

### PRESS RELEASE

PR. No. 441/2020

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LTD (CPC) UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

CPC has released its unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2020 as per the attached.

Issued at Accra, this 29<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020.

- E N D -

att'd.

### Distribution:

- 1. All LDMs
- 2. General Public
- 3. Company Secretary, CPC
- 4. NTHC Registrars (Registrars for CPC shares)
- 5. Custodians
- 6. Central Securities Depository
- 7. Securities and Exchange Commission
- 8. GSE Council Members
- 9. GSE Notice Board

For enquiries, contact: Head of Listing, GSE on 0302 669908, 669914, 669935 \*GT



COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THEYEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kweku Owusu Baah (Chairman)

Nana Agyenim Boateng (Managing)

Hon. Ben Abdallah Banda

Philomena Okyere Ray Ankrah Vincent Akomea Prof Douglas Boateng Abdul Samed Adams

REGISTERED OFFICE

Cocoa Processing Company Limited

Heavy Industrial Area Private Mail Bag

Tema

SOLICITOR/ SECRETARY

Sheila Minkah-Premo Apex Law Consult Ring road Labone Box GP 4889

Accra

AUDITOR

KPMG

Chartered Accountants 13 Yiyiwa Drive, Abelenkpe

P. O. Box GP 242

Accra

BANKERS

Barclays Bank (Ghana) Limited

Ecobank Ghana Limited GCB Bank Limited Prudential Bank Limited SG-SSB Bank Limited

REGISTRAR

NTHC Limited Martco House P O Box 9563 Airport Accra

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

	SEPTEMBER 2020	SEPTEMBER 2019
FINANCIALS	<u>USS</u>	<u>USS</u>
Turnover	13,650,279	28,433,361
Loss from Operations	(5,829,296)	259,358
Loss for the year	(9,228,585)	(3,362,109)
Total Assets	150,926,492	145,924,285
Net Assets per Share	(0.0155)	(0.0110)
No of Shares Ranking for Dividend	2,038,074,176	2,038,074,176
Earnings per Share	(0.0045)	(0.0016)
Diluted Earnings per Share	(0.0045)	(0.0016)
OPERATIONS	SEPTEMBER 2020	SEPTEMBER 2019
	MT	MT
CPC Beans	6,676	5,000
Tolling	7,282	23,486
Totals Cocoa Beans Processed	13,958	28,486
Semi - Finished Products Packed	11,522	23,021
Confectionary products Packed	1,803	2,196

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

	Sep-20	Sep-19
	US\$	US\$
7	122 46	
,		126,804,74
	123,484,222	126,804,74
8	20.700	0. 40 hours (1.44 hours 20.1 🖝 7.6 hours
9	20,708,544	8,228,910
Q	F 000 057	6,283
		9,811,571
100		1,072,774
	27,442,270	19,119,538
	150,926,492	145.004
	40000000	145,924,285
14a	26,071,630	20 074 500
14b		26,071,630
14b		56,508,182
14d		6,293,536
	(31,627,977)	(111,272,741) (22,399,393)
		(22,333,333)
4.400		
		14,507,042
13b		3,199,963
		20,687,331
-	41,939,300	38,394,336
101		
		955,704
		81,634,135
12a -		47,339,503
_	140,615,173	129,929,342
	########	1 10 12
_		168,323,678
12	150,926,492	145,924,285
	14b 14b	14a 26,071,630 14b 56,508,183 14b 6,293,536 14d (120,501,326) (31,627,977)  12b 17,916,778 13b 3,335,191 20,687,331 41,939,300 10b 1,089,132 11 92,186,538

KOF TEKYI

DIRECTOR (FIN & IT)

NANA AGYENIM BOATENG

The accompaning accounting policies and notes form an integral parts of these financial

## COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

		Sep-20 US\$	Sep-19 US\$
Revenue	14	13,650,279	28,433,361
Cost of Sales Gross Profit	15	(15,585,517) (1,935,238)	(23,661,338) 4,772,023
Other income	16	171,642	983,548
Selling and distribution costs	30	(459,823)	(684,856)
General and administrative expenses	29	(3,605,877)	(4,811,357)
Operating loss		(5,829,296)	259,358
Finance income	20	277,161	6,060
Finance costs	21	(3,676,450)	(4,573,435)
Loss before tax	17	(9,228,585)	(4,308,017)
Income tax expense	5		945,908
Loss		(9,228,585)	(3,362,109)
Other comprehensive income			(3,302,109)
Revaluation of PPE Defined benefit plan actuarial gains/ (los Related Tax	s)		19,470,901 (1,374,562) (3,216,132)
Total other comprehensive income		÷	14,880,207
Total comprehensive income		(9,228,585)	11,518,098
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share	22	(0.0045)	(0.0016)
Diluted earnings per share	22	(0.0045)	(0.0016)

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

(31,627,978)	(120,501,326)	1	56,508,183	26,071,630	Balance at 30th September 2020
(9,228,585)	(9,228,585)			61.	Transfer within equity Revaluation reserve transferred
(9,228,585)	(9,228,585)				Total comprehensive income
(22,399,393)	(111,272,741)	0,233,336	ì	he year	Total comprehensive income for the year Loss
US\$	USS	500050	56,508,182	26,071,630	Balance at 1 October 2019
Total Equity	Retained	Fair Value Reserve US\$	Revaluation Reserve US\$	Share Capital US\$	
				2	

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

Operating activities	Sep-20 US\$	Sep-19 US\$
Loss	/0 220 FOE	2
Adjustments for:	(9,228,585)	(3,362,109)
Depreciation charges	A 9EC 700	
Deferred Tax ( Income Tax Expense	4,856,799	3,649,319
	(0) (4,371,787)	(945,908)
Changes in	(4,371,787)	(658,698)
Inventories	(12 470 624)	OWELLA MADE CONTROL AND THE
Trade and other receivables	(12,479,634)	(2,585,850)
Trade and other payables	4,712,514	183,079
Employee benefit obligations	10,552,403	2,128,777
Income Taxes Paid	135,228	449,513
Effects of movement in exchange rates		(3,020)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,451,276)	(91,160)
	(1,451,276)	(577,359)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,536,273)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,330,273)	(2,599,607)
Net cash flow in investing activities	(1,536,273)	
	(1,330,273)	(2,599,607)
Financing activities		
Loans and borrowings	3 416 015	
Net cash flow in financing activities	3,416,015	4,526,725
	3,416,015	4,526,725
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	428,467	1,349,759
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	428,467	12 12 12 13 13 13 13
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	117,070	1,349,759
	545,537	(1,232,689)
1944 - 84 - 650 - 1840		117,070
Analysis of balances of cash and cash		
equivalents as shown in the balance sheet		
Cash and bank balances	1 624 660	MAN THE COLUMN THE RESERVE
Bank overdraft	1,634,669	1,072,774
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September	<u>(1,089,132)</u> <b>545,537</b>	(955,704)
<i>y</i> — —		117,070

# PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN C	DOMESTIC OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE PARTY OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE PARTY OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE OWNE		CHAILE LEAD ENDED SOLD SEPTEMBER 2020	OIT SEPTEMBER	020			
Description	Capital World in Progress	Land, Buildings & Roadworks	Staff Bungalows & Flats	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Office Furniture &	Laboratory Equipment	Total
	usp	USD	USD	USD	usp	dSU	USD	dsu
Cost/Valuation								
01/10/2019	2,341,777	37,235,919	413,519	86,265,667	234,070	213,486	100,310	126,804,748
Additions	540,962			995,311	r.			1 737 333
								1,536,273
Disposals								4.
Transfers								
30/09/2020	2,882,739	37,235,919	413,519	87,260,978	234,070	213,486	100,310	128,341,021
Depreciation Balance as at 01/10/2019								
Disposals						ŧs		,
Depreciation Charge		413,968	8,270	4,313,283	58,518	42.697	20.062	4 856 700
		413,968	8,270	4,313,283	58,518	42,697	20,062	4,856,799
NBV AT 30/09/2020	2,882,739	36,821,951	405.248	82 947 694	175.553	170 200		
				and a state .	110,000	1/0,/69	80,248	123,484,222

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2020

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Cocoa Processing Company Limited is a Company registered and domiciled in Ghana. The financial statements for the year ended 30th September 2020 relates to the individual financial statements of the Company.

### BASIS OF PREPARATION 2.

### a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act 1963 (Act 179).

### Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- Property, plant and equipment, measured at revalued amounts
- Defined benefit obligations measured at the present value of the future benefit to employees.

### Functional and presentation currency C.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollar (US\$) which is the Company's functional currency. Except otherwise indicated, the financial information presented has been rounded off to the nearest US Dollar.

### d. Use of estimates and judgement

In preparing the financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these financial statements.

## (a) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at yearend exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss under operating expenses or other income depending on whether it is a net loss or gain.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

# (B) Property, plant and equipment

# (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. They are carried at revalued amounts less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss, as incurred.

### (iii) Spare parts

Spare parts, stand-by and servicing equipment held by the Company generally are classified as inventories. However, if major spare parts and stand-by equipment are expected to be used for more than one period or can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, then they are classified as property, plant and equipment.

### (iv) Capital work in progress

Property, plant and equipment under construction is stated at initial cost and depreciated from the date the asset is made available for use over its estimated useful life. Assets are transferred from capital work in progress to an appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when commissioned and ready for its intended use.

### (v) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date they are installed and ready for use, or in respect of self-constructed assets, from the date assets is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the reducing balance basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

<ul> <li>Land, Buile</li> </ul>	lings and Road Works		
<ul> <li>Staff Bunga</li> </ul>	ilows and Flats		50 years
<ul> <li>Plant and N</li> </ul>	1achinery	( <b>3</b> 2)	50 years
<ul> <li>Motor Veh</li> </ul>	cles	-	20 years
<ul> <li>Laboratory</li> </ul>	Equipment		4 years
<ul> <li>Office Furn</li> </ul>	iture and Equipment		5 years
		8	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Any gain or loss of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

### (vi) Revaluation gain/loss

Increases in the carrying amount of land and buildings arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against the revaluation reserve. All other

The surplus on revaluation is transferred to retained earnings on use of the relevant revalued assets.

### (d)

All inventories with the exception of finished goods are initially recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods are initially recognised at the total cost of raw materials consumed and production overheads. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

The cost of inventories is based on the first-in-first-out principle for raw materials and weighted average principle for all other inventories and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recognised in profit or loss when goods

### (e) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of VAT, returns, discounts, and

No revenue is recognised if recovery of the consideration is not considered probable or the revenue and associated

# Revenue - Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts, taxes and volume rebates. Revenue is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, there is no continuing management involvement in the goods, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Transfer of risks and rewards occur when the goods are delivered to the customer.

# 2 REVENUE

Analysis of the Company's revenue ia as follows

		Sep	-20	C
Type of Product		L	JS\$	Sej
Cocoa Butter				
Cocoa Liquor		1,238,73	39	7
Cocoa Cake		309,05		7,727,2
Cocoa Powder		491,03		963,2
Confectionery		1,130,69		778,8
Tolling		7,332,68		1,379,2
		3,148,07	9	7,828,1
		13,650,27		9,756,5
			=	28,433,36
		Sep-2	0	Ç
		US	\$	Sep-
Sale of goods				U
ocal Sales				
xport Sales		7,040,780		7 902 54
	_	3,461,419		7,882,54: 10,794,248
olling		10,502,199		18,676,789
	_	3,148,079		9,756,572
48	=	13,650,279		28,433,361
nahar sa				
nalysis of Product Market	Sep-20	Sep-20	Sep-19	Sep-19
	Export	Local	F	Control of Control
	Sales	Sales	Export	Local
	US\$	US\$	Sales	Sales
mi -Finished Products			US\$	US\$
nfectionery	3,130,382	39,131	10,603,825	2
ling	331,037	7,001,650	190,423	244,835
<b>5</b> /2	3,148,079	,,,,,,	9,756,572	7,637,706
	6,609,498	7,040,780	20,550,820	7.005
			_5,550,620	7,882,541

# 15.(a) COST OF SALES

	Sep-20	San 1
	US\$	Sep-1
Raw / Packing Material Consumed		US
Depreciation	5,412,770	12,744,341
Production Overheads	4,747,314	3,580,625
	5,425,433	6,994,916
	15,585,517	23,319,882
16 OTHER INCOME		
Type of Product	Sep-20	S
	US\$	Sep-19
Sale of Sack, scrap and other items	· 公司的基础	US\$
Discount received on import duties	58,330	22.424
msurance Claim	<b>:</b>	32,434 389,840
Retail Revenue	63,505	369,640
Sundry Income	â	
	49,808	121,523
	171,642	543,797
	Sep-20	
20 FINANCE INCOME	US\$	Sep-19
Interest received	033	US\$
Exchange gain	10,620	
9- Paul	266,541	6,060
	277,161	439,751
21 FINANCE COST		445,811
	Sep-20	Sep-19
	US\$	US\$
Interest on Loans and borrowing		035
Interest on Bank Overdraft	3,498,363	4,361,087
	178,087	212,348
	3,676,450	4,573,435
		- 1,-,-0,+33

# 29 GENERAL ADMIN EXPENSES

Other Cost

St. 75 a	Sep-20	Sep-19
Staff Cost	US\$	US\$
Depreciation	2,515,280	3,983,261
Auditors remuneration	50,968	48,202
Directors remuneration	15,041	37,000
Insurance	28,821	45,216
Rent and Security	13,518	71,136
Professional/Consultancy	123,091	157,712
Bank Charges	153,337	16,929
AGM Expenses	101,141	93,910
Office related Expenses	17,126	22,320
Water and Electricity	272,410	182,770
Other Cost	201,150	152,901
	113,993	132,301
	3,605,877	4,811,357
0 SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES		
	Sep-20	Sep-19
Staff Cost	US\$	US\$
Wharfage Handling Charges	227,101	25,011
Carriage - Forklifts / Trucks	<b>**</b>	66,081
Depot Expenses	26,559	-
Vehicles Running Costs	24,900	30,728
Advertising Expenses and other cost	78,736	56,299
Depreciation Vehicles	43,502	
Other Cost	59.026	32,509

59,026

459,823

20,492 34,876

265,996

# STAFF COSTS

The average number of employees during the year was as follows: -

	Sep-20	200
Junior Staff	Number	Sep-19 Number
Senior Staff	187	170
Management	68	70
	18	19
	273	259

Aggregate Remuneration	Sep-20 US\$	Sep-19 US\$
Wages and Salaries	3,861,632	3,008,581
	3,861,632	3,008,581

# **EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share was based on the loss attributable to ordinary sharesholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding .

Net Profit attributable to shareholders	Sep-20 US\$ (9,228,585)	Sep-19 US\$ (3,362,109)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year	2,038,074,176	2,038,074,176
Basic Earnings per share	-0.0045	-0.0016
Diluted Earnings per share	-0.0045	-0.0016

# 8 INVENTORIES

Raw Materials Packaging Materials Finished Goods Technical Store Parts Fuel & Lubricant	Sep-20 US\$ 585,117 2,525,484 16,045,684 1,473,781 78,478	Sep-19 US\$ 1,399,924 2,216,018 3,063,246 1,486,563
	20,708,544	63,159 <b>8,228,910</b>

# 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Sep-20 US\$	Sep-19 US\$
Trade Receivables Staff Debtors Prepayment Other Receivables Fixed Deposit Investment	1,192,311 605,794 473,501 407,104 2,420,346 <b>5,099,057</b>	2,370,230 772,231 104,552 4,483,743 2,080,816 <b>9,811,572</b>

# 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables principally comprised amount outstanding for trade purchase and ongoing costs.

	Trade Payables Other Payables	Sep-20 US\$ 62,319,023 29,867,515	Sep-19 US\$ 59,288,235 22,345,900
1	2 BORROWINGS	92,186,538	81,634,135
	Balances on existing Loan Facilities  Barclays Bank USD Loan Barclays Bank USD Loan Cocobod Loan USD Prudential loan	Sep-20 US\$ 9,489,468 13,794,071 38,727,582	Sep-19 US\$ 9,489,468 12,475,395 38,247,249 1,634,432 61,846,544
12(a)	Short term portion of borrowings	47,339,503	47,339,503
12(b)	Long term borrowings	17,916,778	14,507,041

10(a)	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	Sep-20 US\$	Sep-19 US\$
	Cash at Bank		035
	Cash in hand	1,455,838	1,041,658
	E5,000	178,831	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	7 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	31,115
		1,634,669	1 072 772
10(b)	Bank Overdraft		1,072,773
	- and overtilally	(1,089,132)	(955,704)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents in the		(933,704)
	statement of cash flow	545,537	117,070
			117,070
	DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO		
	The Company's net debt to equity ratio was	as follows	
		Sep-20	Sep-19
	\$10.00 m	US\$	US\$
	Total Liabilities	193 554 474	
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	182,554,474	168,323,678
	Net Debt	(1,634,669)	(1,072,773)
	Equity	180,919,804	167,250,905
	Debt to Equirt Ratio	(31,627,977)	(22,399,393)
		(5.72)	(7.47)

# RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES

The Company Purhases raw cocoa beans from Cocoa Marketing Company Limited a Subsidiary of Ghana Cocoa Board.

Ghana Cocoa Board is the ultimate parent of Cocoa Processing Company Limited. The purchases from Cocoa Marketing Company Limited are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other companies

The value of transactions between the company and its related entities during the year are as follows

Purchases from Cocoa Marketing Company  Balances due related company were as follows	Sep-20 US\$ 14,864,750	Sep-19 US\$ 9,155,000
Borrowings Accrued Interest	Sep-20 US\$ 25,728,610 12,998,972 38,727,582	Sep-19 US\$ 25,728,610 12,518,639 38,247,249
Trade Payable	62,319,023 101,046,605	55,843,688 94,090,937

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### SHARE CAPITAL (STATED CAPITAL) AND RESERVES 13.

		- CALLED		(a)
				(a) Authorised shares
2019	20	20		Ordinary shares of no par valu
20,000,000,000	00	20,000,000,0		
=======================================	•		ue	Preference share of no par val
1	1			
==				ssued and fully paid
Amount	Number	Amount USS	Number 'm	
USS	'm		2,038	Ordinary shares for eash
26,071,559	2,038	26,071,559	=====	
				Preference shares
	Number		Number	
71	1	71	I	
71	===	26,071,630		
26,071,630		=======		

There are no outstanding shares in treasury and there is no unpaid liability on any share. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. (c)

### Translation reserve

This represents the cumulative exchange difference resulting from the translation of assets and liabilities into the presentation currency in 2012 when the Company changed its policy to use the US Dollar as its presentation

### (d) Revaluation reserve

This represents the unrealised appreciation on the value of property, plant and machinery, following a revaluation exercise carried out at 30 September 2013. The revaluation surplus is recorded in equity as it is a nondistributable reserve. The movement on the revaluation reserve results from transfer made to the retained earnings account in respect of portions of the revalued components of the relevant assets which were used during

### Retained earnings (Income surplus account) (e)

This represents the residual of cumulative annual profits/losses and realised portions of revaluation reserve.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors return on capital as well as the

The Board seeks to maintain a balance between higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. There are no externally imposed

There have been no changes to what the entity manages as capital, the strategy for capital maintenance or externally imposed capital requirements from the previous year.

The Board monitors capital using an adjusted net debt to equity ratio, which is the adjusted net debt divided by the adjusted equity. For this purpose, adjusted net debt is defined as total liabilities (which includes interest bearing loans and borrowings) unaccrued proposed dividends less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted equity comprise all

# GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATION

COCOBOD has undertaken to provide the Company with continuous supply of cocoa beans to meet its operational demand and will not demand for repayments of amounts due it in a manner that would jeopardise the operations of the Company.

The Directors have assessed the situation and have put in place measures to turn around the Company and make

- Cost cutting measures The company entered in to arrangement with Captive Energy Company Limited on 9 October 2019 to produce steam and power using bio-waste materials. The project is expected to be completed in 15 months. On completion, the Company will incur a monthly charge of US\$414,000 for the generation of steam and power which represents a reduction of the Company's current utility cost by 40% per annum. The Company has also constructed six (6) depth bore-holes to reduce the cost of water by about US\$168,000 - US\$220,000 per annum.
- Investment in infrastructure and machinery The Company obtained a loan facility of GH16 million from Prudential Bank Limited under the Government of Ghana's Ministry of Trade and Industry Stimulus Package Programme for the acquisition of equipment for the Confectionery factory. The Company had acquired a number of the assets and had put them in use. The machines are intended to expand the capacity of the Confectionery factory from 3,000 MT to 15,000 MT. The Company has also commenced activities for the retooling of its aged cocoa factory lines and the expansion of the current capacity of 64,500 MT to 87,657 MT.
- Expanding revenue base The Company continues to expand its revenue-earning base and has iii. identified the following areas to help maintain this drive:
- Secure additional Tolling arrangement with relevant parties.
- Improving visibility of Goldentree confectionery products to increase local consumption by opening new depots in Takoradi, Sunyani and Tamale by December 2020
- Introduce an instant drinking chocolate be known as Goldentree instant drinking chocolate.
- Introduce a wide array of new products in the Confectionery market segment

# SHAREHOLDING DISTRIBUTION AT YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 2020

1-1,000	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% Holdings
1,001 – 5,000 5,001 – 10,000 Over 10,001	28,100 18,439 1,608 909 	12,876,891 41,159,318 12,401,194 1,971,636,773 2,038,074,176	0.55 1.76 0.54 97.15

# TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

1.	Ghana Cocoa Board	No. of Shares	% Holdings
2.	Government of Cl	1,176,599,176	12
3.	Government of Ghana c/o Ministry of Finance	532,554,110	57.73
4.	Social Security & National Insurance Trust Badu Collins K	206,754,000	26.13
5.	SIC Life Comments to	3,181,000	10.14
6.	SIC Life Company Limited		0.16
7.	Donewell Life Company Limited	2,240,000	0.11
8.	Ghana Reinsurance Company Limited – General Business	1,920,000	0.09
9.	Agricultural Development Bank Osei Isaac	1,600,000	0.08
10.		1,600,000	0.08
11.	Baah Matthew Mensah	1,583,900	0.08
12.	Badu Collins Kwabena	960,000	0.05
13.	Otchere-Boateng Lordina Justina	876,900	0.04
14.	Ghana Libyan Arab Holding Company	800,000	0.04
15.	Beaudom Patrick	800,000	0.04
16.	E.H.Boohene Foundation	800,000	0.04
	Tetteh Richard Amarh	800,000	0.04
17.	Adjei Seth Adjete	552,000	0.03
18.	Teachers' Fund	550,000	0.03
19.	Hyde Joel Emmanuel	500,000	0.02
20.	Insurance Compensation Fund	500,000	0.02
	*	480,000	0.02
Other	s	1,935,651,086	94.97
		102,423,100	5.03
		2,038,074,186	100.00