

# MISSION Statement

Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances
Limited is dedicated to providing
its customers with Flavours and
Fragrances of the highest Quality
and Functionality. We will maintain
consistency in our batches through
Internal and External Quality Systems.
We Endeavour to ensure that our
customers, our employees and all our
stakeholders are satisfied by our daily
efforts to "TEASE THE SENSES"

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# **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

The year 2019 was another good year in the history of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited. A year during which the Company's major focus was on the realignment of its core business to become more

efficient and customer-focused. We retooled our manufacturing plant to meet the new demands of customers in the local, regional and international markets with a specific focus on the provision of sugar reduction solutions. The year culminated with us receiving the Safe Quality Foods Certification of our factory and processes. While the financial benefits were not derived in this financial year, the Board

of Directors is satisfied that the execution of many of the strategic initiatives have paved the way for substantial growth in the future. We are encouraged by our customers' response and remain patient and confident that in time, the orders will come.

This financial year represents the first year of reporting at 31 December, having taken the decision in 2018 to change the year-end from June 30 to allow for coterminus reporting across the group. As such the 2018 year-end was extended by

six (6) months thereby becoming an eighteen (18) months accounting period. As a result, the comparative financial performance will reflect imbalances.

For the financial year 2019, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited reported a net profit after tax of \$31.50 million, a reduction of \$84.38 million when compared to the \$115.881 reported for the previous 18 months period ended December 2018.

The revenue and net profit generated were driven by the efforts of the management team through the execution of the annual operational plan which was approved and monitored by the Board of Directors. Unfortunately, many of the revenue projects that the Company invested in during the year did not produce the expected return in the same period. There was high expectation that the FlavourFit sugar reduction solution would positively influence both revenue and profitability but this did not materialise. We are encouraged by the approach that is now being taken by the government in its stance of reduction

of sugar levels in beverages and are confident that there will be wholesale acceptance of this product by the full manufacturing industry in the near future.

The decreased profitability was impacted by the increases in the expenses directly related to projects undertaken in order to prepare the Company for future business opportunities and costs associated with the Safe Quality Foods Certification.

We remain excited about the future trajectory of this business and have confidence that the overarching strategies as outlined in the current Five (5) years Strategic Plan are still applicable and are being methodically implemented. We are confident that our continued efforts of strengthening the Board of Directors, Board Committees and management team will help to affect the growth of this Company. Our focus on investing in our people, entry into new markets and improving the research and development capabilities of the Company will ensure our growth and increased stakeholder value.

Notwithstanding the challenges experienced as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, we continue to work closely with all our stakeholders to remain their supplier of choice.

I wish to say a very special thank you to our valued customers, dedicated members of staff, fellow directors and stakeholders for your continued support and confidence in Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited.

Howard Mitchell
CHAIRMAN

We retooled our manufacturing plant to meet the new demands of customers in the local, regional and international markets with a specific focus on the provision of sugar reduction solutions.

# NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Annual General Meeting of CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS AND FRAGRANCES LIMITED (the "Company") will be held on September 25 2020 at 2 P.M. at The Knutsford Court Hotel to consider, and if thought fit, to pass the following resolutions:-

#### Ordinary Business: Resolutions 1-4

 To receive the report of the Board of Directors and the audited accounts of the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

#### Resolution 1 - Audited Accounts

"THAT the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2019 together with the reports of the directors and auditors thereon be and are hereby adopted."

#### To elect directors.

The Directors retiring by rotation pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation are Clive Nicholas, Anand James and Carlton Samuels who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

#### Resolution 2a - Re-appointment of Clive Nicholas

"THAT the retiring Director, Clive Nicholas be re-elected a Director of the Company"

#### Resolution 2b - Re-appointment of Anand James

"THAT the retiring Director, Anand James be re-elected a Director of the Company"

#### Resolution 2c -Re-appointment of Carlton Samuels

"THAT the retiring Director, Carlton Samuels be re-elected a Director of the Company"

#### 3. To fix the remuneration of the directors.

#### Resolution 3 - Directors' Remuneration

"THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to fix the remuneration of the individual directors."

#### To re-appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

#### Resolution 4 - Re-appointment of Auditors

"THAT McKenley & Associates, Chartered Accountants, having agreed to continue in office as Auditors of the Company, be and are hereby re-appointed Auditors of the Company to hold office until the next Annual General meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company."

#### Special Business: Resolutions 5 -7

As special business to increase the authorised share capital of the Company to give the Company enough shares to carry out a sub-division.

#### Resolution 5 - Increase of Authorised Share Capital

"THAT the authorised share capital of the Company be increased from 91,452,000 shares to 2,600,000,000 shares by the creation of an additional 2,508,548,000 ordinary shares each ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares or stock units in the capital of the Company."

As special business to sub-divide the issued share capital of the Company.

#### Resolution 6 - 10:1 Stock Split

"THAT each of the issued ordinary shares in the capital of the Company be subdivided into 10 ordinary shares with effect from the close of business on 23 September 2020 resulting in the total issued shares capital of the Company being increased from 89,920,033 ordinary shares of no par value to 899,200,330 ordinary shares of no par value."

 As special business to convert ordinary share capital to stock units upon issuance and allotment in order to facilitate listing on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

#### Resolution 7 - Conversion of Ordinary Shares to Stock Units

"THAT all ordinary shares in the capital of the Company once issued and alloted as of the date hereof and at anytime hereafter be and are hereby converted into stock units."

by Order of the Board

Ian Kelly

Company Secretary

#### Notes:

- (1) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his place. Such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (2) A member most lodge his Proxy Form with the Secretary at 226 Spanish Town Road, Kingston 11, Jamaica not less than 48 hours before the Meeting, but if not so lodged it may be handed to the Chairman of the Meeting.

# FIVE-YEAR STATISTICAL REVIEW

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
INCOME STATEMENT	(J\$ '000)				
Revenues	204 007	240 500	410 626	674.000	160 160
Gross Profit	306,807	362,500	410,636	674,298	462,462
	113,452	134,695	167,942	242,108	136,160
Total Operating Expenses	61,390	72,196	95,012	148,250	117,241
Profit before Taxation	57,716	74,070	82,877	118,085	36,807
Net Profit	57,716	74,070	82,877	115,881	31,500
BALANCE SHEET	222.004	2 / 2 000	227 100	107.000	530.545
Average Total Assets	203,896	262,228	336,100	407,233	518,545
Average Working Capital	176,580	224,967	298,826	365,985	460,189
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	202,281	273,354	324,297	428,868	512,341
IMPORTANT RATIOS					
Gross Profit Margin	36.98%	37.16%	40.90%	35.91%	29.44%
EBITDA Margin	17.64%	17.49%	21.12%	18.75%	9.47%
Profit before Taxation Margin	18.81%	20.43%	20.18%	17.51%	7.96%
Current Ratio	7.60	14.85	9.79	9.94	9.11
Quick Ratio	5.40	10.99	7.15	7.07	5.83
Debt-to-Equity	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.12	0.31



#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

#### Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited

226 Spanish Town Road, Kingston 11 Telephone: 1 (876) 923-5111 / 1 (876) 923-8777 Fax: 1 (876) 923-4323, Email: info@cffjamaica.com Website: www.caribbeanflavoursjm.com

#### ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

#### Alexander Williams & Co.

2 Seymour Avenue, Unit 6A, Seymour Park, Kingston 6

#### **AUDITORS**

#### McKenley & Associates

2 Seymour Avenue, Unit 11, Seymour Park, Kingston 6

#### REGISTRAR

#### **Jamaica Central Securities Depository**

40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica W.I.

#### **BANKERS**

#### **National Commercial Bank**

211 Spanish Town Road, Kinaston 11

#### Sagicor Jamaica Ltd.

17 Dominica Drive, Kingston 5

#### First Global Bank

28 - 48 Barbados Avenue, Kingston 5

#### JMMB Investments

6 Haughton Terrace, Kingston 10

#### **Mayberry Investments**

1½ Oxford Road, Kingston 5

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Executive Directors**

**Derrick Cotterell,** M.B.A, B.Sc (Hons) Managing Director

Ian Kelly, CPA, M.Sc (Hons), B.Sc (Hons) Anand James, M.A, B.A, JP Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Technical Consultant

#### **Non-Executive Directors**

Howard Mitchell, CD, JP Chairman of the Board of Directors Clive Nicholas, CD, FCA Director

Wilford "Billy" Heaven, OD, JP Director

Carlton Samuels, B.Sc (Hons), M.S. Dip(ES) Director

Tania Waldron-Gooden, M.B.A. B.Sc **Board Mentor** 

#### **SENIOR OFFICERS**

Managing Director

Derrick Cotterell, M.B.A, B.Sc (Hons) | Ian Kelly, CPA, M.Sc (Hons), B.Sc (Hons) | Anand James, M.A, B.A, JP Chief Financial Officer

Technical Consultant

# Janice Lee.

EMBA, Post Grad Dip(Admin), Dip(Education) General Manager

## Rhonde-Gaye McPherson,

M.Sc, B.A. Quality Assurance Manager

#### **Christopher Carless**, M.B.A, B.Sc

Rechal Turner, Chief Accountant

Operations Manager

B.Sc

# **DIRECTORS'** REPORT

The Directors of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited present their report for the twelve (12) month period ended December 31, 2019, to all our shareholders. This report outlines many of the major accomplishments and achievements of this Company for this financial year since our historical listing on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange in October 2013.

The Statement of Comprehensive Income shows revenue of \$462.46 million, Gross profit of \$139.16 million and profit after tax of \$31.50 million. Given that the Company is in its second year of the last five years of the Junior Market tax incentive programme, taxation of \$5.31 million was paid on profits for this reported period. Dividend totalling J\$22.48 million was paid out to shareholders during this reporting period.

#### During this financial period, our Company made major strides in the areas of:

- Achieving the Safe Quality Foods Certification (SQF Edition 8.1) and implemented some new standards.
- Continuous retooling and upgrade of our Manufacturing plant thereby increasing capacity.
- New product development and further enhancements of existing products for many of our customers.
- Availing the sugar reduction substitute FlavourFit to local and regional manufacturers given the new thrust of reduced sugar in beverages.
- Further exposure of our laboratory and manufacturing team members to advanced training on new trends and techniques within the flavour and fragrances industry.

The focus of the Company during this reporting period was geared at solidifying and improving our processes whilst expanding our base for future growth. Our focus on improving the logistics channels from the point of order placement to delivery of raw materials and finished goods to our warehouse has been significantly improved. This has helped to increase our entry into new markets and thereby generated additional revenue and diversity which is important to our future sustained growth. We continue to work with our customers within the local and regional market and have seen growth in markets such as Suriname. Some new developments have been accepted by many of our partners and we remain confident that it will filter to our revenue in the short to medium-term.

Our expenditure in the area of research and development continues to drive our ethos that the Company is able to respond in a timely manner to technological innovations and trends in global markets. This is our commitment and will continue to engage our consumers and keep them abreast of new developments and trends as we work together to make sustained changes to our industry.

We continue to evolve and improve our Research and Development capabilities thereby moving from being an order-taking institution to one that provides solutions to the market and that is our commitment. The Board will continue to provide the desired

policy directions and oversight thereby ensuring that we deliver what we promise to our customers. Our customers and suppliers are assured that we will not only meet but also exceed their expectations, as we continue on our journey to provide quality products to new and existing customers.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company as at December 31, 2019 are Messrs.

- HOWARD MITCHELL
- ANAND JAMES
- CLIVE NICHOLAS
- W. "BILLY" HEAVEN
- CARLTON SAMUELS
- DERRICK COTTERELL
- IAN KELLY

The mentor of the Company continues to be MRS. TANIA WALDRON-GOODEN.

#### **Auditors**

The Auditors of the Company, Mckenley & Associates of 2 Seymour Avenue, Unit 11, Seymour Park, Kingston 6 Jamaica.

We acknowledge and extend our sincerest appreciation for the dedication, commitment and hard work of the members of staff and thank our customers, suppliers and all stakeholders for their support during the past year. We remain committed to providing the best products and customer service to our customers and look forward to their continued support for the foreseable future.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

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HOWARD MITCHELL CHAIRMAN



The Statement of Comprehensive Income shows revenue of \$462.46 million, Gross profit of \$139.16 million and profit after tax of \$31.50 million.

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



HOWARD MITCHELL, CD. JP Chairman, Non-Executive Director

A lawyer by profession, Mr Howard Mitchell maintained a successful Commercial Law Practice for thirty-five (35) years, with concentrations in Mining Law and Taxation, before retiring in 2010.

Mr Mitchell has demonstrated a strong commitment to Public Service for decades and was appointed to the Board of the National Housing Trust (NHT) in 1987 and again served as Chairman from February 2008 to June 2012. He serves as a Justice of the Peace (JP) and in 2017 was awarded the Order of Distinction (Commander Class) for outstanding service to Business and the

He is currently the Chairman of the Council of the Institute of Jamaica and has also served as Chairman on numerous statutory boards across a wide range of government ministries over the past twenty years. Mr Mitchell has also negotiated a number of mining agreements on behalf of the Government of Jamaica Currently, he is:

- Director of House of Issa Ltd (Couples Hotels)
- Director of Cari-Med Limited and Kirk Distributors Limited
- Director of Jamaica Packaging Industries Ltd
- Director of SCL (Jamaica) Ltd
- Chairman of Caribbean Flavours
- and Fragrances Chairman of Chicken Mistress Ltd
- (Trading as Island Grill)
- Chairman of All Jamaica Air Services (AJAS)
- Chairman of TM Traders Ltd
- Chairman of Strategic Alignments Limited
   Chairman of Mona School of Business
- Management UWI.
- Chairman of The Jamaica Accountability Meter Portal (JAMP)

His contribution to Private Enterprise also includes the resuscitation of the Sports Development Agency (SDA) to become the Jamaica Lottery Company Limited (operators of Jamaica's first successful private lottery) and the co-founder of the Sports Development Foundation (SDF) (which was the forerunner of the CHASE Fund), as well as the establishment of Jamaica's largest packaging manufacturing plant, Corrpak Jamaica Ltd., before selling that company in 2016.

Mr Mitchell is the immediate past President of the Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (PSOJ) and a Director of the Jamaica Manufacturers and Exporters Association.

Mr Mitchell's philanthropic activities include his financial support of numerous charities and his membership on the Boards of Mustard Seed Foundation, the Issa Trust Foundation and his former Chairmanship of St. Patrick's Foundation.

His interests include fishing and travelling. He has been married for over 44 years and has 2 daughters.



DERRICK COTTERELL, M.B.A, B.Sc (Hons) Managina Director, Executive Director

As Managing Director, Derrick is responsible for the strategic direction and growth of the Company. Derrick has significant experience in general management, sales, marketing, and procurement. He is also the Group Chief Executive Officer of Derrimon Trading Company Limited, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited and Woodcats International Limited.

He is presently the Chairman of Derrimon Trading Company Limited and sits on the boards of all subsidiaries. He is also a board member of Dupont Primary and the Governor General of Jamaica's "I Believe Initiative" which seeks to improve the lives of young Jamaicans. Derrick is also a Deacon at his Church.

Derrick is a graduate of the University of the West Indies and Florida International University, where he attained a Bachelor of Science in Management Studies and a Master of Business Administration respectively.

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IAN KELLY, CPA, M.Sc (Hons), B.Sc (Hons) Chief Financial Officer & Corporate Secretary Executive Director

lan is adept at finance and risk management with senior level experience in treasury, asset management, correspondent banking, corporate finance and securities trading. He serves as the Group Chief Financial Officer for the Derrimon Group of Companies and also as Company Secretary for both Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited and Woodcats International Limited. He is also Divisional Director for Sampars.

He is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and holds both Bachelor and Master of Science degrees in Accounting from The University of the West Indies and has completed the Executive Development Program at Wharton Business School, the University of Pennsylvania. He serves on several Boards which includes Derrimon Trading Company Limited, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited, Woodcats International Company Limited, FosRich Group of Companies and MF&G Asset Management Limited. lan is also the Chairman of The Governor General Jamaica Trust, TyDixon Primary School and Reggae Marathon.



ANAND JAMES, M.A. B.A. JP **Executive Director** 

Mr James is a founding Shareholder and Director of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited. He has over thirty years of experience in the Flavours and Fragrances field, having started his career in 1998 with Bush Boake and Allen Jamaica Limited. He also served as the Regional Safety Manager of the later Company with operations in Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia and Mexico. Mr James also worked in the BBA subsidiary Jamaica Extracts Limited extractina Ginaer oils and Oleoresin and also Pimento leaf oil.

Mr James spearheaded the Initial Public Offering of CFF in 2013 and now serves as Consultant Director of the Company. He is also a founder and Director of Spurtree Spices Jamaica Limited as well as AMJ Aaro Processors Guvana Inc.

Mr James is a araduate of the University of the West Indies and agined both his BA and MA from that institution.



CLIVE NICHOLAS, CD, FCA Non-Executive Director

Mr Clive Nicholas is a Tax Consultant and Chartered Accountant who retired as the Director General for Tax Administration after over forty (40) years of combined service to the Income Tax Department, the Revenue Board, the General Consumption Tax Department and the Ministry of Finance and Planning. He is also a graduate of Harvard Law School and was awarded the Order of Distinction (Commander Class) for his services to Jamaica.

Mr Nicholas is the Chairman of the Land Taxation Relief Board, a Director of the Financial Sector Adjustment Company Limited, Financial Institutions Services Limited, Kingston College Development Trust Fund, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Ltd, Public Accountancy Board, Marjoblac Limited, and a trustee of the Jamaica Church Pension Scheme. He has also served as a Director of Container Services Limited and a Commissioner of the Betting Gaming and Lotteries Commission.



CARLTON SAMUELS, B.Sc (Hons), M.S. Dip(ES) Non-Executive Director

Mr Samuels is an international consultant with an extensive body of work in areas of strategy and governance with a focus on ICT4D and technology in education. He is also actively involved in defining telecommunications policy and regulation as well as Internet policy via the policy development process of the Internet's Domain Name System. He is also an adjunct in Information Science in the Department of Library and Information Studies in the Faculty of Humanities and Education at The University of the West Indies, Mona.

Carlton has served on several high-level international panels of strategic importance such as the Strategy Panel reviewing ICANN's role in the Internet Governance Ecosystem and the Expert Working Group, Panel for Next Generation Registration Data Directory Services for the Internet (EWG), and Panel on Competition, Consumer Confidence and Trust in the Domain Name System Review Team (CCT RT). He was formerly a Vice-Chair of ICANN's At-Large Advisory Committee (ALAC) and a founding Director of the Caribbean Internet Forum.

He has held several senior executive positions in private sector and academic environments, most recently as CIO and University Director of IT at The University of the West Indies. He serves on several Boards and Committees related to education, library and information. These include HEART/NTA, JAMLIN, Kingston High School and Tivoli Gardens High School. He is a past Chair of the National ICT Advisory Council of Jamaica and serves on the ICT Council for Public Sector ICT Governance and Operations.



#### W. "BILLY" HEAVEN, OD, JP Non-Executive Director

W. BILLY HEAVEN is the Chief Executive Officer of the CHASE Fund, a post he assumed in 2003. Prior to this, he served as a Small and Medium-sized Enterprise (SME) Consultant and Executive Director of the National Development Foundation of Jamaica.

A knowledgeable and experienced senior executive, Mr Heaven has a wealth of experience in the areas of management, corporate restructuring, finance and strategic planning. With respect to his private sector experience, Mr Heaven has worked as an Accountant, Management Accountant and Financial Controller with local and multi-national corporations.

In addition to his vast experience in the business sector, Mr Heaven is an educator, having served the teaching profession for many years after graduating with distinction in Teaching from Mico University College. A graduate of the University of the West Indies he holds a B.Sc. Accounting (Hons.) and an MBA from that institution. He also holds post-graduate diplomas for Senior Executives and has been exposed to extensive executive training at the Development Bank of Canada and the financial sector in Ireland.

Mr Heaven has been the recipient of the Government of Jamaica Scholarship to pursue a Senior Management Executive programme and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Scholarship to pursue the MBA programme.

Mr Heaven is the recipient of many awards; including the prestigious Carmen Latty Cup for the most resourceful teacher. He has been recognized by Kiwanis International, the Rotary International and the Former Citizens Bank. Mr Heaven was awarded the Governor General's Achievement Award, Mico's 175th Anniversary Award and the Mico Gold Award and the Order of Distinction in the rank of Officer class (OD).

Mr Heaven presently serves as:

- President of the Jamaica Cricket Association
- Director of the West Indies Cricket Board
- Chairman of Finance Committee CWI
- Vice President of the Courtney Walsh Foundation
- Deputy Chairman of the Special Olympics of Jamaica
- Trustee of JTA Critical Illness Trust Fund
- Director of Caribbean Flavors and Fragrances
- Member of National Council of Sports
- Justice of the Peace St. Andrew



TANIA WALDRON-GOODEN, MBA, B.Sc Board Mentor

Tania is the Director of Investment Banking at Mayberry Investments Limited. She was appointed to the board of directors of Mayberry on October 30, 2017. She joined Mayberry as a management trainee approximately 11 years ago. She rotated through several departments including Research, Asset Management, Equity Trading and Corporate Finance.

Tania holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from the University of the West Indies and a Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Sunderland in the UK.

Tania is a Director and Mentor of three (3) junior market companies: Derrimon Trading Company Limited, Main Event Entertainment Group Limited and Express Catering Limited

She is also a member of the Private Sector Organization of Jamaica (PSOJ) Standing Committee on Economic Policy & Tax Reform and Mentor to Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited.

She is also Director to the Board of Caribbean Assurance Brokers Limited.



# DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

SHAREHOLDINGS OF TOP TEN (10) STOCKHOLDERS, DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019.

NUMBER OF SHARES HELD

0

2,322,814

TOP TEN (10) STOCKHOLDERS

RHONDE-GAYE MCPHERSON

IAN C. KELLY (DIRECTOR OF DERRIMON TRADING LTD)

DERRICK COTTERELL (DIRECTOR OF DERRIMON TRADING LTD)

**CONNECTED PARTIES** 

DIGIPOINT LIMITED  IDEAL GLOBAL INVESTMENT LIMITED  MAYBERRY MANAGED CLIENTS ACCOUNT	8,465,327 8,992,003 3,096,861
DIGIPOINT LIMITED  IDEAL GLOBAL INVESTMENT LIMITED  MAYBERRY MANAGED CLIENTS ACCOUNT	8,992,003
IDEAL GLOBAL INVESTMENT LIMITED  MAYBERRY MANAGED CLIENTS ACCOUNT	
MAYBERRY MANAGED CLIENTS ACCOUNT	3,096,861
LANLO LIELLY	2,673,201
IAN C. KELLY	2,322,814
KONRAD BERRY	1,363,333
NCB CAPITAL MARKETS A/C# 2231	1,175,028
TROPICAL BATTERY CO, LTD CONTRIBUTORY PENSION SCHEME	1,020,800
MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED PENSION SCHEME	972,945
JCD TRUSTEES SERVICES SIGMA VENTURE	855,811
DIRECTORS	
	2,322,814
CLIVE C. NICHOLAS	100,000
CARLTON E. SAMUELS	50,000
DERRICK COTTERELL	0
ANAND JAMES	0
WILFORD HEAVEN	0
SENIOR MANAGERS	
IAN C. KELLY	2,322,814
ANAND JAMES	0
JANICE LEE	0



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The year ended 31 December, 2019 saw the Jamaican economy continuing its transformation to a stable economy. The improving economic indicators led to an increased international credit rating by S&G Global (formerly Standard and Poor) from B to B+ in September 2019 and from B3 to B2 by Moodys in December 2019. These ratings resulted in even greater confidence in the economy of the country and its prospects for doing business remains positive.

The year presented many opportunities to Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Ltd. which were eagerly embraced. Our primary focus included:

- The improvement and retooling of its factory infrastructure
- Build out and showcasing of its development capabilities
- Improving the output of its laboratory
- Working with various local and regional partners on product developments
- Strengthening its operational efficiency and internal processes
- Utilization of best practices from it recent SQF certification for product development

The Company continued to be the supplier of choice for quality fragrances and flavours in Jamaica and the other markets in which we serve. This financial year was another remarkable year for the Company. The strengthening of the business pillars of research and development, preparing our company for the Safe Quality Foods Certification (SQF), improving and modernizing our manufacturing capacity and promoting healthy lifestyle by ensuring the availability of products with reduced levels of sugar, remained the core drivers in 2019.

It was a proud moment when the factory earned the global certification (SQF) in February 2019. This is a significant achievement as it allows the Company's food safety and quality systems to be verified and validated throughout the food chain, increasing brand protection, consumer confidence and loyalty. It also provides cost benefits by streamlining the risk and process management systems therefore helping Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited to proactively identify and manage risk in order to avoid stock recoveries, market withdrawals and reworks. The Safe Quality Foods Certification also opens doors to new markets as international companies and regulatory agencies world-wide require HACCP food safety and quality management systems by their suppliers. We have prepared our company to be a major global player.

We remain committed to Jamaica and the regional and international various market segments that we serve. As a research and science based company, the core of the business is to continue being

The Company continued to be the supplier of choice for quality fragrances and flavours in Jamaica and the other markets in which we serve. This financial year was another remarkable year for the Company.

grounded in the development, production and supply of quality flavours, fragrances and other innovative flavours and fragrance solutions to customers. The Company continues to make its mark by enabling the growth of the various sectors that we serve. Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances prides itself on building on the rich tradition of manufacturing and providing the highest quality flavours and fragrances by sourcing unique oils and other inputs, formulating and blending customised flavours and fragrances for our various market sectors. Our products continue to meet world-class standards.

We remain committed to facilitating the various requests of our customers whilst enhancing the well-being of our most valuable resource, our people. We continue to attract a high performing, motivated workforce, proud of their place of work and the quality of products they produce.

Our team benefited from the investment we made in the previous year, and continue to make, in key areas to ensure continued improvements in safety, the productivity of our people, the processing environment as well as the reliability and productivity of our new upgraded manufacturing plant. We continue to expose our team members to international training and trade shows to ensure they are fully equipped and kept up to date with new developments and trends within the flavours and fragrances industry. 2019 saw us achieving greater efficiency as a result of improvements made to our manufacturing plant.

The commitment to increasing our product offerings of flavours and fragrances to our various business partners has accelerated our revenue growth. Customers in the local, regional and international markets continue to be supplied with new and trending solutions in both our fragrances and flavours lines, thereby allowing them greater options for their production lines. The research and development work executed in our renovated laboratory, as well as the training provided to our staff, continued as routine tasks in the overall development of our team.

We continue to serve our customers in Jamaica, Barbados, St. Kitts, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Grenada, Suriname, Canada and the Dominican Republic. Active work has commenced in other regional markets. Based on two exploratory missions undertaken during this financial reporting period, work has begun with the private sectors in the countries, we are confident that we will obtain the necessary approvals for registration and eventually trading.

#### **Financial Performance Highlights**

For this reporting period ended December 31, 2019, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrance Limited dedicated a considerable part of the year to focus on improvement of its core competencies whilst solidifying the foundation for future growth. Our business processes continue to be influenced by the policy decision of the Government of Jamaica to reduce sugar content in beverages, and as such we invested heavily in this sub-sector of the beverage market with the introduction of our FlavorFit product. The lack of proper regulations and monitoring by the Governmental agencies created imbalances within the beverage industry and as such this product did not get the traction which we had anticipated. Notwithstanding our substantial investment in sugar reduction technology, the response from beverage manufacturers was lukewarm and the adoption of the technology was considerably less than what we had anticipated.

The Company, however, had a breakthrough in Suriname and has been supplying new products to the Surinamese market as well as other flavours to newly-acquired customers in the beverage manufacturing segment within the region. We have also experienced robust growth in the fragrances component of the business given the new and broad range of new products that we are availing to the various markets that we serve.

We continue to take a disciplined approach to our operating model and the implementation of our strategic plan. Our internal controls continue to be our guide as we deliver quality products in improved response time to our customers. The Board and management remain focused on innovation and new product development, implementation of new strategies geared at customer satisfaction and retention, revenue enhancement, new market penetration and strategic alliances which have created synergies and value. The Company continues to experience stronger revenue growth in various segments of our business due to these drivers.

#### Revenue

The reporting period ending December 31, 2019 was 12 months compared to the prior reporting period of 18 months ending December 31, 2018. The extended reporting period in 2018 was as a result of the Company changing its accounting year end from June 30 to December 31.



Revenue for the reporting period ending December 31, 2019 was \$462.462 million, as compared to the \$674.298 million reported for the period ended December 31, 2018. During the year the Company faced significant challenges in the downturn of revenue from the sale of flavours as well as the slow adoption of the sugar reduction technology. We are certain that in the ensuing financial year that there will be improvement in revenue given the various development projects that we have completed and are to be signed off with our various partners.

#### **Gross Profit**

Gross profit of \$139.160 million was realized for this reporting period versus the \$242.108 million reported for 2018 period. During the reporting year the Company faced a number of logistics challenges which impacted negatively on its gross profit. We remain focused on managing our cost of sales and manufacturing costs by identifying solutions for greater efficiencies in the movement of our raw material from our various suppliers sources to the warehouse and new approaches to reducing our average cost of sales and overall logistic cost.



#### **Operating Expenses**

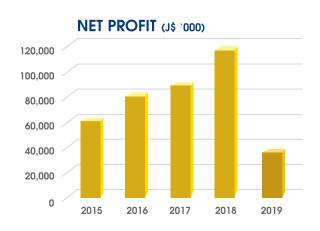
Our internal controls and reporting are significant in the active monitoring and management of our operating expenses. We continue to use the strategy of managing monthly expenses to budget for the reporting period. In instances where they were not justified, they are deferred to match revenue enhancement measures. Management of each expense item on a line by line basis ensures that costs that did not add immediate or near-term future value to the Company's growth or resulted in a general improvement in efficiencies were deferred, unless justified.



For this reporting period, the total administrative expenses recorded was \$113.837 million as compared to the \$140.990 million recorded in 2018. The area of major year-on-year increase was staff costs. This increase was directly attributable to a growth in staff complement to bolster our technical and administrative capacities, improvement in the compensation package of some of the technical staff as well as the mandatory increase in salaries for all staff based on the cycle of review. Modest increases were experienced in other cost components; rent, motor vehicle expenses, office and general expenses and utilities. Nonetheless, the general movement and increases in operation costs were in line with budget and the inflationary increases.

#### **Net Profit**

The net profit after tax of \$31.500 million reported by the Company for this period is significantly down when compared to the \$115.881 million reported for the 18 month period ended December 31, 2018. This outcome is directly correlated to the underperformance of the revenue lines as mentioned above. Additionally, the cost incurred to build out the growth strategy was expensed during this financial year. This is the first full year in which we experienced taxation on profits. Earnings per share was \$0.35 compared to 2018's return of \$1.29.



#### **Risk Management**

The risk management policy framework which has been established by the Board of Directors continues to be a critical part of the daily operations of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited.

The management team are the key drivers in the management, operational and enterprise risks within the framework of the policy and are reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The implementation of various strategies of managing and controlling inventory and cash are reviewed and trends are analysed.

A full evaluation of our risk is performed at every level of operation to ensure that all of the known elements of risk are effectively managed and mitigated. The various enterprise risks are measured and managed, standards are maintained, thorough inspection of raw material inputs and further testing at the completion of the manufacturing process ensures higher levels of standardisation product quality control.

Activities such as receiving of raw materials in our stores; implementation of monthly and full quarterly cycle counts of the inventory; enhancements of the disbursement procedures for fragrances; internal auditing of our cash and cashiers' daily lodgement; ratio analysis conducted on the monthly and quarterly financial statements have been critical to the effective management of our processes and overall improved business performance.

The requirement for achieving and retaining the Safe Quality Food Certification contributed to the decision to undertake an ongoing audit of our processes and facility, thereby providing effective findings and actionable recommendations for eliminating risks.

In addition to the various reviews being done by the management team, the oversight given by the internal and external audit team serves to focus the Audit Committee in ensuring that our corporate governance objectives for effectively managing risks are met. The areas of insurance and insurable risk are reviewed at all times ensuring that coverage is adequate and reflects the changing nature of the business.

Guided by the findings of both the internal audit and external audit, we continue to benefit from strong internal controls. 2019 saw us having high levels of focus on the areas of cash sales, credit sales, aging accounts receivables and management of the inventory process.

To ensure shareholder benefits and business continuity in the event of catastrophic occurrences, the implementation of robust internal measures to increase the security of our assets as well as the safeguarding of proprietary trade secrets, clients relationship and the data availability and assurance infrastructure have been undertaken. The Company will continue to manage its risks to protect its employees, assets and the interests of all its stakeholders.

#### Outlook

Our management team is anticipating that the current macroeconomic climate will continue towards further stable growth in our sector. Based on the prospects for increased trade and business growth in our external market, we expect positive revenue growth to continue in both the local and overseas markets of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited. As the Company continues to innovate and meet customers demand, exciting times remain on our horizon.

For the fiscal year 2020, the Company will focus on new innovations in the flavour technology, including sugar reduction solutions. The technical team at Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances has been working with a number of local and regional partners using existing technology to reduce the sugar content so that they can offer their customers healthier products and the results have been remarkable.

The expansion of regional sales of our fragrances will remain a focus for 2020 along with pursuing new opportunities in the development of locally grown products such as sorrel and ginger.

Despite the impact of the pandemic Covid-19 on our business and country, we continue to remain focused on innovation, product development and provide new solutions to our partners. The changing environment will ensure that we remain aggressive whilst efficient to ensure that we remain the suppliers of choice.

We continue to develop a strategy of offering our clients greater convenience in the sale of complementary products to give customers wider options and more solutions under one umbrella. Improvement in the supply chain will give customers a positive experience whenever they interact with our representatives. Continuous training and development for all members of the technical team as well as the improvements and further sensitization of all members of staff on Occupational Health and safety will be of critical focus, especially in light of Covid-19.









Officer



NAND JAMES
Technical
Consultant



JANICE LEE General Manager



CHRISTOPHER
CARLESS
Chief Accountant







# **OUR TEAM**



JOANN
BENNETT-SIMMONDS
Production Coordinator



NATALIE CARR-WALKER
Production Assistant



**KESHA REID**Production Assistant



**DANIEL FERGUSON**Production Assistant

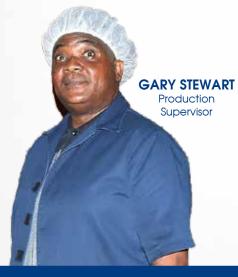


ROMERO BHALAI Warehouse Attendant



TAFAWA MORGAN Compounder

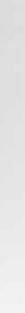






MAURICE WILLIAMS
Compounder

Our Team is the foundation that builds and fosters our continued growth.





SHERYL PALMER
Lab Technician



JODI-ANN HOWARD
Product Development
Officer



JANIQUE MCKENZIE
Business Development
Officer



**DELVIA CLARKE** Administrative Assistant



SHERENE ORSMBY
Customer Service
Representative



RAHEEM CHAMBERS

Cashier



IRIS GRAHAM Office Attendant



ANDREW FERGUSON

Driver



RICHARD HAMILTON

Driver Assistant



ALANDA REID Company Bearer



BRITTANY WALTERS
Intern

# **CORPORATE** GOVERNANCE

Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited Board of Directors considers the compliance of Corporate Governance one of the highest priority. Thus the Company continues to improve and strengthen corporate governance from a leadership stance ensuring that the Company adhere to the core values that Caribbean Flavours and Fragrance Limited was established on, utilizing robustly framed financial policies, business strategies, internal controls and risk management.

The provision of entrepreneurial leadership, strategic direction and guidance are critical components that the Board recognizes as one of its main roles so as to create and maintain long-term shareholder value and confidence whilst satisfying and exceeding the expectation of its shareholders, employees, stakeholders and the wider community. Therefore, we embrace transparency and accountability in the operations of the business, and we keep abreast of the changing trends of technology and its impact on profitable and safe production

Caribbean Flavours and Fragrance Limited is led by an effective Board of Directors who are responsible for the stewardship of the Company. They are experienced professionals with diverse skills sets and knowledge from various professions. Their combined experience ensures that all full Board and Board sub-committee decisions are made objectively, at the highest calibre and that all such decisions protect the interests of all stakeholders and the long-term success of the Company both financially and socially.

All members of our team; the Board of Directors, management and staff of the Company are expected to execute their daily activities at the highest standards of ethical conduct and adherence to Company policies and procedures, thereby ensuring compliance with the rules of the Jamaica Stock Exchange and the laws and regulations of Jamaica.

#### **BOARD COMPOSITION**

During the reporting period ended 31 December, 2019, the Board comprised of seven (7) members, four (4) of which were independent members. These are outlined hereunder:

1.	Howard Mitchell	- Independent (Chairman)
2.	Wilford (Billy) Heaven	- Independent
3.	Clive Nicholas	- Independent
4.	Carlton Samuels	- Independent
5.	Anand James	- Executive Director
6.	Derrick Cotterell	- Executive Director
7.	Ian Kelly	- Executive Director

The Company continues to utilize the services of Mrs Tania Waldron-Gooden as its external mentor keeping with the mandate of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market rules. She continues to provide valuable insights and instructive guidance to ensure that the governing rules and regulations are adhered to.

The Board met on four (4) occasions during the financial year to deliberate on policy matters as well as to review management's stewardship. The focus has been on enhancing shareholder value and long-term viability through strategic planning and clinical execution of policy direction by management at all times. The table below outlines the Directors' attendance:

Name of Directors	No. of Meetings Attended
Howard Mitchell - Chairman	3
Clive Nicholas	4
Wilford "Billy" Heaven	2
Carlton Samuels	4
Anand James	2
Derrick Cotterell	4
lan Kelly	4

In carrying out its work, the Board was assisted by the following Board Committees:

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Committee had a total of four (4) meetings during the twelve (12) months period being reported and executed the following:

- Reviewed and recommended budgets for approval by the Board of Directors
- Reviewed the integrity of the monthly, quarterly unaudited financial statements, dividend recommendations and audited annual financial statements

- Reviewed the effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems and other matters that fall within its mandate, as well as inventory cycle counts, receivables ageing management and their findings.
- Reviewed the formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance to the Jamaica Stock Exchange and the timeliness of same.
- Reviewed and maintained the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the relationship with the external auditor.
- Made recommendations to the Board of Directors in relation to the reappointment of the external Auditor as well as the remuneration and other terms of engagement.

The Audit Committee comprises the following directors and attendance to meetings are outlined in the table below:

Audit Committee Members	No. of Meetings Attended
Clive Nicholas - Chairman	4
Wilford "Billy" Heaven	2
Ian C. Kelly	4
Janice Lee - Attendee	4

#### **COMPENSATION COMMITTEE**

The Compensation Committee's overall responsibility is to oversee the Company's pay package including benefits and programs for Directors and Senior Executives and provide advice to the Board concerning such matters, thus ensuring that the Company maintains a competitive advantage. The Committee met once during the year to review the fees paid to external Directors and its findings and recommendations to increase same were accepted. The composition of this Committee is outlined hereunder:

Compensation Commit	tee Members
Clive Nicholas	1
Wilford "Billy" Heaven	1
Anand James	1
Carlton Samuels	1

#### Strategic Development and Sciences Committee

The Committee was raised to examine and strategize for expanding opportunities to grow science-based product output overall and the fragrance component in particular. That remit is now being exercised by assessing opportunities provided by certain agricultural products like ginger and pimento for local valueadded production. The Committee has determined that CFF's interests and objectives are best advanced within a multi-stakeholder collaboration framework and are now actively engaged in those discussions. There were five (5) meetings held during the period of review and two (2) onsite meetings at premises of collaborating partners. The members of this Committee are:



**HOWARD MITCHELL** 

# CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

One of the trademarks of a modern progressive company is the way it responds to its various stakeholders within the community that it operates and the nation on a whole. At Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited, Corporate Social Responsibility is more than a philosophy. It defines our way to long-lasting contribution to the various communities in our zone of operations. Our primary focus lies in helping the disadvantaged as well as to enhance young minds through education. We believe that a socially responsible company must ensure that the impact it has on society is positively enhancing all areas of societal life.

Caribbean Flavors and Fragrance is part of a larger Group of Companies that have together embraced the concept of providing youths within the depressed communities an avenue and means to empower themselves through education and exposure. We are of the strong belief that if you improve the learning abilities at a tender age, the long-term impact on society can be long-lasting. Through our efforts, we are also able to contribute towards breaking the poverty chain holding many of these families. Our primary outreach projects are done through various sponsorships of community outreach programmes such as summer camps, children treats and other financial support for specific local community projects.

During the period under review, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances continued with its assistance of educational programmes within the Waterhouse community. We are proud to say that we have adopted an infant school and have been able to assist many students. After doing an assessment at the institution, we have been able to support by providing monetary contributions for the provision of school books.

We continue to partner with The Melbourne Cricket Club on its major fundraiser, the Annual 5K Walk, by way of monetary sponsorship as well as through the participation of our staff in the daily activities. We also continued with our support of the annual Christmas treats of the non-profit organisations, The Best Care Foundation and The Jamaica Care Council.

Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances has contributed to various university students' welfare over the past years and we take pride in continuing this into 2019. The Company is even more proud of the fact that one such student has been interning with the Company since high school. This individual has benefited from mentorship, corporate exposure in the form of training and development as well as a bursary.

As a science-based organisation, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances places a high value on education and personal development. As such, the Company continues to invest in the development of its people and immediate family with assistance with their educational development.

We at Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances are determined to be a company that supports nation-building. We will continue to ensure that our shareholders, customers and staff are proud to be associated with a growing fully owned Jamaican company that is socially responsible.



life skills. This has contributed to my professional the working me a readiness for the working me a readiness whenever lao on development and has given me a readiness whenever lao on the company provided financial support whenever lao on world. The company provided financial support whenever lao on the company provided financial support w development and has given me a readiness for the working me a world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The company provided financial support whenever I go on the world. The world is a support whenever I go on the world is a suppor the Work and Travel program, they allowed me the opportunity allowed me the opportunity allowed me the opportunity outside of Jamaica while to gain valuable experience when I return."

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Statement of

Comprehensive Income 1

Statement of

Financial Position

Statement of

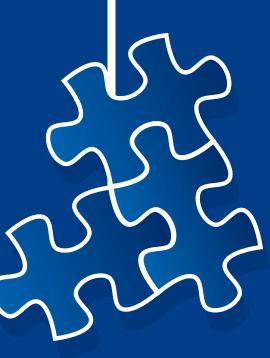
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Financial Statements 5





2 Seymour Avenue, Unit 11 Seymour Park, Kingston 6 Phone: (876) 978-3129 / (876) 978-9789 Fax: (876) 927-6409 Website: www.wmckenley.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited

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

#### **Our Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited ("the Company") which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 Company within the meaning of 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

We designed our audit by determining materiality and assessing the risks of material misstatements in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgments, 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 for consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.



#### Independent Auditor's Report

# To the Members of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements. Key audit matters are selected from the matters communicated with the Audit Committee members (those charged with Governance) but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them. These matters are addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. During the audit, we encountered no key audit matter for disclosure.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report inclusive of the Director's, Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer Reports but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information referred to above when it becomes available and, in doing so, we will consider whether the other information is materially consistent with the financial statements or whether knowledge obtained by us from the audit, or otherwise, appear to indicate any material misstatements.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there are any material misstatements therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Board of Directors.

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

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

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



#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the Members of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient 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 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are not responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Company. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention to our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We also provide the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Members of Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

#### **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 our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying 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 auditor's report is Wilfred McKenley.

Chartered Accountants

27 February 2020 Kingston, Jamaica

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Note</u>	12 months ended 31 December 2019 \$'000	18 months ended 31 December 2018 \$'000
Revenue	3	462,462	674,298
Cost of sales	5	(323,302)	(432,190)
Gross profit		139,160	242,108
Selling and distribution costs	5	(3,404)	(7,262)
Administrative expenses	5	(113,837)	(140,990)
Operating profit		21,919	93,856
Finance income	6	15,408	25,381
Finance cost	6	(520)	(1,152)
Profit before tax		36,807	118,085
Taxation	7	(5,307)	(2,204)
Net profit being total comprehensive income for year	r	31,500	115,881
Dividends paid		(22,480)	*(22,480)
Retained earnings		9,020	93,401
Earnings per share	8	\$0.35	\$1.29

<sup>\*</sup>restated for comparative purposes

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2019</u> \$'000	<u>2018</u> \$'000
Non-current assets		<u>Ψ 333</u>	<u> </u>
Property, plant, and equipment	9	18,551	21,196
Rights of use	9	81,083	-
Current assets			
Inventories	10	166,897	130,862
Receivables	11	66,366	96,364
Taxation recoverable		4,671	5,999
Investments	12	214,107	154,416
Cash and cash equivalents	13	11,546	65,632
		463,587	453,273
Current liabilities		44.000	* 40.000
Payables	14	44,680	*40,866
Taxation payable	16	2 940	2,204
Current portion of long-term borrowings Current portion of lease liability	16	2,819 3,381	2,531
Current portion of lease liability	10	50,880	45,601
Net current assets		412,707	407,672
Not our one accous		512,341	428,868
Shareholders' Equity		0.12,0.1.1	120,000
Share capital	15	56,200	56,200
Retained earnings		373,978	367,770
<b>C</b>		430,178	423,970
Non- current liability			
Borrowings	16	2,014	4,898
Lease liability	16	80,149	-
		512,341	428,868

<sup>\*</sup>restated for comparative purposes

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 February 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Howard Mitchell - Director

Clive Nicholas - Director

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Note</u>	12 months ended 31 December 2019 \$'000	18 months ended 31 December 2018 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit for the year		31,500	115,881
Items not affecting cash:		(2.2.42)	
Prior year non cash adjustment		(2,812)	-
Interest income	6	(1,579)	(11,519)
Interest expense	6	520	1,152
Depreciation	9	6,476	7,185
Depreciation- right of use	9	5,592	-
		39,697	112,699
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -		(22.22-)	/ /->
Inventories		(36,035)	(33,646)
Receivables		29,998	(36,242)
Payables		3,814	*6,260
Taxation payable		(2,204)	2,204
Taxation recoverable		1,328	(1,176)
		(3,098)	(62,600)
Cash provided by operating activities		36,599	50,099
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	9	(3,831)	(13,466)
Right of use	9	(86,675)	-
Purchase of investments		(59,691)	(23,213)
Interest received		1,579	11,519
Net cash used in investing activities		(148,618)	(25,160)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments		(5,742)	(3,503)
Lease liability		86,675	-
Interest expense		(520)	(1,152)
Dividends paid	18	(22,480)	*(22,480)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		57,933	(27,135)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(54,086)	(2,196)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		65,632	67,828
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	13	11,546	65,632
Represented by:			
Cash on hand		-	51,303
Bank balances		11,546	14,329
		11,546	65,632
* restated for comparative number			

<sup>\*</sup> restated for comparative purpose

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	<u>Note</u>	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	<u>Total</u>
		<u>\$'000</u>	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>
Balance at 30 June 2016		56,200	220,152	276,352
Net profit for 12 months ended 30 June 2017		-	82,877	82,877
Dividend paid		-	*(31,472)	(31,472)
Balance at 30 June 2017		56,200	271,557	327,757
Net profit for 18 months ended 31 December 2018		-	115,881	115,881
Dividend paid	18	-	*(22,480)	(22,480)
Balance at 31 December 2018		56,200	364,958	421,158
Net profit for 12 months ended 31 December 2019		-	31,500	31,500
Dividend paid	18	-	* (22,480)	(22,480)
Balance at 31 December 2019		56,200	373,978	430,178

\*restated. See note 2 (t).

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited ("the Company") is incorporated under the Companies Act of Jamaica and domiciled in Jamaica. Its principal activity is the manufacture and distribution of flavours, mainly for the beverage, baking and confectionery industries. The Company also manufactures fragrances primarily for household and general cleaning and sanitation purposes.

Its registered office is located at 226 Spanish Town Road, Kingston 11.

Effective 2 October 2013, Caribbean Flavours and Fragrances Limited (CFFL) shares were listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

#### Subsidiary: change of accounting year-end date to 31 December

The Company is a subsidiary of Derrimon Trading Company Limited (DTCL). The Company's year-end was formerly 30 June, but during the year, the Company applied to Tax Administration Jamaica (TAJ) to change its year-end to 31 December to align with that of its parent company, DTCL. Tax Administration Jamaica by letter dated 26 June 2017, approved the change to 31 December according to Section 6 of the Income Tax Act. DTCL is the registered holder of 62.02% of the issued capital of CFFL.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

#### Statement of compliance

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, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed herein.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Basis of preparation

#### Revenues and expenses

Revenues and expenses are recorded on the accrual basis, whereby transactions and events are recognized in the period in which the transactions and events occur, regardless of whether there has been a receipt or payment of cash or its equivalent. Revenue is recognised at a point in time as the Company does not enter into any long term contracts beyond 12 months.

#### **Judgments and estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect:

- The application of accounting policies;
- The reported amounts of assets and liabilities;
- Disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities; and
- The reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods.

Actual results may differ from estimates made in the financial statements.

Judgments are made in the selection and assessment of the Company's accounting policies. Estimates are used mainly in determining the measurement of recognized transactions and balances. Estimates are based on historical experience, and other factors, including expectations of future events, believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Judgments and estimates are interrelated. Management's judgments and estimates are continually re-evaluated to ensure they remain appropriate. Revision to accounting estimates is recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in the future periods affected.

The following are the accounting policies that are subject to judgments and estimates that the Management believes could have the most significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

#### Inventories

Estimation – Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realized value. The estimation of net realized value is based on the most reliable evidence available, at the time the estimates are made, of the amount the inventories are expected to realize. Additionally, estimation is required for inventory provision due to shrinkage, slow-moving and obsolescence.

It is possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from those assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount reflected in the financial statements.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

#### **Judgments and estimates (continued)**

#### Income and other taxes

Judgment – Income and other taxes are subject to Government policies. In calculating current and recoverable income and other taxes, Management uses judgment when interpreting the tax rules and in determining the tax position. There are some transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

Estimation – Income and other taxes are subject to Government policies, and estimates are required in determining the provision. Management recognizes liabilities for possible tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes may be due.

#### Allowance for impairment losses on receivables

Estimation – Management's estimate of allowance on accounts receivable is based on analysis of the aged receivables along with historical experience with delinquency and default rates being heavily weighted against repeat customers. Default rates and the allowance amounts are regularly reviewed against the actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate. Management also makes estimates of the likely estimated future cash flows from impaired receivables which may be materially different in the subsequent financial year. At year-end, management has implemented a basic expected credit loss model to impair its receivables.

#### Others

Estimation – Other estimates include determining the useful lives of plant, property and equipment (PPE) for depreciation in accounting for and measuring payables and accruals and in measuring fair values of financial instruments.

# Standards, interpretations, and amendments to published standards, effective in the current year.

Certain amendments and clarifications to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Company has assessed the relevance of all such new amendments and clarifications and where applicable, have implemented the standard.

**IFRS 16, 'Leases'** (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) IFRS 16 eliminates the classification by a lessee of leases as either operating or finance. Instead, all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases in accordance with IAS 17. The standard includes two recognition exemptions for lessees — leases of 'low-value' assets US\$5,000 and short-term leases (i.e., leases with a lease term of 12 months or less).

Lessees will be required to remeasure the lease liability upon the occurrence of certain events (e.g., a change in the lease term, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payments). The lessee will generally recognise the amount of the remeasurement of the lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

Upon adoption of IFRS 16, the lessee will recognise a liability to make lease payments (i.e., the lease liability) and an asset representing the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term (i.e., the right-of-use asset). Lessees will be required to recognise the interest expense on the lease liability and the depreciation expense on the right-of-use asset.

The adoption of IFRS 16 from 1 January 2019 resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts recognized in the financial statements (note 3,5 and 23). Management has decided it will apply the modified retrospective adoption method, and therefore, the revised requirements are not reflected in the prior year financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may affect the company's future financial statements:

IAS 1 and IAS 8 - Definition of Material - Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020). The IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors to align the definition of 'material' across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that' Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make based on those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity will need to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements.

The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company financial statements of the Company.

#### (b) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Jamaican dollars at rates in effect at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Jamaican dollars at the closing exchange rate at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated into Jamaican dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction or initial recognition. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange gains and losses arising from translation are included in profit or loss.

Exchange rates are determined by the published weighted average rate at which commercial banks trade in foreign exchanges.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Financial instruments – recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of another party. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument. All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. Subsequent measurement of these assets and liabilities is based on fair value or amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, except those classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in net income.

The Company classifies financial instruments, at the time of initial recognition, according to their characteristic and management's choice and intentions related to it for ongoing measurement. Classification choices for financial assets include:

- a. FVTPL
- b. Held-to-maturity investments
- c. Available-for-sale, and
- d. Loans and receivables

Financial instruments are classified as FVTPL when the instrument is either held for trading or designed as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are classified as held for trading.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Financial instruments – recognition and measurement (continued)

If acquired principally to sell shortly or if part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit making.

Fair value through profit or loss

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in net income in the period in which they arise.

Held-to-maturity investments

Financial assets are classified as held-to-maturity investments on initial recognition when the entity has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These financial assets have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. After initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment, with gains and losses recognized in net income in the period that the asset is derecognized or impaired.

#### Available-for-sale

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale, are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") until realized through disposal or other than temporary impairment, at which point the change in fair value is recognized in net income. Dividend income from available-for-sale financial assets is recognized in net income when the Company's right to receive payments is established. Interest income on available-for-sale financial assets, calculated using the effective interest rate method, is recognized in net income.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment, with gains and losses recognized in net income in the period that the asset is de-recognized or impaired.

#### Other liabilities

After initial recognition, other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment, with gains and losses recognized in net income in the period that the liability is derecognized.

#### De-recognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the assets expire or when the Company transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligations are discharged, canceled or expire.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation on assets under construction does not commence until they are complete and available for use. Depreciation on all other property, plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write-off the carrying value of the assets over the period of their estimated useful lives. The land is not depreciated.

The annual rates are as follows: -

Leasehold property & improvements	10%
Buildings	2 1/2%
Plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures, office equipment	10%
Computer equipment	33 1/3%
Motor vehicles	25%

The assets' residual values and useful life are reviewed periodically for impairment. Where an asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost, determined principally on a weighted average cost basis and fair value less costs to sell. Cost, where applicable, is determined as follows:

Finished goods: costs of the product, plus all indirect costs, such as labour and appropriate allocations for overhead expenses, to bring the product to a saleable condition.

Work-in-progress: cost of product, labour plus appropriate allocations for overhead expenses. Goods-in-transit: cost of goods translated at the year- end exchange rate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (g) Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets into the category amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Receivables, cash and equivalents and investments

The company's financial assets measured at amortized cost comprise trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents and investments in the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short terms highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

These assets arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of financial assets where the objective is to hold these assets to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process, the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within the statement of profit or loss. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

#### (h) 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.

#### (i) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations of the Company for goods or services acquired in the ordinary course of business from vendors and suppliers and are stated at amortized cost.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Current and deferred Income taxes

#### Current

Current tax charges are based on taxable profits for the year, which differ from the profit before tax reported because taxable profits exclude items that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated at tax rates that have been enacted at the reporting date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is the tax that is expected to be paid or recovered on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to statement of income, except where it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income or equity.

Effective 3 October 2018, the 100% tax remission status of the Company expired under the Junior Market tax incentive agreement. The Company is now subject to 50% tax remission of Income Taxes for the next 5 years to 2 October 2023.

#### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at the statement of financial position date at cost. For the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, net of any bank overdraft.

#### (I) Employee benefits

- (i) Employee benefits include current or short-term benefits such as salaries, statutory contributions paid, annual vacation and sick leave and non-monetary benefits such as medical care. Entitlement to annual leave and other benefits are recognized when they accrue to employees.
- (ii) The Company does not operate a pension scheme
- (iii) The Company does not have a formal profit-sharing or bonus plan in place for permanent employees.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Where there are some similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as an interest expense.

#### (n) Debt: borrowing cost and interest

Debt is classified as current when the Company expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle, it holds the liability primarily for trading, the liability is due to be settled within 12 months after the date of the statement of financial position, or it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position; otherwise, it is classified as long-term. After initial recognition, debt is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment, with gains and losses recognized in net income in the period that the liability is derecognized.

Bank and other borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (o) Earnings per share

The earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders by the number of ordinary shares issued.

#### (p) Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributed to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

#### (q) Impairment of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the greater of an asset's net selling price and value in use. To assess impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identical cash flows.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount and reversal of impairment

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount.

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation. Such reversal is recognized in the income statement unless the asset is carried at revalued amount. In such a case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### (r) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of a company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. The entity's Chief Operation Decision Maker (CODM) also regularly reviews the operating results to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Based on the information presented to and reviewed by the CODM, the entire operations of the Company are considered as one operating segment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (s) Related parties

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing the financial statements; referred to in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures as the "reporting entity."

# (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:

- (i) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
- (ii) Has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
- (iii) Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or a parent of the reporting entity.

#### (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:

- (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group.
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity.
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity, and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a) above.
- (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity.

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

#### (t) Comparative balances

When necessary, comparative figures are reclassified to conform to the changes in presentation in the current year. However, the comparative profit or loss figures relate to transactions for the 18 months ended 31 December 2018 while the current figures cover the 12 months from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. The current statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 while the comparative statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018.

The Company's year-end was changed to 31 December to align with that of its Parent Company to facilitate consolidating the Company's results.

The financial statements for period 31 December 2018 was restated to account for dividend payments, inclusive of withholding tax. The balances impacted are as follows:

2018 restated figures	<u>Before</u>	Adjustment	<u>Final</u>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	37,679	3,187	40,866
Dividend paid	19,293	3,187	22,480
Retained earnings	370,957	(3,187)	367,770

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 3. REVENUE RECOGNITION

#### Sale of goods

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Revenue is shown net of returns, discounts and GCT. The company's revenue is generally derived from selling goods with revenue recognized at a point in time when control of the goods has been delivered to the customer and acceptance by them of the payment invoice. Once the physical delivery of the products to the agreed location and customer has occurred, and the Company is no longer liable for any of the goods, the transaction is considered complete.

#### Interest

Interest income is recognized in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis unless collectability is doubtful.

#### Other operating income

Other operating income, where applicable, includes gains on disposal of assets recognized when the transaction is complete, rental of investment property recognized when earned, and miscellaneous inflows recognized when received and monies lodged to the Company's bank account.

#### 4. GOING CONCERN

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. This means, in part, that the statements of profit or loss and 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 believes that the preparation of the financial statements on the going concern basis continues to be appropriate.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 5. LIST OF EXPENSE CATEGORIES

LIST OF EXPENSE CATEGORIES	40	40
	12 months ended	18 months ended
	31 December	31 December
	<u>2019</u>	2018
Cost of inventories recomined as eventors	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Cost of inventories recognized as expense	323,302	432,190
Sub-total: cost of sales	323,302	432,190
Selling, advertising, promotion and distribution	2,888	6,017
Motor vehicle expenses	516	1,244
Sub-total: Selling and distribution	3,404	7,262
Ğ	,	,
Administrative Cost		
Audit fee	2,150	2,550
Bank charges	1,185	2,237
Interest on lease liability	6,181	-
Depreciation	6,476	7,185
Right of use- depreciation	5,592	-
Donations and subscriptions	428	793
Entertainment	677	350
Insurance	3,139	3,842
Rent	960	14,815
Legal and professional fees	6,393	8,453
Motor vehicle	2,828	1,966
Office and general	5,102	6,960
Asset and other taxes	-	213
Printing and stationery	564	1,107
Minimum business tax	-	90
Repairs and maintenance	2,099	2,777
Staff costs (note 17)	36,823	49,816
Security	1,500	2,310
Telephone and postage	2,383	2,798
Travelling	7,368	9,830
Utilities	3,291	4,089
Directors' fees	495	810
Directors' remuneration	18,203	18,000
Sub-total: Administrative cost	113,837	140,990
Grand total	440,543	580,442

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 6. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	12 Months ended 31 December 2019 \$'000	18 Months ended 31 December 2018 \$'000
Finance income:	<u>\$ 000</u>	<u>φ 000</u>
Interest income	1,579	11,519
Net foreign exchange gains	13,829	13,861
	15,408	25,381
Finance costs:		
Loan interest incurred	520	1,152

#### 7. TAXATION

Taxation is based on profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes and comprises:

	12 Months ended	18 Months ended
	31 December	31 December
	2019	2018
	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>
Current taxation	5,307	2,204

The tax effect of the difference between the treatment of items for financial statements and taxation purposes is as follows:

	12 Months ended 31 December 2019 \$'000	18 Months ended 31 December 2018 \$'000
Profit before tax	36,807	118,085
Taxation at 25%	9,201	25,325
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances	1,413	334
Expenses not allowed for tax purposes	-	73
Remission of income tax	(5,307)	(23,528)
Current taxation	5,307	2,204

#### Remission of income tax

By notice dated 13 August 2009, the Minister of Finance and the Public Service, issued and gazette the Income Tax (Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market) (Remission) Notice, 2009. The Notice effectively granted a remission of income tax to eligible companies that were admitted to the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) if certain conditions were achieved after the date of initial admission.

Effective 2 October 2013, the Company's shares were listed on the Junior Market of the JSE. The Company is entitled to a remission of income taxes for ten years in the following proportion:

Years 2014 - 2018 – 100% of the standard rate Years 2019 - 2023 – 50% of the standard rate

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 7. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

#### Remission of income tax (continued)

The Company's 100% remission of income taxes expired 2 October 2018, and as a consequence, the Company's taxable profits will be subject to 50% tax remission until 2 October 2023.

The Company will continue to benefit from the tax remission provided the following conditions are met:

- (i) the Company remains listed for at least 15 years and is not suspended from the JSE for any breaches of its rules
- (ii) the Subscribed Participating Voting Share Capital of the Company does not exceed J\$500 million
- (iii) the Company has at least 50 Participating Voting Shareholders.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Company will have the full benefit of the tax remissions. The Company did not consider the potential 2019 deferred tax liability of approximately seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000) to be significant, but the full impact will be recorded in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### 8. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares was 89,920,033 as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Leasehold Property         Leasehold Improvements         Plant, Machinery Furniture & Equipment         Motor Vehicles         Total Property         Leased Property           Firmiture & Fixtures         Equipment         Use           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000					<u>2019</u>			
<u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u> <u>\$'000</u>				Machinery Furniture &	Computer &		<u>Total</u>	
		\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>		<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
	At cost -							
1 January 2019 3,413 4,621 14,103 1,145 16,281 39,563 -	1 January 2019	3,413	4,621	14,103	1,145	16,281	39,563	-
Additions 3,831 3,831 86,6	Additions	-	-	3,831	-	-	3,831	86,675
31 December 2019 3,413 4,621 17,934 1,145 16,281 43,394 86,6	31 December 2019	3,413	4,621	17,934	1,145	16,281	43,394	86,675
Depreciation -	Depreciation -							
1 January 2018 3,413 493 7,322 479 6,660 18,367	1 January 2018	3,413	493	7,322	479	6,660	18,367	-
Charge for the year - 462 1,787 157 4,070 6,476 5,5	Charge for the year	-	462	1,787	157	4,070	6,476	5,592
31 December 2019 3,413 955 9,109 636 10,730 24,843 5,5	31 December 2019	3,413	955	9,109	636	10,730	24,843	5,592
Net Book Value -	Net Book Value -							
31 December 2019 - 3,666 8,825 509 5,551 18,551 81,0	31 December 2019	-	3,666	8,825	509	5,551	18,551	81,083

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

<u>2018</u>

	<u>Leasehold</u> <u>Property</u>	<u>Leasehold</u> <u>Improvements</u>	<u>Plant,</u> <u>Machinery</u> <u>Furniture &amp;</u>	Office Computer & Equipment	<u>Motor</u> <u>Vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Leased Property</u> <u>Right of</u> <u>Use</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	Fixtures \$'000	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
At cost -							
1 July 2017	3,413	1,922	8,704	1,083	10,975	26,097	-
Additions	-	2,699	5,399	62	5,306	13,466	-
31 December 2018	3,413	4,621	14,103	1,145	16,281	39,563	-
Depreciation -							
1 July 2017	3,413	116	5,621	203	1,829	11,183	-
Charge for the period	-	377	1,701	276	4,830	7,184	-
31 December 2018	3,413	493	7,322	479	6,660	18,367	-
Net Book Value -							
31 December 2018	-	4,128	6,782	666	9,622	21,196	-

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### **10. INVENTORIES**

Inventories comprise:	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Raw materials .	85,158	79,441
Manufactured finished goods	10,664	9,550
Imported goods for resale	71,075	41,871
	166,897	130,862

During the period, there were \$1.2 Million (2018 – \$2.5 Million) inventory write-downs.

#### 11. RECEIVABLES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Trade	61,518	92,929
Less provision for bad debts	(432)	(853)
	61,086	92,076
Prepaid purchases	400	404
Prepaid insurance	1,834	1,424
Staff loans & deposit on fixed assets	2,827	1,083
Other	219	1,377
	66,366	96,364

24 December 24 December

Movement during the year in the allowance for doubtful debts account was as follows:

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Opening balance at 01 Jan 2019	853	432
Increase/(decrease) in provision	(421)	421
Closing balance at 31 December 2019	432	853

#### **12. INVESTMENTS**

	31 <u>December</u> 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
(i) 2.25 %: Jamaica Money Market Brokers	21,532	106,659
(ii) Mayberry Indemnity Transfer Account	5,000	-
(iii) Scotia Bank Money Market and Premium Funds	138,022	-
(iv) 1.35 %: NCB Capital Markets	49,553	47,757
	214.107	154.416

- (i) This represents an investment in US Dollars.
- (ii) This represents a private placement by Mayberry Investments Limited.(iii) This represents an investment in US Dollars
- (iv) This represents a repurchase agreement in US Dollars.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
Cash on hand	2,777	51,302
Cash equivalent: J\$ bank balances	4,254	4,107
Cash equivalent: US\$ and other foreign currency balances	4,515	10,222
	11,546	65,632

The weighted average effective interest rate, in 2019, on Jamaican dollar (J\$) cash equivalent was approximately 1.1% (2018 - 2.75%), and on US\$ cash equivalent was approximately 0.098% (2018 - 1.15%).

#### 14. PAYABLES

	31 December	31 December
	<u>2019</u>	2018
	\$'000	<u>\$'000</u>
Trade payables	25,628	20,612
General Consumption Tax (GCT)	4,455	5,846
Professional fees	1,400	2,550
Statutory contributions	1,350	1,274
Vacation leave	212	354
Other	11,635	10,230
	44,680	40,866

#### **15. SHARE CAPITAL**

	31 <u>December</u> 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
Authorized: 91,452,000 ordinary shares of no-par value Issued and fully paid:		
89,920,033 ordinary shares of no-par value	56,200	56,200

#### **16. BORROWINGS**

io. Borritovintoo		
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	\$'000	\$'000
8.35% First Global Bank (FGB)	4,833	7,429
Less: current portion on bank loan	(2,819)	(2,531)
Total borrowings	2,014	4,898
Finance lease liability	83,530	-
Less: current portion of the lease	(3,381)	-
	80,149	-

The FGB loan monthly repayment is \$ 259,642, inclusive of interest and final repayment date is September 2021. The loan is secured by a lien on the motor vehicle. The monthly lease payment is \$777,127, and the lease will expire in 2034.

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#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 17. STAFF COSTS

	31 December	31 December
	2019	<u>2018</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Casual labour	3,597	2,844
Salaries and wages	21,535	28,490
Statutory contributions	2,642	4,233
Travelling allowance	3,959	6,004
Staff welfare & training	3,897	6,370
Health and group life insurance	1,193	1,874
	36,823	49,816

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year is as follows:

	31 December 2019	31 <u>December</u> 2018
Full time	19	19
Part-time	2	2
	21	21

#### 18. DIVIDENDS

	31 <u>December</u> 2019 \$'000	31 <u>December</u> 2018 \$'000
Dividends paid during the year	22,480	22,480

The Board of Directors approved the payment of a dividend of \$0.25 per share to shareholders during the year. The payment was made in September 2019.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Overview and risk management framework

The Company's overall risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks it faces and to set appropriate risk levels and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Derivative financial instruments are not used to reduce exposure to any of the risk.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and has established committees such as audit and treasury to monitor risks. The Company seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance and to manage these risks by close monitoring of each risk factor.

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

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk (including foreign currency and interest rate risk)

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its operations:

- Operational risk; and
- Reputational risk

The following presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks and the Company's objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing these risks. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout the financial statements and notes thereof.

#### (i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is represented by the carrying amount of each relevant financial asset.

#### Cash and cash equivalents,

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by:

- Placing cash resources with reputable financial institutions which they consider to be stable and have minimal risk of default and
- Investing in liquid securities with creditworthy institutions.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Credit risk (continued)

#### **Trade receivables**

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. Management has a credit policy in place under which each customer is analysed for creditworthiness before being offered credit. The Company does not require collateral in respect of trade and other receivables.

At 31 December 2019, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk in respect of the five (5) major customers that comprise 73% (2018 -71%) of the trade receivables balance.

At 31 December 2019, amounts receivable from these customers aggregated approximately \$45 million (2018- \$62 million)

#### Due to related parties

At the reporting date, there were no amounts due to any related parties.

There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to managing credit risk during the year.

#### **Exposure to credit risk:**

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Cash and cash equivalent Accounts receivable

31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000	
11,835	14,632	
66,366	96,364	
78,201	110,996	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Credit risk (continued)

#### Impairment:

The Company establishes a provision for impairment that represents its estimate of possible incurred losses in respect of trade receivables. Impairment is assessed for each customer balance over 90 days. The Company's exposure to this risk is minimal because approximately 0.16% (31 December 2018 – 0.9%) of its gross trade debtors were over 90 days.

The Company's credit period on the sale of goods ranges from 7 to 30 days Trade receivables over 90 days overdue are considered impaired and are reviewed for any necessary provision. The impairment recognized represents an estimate of possible incurred losses in respect of trade receivables over 90 days. The impaired receivables mainly relate to customers who are in unexpected difficult economic situations. It was assessed that a portion of the impaired receivables is expected to be recovered.

The Company has provided fully for all receivables where collectability is deemed doubtful.

20	<u>cember</u> 019 000 <u>\$</u>
Gross	<u>Impairment</u>
\$'000	\$'000
47,113	
4,428	
9,977	432
61,518	432

<u>2019</u> \$'000 \$	31 <u>December</u> 2018 \$'000 \$	
<u>Impairment</u>	Gross	Impairment
<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
	70,148	-
	16,871	-
432	5,910	853
432	92,929	853

As of 31 December 2019, trade receivables of \$9,976,643 (31 December 2018- \$5,910,000) for the Company were impaired and the amount of the provision was \$432,000 (31 December 2018 - \$ 853,000). The Company made provision for all debts considered uncollectible and considered the provision to be adequate as at 31 December 2019.

#### Financial instruments counterparty

Past due 0 to 60 days

Past due 61 to 90 days Past due over 90 days

The Company's exposure to financial instruments counterparty credit risk is related to its activities with cash and cash equivalent balances and investments. The Company manages this exposure to financial instruments by maintaining these balances with licensed financial institutions considered to be stable and are deemed to have a low risk of default and to transact only with highly rated counterparties.

Maximum exposure to financial instruments counterparty credit risk:

Credit risk exposures are as follows: Investments Cash and short-term cash equivalents

credit risk:	
31 December	31 December
<u>2019</u> \$'000	<u>2018</u> \$'000
214,107 11,835	154,41 14,63
225,942	169,04

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Credit risk (continued)

Due from related parties:

	<u>2019</u> <u>\$'000</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>\$'000</u>
Credit risk exposures are as follows:		
Opening balance:	-	-
Amounts loaned during the year	56,572	289,060
Amounts repaid during the year	(56,572)	(289,060)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-

31 December

31 December

Amounts were loaned to and repaid by the Company's parent company during the year. The amounts were loaned interest-free with no defined repayment period.

There were no significant changes in the Company's approach to managing credit risk during the year.

#### (ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company might encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

#### Liquidity risk management process

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form. The Company maintains cash and short-term deposits for up to 90day periods to meet its liquidity requirements.

The Company's liquidity management process, as carried out by the Company and monitored by the Treasury function, includes:

- I. Monitoring future cash flows and liquidity on an ongoing basis. This incorporates an assessment of expected cash flows.
- II. Maintaining a portfolio of highly marketable assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow.
- III. Maintaining committed lines of credit.
- IV. Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities
- V. Optimizing cash returns on investments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Liquidity risk (continued)

#### Cash flows of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities comprise long-term loans, leases and payables and accruals. The table below shows the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to settle its liabilities. These amounts are due as follows:

	Carrying Amount \$'000	31 December 19 Section	1 year or less \$'000	1-2 years \$'000	2-5 years \$'000
Accounts payable	36,798	36,798	36,798	-	-
Long-term liabilities	5,634	5,993	3,918	2,075	-
Lease liability	83,830	135,220	9,325	18,651	107,244
Total financial liabilities	126,262	178,011	50,041	20,726	107,244
		31 Dec	cember 2018		
	<u>Carrying</u>	<u>Contractual</u>	<u>1 year</u>		<u>2-5</u>
	Amount	Cash Flows	or less	<u>1-2 years</u>	<u>vears</u>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Accounts payable	37,679	37,679	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	7,429	8,403	3,056	5,347	-
Total financial liabilities	45,108	46,082	3,056	5,347	_

#### (iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing the return. The Company's financial risk management policy establishes guidelines on how the Company is to manage the market risk inherent in the business and provides mechanisms to ensure business transactions are executed in accordance with established limits, processes and procedures.

All such transactions are carried out within the established guidelines. The Company does not use derivatives to manage the volatility of market risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign 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 Company conducts business globally and is exposed to these risks arising from various transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily the United States ("US\$") dollar.

The Company manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The Company further manages this risk by maximizing foreign currency earnings and holding foreign currency balances.

#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (iii) Market risk (continued)

#### **Exposure to currency risk**

At 31 December 2019, the Company was exposed to foreign currency risk primarily on cash and cash equivalents, purchases, and receivables that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. The principal foreign currency exposures of the Company are denominated in United States dollars (US\$).

Exposure to foreign currency risk on US\$ denominated balances were as follows:

31 December	31 December
<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
34	58
903	29
1,038	830
(120)	(60)
1,855	857
245,917	109,456
	2019 \$'000 34 903 1,038 (120) 1,855

Exchange rates regarding the Jamaican dollar (\$) to the United States dollar (US\$) and Euro (€) were as follows:

	<u>US\$</u>	<u>EURO€</u>
At 31 December 2019	132.57	147.01
At 31 December 2018	127.72	144.19

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

Changes in the exchange rates of the Jamaican dollar (\$) to the United States dollar (US\$) and the Euro (€) would have the effects on profit as described below:

Increase/(decrease)

	in profit for the year	
	31 December 2019 \$'000	31 December 2018 \$'000
10% (2018:10%) strengthening of the US\$ and Euro (€) against the J\$	24,592	12,840
1% (2018:1%) weakening of the US\$ and Euro (€) against the J\$	(2,459)	(1,284)

The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2019 as that of 2018.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest—bearing financial assets are primarily cash and cash equivalent, securities purchased under resale agreements and investments. Loans and bank overdrafts represent interest-bearing financial liabilities.

The Company attempts to manage the risk relating to financial liabilities by procuring the most advantageous rates, where possible, under contracts with interest rates that are fixed for the life of the contract. A financial asset is primarily managed by investing excess cash in short-term deposits and maintains interest-earning bank accounts with licensed, reputable financial institutions.

At the reporting date, the interest profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments was

	<u>31 December 2019</u>	<b>31 December 2018</b>
	<u>\$'000</u>	<u>\$'000</u>
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	214,107	153,848
Financial liabilities	(89,165)	(7,429)
	124,942	146,419

At the statement of financial position, there were no variable rate instruments:

#### Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company only has fixed-rate deposits placed with licensed banks with tenure of less than 12 months for financial assets. The Company do not account for fixed-rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting period would not affect profit or loss.

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

An increase or decrease in basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would not have increased/(decreased) profit for the year because there were no variable rate instruments held by the Company at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018- NIL).

#### Determination of fair value and disclosure of fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is considered as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The 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.

Financial instruments are grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observed, as follows:

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#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (iv) Interest rate risk (continued)

# Determination of fair value and disclosure of fair value of financial instruments (continued)

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical instruments. The available-for-sale instruments in the financial repurchase agreement (repo) are classified as level 1.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the instrument either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). There were no financial instruments held by the Company in this category.
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the instruments that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). There were no financial instruments held by the Company in this category.

The following methods and assumptions have been used in preparing the financial statements at the reporting date:

- I. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents accounts receivable and accounts payable are assumed to approximate to their carrying values due to their short-term nature.
- II. Long term liability carrying value approximate fair value as the loan is carried at an amortized cost reflecting its contractual obligations, and the interest rate is reflective of market rates for similar loans.
- III. Related party balances are carried at their contracted settlement values due to their short-term
- IV. Investments classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value by reference to price quotes as published by established and reputable managers of these instruments.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 20. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

(a) The statement of comprehensive income includes the following related party transactions

	12 Months ended 31	18 Months ended 31
	<u>December</u>	December
Expense/(income)	<u>2019</u> \$'000	<u>2018</u> \$'000
Key management compensation:	<u>\$ 000</u>	<u>\$ 000</u>
Salaries	18,203	18,000
Rental expense:		
Paid to a company connected to a director	9,326	14,815
Consultancy and salary payments to a related party	4,167	4,800
Dividend payment to the parent company	12,029	11,966
Directors fees:		
Management charges	495	810
Interest income:		
Received from a related company	-	(5,847)

(b) The statement of financial position

There were no balances due to or from related parties as at 31 December 2019.

#### 21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- I. The Company had no outstanding significant capital commitments in respect of projects being undertaken, nor was there any lease arrangements or off-balance sheet transactions as at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018 \$NIL).
- II. As at 31 December 2019, as far as the Board of Directors of the Company are aware, there were no legal claims against the Company.
- III. The Company's attorneys that routinely act on behalf of the Company, by letter dated 20 February 2020, reported as follows:
- They were not aware of any judgment or settlement or any actual pending or threatened litigation or claim, nor of any outstanding, actual, pending or threatened litigation
- They were not aware of any outstanding tax or other claims against the Company whether pending or threatened, nor are they aware of any other contingent liability against the Company.
- IV. As at 31 December 2019, under the 2016 Income Tax (Amended) Act, as a result of its listing on the Junior Market of the Jamaican Stock Exchange, the Company's 100% 5-year income tax remission period expired 2 October 2018. The amount of the income tax remission amounted to \$92.2 Million

Should the Company default on any of the Junior Market requirements of listing, the total income tax waived will crystallize and be immediately payable to Tax Administration Jamaica.

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#### CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 22. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

To the best of management's knowledge and belief, they were not aware of any events that occurred after the statement of financial position date 31 December 2019 and through to the date of approval of these financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the aforementioned financial statements. Also, they were not aware of any event or matter, although not affecting such financial statements or disclosures, have caused or are likely to cause any material change, adverse or otherwise, in the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

# **NOTES**

# CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# **NOTES**

# CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.



# **NOTES**

# CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

## CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS & FRAGRANCES LTD.

# FORM OF PROXY

/WE <sup>1</sup>		
peing a shareholder(s) of <b>CARIBBEAN FLAVOURS AND F</b>		
of		
or f		
of	-	
as my/our proxy to vote for		
Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held o		
2:00pm at The Knutsford Court Hotel and at any adjou		
and in my/our name for the said resolutions (either wi		
our Proxy may approve) or against the said resolutions		·
desire this form to be used as follows <sup>2</sup> (unless directed	by the proxy will vo	te as he sees fit):
	2, p. 2x, 2	
	For	Against
ORDINARY BUSINESS		
RESOLUTION 1 – To receive the audited accounts		
for the year ended 31 December 2019.		
RESOLUTION 2(a) To re-appoint Clive Nicholas		
to the Board of Directors.		
RESOLUTION 2(b) To re-appoint Anand James		
to the Board of Directors.		
RESOLUTION 2(c) To re-appoint Carlton Samuels		
to the Board of Directors.		
RESOLUTION 3 – To fix the remuneration		
of the Directors.		
RESOLUTION 4 – To re-appoint the Auditors		
and to fix their remuneration.		
SPECIAL BUSINESS		
RESOLUTION 5 – To Increase of Authorised		
Share Capital.		
RESOLUTION 6 – To approve to 10:1 Stock Split.		
RESOLUTION 7 – To convert ordinary shares		
o stock units on issuance.		

# FORM OF PROXY (Cont'd)

Signed:	Signed <sup>3</sup> :	_ Signed <sup>3</sup> :	
Dated this	day of	2020	

#### **NOTES**

- (1) A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his place. Such proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- (2) If the appointer is a corporation, this form must be under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.
- (3) Any alteration made in this Form of Proxy should be initialed by the person who signs it.
- (4) A member must lodge his From of Proxy with the Secretary at 226 Spanish Town Road, Kingston 11, Jamaica not less than 48 hours before the Meeting, but if not so lodged it may be handed to the Chairman of the Meeting.
- (5) In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior joint holder who tenders a vote whether in person or by proxy will be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders(s), and for this purpose seniority will be determined by the order in which the names appear in the books of the Company.
- (6) If this form is returned without any indication as to how the person appointed proxy shall vote, he will exercise his discretion as to how he votes or whether he abstains from voting.
- (7) The person to whom this Proxy is given need not be a holder of shares in the Company but must attend the Meeting in person to represent you.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Full name and address to be inserted in Block Capitals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Please indicate with an X in the spaces how you wish your vote to be cast. <sup>3</sup> To be used if under common seal by a corporation.



