228,691	187,933	187,933
Balance as at end of year	<u>3,066,303</u>	<u>2,507,268</u>	<u>2,285,728</u>	<u>1,748,805</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

10. Right-of-use assets and related lease obligations (continued)

(ii) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

The Statement of Comprehensive Income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	The Group	The Group
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Amortization of right-of-use assets (included in administrative expenses)	307,889	261,272
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	230,222	164,049
Effect of foreign exchange (included in finance costs)	46,174	38,342
	The Company	The Company
	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Amortization of right-of-use assets (included in administrative expenses)	227,570	207,908
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	174,446	116,993
Effect of foreign exchange (included in finance costs)	44,401	38,981

(iii) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Cash Flows

	The Group	The Group	The Company	The Company
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total cash outflows for leases	441,992	362,745	351,375	280,302

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) is calculated in full on all temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable tax rate.

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised on the Statement of Financial Position are as follows:

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Deferred tax assets	<u>142,580</u>	<u>51,868</u>	<u>119,255</u>	<u>46,027</u>

The movement on the net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) balance is as follows:

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets at the beginning of year	51,868	(5,090)	46,027	(2,369)
Deferred tax credited to profit and loss (Note 30)	<u>90,712</u>	<u>56,958</u>	<u>73,228</u>	<u>48,396</u>
Net assets at the end of year	<u>142,580</u>	<u>51,868</u>	<u>119,255</u>	<u>46,027</u>

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) is attributable to the following items:

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):				
Property, plant and equipment	(38,114)	(21,885)	(41,447)	(22,243)
Interest receivable	(514)	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets, net of lease obligations	90,768	66,330	82,239	58,478
Interest payable	16,271	10,045	16,271	9,792
Expected credit loss allowance	14,665	-	14,665	-
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	232	(2,622)	-	-
Tax losses	<u>59,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,527</u>	<u>-</u>
Net deferred tax assets at end of year	<u>142,580</u>	<u>51,868</u>	<u>119,255</u>	<u>46,027</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

11. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (continued)

The amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position include the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax assets to be recovered:				
- after more than 12 months	142,580	51,868	119,255	46,027
	142,580	51,868	119,255	46,027

12. Inventories

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sampars wholesale outlets and Select Grocers; grocery and household items	1,910,709	1,472,288	1,469,566	1,161,702
Goods in transit	1,035,367	640,369	950,696	600,758
Wholesale bulk commodity food items	1,893,897	1,747,291	906,747	777,369
Subsidiaries: flavours and fragrances, processed meats and pallet inventories	245,109	293,116	-	-
	5,085,082	4,153,064	3,327,009	2,539,829

For year ended 31 December 2023, inventories valuing \$46,522,309 (2022: \$7,224,000) were written off to the statements of comprehensive income for the Group and \$40,818,878 (2022: \$5,112,000) for the Company.

13. Receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade	1,489,753	1,527,653	871,825	1,013,643
Less: Expected credit loss provision	(150,006)	(97,983)	(91,692)	(85,716)
	1,339,747	1,429,670	780,133	927,927
Other receivables	700,069	746,377	557,312	661,487
	2,039,816	2,176,047	1,337,445	1,589,414

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

14. Due from/(to) related parties

		The Group		The Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Due from Marnock LLC	(a)	-	-	562,249	601,405
Loans to Marnock LLC		-	-	110,868	-
Due from Marnock Retail LLC	(a)	-	-	233,910	139,198
Due from Woodcats International Limited	(a)	-	-	-	52,509
Due from Arosa Limited	(a)	-	-	205,701	177,926
Due from other related parties	(a)	39,879	47,437	27,886	37,625
		<u>39,879</u>	<u>47,437</u>	<u>1,140,614</u>	<u>1,008,663</u>
Due to Derrpark Grocers Limited	(a)	-	-	-	(8,972)
Due to Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited	(a)	-	-	(23,414)	(15,937)
Due to Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited	(c)	-	-	(173,593)	-
Due to Woodcats International Limited	(d)	-	-	(28,130)	-
Due to other related parties	(e)	-	(11,325)	-	-
Shareholder's loan	(f)	-	(120,463)	-	(120,463)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(131,788)</u>	<u>(225,137)</u>	<u>(145,372)</u>
		<u>39,879</u>	<u>(84,351)</u>	<u>915,477</u>	<u>863,291</u>

- (a) These companies are related by common shareholders and directors. The balances are unsecured, interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.
- (b) This represents a loan issued to Marnock LLC, a subsidiary, which attracts interest rate of 3% per annum and has no fixed repayment terms.
- (c) These represent loans issued to the Company, which attract interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% and has no fixed repayment terms.
- (d) This loan from Woodcats International Limited, a subsidiary, attracts interest of 30% per annum and has no fixed repayment term.
- (e) This balance represents amounts advanced by related parties. These balances are unsecured, interest fee and has no fixed repayment terms.
- (f) This represents shareholder's loan issued to the Company, which attracts interest at 3.5% per annum paid monthly and matures on 30 September 2024.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

15. Cash and short-term deposits

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand				
Cash at bank	289,341	590,871	212,605	447,183
Cash in hand	33,973	39,722	13,011	10,330
	323,314	630,593	225,616	457,513
Short term deposits				
Scotia Investment Jamaica Limited	5,399	25,109	-	-
NCB Capital Markets Limited	45,131	60,357	2,049	1,969
Barita Investments Limited	-	108,523	-	108,523
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited	37,986	77,302	6,848	7,968
	88,516	271,291	8,897	118,460
	411,830	901,884	234,513	575,973

Cash at bank substantially comprise savings and operating accounts at licensed commercial banks in Jamaica. The rate of interest earned on the Company's savings and operating account ranges from 0% to 0.40%.

Short term deposits are held at licensed financial institutions and attract interest ranging from 1.05% to 8.15% per annum. They all have remaining maturities of less than one year, substantially comprise Reverse Repurchase Agreements on Certificates of Participation, consisting of interest in, or is collateralised by mainly Government of Jamaica and Bank of Jamaica Securities. These agreements may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. The risk is managed primarily by reviews of the financial status of the counterparty.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

16. Share capital

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Authorised-		
Ordinary share of no par value	<u>7,675,400,000</u>	<u>7,675,400,000</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Issued and fully paid:		
4,533,360,670 (2022: 4,533,360,670)	3,863,849	3,863,849
Ordinary stock unit of no par value	<u>3,863,849</u>	<u>3,863,849</u>

17. Capital reserves

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	94,638	94,638	94,638	94,638
Revaluation gain on property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	341,063	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>435,701</u>	<u>94,638</u>	<u>94,638</u>	<u>94,638</u>

18. Investment reserves

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	614	614	614	614

19. Non-controlling interests

	<u>The Group</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	241,231	210,833
Share of profit for the year	21,653	37,650
Dividends paid by subsidiary	(15,727)	(7,864)
Other movement during the year	(1,317)	612
Balance at end of the year	<u>245,840</u>	<u>241,231</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

20. Long term loans

		The Group		The Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
JMMB Bank (Jamaica) Limited	(a)	78,546	93,714	78,546	93,714
JMMB Bank (Jamaica) Limited	(b)	108,772	146,730	108,772	146,730
JMMB Bank (Jamaica) Limited	(c)	263,477	298,741	263,477	298,741
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(d)	159,727	166,662	159,727	166,662
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(e)	50,310	64,363	50,310	64,363
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(f)	13,877	15,755	13,877	15,755
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(g)	229,070	261,199	229,070	261,199
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(h)	232,924	300,000	232,924	300,000
Cornerstone Trust & Merchant Bank Limited	(i)	24,209	31,406	24,209	31,406
JN Bank Limited	(j)	1,610	2,776	1,610	2,776
JN Bank Limited	(k)	1,430	2,248	1,430	2,248
JN Bank Limited	(l)	2,321	3,470	2,321	3,470
Barita Investments Limited	(m)	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Barita Investments Limited	(n)	430,556	486,111	430,556	486,111
Barita Investments Limited	(o)	-	196,491	-	196,491
Barita Investments Limited	(p)	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
First Global Bank Limited	(q)	13,458	17,610	-	-
Bank of America LLC	(r)	7,657	9,161	-	-
Capital One LLC	(s)	3,578	4,658	-	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited	(t)	3,577	4,538	-	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited	(u)	-	409	-	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited	(v)	440	1,760	-	-
		<u>3,125,539</u>	<u>2,607,802</u>	<u>3,096,829</u>	<u>2,569,666</u>
Less: Current portion		<u>(328,172)</u>	<u>(326,105)</u>	<u>(319,483)</u>	<u>(319,292)</u>
		<u><u>2,797,367</u></u>	<u><u>2,281,697</u></u>	<u><u>2,777,346</u></u>	<u><u>2,250,374</u></u>

(a) This term loan facility, which was received in September 2020, attracts interest at 8.25% per annum and is repayable over 84 equal monthly installments.

(b) This term loan facility, which was received in May 2019, is unsecured, attracts interest at 7.75% per annum and is repayable over 84 equal monthly instalments.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

20. Long term loans (continued)

- (c) This loan facility of \$300M, which was received in May 2022, attracts interest at 10% per annum and is repayable over 84 equal monthly instalments of \$5,245,852.57. The facility was used to fund the acquisition of Arosa Limited
- (d) This term loan facility, which was received in July 2018, attracts interest at 7.25% per annum and is repayable over 96 equal monthly instalments.
- (e) This term loan facility, which was obtained to undertake the renovation of the Sampars Stores and Information Technology projects was received in October 2019, attracts interest at 7.25% per annum and is repayable over 96 equal monthly instalments.
- (f) The original loan of \$21M, which was received in June 2019, attracts interest at 7.25% per annum and is repayable over 120 equal monthly instalments. The loan was used to finance the purchase of Woodcats International Limited.
- (g) The original loan of \$355M, which was received in April 2019, attracts interest at 7.25% per annum and is repayable over 120 equal monthly instalments of \$4,167,737. The loan was used to refinance the bridge loan to purchase of Woodcats International Limited,
- (h) This loan, which was received in December 2021, attracts interest at 7.25% per annum and is repayable over 60 equal monthly instalments.
- (i) This loan, which was received in October 2021, attracts interest at 6.99% per annum, and is repayable over 48 equal monthly instalments. The loan is secured by promissory note, letter of undertaking and Lien in favour of Cornerstone Financial Holdings Limited.
- (j) The loan, which was received in July 2018, attracts interest at 9.75% per annum and is repayable over 84 months in equal instalments.
- (k) The loan, which was received in July 2018, attracts interest at 9.75% per annum and is repayable over 84 months in equal instalments.
- (l) The loan, which was received in November 2018, attracts interest at 9.75% per annum and is repayable over 84 equal monthly instalments. This loan is secured by promissory note of \$6.94M and letter of undertaking and Lien in favour of JN Bank Limited.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

20. Long term loans (continued)

- (m) This loan, which is an unsecured fixed rate Bond Placement Facility was received in October 2020, attracts interest at 8% per annum. Interest is paid quarterly, and principal is due upon maturity on October 1, 2025.
- (n) This loan was received in March 2022, attracts interest at 9.50% per annum and is repayable over 20 monthly instalments.
- (o) This loan was received in May 2022, attracted interest at 10.5% per annum. Interest and principal was payable quarterly over 60 months. The loan was repaid during the year.
- (p) This fixed to floating rate senior secured Bond facility was received in October 2023, attracts interest at fixed at 12.5% for the first 24 months, variable thereafter at the providing Government of Jamaica 6 months (7.97% as at May 2023) +453bps and subjected to a minimum coupon rate of 10.75% per annum. The loan was used to refinance debt facilities and provide working capital support for the Group.
- (q) This loan, which was received in September 2021, attracts interest of 7% per annum and is repayable over 60 months in equal monthly instalments of \$445,527. This loan is secured by a lien on the motor vehicle.
- (r) The original loan of US\$72,000, was received in December 2021, attracts interest at 6.58% per annum and is repayable over 72 equal monthly instalments of US\$1,222.89. This loan is secured against a lien on a motor vehicle.
- (s) The original loan of US\$44,588.23, was received in November 2020, attracted interest at 5.71% per annum and was repayable over 72 equal monthly instalments of US\$732.87. This loan was repaid during the year.
- (t) This loan, which was received in April 2019, attracts interest at 7.49% per annum with maturity on 29 April 2026. This loan is secured against a lien on a motor vehicle.
- (u) This loan, which is unsecured was received in April 2019, attracted interest rate of 9% per annum. The loan was repaid during the year.
- (v) This loan, which was received in April 2019, attracts interest rate of 7.5% with maturity on 29 April 2024. This loan is secured against a lien on a motor vehicle.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

20. Long term Loans (continued)

Loans (d)-(h) were substantially secured by the following: -

- i) A Debenture from the Borrower in favour of the Agent for an on behalf of the Lenders incorporating:
- ii) A fixed charge over all its property, plant and equipment; and
- iii) A floating charge over all its other assets.
- iv) Notwithstanding the following, the Debenture shall not be deemed to include the following real property within its remit:
 - (a) Registered at Volume 1489 Folio 647 in the Registered Book of Titles; and
 - (b) Registered at Volume 1489 Folio 648 in the Registered Book of Titles.
- v) An assignment of insurance policy over stock-in-trade;
- vi) An assignment of insurance policy relating business impact and consequential losses.
- vii) First legal mortgage over commercial property located at 8-10 Brome Close, Ziadie Gardens, Kingston 20, Saint Andrew registered at Volume 1489 Folio 647 and 648 in the name of Derrimon Trading Company Limited stamped to cover \$50M and \$55M.
- viii) First Demand Debenture over the fixed and floating assets present and future of Derrimon Trading Company Limited stamped to cover \$777.5M and assignment of Insurance over Stock-In-Trade in the sum of \$330M.
- ix) Assignment of Business Impact/Consequential Loss Insurance in the sum of \$480M.
- x) Second Demand Debenture over the fixed and floating assets present and future of Derrimon Trading Company Limited stamped to cover \$435M.
- xi) Third Demand Debenture over the fixed and floating assets present and future of Derrimon Trading Company Limited stamped to cover \$21M.
- xii) Third Demand Debenture over the fixed and floating assets present and future of Derrimon Trading Company Limited stamped to cover \$100M.

The Company as beneficial owner, hereby charges to the bank with the payment and discharge in accordance with the foregoing covenant of the outstanding indebtedness, save and except for the shares and all existing and future assets of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited (CFF) and all future assets of Marnock LLC.

Loans (i) and (j) are substantially secured by the following: -

- a. Promissory note for the sum of \$10.75M at 9.75% per annum
- b. Letter of undertaking and Liens in favour of JN Bank Limited for a Shacman X9 Flatbed Truck Chassis # B000406 and 2018 Shacman L3000 Steel Body Truck Chassis # X003105.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements****31 December 2023****21. Payables**

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Local payables and accruals	1,704,426	2,037,455	1,467,999	1,882,444
Foreign payables	621,148	755,490	143,775	143,775
Staff related payables	240,540	332,296	200,536	303,775
Statutory liabilities	22,570	27,761	11,738	11,957
	<u>2,588,684</u>	<u>3,153,002</u>	<u>1,824,048</u>	<u>2,341,951</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

22. Short-term loans

		The Group		The Company	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(a)	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited	(b)	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
JMMB Bank (Jamaica) Limited	(c)	41,200	41,200	41,200	41,200
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited	(d)	25,000	-	25,000	-
		<u>321,200</u>	<u>296,200</u>	<u>321,200</u>	<u>296,200</u>

- (a) This loan, which is a revolving unsecured term loan facility is denominated in Jamaican dollars and was renewed April 2023, it attracts interest at 8.75% per annum and is repayable within 12 months.
- (b) This loan, which is denominated in Jamaican dollars, represents a Stand-by Letter of Credit, it expires upon the bank giving notice to the beneficiaries of the Instruments. The borrower is required to pay immediately in the event that the Bank is required to pay under the terms of the letters issued. Interest on loan is paid monthly and the principal is due upon maturity.
- (c) This loan is a Revolving Line of Credit, which was renewed in May 2023 and is unsecured, it attracts interest at 7.75% per annum and is repayable within 12 months.
- (d) This loan is a Revolving Line of Credit, which was received in July 2023 and is unsecured, it attracts interest at 7.75% per annum and is repayable within 12 months.

23. Bank overdraft

The Group and the Company has approved bank overdraft limits of \$302M, which attracts interest at rates ranging from 12% to 17.5%.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

24. Revenue

Revenue represents the price of goods sold or services rendered to customers and is stated net of discounts and allowances and General Consumption Tax.

25. Other operating income

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Advertising space	8,887	10,765	8,887	10,765
Rental from warehouse space	34,852	44,633	50,090	44,633
Disposal of right-of-use assets	-	-	-	-
Net bargain purchase (Note 7)	(10,495)	82,178	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,000	-	-	-
Management fees	12,000	10,928	64,500	57,928
Other income: insurance proceeds, bad debts recovered and dividends	54,790	88,864	150,241	105,815
Fair value gain on investment property (Note 6)	280,000	-	-	-
	<u>381,034</u>	<u>237,368</u>	<u>273,718</u>	<u>219,141</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

26. Expenses by nature

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Amortization of right-of-use assets	307,889	261,272	227,570	207,908
Audit fee	23,831	21,189	7,493	7,042
Bank charges	135,294	114,865	91,786	74,374
Depreciation	283,819	271,642	196,396	185,247
Directors' fees	2,300	2,824	1,320	2,054
Donations	39,208	26,985	36,308	24,955
Dues and subscriptions	8,110	5,247	-	-
Fines and penalties	3,330	831	-	-
Insurance	142,306	94,441	80,501	46,355
Rental	42,560	48,517	32,092	23,070
Property taxes	12,107	11,245	566	-
Motor vehicle expense	74,453	71,036	27,448	29,523
Office expenses	79,549	65,706	42,964	36,801
Other expenses	47,032	50,631	20,561	23,980
Professional fees	84,392	129,994	50,876	55,235
Repairs and maintenance	112,225	85,532	49,272	48,190
Structuring fees	44,166	33,784	44,166	33,784
Staff costs (Note 28)	1,469,160	1,272,244	779,703	729,974
Security	81,560	52,529	59,893	40,400
Travelling and entertainment	37,686	35,814	15,236	12,943
Utilities	291,788	250,268	210,686	188,000
	3,322,765	2,906,596	1,974,837	1,769,835
Selling and distribution	787,186	689,131	606,035	539,796
Finance costs, net (Note 29)	588,067	463,579	560,912	427,648
Cost of sales	14,065,345	13,780,755	10,116,108	8,701,494
	18,763,363	17,840,061	13,257,893	11,438,773

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

27. Operating profit

In arriving at the operating profit, the following have been charged: -

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Auditors' remuneration	23,831	21,189	7,493	7,042
Amortization of right-of-use assets	307,889	261,272	227,570	207,908
Expected credit loss	194,712	88,645	124,438	42,319
Depreciation	283,819	271,642	196,396	185,247
Directors' emoluments:				
- Fee	2,300	2,824	1,320	2,054
- Management remuneration (included in staff costs)	120,653	98,916	56,180	56,180
Staff costs (Note 28)	<u>1,469,160</u>	<u>1,272,244</u>	<u>779,703</u>	<u>729,974</u>

28. Staff costs

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Wages and salaries	1,145,590	1,003,701	574,077	549,177
Statutory contributions	121,797	100,361	72,310	63,414
Termination costs	1,729	-	-	-
Staff welfare	73,351	44,736	27,165	22,421
Contract services and other	<u>126,693</u>	<u>123,446</u>	<u>106,151</u>	<u>94,962</u>
	<u>1,469,160</u>	<u>1,272,244</u>	<u>779,703</u>	<u>729,974</u>

29. Finance costs, net

	<u>The Group</u>		<u>The Company</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Interest income	(21,105)	(10,494)	(6,381)	(5,934)
Interest expense	353,679	321,313	351,880	305,354
Foreign exchange losses/(gains); net	25,271	(11,289)	40,967	11,235
Lease interest expense	<u>230,222</u>	<u>164,049</u>	<u>174,446</u>	<u>116,993</u>
	<u>588,067</u>	<u>463,579</u>	<u>560,912</u>	<u>427,648</u>

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

30. Taxation

- (a) Taxation is computed on the profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes and comprises:

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax at 25%	60,146	129,578	-	83,487
Income tax at 15%	5,491	3,484	5,491	3,484
Income tax at 21%	24,082	42,204	-	-
Remission of income tax at 50% (2022-50%)	(14,805)	(9,891)	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 11)	(90,712)	(56,958)	(73,228)	(48,396)
	(15,798)	108,417	(67,737)	38,575

- (b) The taxation charged in the statement of comprehensive income differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the appropriate income tax rate:

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	166,189	726,046	(256,785)	266,631
Tax calculated at the appropriate rate	80,775	156,110	(64,196)	66,658
Adjusted for the effects of: -				
Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	9,843	9,572	5,491	4,056
Employers tax credit	(13,087)	(42,698)	-	(35,780)
Other charges and allowances	(69,372)	(7,579)	120	738
Effect of differences in tax rates	(9,152)	2,903	(9,152)	2,903
Adjustment for the effect of remission of tax	(14,805)	(9,891)	-	-
	(15,798)	108,417	(67,737)	38,575

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2023

30. Taxation (continued)

(c) Remission of Income Tax

Derrimon Trading Company Limited (DTCL) is listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange, effective December 17, 2013; and under the Income Tax Act (Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market) (Remission) Notice 2010, 100% of income taxes will be remitted by the Minister of Finance during the first five (5) years of listing, which expired December 17, 2018. DTCL was required to account for income tax at 50% during the second five (5) years, from December 17, 2018, to December 16, 2023.

However, in February 2021, the Company issued an Additional Public Offer (APO) whereby 301,301,069 New Ordinary Shares were issued to the public. As a result, the Company does not qualify to claim the 50% remission of Income Tax given that the subscribed participating voting share capital increased above \$500 million.

The financial statements of Derrimon Trading Company Limited have been prepared on the basis that the Company will not have the full benefit of the tax remissions.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

31. Segment financial information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group operates three (3) segments. Two (2) segments are exposed to similar risks as they both sell household and grocery products and the third segment, manufactures flavours and fragrances, processed meats and wooden products. The principal divisions are:

- (i) Distribution - distribution of household products, Sun Powder Detergents and bulk food products and chilled and ambient beverages.
- (ii) Wholesale and retail - operation of eight (8) outlets, six (6) trading under the name Sampars Cash and Carry and Sampars Outlets, two (2) under the name Select Grocers and one (1) under the name Food Savers NY.

The distribution hub, along with four (4) outlets is located in Kingston and Saint Andrew, three (3) locations are in rural Jamaica and one (1) located in Brooklyn, New York.

- (iii) Other operations – manufacturers of flavours and fragrances, processed meats, wooden pallets and by products of wood.

	2023				
	Distribution	Wholesale and Retail	Other Operations	Eliminations	Group
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from external customers	7,157,030	9,771,979	1,949,018	(134,797)	18,743,230
Operating (loss)/profit	(444,236)	972,954	271,834	(46,296)	754,256
Assets	11,644,157	6,069,278	1,610,827	(2,676,900)	16,647,362
Liabilities	7,432,622	3,242,587	1,967,157	(2,867,866)	9,774,500
Capital expenditure	2,126	87,521	31,037	-	120,684
Depreciation	163,362	100,610	19,847	-	283,819
Finance (income)/costs, net	(496,356)	(114,287)	16,487	6,089	(588,067)

	2022				
	Distribution	Wholesale and Retail	Other Operations	Eliminations	Group
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from external customers	8,204,888	8,514,305	1,803,670	(102,607)	18,420,256
Operating profit	(462,635)	1,414,614	172,868	64,779	1,189,625
Assets	11,854,804	4,485,079	1,398,457	(2,365,345)	15,372,995
Liabilities	7,222,827	2,393,247	1,819,114	(2,436,074)	8,999,114
Capital expenditure	2,126	681,340	42,347	-	725,813
Depreciation	120,077	131,062	20,503	-	271,642
Finance costs/(income), net	(404,779)	(55,257)	(9,033)	5,490	(463,579)

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

32. Earnings per share

Profit per stock unit (“EPS”) is computed by dividing the profit attributable to stockholders of the parent of \$160,334,000 (2022: \$579,979,000) by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year, numbering 4,533,360,670 (2022: 4,533,360,670).

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit/(loss) attributable to Stockholders of the Company	160,334	579,979	(189,049)	228,056
Weighted average number of ordinary stocks units ('000)	4,533,360	4,533,360	4,533,360	4,533,360
Earnings/(loss) per share	\$0.035	\$0.128	(\$0.042)	\$0.050

33. Contingent liabilities and commitments

- (a) In the normal course of business, the Group is subject to various claims, disputes and legal proceedings, which occur as part of the normal course of business. Provision is made for such matters when, in the opinion of management and its legal advisors, it is probable that a payment will be made by the Group and the amount can be reasonably estimated. In respect of claims asserted against the Group, which, according to the principles outlined above, have not been provided for, management is of the opinion that such claims are either without merit, can be successfully defended or will result in exposure to the Group which is immaterial to both the financial position and financial performance.

The Group’s and Company’s attorneys that routinely act on behalf of the Group, by letter dated 25 February 2024, reported with regards to the Company’s year ended 31 December 2023, as follows:

- They were not aware of any outstanding judgment, settlement or claim.
 - They were not aware of any guarantees of indebtedness to others made by the Group, not publicly disclosed.
 - They hold no trust monies on behalf of the Group.
 - They are aware of one pending litigation against the Company for a personal injury claim by an independent contractor.
- (b) Management reported that as at 31 December 2023, the Group had capital commitments of \$232,500,000 (2022: \$114,637,000).
- (c) As at 31 December 2023, as far as the Board of Directors of the Group are aware, there were no significant pending or threatening litigations against the Group.

Derrimon Trading Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2023

34. Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions.

Related party transactions and balances are recognised and disclosed below for the following:

- (a) Enterprises over which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned by a key management personnel, including directors and officers and close members of families; or
- (b) Enterprises over which such a person, in (a) above, is able to exercise significant influence. This includes enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders of the reporting enterprise and enterprises that have a member of key management in common with the Group.

The following was (credited)/debited to the statement of comprehensive income:

	The Group		The Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Dividend income	-	-	(29,233)	(14,616)
Directors' fees	2,300	2,824	1,320	2,054
Management remuneration	120,653	98,916	56,180	56,180