# still growing STRONG



**ANNUAL REPORT 2024** 







**SUPREME + E10 90** 

ADO DIESEL

FUT # 10 9 0 5

**SUPREME E10 87** 







Axle



**Castrol** 

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MOTOR OIL

©Castrol GTX

**FUTROIL** 





## on the Go, on the Road & at Home



FESGAS

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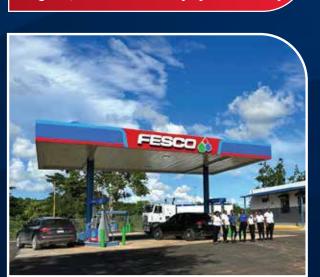
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## New Locations



Hayes, Clarendon (April 2024)



Kitson Town, St. Catherine



Port Maria, St. Mary



May Pen, Clarendon









## **Notice of Annual General Meeting**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 2024 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of FUTURE ENERGY SOURCE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company") will be held as a hybrid meeting (see **Meeting Instructions** below) at The Jamaica Pegasus Hotel, 81 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5, in the parish of Saint Andrew, Jamaica, and electronically via <a href="https://iteneri.com/fesco">https://iteneri.com/fesco</a> at 10:30am on Friday, November 22, 2024 to transact business described, and to consider and if thought fit pass the resolutions, as follows:-

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

#### **Ordinary Resolutions**

1. Audited Accounts for the Year Ended March 31, 2024

#### Resolution

"**THAT** the Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024 **AND** the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors, circulated with the Notice convening the General Meeting, be and are hereby adopted."

#### 2. Election of Directors

In accordance with **Article 102** of the Company's Articles of Incorporation one-third of the Directors (not including the Managing Director – Article 120) are retiring by rotation, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election (Article 104), they are: Mr. Eaton Parkins, Mr. Hugh Coore, Mr. Junior Williams and Mr. Errol McGaw.

#### Resolutions

- a) "**THAT** Mr. Mr. Eaton Parkins, retired by rotation, be and is hereby re-elected a Director."
- b) "**THAT** Mr. Hugh Coore, retired by rotation, be and is hereby re-elected a Director."
- c) "THAT Mr. Junior Williams, retired by rotation, be and is hereby re-elected a Director."
- d) "THAT Mr. Errol McGaw, retired by rotation, be and is hereby re-elected a Director."

#### 3. Re-Appointment of Auditors and their Remuneration

#### Resolution

"THAT the Auditors, Baker Tilly Strachan Lafayette (t/a Bakertilly), having indicated their willingness to continue in office, be and are hereby re-appointed until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting, at a remuneration to be fixed by the Directors."

#### 4. Remuneration of Directors

- a) "**THAT** the Directors be and are hereby empowered to fix the remuneration of the Executive Director."
- b) "**THAT** the total Director fees for Non-Executive Directors in the sum of \$12,860,000.00 in the Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, be and is hereby approved.
- 5. Resolutions in respect of any other competent business.

#### IMPORTANT NOTE FOR MEMBERS WHO ARE NOT ABLE TO ATTEND:

A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint another person as a Proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf, and a Proxy need not be a Member. If you are not able to attend in-person or online, enclosed is a Proxy Form for your convenience. When completed, this Form must be deposited at the Registrar of the Company, the Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited (JCSD), at 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica at least 48 hours before the time appointed for this Meeting. The Proxy Form shall bear the stamp duty of \$100.00 before being signed. The stamp duty may be paid by adhesive stamp(s) to be cancelled by the person signing the Proxy.

Dated this 19<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2024 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

KAYOLA MUIRHEAD
COMPANY SECRETARY



#### **MEETING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Members (or their Proxies) and Non-Members of the Company are required to <u>register</u> to attend the Annual General Meeting (AGM) in-person or on-line.

#### **Registration for In-Person Attendance**

2. A limited number of individuals are able to attend in-person and must RSVP by email with subject "AGM Attendance" indicating name, membership status (member, proxy or non-member), and contact number by midnight on Wednesday, November 20, 2024 to investors@fescoja.com and await email confirmation.

#### **Registration for Online Attendance**

- 3. During the period **November 11 21, 2024**, visit <a href="https://iteneri.com/fesco">https://iteneri.com/fesco</a> (Google Chrome browser is recommended) with your JCSD number to complete registration.
- 4. Your JCSD number may be confirmed by:
- a. Reviewing your dividend cheque or payment advice for "Account Number".
- b. Contacting the Registrar Services Unit of the Jamaica Central Securities Depository (JCSD) at (876)967-3271 or via e-mail at jcsdrs@jamstockex.com.
- c. Contacting your investment broker
- 5. On completion of registration and verification an electronic link and password will be sent to the same e-mail address that was used for registration. The link and password may be used by only one user and should not be shared with anyone.

#### Participation (In-person & Online)

- 6. Attendees will be muted for the entire duration of the meeting.
- 7. Questions may be submitted by email to investors@fescoja.com up to 10:30am the morning of the AGM, however questions related to the Audited Accounts may also be submitted using the *Question and Answer* option on the virtual platform. Questions will be addressed during the time allotted to Questions & Answers on the Agenda or as part of the presentations.
- 8. Only registered Members or their Proxies may vote on resolutions. Voting may be done prior to the start of the AGM.
- 9. Persons experiencing any problems in the registration process or who have any questions regarding the registration and participation in the AGM, should send an e-mail to our Registrar at jcsdrs@jamstockex.com.





#### **FUTURE ENERGY SOURCE COMPANY LIMITED**

Place J\$100 adhesive stamp here

## **Form of Proxy**

I/We,					of
					being a
member/members of	Future En	ergy Source Co	mpany Limited ("the Co	mpany"), h	ereby appoint
					of
failing him/her					
ny to be held on <b>Frida</b> thereof. <b>This form is to be use</b>	y, the 22 <sup>nd</sup> ed <u>in favou</u>	n my/our beha day of Novem ur of/against th	If at the Annual General  aber, 2024 at 10:30am, a  ne resolution, by marking  acted, the proxy will vo	Meeting of and at any a	the Compadjournment
RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST	RESOLUTION	FOR	AGAINST
1			2(d)		
2(a)			3		
2(b)			4(a)		
2(c)			4(b)		
	Dated	thisday o	f,2024	, <del>+</del> .	
	Signed	٦٠			

#### Notes:

- 1. This Form of Proxy must be deposited at the Registrar of the Company, the Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited (JCSD), at 40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica at least 48 hours before the Meeting.
- 2. An adhesive stamp for \$100.00 must be affixed to this Form of Proxy.
- 3. If the appointer is a Corporation this Form of Proxy must be executed under its Common Seal.



## **Our Mission**

Our mission is to improve the experience of our customers by enabling convenient and seamless access to our goods and services, enhance the communities in which we operate and provide above-average returns to our shareholders as measured by return on invested capital ("ROIC")

#### We:

- Observe the highest standards of integrity, safety and productivity in the conduct of our business.
- · Utilize the best technology available.
- Enhance customer value and customer experience.
- Pursue and engender profitable and fair relationships with customers, dealers, staff and suppliers.
- Foster, develop and support the Jamaican economy through a program of local investment and reinvestment, charitable initiatives and employment enhancement.

## **Our Vision**

is to be Jamaica's most:



**Customer Centric** 



**Dealer Centric** 



**Community Centric** 

fuel distribution marketing company, providing customers with a superior experience where value and convenience matters.



## Performance Snapshot

We are pleased to report that for the year ended March 31, 2024, FESCO almost achieved J\$1 billion in Total Comprehensive Income (\$J955.99 million), achieved Gross Profits in excess of J\$1 billion (J\$1.387 billion) for the 1st time in the Company's history, achieved a book value of equity of \$2.257 billion, successfully launched its LPG brand FESGAS<sup>TM</sup> whilst investing in all segments of its business to facilitate short, medium and long term growth in earnings and to provide earnings stability going forward.

#### **3 New Stations**

PORT MARIA | KITSON TOWN | MAY PEN



Launched FESGAS



#### **Gross Profits**

Year Ended March 31, 2024

#### J\$1,387.01M

Up \$499.19 Million or 56.2% vs Audited 2023

#### **EBITDA**

Year Ended March 31, 2024

#### J\$778.71M

Up \$183.35 Million or 30.8%% vs Audited 2023

#### Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders

Year Ended March 31, 2024

J\$410.82M

Down \$160.45 Million or 28.1% vs Audited 2023

### Total Comprehensive Income

Year Ended March 31, 2024

J\$955.99M

Up \$384.72 Million or 67.3% vs Audited 2023

## Book Value of Equity

Year Ended March 31, 2024

J\$2,257.85M

Up \$955.99 Million or 73.4% vs Audited 2023

Litres of Fuel (incl. LPG) for the Month of March, 2024 12,192,175L

Up 10,359,552L or 17.7% vs Month of March 2023



O Voor Dorforman Doris	Audited	Audited	Audited								
9 Year Performance Review	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change	Change
Statement of Income Summary	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	+/-%	\$
Turnover/income	3,754,099,608	4,115,233,824	4,610,895,083	5,434,246,867	5,936,346,825	5,856,757,502	12,671,115,147	26,282,165,790	28,680,616,572	9.1%	2,398,450,782
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)	(3,725,913,612)	(4,083,070,607)	(4,538,638,076)	(5,348,995,804)	(5,758,006,328)	(5,661,937,112)	(12,281,766,124)	(25,394,347,783)	(27,293,611,121)	7.5%	(1,899,263,338)
Gross profit	28,185,996	32,163,217	72,257,007	85,251,063	178,340,497	194,820,390	389,349,023	887,818,007	1,387,005,451	56.2%	499,187,444
Other Income			1,838,886	257,511			1,867,217	3,732,315	3,843,944	3.0%	111,629
Selling General & Admin Expenses	(11,365,185)	(13,718,204)	(28,665,902)	(37,764,007)	(54,042,768)	(59,373,022)	(133,942,251)	(307,287,423)	(791,173,235)	157.5%	(483,885,812)
Impairment Losses				(2,539,346)	(487,423)	(755,574)	(2,324,990)	(17,863,251)	(4,970,061)	-72.2%	(12,893,190)
Operating Profit/(Loss) - [EBIT]	16,820,811	18,445,013	45,429,991	45,205,221	123,810,306	134,691,794	254,948,999	566,399,648	594,706,099	5.0%	(28,306,451)
Finance (Costs)/Income	(1,007,458)	(633,174)	(1,033,277)	4,950,963	12,985,174	6,087,509	2,935,693	8,115,292	(155,449,047)	-2015.5%	(163,564,339)
Profit Before Taxation	15,813,353	17,811,839	44,396,714	50,156,184	136,795,480	140,779,303	257,884,692	574,514,940	439,257,052	-23.5%	(135,257,888)
Taxation	(3,659,678)	(4,161,704)	(11,826,534)	(10,463,509)	(32,023,808)	(32,618,904)	(4,244,248)	(3,248,187)	(28,440,112)	775.6%	(25,191,925)
Net Profit for the year	12,153,675	13,650,135	32,570,180	39,692,675	104,771,672	108,160,399	253,640,444	571,266,753	410,816,940	-28.1%	(160,449,813)
Surplus on Revaluation of Land &	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,173,455	-	545,173,455
Buildings Total Comprehensive Income	12,153,675	13,650,135	32,570,180	39,692,675	104,771,672	108,160,399	253,640,444	571,266,753	955,990,395	67.3%	384,723,642
Statement of Financial Position											
Non Current Assets	3,508,646	20,413,535	30,114,287	137,190,890	148,255,045	269,686,297	1,140,666,641	2,771,328,826	3,813,022,592	37.6%	1,041,693,766
Current Assets	59,461,912	103,015,003	240,341,172	249,408,821	325,621,376	281,799,824	1,651,312,926	1,055,447,990	1,502,098,290	42.3%	446,650,300
Current Liabilities	45,361,009	46,823,136	121,488,951	181,757,783	210,350,746	208,192,721	1,014,653,473	753,495,827	1,347,725,659	78.9%	594,229,832
Net Current Assets	14,100,903	56,191,867	118,852,221	67,651,038	115,270,630	73,607,103	636,659,453	301,952,163	154,372,631	-48.9%	(147,579,532)
Equity	17,531,521	31,181,656	63,751,836	100,690,971	205,462,643	318,424,142	770,590,559	1,301,857,312	2,257,847,707	73.4%	955,990,395
Non Current Liability	78,028	45,423,746	85,214,672	104,150,957	58,063,032	24,869,258	1,006,735,535	1,771,423,677	1,709,547,516	-3.5%	(61,876,161)
Long Term Debt	78,028	45,423,746	85,214,672	104,150,957	58,063,032	24,869,258	1,006,735,535	1,771,423,677	1,541,369,589	-12.8%	(225,538,477)
Ratio Statistics	13,122	10,120,112		,,		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,111,122,211	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12.07	(===,===,==,
Weighted Average # Stock Issued	900	900	900	900	900	681,096,512	2,493,424,658	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000		
EPS .	13,504.08	15,166.82	36,189.09	44,102.97	116,412,97	0.15880	0.10172	0.22851	0.16433		
Debt/Equity (Static)	13,304.00	1.4567	1.3367	1.0344	0.2826	0.0781	1.3064	1.3607	0.6827		
Net Current Assets (Working Capital)	14,100,903	56,191,867	118,852,221	67,651,038	115,270,630	73,607,103	636,659,453	301,952,163	154,372.631	-48.9%	(147,579,532)
Current Ratio	1.31	2.20	1.98	1.37	1.55	1.35	1.63	1.40	1.11	40.570	(147,373,332)
EBITDA	17,288,833	20,854,361	49,078,975	47,472,081	127,197,164	141,591,861	268,105,615	595,364,363	778,711,909		Y
	17,200,033			48.3%		41.3%		55.1%	53.7%		
ROE - average (Total Comp. Income)  Effective Tax Rate	22.10/	56.0%	68.6%		68.4%		46.6%				
	23.1%	23.4%	26.6%	20.9%	23.4%	23.2%	1.6%	0.6%	6.5%		
Net Profit Margin	0.32%	0.33%	0.71%	0.73%	1.76%	1.85%	2.00%	2.17%	1.43%		
Gross Profit Margin	0.75%	0.78%	1.57%	1.57%	3.00%	3.33%	3.07%	3.38%	4.84%		
Year over Year growth:											
Gross Profit	-	14.11%	124.66%	17.98%	109.19%	9.24%	99.85%	128.03%	56.23%		
EBIT	-	9.66%	146.30%	-0.49%	173.88%	8.79%	89.28%	122.16%	5.00%		
EBITDA	-	20.6%	135.3%	-3.3%	167.9%	11.3%	89.4%	122.1%	30.8%		
Net Profit	-	12.3%	138.6%	21.9%	164.0%	3.2%	134.5%	125.2%	-28.1%		
Total Comprehensive Income	-	12.3%	138.6%	21.9%	164.0%	3.2%	134.5%	125.2%	67.3%		
Book Value of Equity	-	77.9%	104.5%	57.9%	104.1%	55.0%	142.0%	68.9%	73.4%		



#### **Business Brief**

Future Energy Source Company (FESCO) is a distributor of Petroleum products, including but not limited to transportation fuels and LPG (under the FESGAS™ brand), Petroleum equipment and technologies, Lubricants, Chemicals and Purified drinking water. We distribute our products and services to a growing network of dealer owned service stations, dealer owned LPG filling plants and depots, commercial customers and retail customers.

#### **Our Products**

#### **Petroleum Products**

We supply and haul Gasoline, Diesel, LPG (Bu-Fuel storage tanks, dispensers, service station tane and Propane), Asphalt (Bitumen), Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO), and Kerosene.

#### **Lubricant and Chemicals**

We distribute our proprietary brand of API certified "FUTROIL" motor oils, "FUTRLUBE", CASTROL™ Lubricants. windscreen washes and coolants

#### **Petroleum Equipment**

management equipment, fleet management and tank gauging equipment and technology.

#### Beverages

We distribute FYC drinking water.





## **Corporate Structure**



9860+ Shareholders



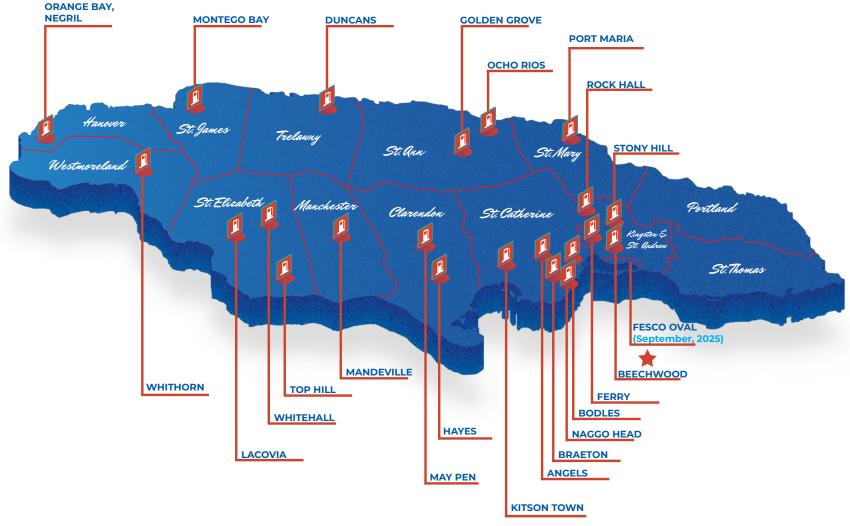
Future Energy Source Company Limited



#### **FESCO Branded Station Locations**

We started the financial year April 2023 with eighteen (18) FESCO branded service stations island-wide. FESCO Maypen was opened in July 2023, FESCO Kitson Town in late August 2023 and FESCO Port Maria in November 2023. We ended the year with twenty one (21) FESCO branded service stations.

We will open FESCO Hayes in April 2024 and commence construction of FESCO Oval in July 2024. We continually seek opportunities to extend the reach of our brand and service station network throughout Jamaica.





## **Corporate Social Responsibility**

Consistent with 'being proudly Jamaican', FESCO strongly believes that our corporate responsibility goes beyond simply providing solutions that are of great value to our customers. We develop, and foster mutually beneficial relationships with our employees, dealers, suppliers and various stakeholders groups, while complying with laws and regulations, reducing our carbon footprint, employing ethical trading practices, and importantly, giving back to our community and country.

During the year, donations of cash and/or kind were made to schools, children's homes, churches, civic groups, sporting organisations and students to assist with infrastructural needs, improve care in facilities and access to information/internet. We also supported many live entertainment shows including music festivals and party series to encourage nightlife and the reopening of the entertainment industry in Jamaica and to help and encourage promoters who were devastated by the industry's closure during the (COVID -19) pandemic.

Additionally, over the period, FESCO and its dealers continued its tradition of contributing to local sports development through event and team sponsorship of several local sporting initiatives.

Throughout our network, FESCO and its dealers have implemented initiatives to reduce our carbon footprint and operate in a more environmental friendly and sustainable manner. Solar panels, water harvesting systems, investments in energy efficient equipment and vapour recovery systems at retail sites were some of measures taken to improve our environmental friendliness.

FESCO pledges its efforts towards a brighter and more sustainable Jamaica for us all!













## Chairman's Message

Lyden "Trevor" Heaven

Chairman, FESCO



Dear Shareholders,

As we gather for our Annual General Meeting, I would like to take this opportunity to reflect on our accomplishments over the past year and share our vision for the future. Despite the challenges presented by the global economic land-scape, Future Energy Source Company Limited ("FESCO" or the "Company") has demonstrated resilience and adaptability, ensuring that we remain at the forefront of the petroleum and transportation industries.

Our Company continues to demonstrate its commitment to growth. We have increased our footprint from eighteen (18) Stations to twenty-one (21) inclusive of two (2) company operated locations. We officially launched our cooking gas division under its FESGAS brand and in addition to dealer outlets, have two (2) company-operated plants. We continue to grow our complementary lines, lubricants, chemicals and bottled water through convenience stores. The variety of products supplied by the Company between the fuel and cooking gas divisions has received significant customer support.

For the financial year April 1, 2023, to March 30, 2024, the Company has sold more fuel and cooking gas than ever before. Achieving a gross profit of approximately \$1.4 Billion dollars, which is a fifty six percent (56%) increase from the previous year. Total comprehensive income for the year was \$956 million which is up sixty seven percent (67%) or approximately \$385 million over the previous year. Total comprehensive income reflects both net income and valuation gains on real estate assets. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization totalled over \$778 Million, which is a thirty percent (30%) increase from the previous year. The Board of Directors is proud of FESCO's performance for this financial year and continues its effort to ensure that financial performance is balanced with good governance structures and procedures that encourage a corporate culture in which our staff can thrive.

During this financial year, our colleague, one of our five founding directors, Trevor Barnes passed away. He believed in FESCO's vision and mission, and we continue to hold fast to them and remember him as they are being fulfilled in the FESCO experience. His contribution, wise counsel and trust will long live with and amongst us – his style, contagious laughter, calm and pleasant demeanor will never be forgotten, especially by those of us who knew him well.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for your continued support and trust in FESCO. Together, we will navigate the challenges and embrace the opportunities that the future holds.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I express a most sincere thank you to our shareholders, customers, dealers, our awesome team, led by our Managing Director Jeremy Barnes, suppliers and stakeholders. I look forward to continuing to share our journey with you and appreciate your engagement as we strive to achieve our collective goals.

Trevor Meaven

Chairman, Future Energy Source Company Limited



### **Directors' Profiles**



#### Lyden D. "Trevor" Heaven - Chairman

Mr. Lyden D. "Trevor" Heaven is a graduate of The University of Reading and a Chartered Electrical Engineer by profession, with extensive experience in the bauxite/alumina industry. He has been in the petroleum industry as a franchise operator since 1988. Mr. Heaven is currently the owner/operator of Heaven's FESCO's DODO in Mandeville. He is a two-time Past President of the Jamaica Gasoline Retailers Association (JGRA). Mr Heaven is a Justice of the Peace, serving currently as Vice President of The Lay Magistrates Association of Jamaica and a Rotary Past President and District Chair. He currently serves as Chairman of Cornerstone Trust and Merchant Bank (CTMB), Chairman of the Credit and Audit Committees for CTMB, President of the Lay Magistrate Association of Jamaica and several other corporate and school boards.



#### **Eaton Parkins - Lead Independent Director**

Mr. Eaton Parkins is a Certified Public Accountant. He has a BSc in Accounting from City University of New York and an MBA from the University of South Florida, Tampa. Mr. Parkins is a financial services professional with extensive experience in management consulting, regulatory reporting, financial and cash management, corporate finance, operations, cost analysis, auditing, internal controls, marketing and pricing strategy and new business development. Mr. Parkins started his career at Price Waterhouse, Chartered Accountants, Kingston, Jamaica. He migrated to the United States in 1987 and has held senior management positions at several financial institutions.



#### Jeremy Barnes - Managing Director

Mr. Jeremy Barnes is a senior executive with extensive experience in operations management, financial analysis and financial management. He has over twenty (20) years of experience in the fuel trade, holding positions of dealer and managing director prior to his engagement at FESCO. He holds a Master of Business Administration from the Mona School of Business, University of the West Indies and a Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance from the Zicklin School of Business Baruch College in New York City, U.S.A where he graduated Summa Cum Laude and was the recipient of the Irvine Fromme academic Scholarship for International Finance. Mr Barnes is a former chief financial officer and chief operating officer of Marathon Insurance Brokers and Federal Capital Group Limited.





#### **Hugh Coore - Founding Director**

Mr. Hugh Coore has a very long and active career in the petroleum industry, being the owner & operator of service stations and a petroleum haulage contractor. Mr. Coore is the owner/operator of FESCO Angels in Spanish Town and FESCO Ferry (both FESCO's DODOs). In addition to being a Director of the JGRA for fifteen (15) years, Mr. Coore is a Director of Cornerstone Financial Holdings Limited. Mr. Coore is also a Kiwanian.



#### **Errol Mcgaw - Founding Director**

Mr. Errol McGaw's long, illustrious and diverse career in the petroleum industry qualifies him as a true professional having had the unique experience of working in all three sectors of the industry. His forty-six (46) years are divided into two (2) years as a refinery process technician, ten (10) years as a marketing executive at Esso Standard Oil (Exxon), and thirty-five (35) years as owner and operator of Petromac Servicentre Ltd. Stony Hill Square (FESCO's DODO in Stony Hill). In addition to his extensive training while at Esso, Mr. McGaw also holds a Bachelor of Science Degree with a major in Marketing from the University of Oregon, USA. He has served the Executive Committee of the JGRA in various positions over the years.



#### Junior Williams - Founding Director

Mr. Junior Williams has over forty (40) years of marketing experience, spanning the field as marketing representative, marketing consultant and marketing manager. In the public sector, he worked as a marketing consultant and in the private sector in the marketing and sales of consumer and industrial products. At Esso Standard Oil, Mr. Williams worked as a marketing representative and at Petcom as marketing manager, where he was instrumental in the establishment of the Petcom brand. He received extensive training in petrol retailing, site development and marketing at Petro-Canada. Mr. Williams was also trained in market research in England and marketing and trade development in Holland.





#### **Harry Campbell - Independent Non-Executive Director**

Mr. Harry Campbell is a Co-Founder for Yassuh Jamaica Limited, an innovative technology company with a mission to deliver digital platforms to developing countries, where those platforms are transformative at a national infrastructure level.

He has 20+ years in the technology sector with expertise in Cybersecurity, Digital Transformation, Payments, and Strategy. Mr. Campbell was formerly the CTO for Cornerstone Trust and Merchant Bank and Director of Information Management at the Accountant General's Department. He also currently sits on the board of GiftMe, the local market leader in Digital Gift-Cards and Rewards.



#### **Belinda Williams - Independent Non-Executive Director**

A results-driven and transformational marketing leader with over 35 years of experiencepropelling business growth through innovative strategies and exceptional execution. Mrs. Williams is a seasoned executive with a distinguished track record of excellence, having served in senior roles at two prominent organisations: PROVEN Group – spearheading marketing efforts across the Caribbean and National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited – driving marketing successes for brand building and strategic business outcomes.

Mrs. Williams has served on government and private sector boards with her expertise spanning strategic planning, team leadership, omnibus integrated marketing and campaign development with a consistent focus on delivering impacting marketing solutions.



#### **Gloria Declou - Independent Non-Executive Director**

Ms. Gloria Declou is an Attorney-at-Law having been admitted to the bar in Trinidad, Dominica, Guyana & Jamaica. She is the Managing Director of Blenman Declou & Co. and has a wealth of experience in civil law, criminal law, commercial law, banking law, public law, entertainment law and conveyancing.

Ms. Declou is also the legal advisor to the All-Island Jamaica Cane Farmers' Association on all legal matters with special focus in Employment Law and Labour Law.



#### **Vernon James - Independent Non-Executive Director**

Mr. Vernon James has over two decades of expertise in banking and finance and brings a wealth of innovative leadership honed over years in banking and insurance. He oversees a substantial portfolio of real estate investments through his own company.

Formerly at the helm as CEO of TFOB (2021) Limited, he spearheaded the pioneering digital venture, LYNK. Under his leadership, he expanded access to financial services for the unbanked population and the range of offerings provided by a financial institution. Prior to his eight-year tenure as CEO at NCB Insurance Company, Mr. James led sales teams at NCB Capital Markets for four years, after joining the NCB Group in 2008. He served as a Director on the N.C.B. Foundation's Board demonstrating his commitment to corporate social responsibility and community development. He also managed investments and securities trading at Scotia Investments Jamaica Limited.

Mr. James holds a Master of Science Degree in Financial Mathematics from Warwick University in England, and a Bachelor's Degree in Mathematics from the University of the West Indies.



### **Corporate Secretary & Mentor**



#### **Kayola Muirhead - Company Secretary**

Mrs. Kayola Muirhead is a practising Attorney-at-Law with experience in corporate, commercial and litigation matters. Mrs. Muirhead is responsible for company secretarial duties that include providing general advice to the board of directors, supporting their enhancement and oversight of the governance framework, as well as ensuring the company's compliance with legal and regulatory obligations. Mrs. Muirhead has had a working relationship with international and diplomatic entities, teaching English and as a business matching consultant and translator between Hispanic professionals, Jamaican companies and government agencies in the petroleum and construction industries. Mrs. Muirhead was awarded a Bachelor of Science Degree in International Relations with a minor in Spanish and a Bachelor of Laws Degree by the University of the West Indies, Mona and Cave Hill campuses respectively, as well as a Legal Education Certificate by the Norman Manley Law School.



#### Lissant L. Mitchell - Mentor

Mr. Lissant L. Mitchell, is an experienced financial services professional with a successful career spanning over twenty-five years at the senior management and executive levels. With tenures at local institutions as well as regional and international financial groups, he has a proven track record in designing and executing long term sustainable strategic priorities, change management, divestitures, mergers, acquisitions and share ownership privatization. A former Senior Vice President of Wealth Management at Scotiabank Group Jamaica Limited & former Chief Executive Officer at Scotia Investments Jamaica Limited (SIJL), Mr. Mitchell is currently serving as a director of the National Insurance Fund Advisory Board in the capacity of the Chair of its Investment and Real Estate Committees, Indies Pharma Jamaica Limited in the capacity of the Chair for its Audit and Finance Committee and Consolidated Bakeries Limited (PURITY). He is the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market Mentor for the latter two entities. He has also held directorships with the Jamaica Stock Exchange, SIJL and a number of companies within the Scotiabank Group locally and regionally. Mr. Mitchell has a Master's in Business Administration - Finance from the University of Manchester in the United Kingdom and a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) - Accounting with Economics from the University of the West Indies Mona, Jamaica.



## **Leadership Team**



#### Jeremy Barnes - Managing Director

Mr. Jeremy Barnes is a senior executive with extensive experience in operations management, financial analysis and financial management. He has over twenty (20) years of experience in the fuel trade, holding positions of dealer and managing director prior to his engagement at FESCO. He holds a Master of Business Administration from the Mona School of Business, University of the West Indies and a Bachelor of Business Administration in Finance from the Zicklin School of Business Baruch College in New York City, U.S.A where he graduated Summa Cum Laude and was the recipient of the Irvine Fromme academic Scholarship for International Finance. Mr Barnes is a former chief financial officer and chief operating officer of Marathon Insurance Brokers and Federal Capital Group Limited.



#### **Omar Morgan - Operations, Security & Information Technology**

Mr. Morgan is an Electronic and Computer Engineer with a Master's Degree in Digital Communications Systems from Loughborough University in England. Mr. Morgan was born and raised in Jamaica, but has also lived, studied and worked in Europe and the United States of America ("USA"). Prior to joining the Company and upon his return to Jamaica after completing his studies in England, Mr. Morgan worked with General Tractor & Equipment Company Limited as a Technical Sales Engineer. He successfully led the company through the tendering process for Government contracts which resulted in a significant increase (100%) in sales for over 3 years. Mr. Morgan then went on to work with a local security firm as head of the electronic security division.

Shortly after, he migrated to the USA and joined International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM") as a System Support Representative. In his first year at IBM, he received a Customer Service Award for having the best customer satisfaction numbers in his team. He was the project lead on numerous projects and was also the head agent for some of the major clients in the region.



#### Rowena Nelson, FCCA, BSc. - Accounting

Miss Nelson is a member of the Association of Chartered and Certified Accountants, with over 18 years' experience spanning the areas of Auditing; Investment Fund Accounting; General Accounting; Systems implementation and Customer Service. Miss Nelson holds a Bachelor of Science in Applied Accounting (First Class Honours) from the ACCA/ Oxford Brooks University Partnership, as well as A Diploma in Business Administration (Accounts Major) from the University of Technology.

Prior to joining FESCO, Miss Nelson has worked with several major private as well as public listed companies. She brings a wealth of knowledge in Regulatory and Corporate reporting, financial statements preparation, Stock Exchange Reporting and filings, and Money Management.

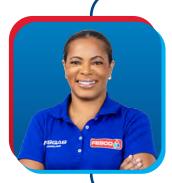




#### **Annette Lewis - Human Resources**

Annette Lewis is an experienced Human Resource Practitioner with a strong background in Human Resource Management. With over ten years of professional experience, she has expertise in various aspects of employee management, such as managing team dynamics, preparing analytical reports, drafting policies, and leading change initiatives. Her specialized areas include employee relations, conflict resolution, strategic management, staff welfare and employee engagement. Ms. Lewis strongly believes in investing in employees and fostering a positive work environment to achieve organizational success.

Ms. Lewis has numerous professional certifications from recognized institutions, pursued studies in Business Administration, Marketing and Public Relations and holds a BSc. in Human Resources Management from the Northern Caribbean University.



#### **Rose Allen - Administrative Manager**

Ms. Rose Allen is an Administrative professional with more than 25 years of experience. Prior to joining the Company, she worked for over ten (10) years in a large security company overseeing responsibilities related to payroll, human resources, collections and billing. Ms. Allen also worked for a medium-sized textile company for over nineteen (19) years where she was office manager with responsibilities related to general day-to-day activities that support the smooth operation of the business.

Ms. Allen has an Associate's Degree in Business Administration, Diploma in Management Studies and a Certificate from the Jamaica Stock Exchange in Jamaican Securities Course.



#### **Howard Coxe - Business Development Manager**

Mr. Howard Coxe is a sales and business development professional with over ten (10) years of international experience. He specializes in sales strategy, logistics and client relationship management in the public and private sectors. He joined the Company in 2021 with expertise in generating new accounts, managing high-value contracts, and providing cross-industry technical support.

Mr. Coxe holds a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of the West Indies in Management Studies & Psychology and certifications in fire safety, first aid, hazardous waste management, and land conveyancing.



## **Leadership Team - FESGAS**



#### Khalil Stephenson - General Manager, FESGAS (until Feb, 2024)

Mr. Khalil Stephenson is a senior manager with 20 years of experience in general management, business development and consulting. Mr Stephenson has led operational improvement projects for publicly listed manufacturing and distribution companies such as Lasco and Seprod, along with others such as Fleetwood Limited. Also, Mr. Stephenson has had management roles in the GraceKennedy Group, Deloitte and PwC serving corporate clients in strategy and operations consulting, while leading marketing and growth initiatives for the Deloitte Caribbean and Bermuda cluster of firms.

Mr. Stephenson has an MBA from the University of Virginia's Darden School of Business in Operations Management and Innovation and a Bachelor of Science from the University of Maryland's Smith School of Business at College Park, in Decision and Information Sciences (now Information Systems). Prior to joining FESCO, Mr Stephenson was a General Manager within the H&L Group.



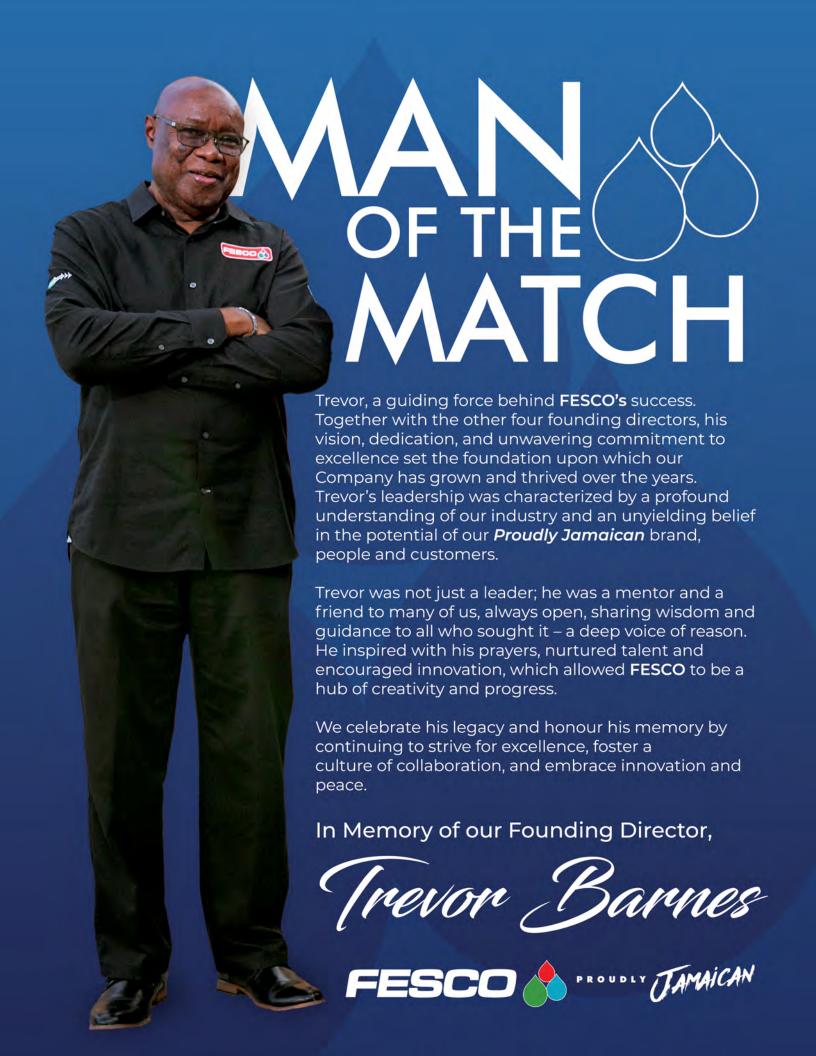
#### Stefan Lyn Shue - Engineering, Operations & Safety, FESGAS

Stefan Lyn Shue is a dedicated and accomplished Operations Engineer with a strong background in operations management and industrial engineering. With a focus on optimizing business operations and driving productivity, he brings valuable expertise to his role at FESCO. With years of experience in the manufacturing industry, Stefan has developed a deep understanding of process requirements and the implementation of efficient operations management methods. His track record demonstrates his ability to resolve productivity issues, ensure product quality, and minimize operational costs. He holds an MBA in Banking and Finance from the University of the West Indies and a Bachelor of Science degree in Industrial and Systems Engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.



#### Kareem Gordon - Marketing & Logistics, FESGAS

Mr. Kareem Gordon has over fifteen (15) years of extensive experience in the petroleum industry, specializing in marketing and sales. Recognized for driving revenue growth and optimizing operations. He holds a BBA in General Management with a focus on Production and Operation from the University of Technology Jamaica, complemented by a diploma in Computer Systems Technology from Vector Technology Institute. Kareem is a strategic thinker with a track record of developing and implementing effective business strategies, forging strategic partnerships, to obtain organizational goals. Adept at leveraging market insights and industry expertise to maximize profitability and achieve sustainable business outcomes. A visionary leader dedicated to fostering a culture of innovation, collaboration, and continuous improvement.







## **Company Overview**

PROUDLY TAMAICAN

Future Energy Source Company (FESCO) (established in 2013), is the fourth (4th) largest transportation fuel marketer in Jamaica and the largest local marketer by volume/litres of fuel sold as at March 2024. In under a year, FESCO, via FESGAS™ has become the third largest LPG distributor in Jamaica by volume/litres. FESCO is also the first (1st) fuel company to list on Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE).

FESCO markets fuel, fuel derivatives (such as bitumen or asphalt), LPG, fuel equipment and technologies, proprietary lubricants, proprietary chemicals and proprietary bottled water to:

- 1. its growing network of Dealer owned and Dealer operated (DODO) service stations;
- 2. its growing network of LPG filling plants and distributors;
- 3. directly to consumers at its Company operated service stations FESCO Beechwood, FESCO Kitson Town and FESCO Hayes (April 2024);
- 4. industrial and commercial customers (who may also require Heavy Fuel Oil, Kerosene Oil, Asphalt and LPG).

FESCO has grown from three (3) branded locations in 2014 to twenty-one (21) as at March 2024. During that time the Company grew from being a new entrant (zero market share) to having a market share estimated at 9.5% (December 2023) of transportation fuels market (E10 87, E10 90, ADO and ULSD).

During the financial year ended March 2024, FESCO continued to execute on its strategy of expanding its network footprint with preparations for the addition of FESCO Hayes.













## **FESCO IN THE COMMUNITY**









## The Company & Its History

In February 2013, Errol McGaw, Lyden "Trevor" Heaven, Hugh Coore, Trevor Barnes and Junior Williams (the "Founders") incorporated Future Energy Source Company Limited ("FESCO"). In December 2013, with only one (1) employee, the Company made its first (1 st) fuel delivery. The Founders then embarked on a journey to increase FESCO's market share and achieve brand recognition through market penetration and network growth. By the end of the year 2014 the Company had three (3) FESCO branded dealer-owned and operated service stations and had established an industrial/commercial customer base.

Between the years 2015 to 2016 the Company added two (2) more FESCO branded dealer-owned and operated service stations and continued servicing their commercial customers.

During the year 2017 the Company expanded its foot print again by adding two (2) other FESCO branded dealer-owned and operated service stations. And in 2018 the Company added a further five (5) FESCO branded dealer-owned and operated service stations to its network.

In 2019 the Company decided that along with market penetration, diversification as a strategy for sustainability and growth was paramount in the short, medium, and long term.

Accordingly the Company:

- 1. Added another FESCO branded service station to its dealer network;
- 2. Expanded its product offering to include chemicals, coolants, windscreen wash and Purified drinking water (FUTRLUBE™ and FYC Water™);
- 3. Acquired land to build it first company-owned company-operated service station; and
- 4. Obtained a LPG distributor licence (to be utilised for future operations)

In 2019, the Company focused on including more national philanthropic, social and sporting commitments as part of its community building program. The Company was on a mission to establish a tradition of being a good citizen in the communities in which branded stations operate. That year the Company became the:

- 1. Official fuel partner of the Jamaica Tallawahs
- 2. Official title sponsor of Jamaica Gasolene Retailers Association's (JGRA) Road Safety Month
- 3. Official fuel sponsor of 'Long Walk to Freedom Tour"
- 4. Sponsored various local football, cricket, chess and golf tournaments

In 2020, despite a Global pandemic, the Company:

- 1. Added one (1) FESCO branded dealer-owned and operated service station and FYC supermarket at Bodles.
- 2. Signalled to the market its intention to go public with an initial public offering (IPO) and listing of the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock exchange (JSE).

In 2021, the Company delivered on its intention to list with a successfull IPO in March 2021, and listing on the Junior Market of the JSE in April 2021.

In July 2021, the Company added its fifteenth (15 th ) dealer-owned and operated service station, FESCO Ferry and in November 2021, opened its first (1 st.) company-owned and operated service station, FESCO Beechwood; having sixteen (16) branded service stations overall. The Company also began acquiring LPG assets pursuant to its plans for prospective entry into the LPG industry.

In January 2022 in order to satisfy the demand from its growing list of commercial clients, FESCO launched its prepaid fleet card accessible at FESCO Beechwood only.

Opened two (2) additional FESCO Branded Service Stations

Opened two (2) additional **FESCO Branded Service Stations** 

Industrial Fuel Clients

Opened five (5) additional **FESCO Branded Service Stations** 

Industrial Fuel Clients

Opened five (5) **FESCO Branded Service Stations** 

Industrial Fuel Clients

Opened five (5) **FESCO Branded Service Stations** 

Industrial Fuel Clients

Introduced FUTRLUBE & FYC Water

Obtain LPG License

Official Fuel Partner of Jamaica Tallawahs

Official Title Sponsor of JGRA Road Safety Month

Official Fuel Sponsor of "Long Walk to Freedom" Tour

Industrial Fuel Clients

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Opening of FYC Supermarket in Bodles, St. Catherine

Industrial fuel clients

Launch FESCO Futroil

Official Fuel Partner of the Red Stripe Premier League

Successful IPO

Opened FESCO Ferry

Opened FESCO Beechwood (COCO)

1st and only service station to offer E10 88 Blend

FESCO Fleet Card for Fleet Customers at FESCO Beechwood

Launch FESCO Futron 93

Opened four (4) additional FESCO Service Stations

Futron 93 - Official Fuel Sponsor of Lost in Time Festival & ATL Honda Type R Launch

Raised J\$700 million in debt via a partially secure bond issue

Donated to several charities and charitable initiatives

Official fuel Sponsor of Rebel Salute

Begin LPG Distribution

Official Cooking Gas (LPG) Sponsor of The Observer Food Awards 2023.

Partner with The Cove Restaurant for the catering of The Observer Food Awards 2023

Officially launch Bulk Commercial Propane (LPG) delivery as well as RETAIL cylinder sales.

2 B E Y O N D

In March 2022 FESCO Beechwood became the first (1 st ) service station in Jamaica to blend fuel at the pump, and successfully introduced E10 88 Blend to the market.

Further, in March 2022, pursuant to its medium term goal of investing in and opening new service stations, as well as entry into the LPG industry, FESCO successfully raised J\$1.0 billion in debt via a 7.5% fixed rate bond.

#### **April 2022 - March 2023**

- 1. Launched FESCO FUTRON 93 Performance Fuel
- 2. Official fuel Sponsor of Rebel Salute
- 3. FESCO Futron 93 Official Fuel Sponsor of Lost in Time Festival (Protoje and Friends)
- 4. Opened FESCO White Hall and FESCO Ocho Rios
- 5. FESCO Futron 93 Partnered with ATL Honda for the launch of the New Honda Type R
- 6. Donated to several charities and charitable initiatives throughout the year.
- 7. Raised J\$700 million in debt via a partially secured bond issue in December 2022

#### April 2023 - March 2024

- FESCO launched its LPG brand, FESGAS ™, under which it distributes butane and propane to domestic, commercial and industrial customers.
- 2. Established two (2) LPG Filling Plants:
  - a. Bernard Lodge
  - b. Naggo Head
- 3. Three (3) new FESCO branded Service stations:
  - a. Fesco Maypen
  - b. Fesco Kitson Town
  - c. Fesco Port Maria
- Official Cooking Gas (LPG)I Sponsor of The Observer Food Awards 2023
- 5. Social initiatives:
  - a. SFP Foundation
  - b. Strathmore Gardens Children's place of Safety Mattresses, LPG
  - c. St. Monica's Children Home Mattresses
  - d. Numerous Youth Football Tournaments
  - e. Numerous other civic initiatives

#### **April 2024 - March 2025**

- New stations openings Fesco Hayes
- 2. New LPG Filling Plants
  - a. Stony Hill
  - b. Runaway Bay
- WIP Construction of FESCO Oval; Development of other service stations
- 4. Heart Foundation of Jamaica Sponsorship ECG machines
- 5. Social initiatives

## YOUR ENERGY is ours Business

proudly fuels restaurants, canteens, forklifts, food trucks, laboratories, hotels and more businesses across the country.





## **Operations & Services**





## STILL GROWING STRONG

Coming Soon - FESCO Oval

















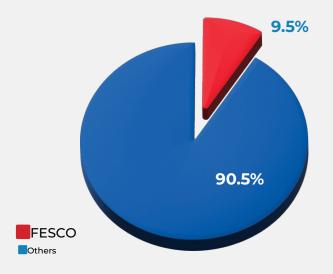
## **Directors' Report**

The Managing Director and the Board of Directors of Future Energy Source Company (FESCO) are pleased to present their report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024.

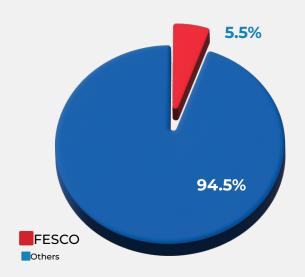
#### **Overview**

#### Market Share Transportation Fuels

(Calendar Year 2023)



## Market Share LPG (December 2023)





LPG Market Share	December 2023
Fuel Type	LPG (Butane & Propane)
Market Annual (Litres)	174,331,893
Market Monthly (Litres)	14,527,658
FESCO's Share (Litres)	804,588
FESCO's Share %	5.5%

<sup>\*</sup> Source Ministry of Energy

For the year, the Company was able to achieve its main targets to:

- Create brand awareness for FESGAS™ and establish an accretive and sustainable LPG business:
- 2. Increase its service station network footprint and increase fuel sales measured in litres;
- 3. Increase profitability, specifically as it relates to operating profit (EBIT) and operating cash flow (EBITDA) and Total Comprehensive Profit
- 4. Execute significant capital expenditure (CAPEX), which does not yet reflect in sales or profit, which we forecast will generate substantial and sustainable returns in the medium term; whilst currently generating ROE after tax of 53.7%.
- 5. Continue and expand our community outreach programmes and social initiatives



Danfarman Davis	Audited	Audited		
Performance Review	2023	2024	Change	Change
Statement of Income Summary	\$	\$	+/-%	\$
Turnover/income	26,282,165,790	28,680,616,572	9.1%	2,398,450,782
Cost of Goods Sold (COGS)	(25,394,347,783)	(27,293,611,121)	7.5%	(1,899,263,338)
Gross profit	887,818,007	1,387,005,451	56.2%	499,187,444
Other Income	3,732,315	3,843,944	3.0%	111,629
Selling General & Admin Expenses	(307,287,423)	(791,173,235)	157.5%	(483,885,812)
Impairment Losses	(17,863,251)	(4,970,061)	-72.2%	(12,893,190)
Operating Profit/(Loss) - [EBIT]	566,399,648	594,706,099	5.0%	(28,306,451)
Finance (Costs)/Income	8,115,292	(155,449,047)	-2015.5%	(163,564,339)
Profit Before Taxation	574,514,940	439,257,052	-23.5%	(135,257,888)
Taxation	(3,248,187)	(28,440,112)	775.6%	(25,191,925)
Net Profit for the year	571,266,753	410,816,940	-28.1%	(160,449,813)
Surplus on Revaluation of Land & Buildings	-	545,173,455	-	545,173,455
Total Comprehensive Income	571,266,753	955,990,395	67.3%	384,723,642
EBITDA	595,364,363	778,711,909	30.8%	183,347,546
Statement of Financial Position				
Non Current Assets	2,771,328,826	3,813,022,592	37.6%	1,041,693,766
Current Assets	1,055,447,990	1,502,098,290	42.3%	446,650,300
Current Liabilities	753,495,827	1,347,725,659	78.9%	594,229,832
Net Current Assets	301,952,163	154,372,631	-48.9%	(147,579,532)
Equity	1,301,857,312	2,257,847,707	73.4%	955,990,395
Non Current Liability	1,771,423,677	1,709,547,516	-3.5%	(61,876,161)
ROE - average (Total Comp. Income)	55.1%	53.7%		



# **Directors' Report Ct'd**

In relation to FESGAS<sup>TM</sup>, the Company was able to establish LPG filling plants, distribution, and create brand awareness and successfully capture 5.5% of the LPG market in December 2023. The Company is pleased with its entry and growth thus far, and is committed to developing a leading LPG business. The Company is aware of the competitive forces within the industry and the requirement to continuously invest in capacity to facilitate further growth.

The Company had its best year with regard to sales in litres of transportation fuels. The Company was able to achieve sales of 120 million + litres for the calendar year ending December 2023 which reflects 18.9% growth and 9.5% share of market based on published data by the Ministry of Energy for 87,90, ADO and ULSD for the calendar year ended December 2023. The Company was able to open three (3) new FESCO service stations, FESCO Maypen, FESCO Kitson Town and FESCO Port Maria which contributed, in part, to the growth experienced.

We are pleased to report that the Company has achieved its best year to date as it relates to gross profit (J\$1,387,005,451, up 56.2% or J\$499.2 million), operating profit (EBIT) (J\$594.7 million, up 5.0 % from J\$566.4 million), earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (J\$778.7 million up 30.8% or J\$183.3 million), total comprehensive income of J\$956.0 million, up 67.3% or J\$384.7 million and shareholder's equity. Shareholder's equity of J\$2.3 billion as at March 2024 is up 73.4% or J\$956.0 million year over year from J\$1.3 billion as at March 2023 which is more than seven times (7X) the Company's shareholder's equity of J\$318.4 million as at March 2021.

The Company had its best year with regard to Total Comprehensive income. Total Comprehensive Income of J\$956.0 million for the year comprised of Net profit after tax (NPAT) of J\$410.8 million and a surplus on the revaluation of real estate of J\$545.2 million. Net profit slipped 28.1% or J\$160.4 million year over year from the Company's record net profit achieved last year of J\$571.3 million. The slippage in Net profit reflects a significant increase year over year for:

- 1. Interest expense (net) +J\$163.6 million;
- 2. Depreciation +J\$145.1 million and;
- 3. Advertising expense +J\$31.1 million.
- 4. Taxation (deferred tax)+ Up J\$25.2 million

The Company was also able to acquire both LPG and service station assets which we believe will facilitate growth in the medium and long term for the Company. The increase in interest expense, depreciation and advertising, in the main, is reflective of and is attributable to our medium to long-term vision to expand our network foot print, our expansion into LPG distribution and to increase brand awareness for both FESCO and FESGAS.

The Company is committed to being a good corporate citizen. The Company continued, and will continue, to donate to children's Homes (2), youth sports, and charitable initiatives in the various communities in which we operate.



# **Management Discussion & Analysis**

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided as a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with Future Energy Source Company Limited's (FESCO) 2024 audited financials and the accompanying notes.

# **Overview**

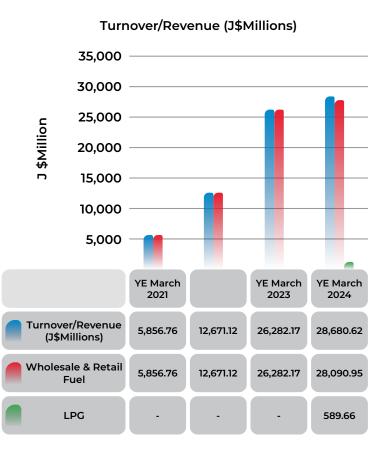
The Company furthered its market share success of the previous year of 8.3% and achieved market share of 9.5% for the calendar year ended December 2023 for transportation fuels – E10 87, E10 90, ADO and ULSD.

Additionally, the Company fulfilled its objective to enter the LPG market in April 2023 and was able to attain a market share of 5.5% for December 2023. We are extremely grateful for the patronage of our customers and appreciate the tremendous efforts of our operations team, sales team and our dealers for their dedication, persistence and commitment to the FESGAS<sup>TM</sup> brand.

The Company added three (3) stations for the financial year ended March 2024. One (1) in July, FESCO Maypen, one (1) late August, FESCO Kitson Town, and one (1) in November 2023, FESCO Port Maria. We also added two (2) LPG filling plants, FESGAS Bernard Lodge in April 2023 and FESGAS Naggo Head in October 2023. The Company appreciates and commends the efforts of the various contractors, dealers, management, staff, directors, suppliers and most of all our customers who have made our continued growth possible.

# **Revenues/Turnover**

#### Turnover/Revenue (J\$Millions) **35,000** — 30.000 -25.000 -J \$Million 20.000 -15,000 -10.000 -5,000 -YE March YE March YE March YE March 2021 2022 2023 2024 Turnover/Revenue 5,857 26,282 12,671 28,681 (J\$Millions)



For the year ended March 31, 2024, FESCO recorded Turnover/Revenues of J\$28,680.6 million which reflects a 9.1% or J\$2,398.5 million year over year increase. Several factors affect revenue/turnover with the supply price of fuel being a major component. Since listing in 2021 (three years), revenues are up 389.7%. FESCO has no control over the supply price of fuel and, instead, focuses more on quantity of fuel sold and gross profits.



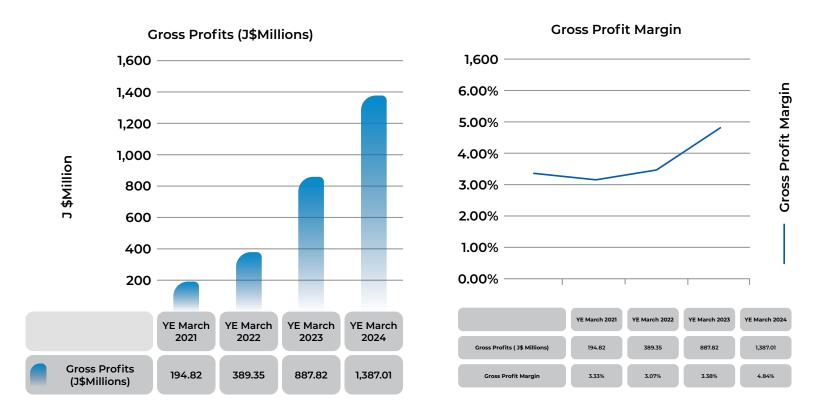
# **Petrojam Fuel Prices in Kingston**

Petrojam Fuel P	Prices (Kingston)				
Fuel Type	Start of Q1 April 1, 2023	End of Q2 June 30, 2023	End of Q2 Sept 30, 2023	End of Q3 Dec 31, 2023	End of Q4 March 31, 2024
87	167.82	166.58	190.58	168.45	172.39
90	172.30	170.11	196.66	174.56	178.50
ADO	191.87	161.72	189.78	170.99	179.55
ULSD	202.72	169.32	197.34	179.68	185.55
Fuel Type	Start of Q1 April 1, 2022	End of Q2 June 30, 2022	End of Q2 Sept 30, 2022	End of Q3 Dec 31, 2022	End of Q4 March 31, 2023
Fuel Type 87	_	_			_
	April 1, 2022	June 30, 2022	Sept 30, 2022	Dec 31, 2022	March 31, 2023
87	April 1, 2022 191.33	June 30, 2022 215.14	Sept 30, 2022 193.16	Dec 31, 2022 163.16	March 31, 2023
87 90	191.33 196.35	June 30, 2022 215.14 220.16	Sept 30, 2022 193.16 197.14	163.16 167.14	167.82 172.30

Generally, prices for all transportation fuels for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 were lower than the previous year as illustrated in the above "heat map" table. In fact, prices from April through November were markedly lower during 2023 than for the same period in 2022. Accordingly, the growth in revenue year over year, as the share of market also indicates, reflects significant growth in litres of fuel sold for both transportation fuels and LPG. On a segmented basis, existing businesses sales, which include transportation fuel and lubricants and water, were \$28,090.95 million up 6.9% or J\$1,808.8 million and turnover for LPG was J\$589.7 million for the year ended March 31, 2024 (versus zero (J\$0.0) sales the prior year).



# **Gross Profits & Gross Profit Margin**



For the year ended March 2024 FESCO recorded gross profits of J\$1,387.0 million which reflects an increase of J\$499.2 million or 56.2% compared to J\$887.8 million in 2023. Gross profit margin increased form 3.38% for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 to 4.84% for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. Inflation induced price/margin adjustments, increased retail sales and LPG sales, in the main, enabled the gross profit margin expansion of approximately 1.5%.

#### **Other Income**

Other income remains relatively flat at J\$3.84 million up \$J0.11 million or 3.0% for the year ended March 31, 2024. Other income comprises the summation of commission and rental income earned.



# **Operating Expenses**

Operating Expenses	Audited 12 Months Year Ended March 2023			Audited 12 Months March 31, 2024				
Gross Profits (GP)	887,818,007			1,387,005,451				
Expenses	Year Ended March 2023	% of Total Expenses	%of GP	Year Ended March 2024	% of Total Expenses	%of GP	Growth (\$)	Growth (%)
Accounting Fees	2,749,000	0.9%	0.3%	2,140,000	0.3%	0.2%	(609,000)	-22.2%
Advertising and Promotions	15,585,961	5.1%	1.8%	46,701,799	5.9%	3.4%	31,115,838	199.6%
Audit Fees	5,800,000	1.9%	0.7%	8,250,000	1.0%	0.6%	2,450,000	42.2%
Bank Charges	22,493,851	7.3%	2.5%	26,944,751	3.4%	1.9%	4,450,900	19.8%
Depreciation	28,416,394	9.2%	3.2%	173,554,274	21.9%	12.5%	145,137,880	510.8%
Amoritisation of Right to use asset	548,321	0.2%	0.1%	10,451,536	1.3%	0.8%	9,903,215	1,806.1%
Director Fees	3,785,000	1.2%	0.4%	12,860,000	1.6%	0.9%	9,075,000	239.8%
Donation	3,227,952	1.1%	0.4%	5,329,332	0.7%	0.4%	2,101,380	65.1%
Office Expenses	11,345,230	3.7%	1.3%	50,397,912	6.4%	3.6%	39,052,682	344.2%
Legal & Professional Fees	33,448,284	10.9%	3.8%	34,667,474	4.4%	2.5%	1,219,190	3.6%
Motor Vehicle Expenses	4,647,809	1.5%	0.5%	30,295,616	3.8%	2.2%	25,647,807	551.8%
Insurance	8,298,096	2.7%	0.9%	19,026,704	2.4%	1.4%	10,728,608	129.3%
Repairs & Maintenance	18,026,651	5.9%	2.0%	8,458,893	1.1%	0.6%	(9,567,758)	-53.1%
Security	14,392,475	4.7%	1.6%	40,446,909	5.1%	2.9%	26,054,434	181.0%
Staff Costs	115,679,859	37.6%	13.0%	281,745,270	35.6%	20.3%	166,065,411	143.6%
Utilities	11,753,655	3.8%	1.3%	24,282,403	3.1%	1.8%	12,528,748	106.6%
Other Expenses	7,088,885	2.3%	0.8%	15,620,362	2.0%	1.1%	8,531,477	120.4%
Subtotal	307,287,423	100.0%	34.6%	791,173,235	100%	57.0%	483,885,812	157.5%
Impairment Losses	17,863,251		2.0%	4,790,061		0.4%	(12,893,190)	-72.2%
Total Expenses	325,150,674		36.6%	796,143,296		57.4%	470,992,622	144.9%
Total Expenses Excluding Depreciation	278,871,029		31.4%	617,618,961		44.5%	338,747,932	121.5%

Operating Expenses of J\$796.1million, for the year, is up J\$471.0 million versus last year or 144.9%. This expansion of expenses directly reflects the expanded:

- 1. Operating locations including the additions of: FESCO Kitson Town, FESGAS Bernard Lodge and FESGAS Naggo Head;
- 2. Asset base which includes increased operating LPG and service station assets;
- 3. Operational scope (which now includes increased retailing and manufacturing);
- 4. Early stage new business costs including but not limited to:
  - a. business acquisition;
  - b. property acquisition and development costs; and
  - c. business integration costs.

The Company is committed to and has expanded its marketing and advertising expenditure to create brand awareness for its "FESGAS" branded LPG products, among other initiatives. For the year, the Company's advertising expenditure was J\$46.7 million which is up 199.6% or J\$31.1 million for the year.

Staff costs for the year of J\$281.7 million, which is up J\$166.1 million from J\$115.7 million last year, reflects the expansion of our staff complement and is consistent and reflective of our expanded operations, operating locations and operating scope and remains relatively efficient as it is just 35.6% of overall expenditure (2024: 35.6% vs 2023: 37.6%) and just 20.3% of gross profit (2024: 20.3% vs 2023: 13.0%).



## **Operating Expenses Ct'd**

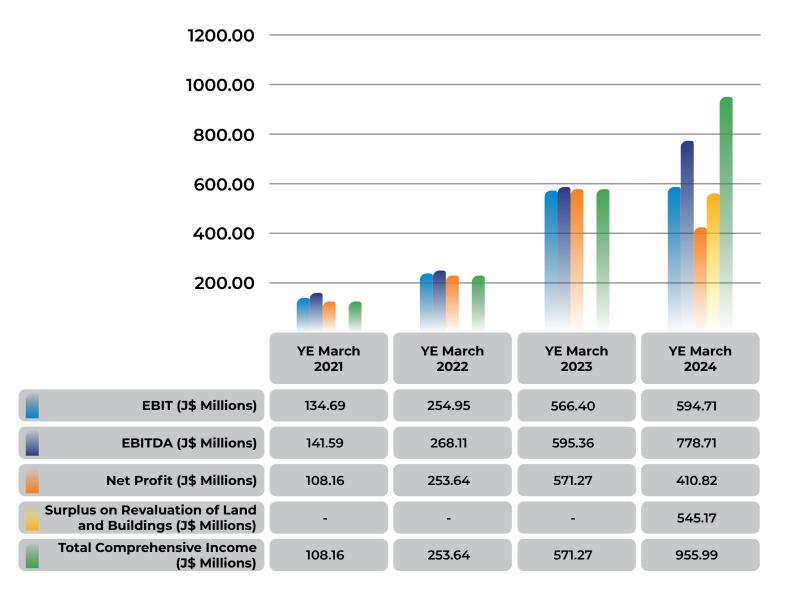
The Company's expanded expenses as it relates to security (up J\$26.1 million or 181.0%), motor vehicles (up \$25.6 million or 551.8%), insurance (up J\$10.7 million or 129.3%), utilities (up \$12.5 million or 106.6%), bank charges (up J\$4.5 million or 19.8%) and other expenses (up J\$8.5 million or 120.4%) reflects the Company's expanded operations (distribution, retail and manufacturing), increased number of operating locations, growing asset base (fixed assets).

The Company's LPG operation is capital intensive as it relates to its fixed asset requirements to establish and fulfil the business' services and operation. Accordingly, depreciation and interest expense will in the forming period outweigh its medium and long term "weight" relative to gross profit exemplified by depreciation for the year totalling J\$173.6 million versus J\$28.4 million last year. Similarly, interest expenses (net) for the year of J\$157.2 million has increased year over year by J\$165.6 million.

In summary, staff costs, bank charges, advertising, and asset based expenses including but not limited to depreciation, insurance, and security continue to be our main expense items. Our operations continue to be efficient, represented by our total operating expenses being approximately 57.4% of gross profit. Notably, for this stage of our LPG business development, the Company's total operating expenses excluding depreciation is just 44.5% of gross profit. The Company's expense profile is changing and will reflect its expanded and evolving scope of operations. The Company's expenditure and revenue targets are in line with its internal forecast and mix of established and early stage business expenses.

Impairment losses of J\$4.8 million for the year, which represents just 0.017% of Turnover, is down from J\$17.86 million from the previous year and reflects an improvement in collections and the quality of the Company's receivables in general.





We are pleased to report that the Company has achieved its best year to date as it relates to operating profit (EBIT) (J\$594.7 million, up 5.0 % from J\$566.4 million), earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (J\$778.7 million up 30.8% or J\$183.3 million), total comprehensive income of J\$956.0 million, up 67.3% or J\$384.7 million. Total Comprehensive Income for the year of J\$956.0 million is more than nine times (9X) the Company's Total Comprehensive performance of March 2021, just three years prior.

Net profit after tax (NPAT) of J\$410.8 million and a surplus on the revaluation of real estate of J\$545.2 million summed to achieve our record total Comprehensive for the year of \$J\$956.0 million. Net profit slipped 28.1% or J\$160.4 million year over year from the Company's record net profit achieved last year March 2023 of J\$571.3 million. The net profit slippage was mainly as a result of "investment expenses" or costs relating to our new LPG segment. These "investment expenses" which include advertising and marketing, depreciation, interest expenses, increasing our depth and breadth of management will prove financially beneficial to the Company in the upcoming quarters and years.



# **Equity and Liquidity**

Book Value or Shareholders' Equity as at March 2024, has increased to sum J\$2,257.8 million, up from J\$1,301.9 million as at March 31, 2023 which reflects increased profitability, profit retention and revaluation capital reserves of J\$545.2 million.

	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited		
Equity & Liquidity	2021	2022	2023	2024	Change	Change
Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$	\$	\$	+/-%	\$
Non Current Assets	269,686,297	1,140,666,641	2,771,328,826	3,813,022,592	37.6%	1,041,693,766
Current Assets	281,799,824	1,651,312,926	1,055,447,990	1,502,098,290	42.3%	446,650,300
Current Liabilities	208,192,721	1,014,653,473	753,495,827	1,347,725,659	78.9%	594,229,832
Net Current Assets	73,607,103	636,659,453	301,952,163	154,372,631	-48.9%	(147,579,532)
Equity	318,424,142	770,590,559	1,301,857,312	2,257,847,707	73.4%	955,990,395
Non Current Liability	24,869,258	1,006,735,535	1,771,423,677	1,709,547,516	-3.5%	(61,876,161)
Long Term Debt	24,869,258	1,006,735,535	1,771,423,677	1,541,369,589	-12.8%	(225,538,477)
Ratio Statistics						
Weighted Average # Stock Issued	681,096,512	2,493,424,658	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000		
EPS	0.15880	0.10172	0.22851	0.16433		
Debt/Equity (Static)	0.0781	1.3064	1.3607	0.6827		
Net Current Assets (Working Capital)	73,607,103	636,659,453	301,952,163	154,372.631	-48.9%	(147,579,532)
Current Ratio	1.35	1.63	1.40	1.11		
EBITDA	141,591,861	268,105,615	595,364,363	778,711,909		
ROE - average (Total Comp. Income)	41.3%	46.6%	55.1%	53.7%		
Effective Tax Rate	23.2%	1.6%	0.6%	6.5%		

The Company remains significantly, and sufficiently liquid represented by net current assets of J\$154.4 million (March 2023 J\$302.0 million). As at March 31, 2024, the Company's Debt to Equity (D/E) (long term-static) is 0.688 versus 1.36 from March 31, 2023. The improved ratios (current ratio and D/E) reflect long term debt repayment of both principal and interest, and increased shareholder's equity (both undistributed profits and revaluation reserve increases).

Over the years the Company has sought to, and has invested in real assets and equipment to facilitate its retail operations and to acquire service station and LPG related assets. Combined with the revaluation gains on land held by the Company, fixed or non-current assets have increased from J\$2,771.3 million as at March 2023 to J\$3,813.0 million (up 37.6%) as at March 2024.



## **Positioned for Growth**

#### A look ahead

FESCO continues to monitor the moderating inflationary forces within the economy, indicative expectations that interest rates will further reduce in the short to medium term, the near full employment in many sectors of the economy, hurricane Beryl recovery efforts for southern and western parishes, a resilient and expanding tourism product among other factors affecting consumer consumption as well as our allocation of investment capital. The Company must also navigate industry-related margin contractionary forces and consolidation within the industry. The Company remains mindful of opportunities for growth and further investment. Internal or self-funding via profit generation, profit retention, at this time, has proven to be the most efficient and cost effective source of capital to fund growth.

The Company has commenced construction of its service station on Spanish Town Road, FESCO Oval. FESCO Oval will be a company owned and company operated service station (COCO) and will increase our retail presence within the Kingston and St Andrew (KSA) region. The development promises to showcase the creativity, forward thinking, mindfulness, commitment to community and the immense potential of Jamaica and Jamaicans and we believe it exemplifies our tag line and motto, "Proudly Jamaican". The development will take approximately fifteen (15) months to execute and we anticipate its opening by September 2025.

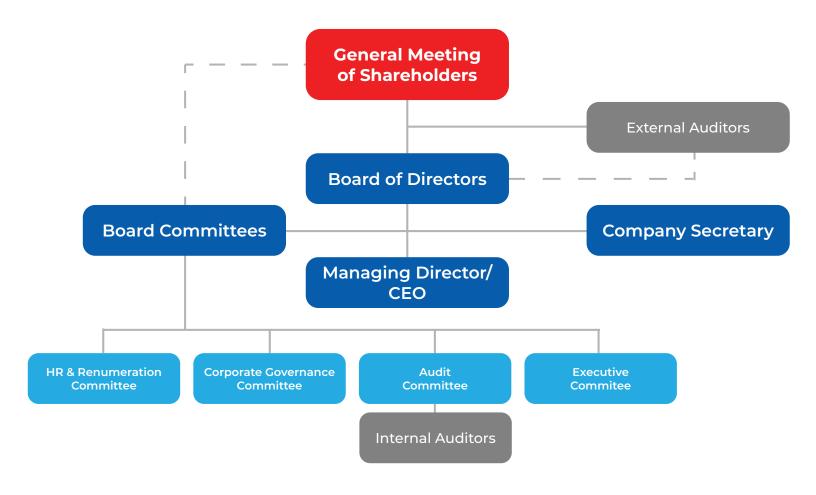
Finally, the Company will continue to make investments in real assets and equipment to support expanding its service station businesses and network, its industrial client base, and LPG business.



# **Corporate Governance Report**

The Board of Directors of Future Energy Source Company Limited ("FESCO" or the "Company") believes that good governance results from consistent application of best practices that foster accountability, integrity, transparency, and fairness throughout the Company. The Company's governance policy provided guidance as the Company adapted to the changes in the financial year ended March 2024 resulting from the added staff required for the operation of increasing company-operated locations and the new demands of the LPG Division.

#### **Corporate Governance Structure**





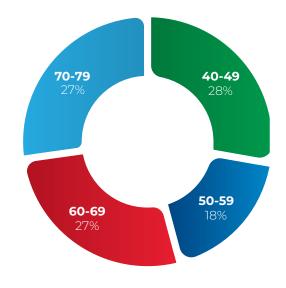
# **Board Composition & Diversity**

The Board at the beginning of the financial year was made up of eleven (11) directors, two (2) of whom are female. However, Mr. Trevor Barnes passed away on October 24, 2023. Therefore, at the end of the financial year, the Board is made up of ten (10) directors.

Board Composition	Sex	Tenure	Independent	Non Independent	Executive	Expertise
Belinda Williams	F	<5 years	Yes	-	-	Integrated Marketing, Brand & Communications
Eaton Parkins	М	<5 years	Yes	-	-	Accounting, Auditing & Regulatory Reporting
Errol McGaw	М	>10 years	-	Yes	-	Petroleum Industry, Marketing & Finance
Gloria Blenman DeClou	F	<5 years	Yes		-	Legal & Corporate Governance
Harry Campbell	М	<5 years	Yes	•	•	Information Technology
Hugh Coore	М	>10 years	-	Yes	-	Petroleum Industry, Stakeholder Engagement & Entrepreneurship
Jeremy Barnes	М	<5 years	-	•	Yes	Petroleum Industry, Finance & Insurance
Junior Williams	М	>10 years	-	Yes		Petroleum Industry, Marketing, Market Research, Sales & General Management
Lyden "Trevor" Heaven	М	>10 years	-	Yes	-	Petroleum Industry, Engineering & Stakeholder Engagement
Trevor Barnes	М	>10 years	-	Yes	-	Petroleum Industry & Entrepreneurship
Vernon James	М	<5 years	Yes	-	-	Investment Banking, Insurance & Finance



# **Board Diversity by Age**



# **Director Meetings & Attendance**

There were a total of six (6) Board meetings and four (4) round robin resolutions to address time-sensitive matters. The four (4) main committees include the Audit Committee which had four (4) meetings, the Human Resources and Remuneration Committee which had two (2) meetings, the Corporate Governance Committee which had one (1) meeting and the Executive Committee which had three (3) meetings. The Company's annual general meeting was held on September 22, 2023 and shareholders attended in-person at the Summit or via the JCSD's e-AGM platform.

Directors'Meeting Attendance	<b>Board</b> Total Meetings - 6 No. of Directors - 11	Corporate Governance Committee Total Meetings - 1 No. of Directors - 7	Audit Committee  Total Meetings - 4 No. of Directors - 7	Human Resources & Remuneration Committee  Total Meetings - 2 No. of Directors - 7	Executive Committee  Total Meetings – 3  No. of Directors – 5	AGM Total Meetings – 1 No. of Directors – 11
Belinda Williams	5	1		2	-	1
Eaton Parkins	Lead Independent Director 6	1	Committee Chair 4	2	3	1
Errol McGaw	6		3	2	3	1
Gloria Blenman DeClou	6	Committee Chair 1	4	2	-	
Harry Campbell	6	1	4	•	-	1
Hugh Coore	6	1	4	2	2	1
Jeremy Barnes	Managing Director 6	-	-	2	-	1
Junior Williams	6	1		•	-	1
Lyden "Trevor" Heaven	Chairman 6	1		2	3	1
Trevor Barnes	2	-	1		-	1
Vernon James	5	1	3	Committee Chair 2	Committee Chair 2	1



# **Board Committee Reports**

# **Audit Committee Report**

#### Composition

The Audit Committee's membership includes a majority of independent directors, one of whom is the Committee Chair.

Members: Eaton Parkins (Chair), Trevor Barnes, Harry Campbell, Hugh Coore, Gloria DeCLou, Vernon James and Errol McGaw.

#### **Functions of the Audit Committee**

- 1) Reviewing the quarterly unaudited and the annual audited financial statements and reporting to the Board on any financial reporting issues.
- 2) Maintaining accountability and overseeing the effectiveness of managing risks.
- 3) Overseeing compliance with regulatory requirements.
- 4) Ensuring the creation of policies for identification, assessment and management of risks and apprising the Board of identified risks.

#### 2023/2024 Highlights of the Audit Committee

- 1) Reviewed and recommended the final quarter unaudited report and the audited financial report for the year April 2022 to March 2023 and the quarterly unaudited financial reports for the year April 2023 to March 2024 for board approval and disclosure.
- 2) Reviewed the aging receivables against policy and made recommendations to further collection efforts.
- 3) Examined the Accounting Department's needs in light of the increased demands on the Department resulting from the growth of the Company and facilitated discussions for restructuring.
- 4) Considered compliance reports against regulatory requirements and corporate standards and made recommendations for improved risk assessment.

# Human Resources and Remuneration Committee Report

#### Composition

The Human Resources & Remuneration Committee's membership includes a majority of independent directors, one of whom is the Committee Chair.

Members: Vernon James (Chair), Trevor Heaven, Belinda Williams, Errol McGaw, Gloria Blenman DeClou, Eaton Parkins, Hugh Coore.

#### **Functions of the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee**

- 1) Reviewing from time to time the Company's compensation and incentive structure.
- 2) Reviewing performance targets for senior management.
- 3) Reviewing the remuneration arrangements of the directors, officers, and senior managers of the Company and making recommendations to the Board
- 4) Ensuring the Company has an effective succession plan.

#### 2023/2024 Highlights of the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee

- 1) Reviewed the Company's implementation of its leave policy to assess its effectiveness in encouraging staff towards health management.
- 2) Evaluated Management's plan for the buildout of the organization chart to keep up with the Company's growth.
- 3) Considered proposed incentive packages for senior management and changes to board remuneration for recommendation to the full board.
- 4) Considered proposed pension schemes and made recommendations to management for shortlisting providers.





# **Corporate Governance Committee Report**

#### **Composition**

The Corporate Governance Committee's membership includes a majority of independent directors, one of whom is the Committee Chair.

**Members:** Gloria Blenman DeClou (Chair), Junior Williams, Eaton Parkins, Hugh Coore, Vernon James, Trevor Heaven, Harry Campbell

#### **Functions of the Corporate Governance Committee**

- 1) Reviewing the Articles of Incorporation, corporate governance policies and practices of FESCO from time-to-time to ensure they continue to satisfy regulatory requirements and reflect current best practices.
- 2) Reviewing the composition of the board as it relates to the ratio of independent and non-independent directors and make recommendations to the Board in the event of change to a director's independence status.
- 3) Overseeing the performance evaluation process of the Board, its committees, and their respective chairpersons.

#### 2023/2024 Highlights of the Corporate Governance Committee

- 1) Evaluated the governance impact on the Board resulting from the passing of a director.
- 2) Assessed the process and criteria for filling a board vacancy.
- 3) Reviewed the Company's corporate governance policy to assess its reflection of current best practices.
- 4) Oversaw the preparation and execution of the Board's evaluation exercise.
- 5) Reviewed the Jamaica Stock Exchange's corporate governance index rating of the Company.

# **Executive Committee Report**Composition

The Executive Committee's membership includes directors nominated by the Board of Directors.

Members: Vernon James (Chair), Hugh Coore, Trevor Heaven, Errol McGaw and Eaton Parkins.

#### **Functions of the Executive Committee**

- 1) Assessing strategic business decisions and making recommendations to the full Board.
- 2) Overseeing transactions or potential transactions as delegated by the Board of Directors.
- 3) Making decisions on matters requiring urgent or short notice action on behalf of the full Board in between board meetings and reporting such decisions at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

#### 2023/2024 Highlights of the Executive Committee

- 1) Considered investment and strategic partnership opportunities.
- 2) Considered proposed actions for urgent matters and made recommendations to Management.

#### **Other Board Committees**

The Special Projects Committee appointed to support the Board's oversight of Management's development of the LPG business arm met seven (7) times for the year and the members include: Messrs. Eaton Parkins (Chair), Trevor Heaven, Errol McGaw, Jeremy Barnes, Vernon James and Hugh Coore. Members were present for all meetings save and except that Errol McGaw and Hugh Coore were present for six (6) meetings and Vernon James was present for three (3) meetings. The Committee reviewed management reports on the build out of the LPG Division.



## **Board Performance and Evaluation**

The Board of Directors see value in reflecting on the previous year's performance to acknowledge strengths and weaknesses for a stronger, more cohesive Board. A self-evaluation of the Board and its Committees by means of questionnaires was conducted in February 2024.

# **Director Training**

The Board of Directors is committed to the continued development of good governance practices at FESCO, a majority of the Directors participated in an interactive corporate governance session on June 5, 2023 to address Being an Effective Director, Board & Management Dynamics and Staff Engagement Tools.









# **Corporate Data**

**Board of Directors** Lyden Heaven - Chairman

Jeremy Barnes - Managing Director

Eaton Parkins - Lead Independent Director

Hugh Coore - Founding Director

Errol McGaw - Founding Director

Junior Williams - Founding Director

Gloria - Declou - Independent Director

Harry Campbell - Independent Director

Vernon James - Independent Director

Belinda Williams - Independent Director

Company Secretary Kayola Muirhead, Attorney-at-Law

Mentor Lissant Mitchell

**Registered Address** 7-9 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5

876-715-5941

investors@fescoja.com

Bankers National Commercial Bank - 124 Constant Spring Road Kingston 4

Scotiabank - Corner of Duke and Port Royal Streets

NCB Capital Markets - The Atrium, 32 Trafalgar Road, Kingston 5

Cornerstone Trust & Merchant Bank - 15 St. Lucia Way, Kingston 5

Barita Investments Limited - 60 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5

**Auditors** Baker Tilly - 9 Cargill Avenue Kingston 10

**Lawyers** Phillipson Partners - 48 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 10

Keith Chamberlin - Unit # 5, 80 Constant Spring Road, Kingston 10

Tedesha Cowell - 11 Hathaway Drive Kingston 19

**Registrar** Jamaica Central Securities Depository Limited (JCSD)

40 Harbour Street, Kingston, Jamaica

Corporate Governance FESCO's Corporate Governance Policy is available on its website at\_

www.fescoja.com/corporate-governance



# **Top 10 Shareholders' Information**

	Shareholder	No. of Shares	Shares
1	Trevor Barnes & Arva Barnes	351,712,348	14.0685%
2	Errol McGaw	349,531,982	13.9813%
3	Barita Investments Ltd Long A/C	272,928,527	10.9171%
4	Trevor Heaven Holdings Ltd.	219,768,155	8.7907%
5	Tweetside Holdings	215,862,436	8.6345%
6	Junior Williams	134,738,750	5.3896%
7	Neville Allen	134,330,478	5.3732%
8	Jeremy Barnes	95,000,000	3.8000%
9	Anna Williams-Bacchus	75,211,154	3.0084%
10	Roy Davidson	69,345,206	2.7738%

1,918,429,036 76.7372%

Total Issued Shares: 2,500,000,000



# Shareholdings of Directors, Officers & Connected Parties

Directors	Personal Shareholdings	Connected Parties' Shareholdings	Total	% of Issued Shares
Jeremy Barnes	95,000,000	284,475	95,284,475	3.8114%
Harry Campbell	1,239,510	-	1,239,510	0.0496%
Hugh Coore	10,532,625	258,987,017	269,519,642	10.7808%
Gloria DeClou	270,000	-	270,000	0.0108%
Lyden Heaven	8,548,956	261,867,650	270,416,606	10.8167%
Vernon James	4,000,000	-	4,000,000	0.1600%
Errol McGaw	349,531,982	42,940,522	392,472,504	15.6989%
Eaton Parkins	13,558,038	11,867	13,569,905	0.5428%
Belinda Williams	250,000	-	250,000	0.0100%
Junior Williams	134,738,750	42,950,522	177,659,272	7.1064%
Senior Managers				% of Issued
Omar Morgan	-	-	-	0.0000%
Rowena Nelson	378,063	-	378,063	0.0151%
Kareem Gordon	13,428	-	13,428	0.0005%
Stefan Lynshue	-	-	-	0.0000%
Annette Lewis	8,299	-	8,299	0.0003%
Company Secretary				% of Issued
Kayola Muirhead	-	808,069	808,069	0.0323%
Issued Shares	2,500,000,000			
Combined Directors' Holdings	630,654,949	25.226%		
Combined Connected Party Holdings	480,094,063	19.204%		
Combined Holdings	1,110,749,012	44.430%		

# HARDWORKING Engines



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Future Energy Source Company Limited as at 31 March 2024, and of the financial performance and the cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and comply with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

#### What we have audited

Future Energy Source Company Limited financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the 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 in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

.../2

ADVISORY · ASSURANCE · TAX

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

Baker Tilly Strachan Lafayette trading as BakerTilly is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Ltd., the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 2

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

#### Our audit approach

#### **Audit scope**

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

#### How we tailored our company audit scope

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

Our 2024 audit was planned and executed having regard to the fact that the operations of the company remain largely unchanged from the prior year.

The Company's businesses are organised into two primary segments being wholesale and retail petroleum products and liquefied petroleum gas. These entities maintain their own accounting records and report to the Company through the completion of reporting packages.

In establishing the overall company's audit strategy and plan, we determined the type of work that was needed to be performed on the components by the engagement team.

#### **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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 3

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### **Key audit matters (continued)**

#### **Key audit matters**

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, is complex and requires the Company to recognise expected credit losses ('ECL') on financial assets. The determination of ECL is highly subjective and requires management to make significant judgement and estimates, particularly regarding significant increase in credit risk and forward-looking information.

The combination of significant management estimates and judgement increases the risk that management estimates could be materially misstated.

See notes 4(a), 5(i) and 11 of the financial statements.

#### How our audit addressed the key audit matters

We performed the following procedures:

- Obtain an understanding of the model used by management for the calculation of expected credit losses on receivables.
- ➤ Test the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the models to the underlying accounting records on a sample basis.
- ➤ Involved our financial risk modelling specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the Company's impairment methodologies, including the criteria used for determining significant increase in credit risk and independently assessed the assumptions and compliance with the new requirement of IRFS 9, Financial Instrument.
- ➤ Involved our financial risk modelling specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the economic parameter, including the use of forward-looking information.
- ➤ Tested the company's recording and ageing of trade receivables.
- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures of the key assumptions and judgements as well as compliance with IFRS 9.

Based on audit procedures performed, no adjustments to the financial statements were deemed necessary.



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 4

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### **Key audit matters (continued)**

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition  The main activities of the company comprise retail and wholesale trading activities in petroleum and automotive products. This includes the sale of fuel, lubricants and leasing fuel equipment. It also utilizing its FESCO trademark and allows dealers to use its trademark in exchange for direct compensation.	<ul> <li>Our audit procedures in response to this matter included:</li> <li>Assessed the revenue recognition policy applied by the company and for compliance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers.</li> <li>Tested the design and implementation and operating effectiveness of relevant controls such as the review of the monthly sales journal and the daily sales reconciliation.</li> <li>Evaluated whether sales transactions on either side of the financial position date as well as credit notes issued after the financial position date are recognised in the correct period.</li> </ul>
Revenue is posted to the general ledger by means of monthly manual journal entries and a significant volume of numerous small value items are invoiced, therefore we assessed there to be a higher risk of material misstatement associated with the timing and amount of revenue recognised.	<ul> <li>Compared a sample of items to supporting documentation to verify that the sales transactions are recorded appropriately.</li> <li>Performed a cash to revenue reconciliation by using the cash receipts from the monthly bank statements and the opening and closing receivables for the year.</li> <li>Performed a cash to revenue reconciliation by using the cash receipts from the monthly bank statements and the opening and closing receivables for the year.</li> <li>Evaluated to the completeness of the sales listing by agreeing to the general ledger.</li> </ul>



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 5

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### Other information

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

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

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

#### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and with the requirements of 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 6

#### **Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 7

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

#### Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 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 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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



To the Members of Future Energy Source Company Limited Page 8

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Jamaican Companies Act, we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this Independent Auditors' Report is Wayne Strachan.

**Chartered Accountants** 

Baker Tilly

Kingston, Jamaica 05 August 2024

# **Statement of Financial Position As at 31 March 2024**

		2024	2023
	Note	<u> </u>	\$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,564,428,602	2,746,177,340
Right-of-use assets	7	135,598,332	-
Investment security	8	23,005,050	-
Finance lease receivables	9	89,990,608	25,151,486
		3,813,022,592	2,771,328,826
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	202,392,785	94,885,856
Trade and other receivables	11	968,976,242	660,259,672
Taxation recoverable		7,774,588	6,821,387
Current portion of finance lease receivables	9	7,219,298	5,602,595
Cash and cash equivalents	12	315,735,377	287,878,480
		1,502,098,290	1,055,447,990
TOTAL ASSETS		5,315,120,882	3,826,776,816
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Stockholders' Equity			
Share capital	13	228,327,973	228,327,973
Capital reserves	14	545,173,455	-
Retained earnings		1,484,346,279	1,073,529,339
		2,257,847,707	1,301,857,312
Non-Current Liabilities			
Long term liabilities	15	1,541,369,589	1,766,908,066
Lease liabilities	7	135,222,204	-
Deferred tax liabilities	16	32,955,723	4,515,611
		1,709,547,516	1,771,423,677
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	998,268,653	510,442,376
Current portion of long term liabilities	15	326,545,402	243,053,451
Current portion of lease liabilities	7	6,655,216	-
Bank overdraft	18	16,256,388	-
		1,347,725,659	753,495,827
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,315,120,882	3,826,776,816

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 5 August 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Jeremy Barnes Director

#### Statement of Comprehensive Income Year ended 31 March 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Turnover	19	28,680,616,572	26,282,165,790
Cost of sales		(27,293,611,121)	(25,394,347,783)
Gross profit		1,387,005,451	887,818,007
Other income	20	3,843,944	3,732,315
Operating and administrative expenses	21	(791,173,235)	(307,287,423)
Impairment losses on financial assets	4(a)	(4,970,061)	(17,863,251)
Operating profit	22	594,706,099	566,399,648
Finance (costs)/income, net	23	(155,449,047)	8,115,292
Profit before taxation		439,257,052	574,514,940
Taxation	25	(28,440,112)	(3,248,187)
Net profit for the year		410,816,940	571,266,753
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit and loss:			
Surplus arising on revaluation of land and buildings	14	545,173,455	-
Total comprehensive income		955,990,295	571,266,753
Earnings per ordinary stock unit attributable to stockholders of the company	27	\$0.16	\$0.23

#### Statement of Changes in Equity Year ended 31 March 2024

	Share Capital	Capital Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balances at 1 April 2022	228,327,973	-	542,262,586	770,590,559
Net profit for the year, being total comprehensive income	_	_	571,266,753	571,266,753
Transactions with owners				
Dividends (Note 28)	-	-	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)
Balances at 31 March 2023	228,327,973	-	1,073,529,339	1,301,857,312
Net profit for the year	-	-	410,816,940	410,816,940
Surplus arising on revaluation of				
land and buildings (Note 14)		545,173,455	_	545,173,455
Total comprehensive income		545,173,455	410,816,940	955,990,395
Balances at 31 March 2024	228,327,973	545,173,455	1,484,346,279	2,257,847,707

#### Statement of Cash Flows Year ended 31 March 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
CASH RESOURCES WERE PROVIDED BY/(USED			
IN):			
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Profit before taxation		439,257,052	574,514,940
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	6	173,554,274	28,416,394
Amortization on right-of-use assets	7	10,451,536	548,321
Impairment losses on financial assets	4(a)	4,970,061	17,863,251
Property, plant and equipment transferred to inventories and right of use assets		89,176,034	-
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses		(285,118)	2,611,632
Lease interest expense		8,042,435	15,650
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2,569,200	3,056,650
Interest income		(20,233,035)	(23,364,777)
Interest expense		178,125,979	17,286,980
		885,628,418	620,949,041
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in inventories		(107,506,929)	(45,857,362)
Increase in receivables		(312,951,576)	(210,740,115)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		487,886,840	(240,457,230)
Increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents	12	(38,222,525)	(65,510,527)
		914,834,228	58,383,807
Income tax paid		(953,200)	(6,350,937)
Interest received		19,497,980	23,364,777
Interest paid		(186,168,414)	(17,302,630)
Cash provided by operating activities		747,210,594	58,095,017
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6	(550,967,315)	(1,639,200,151)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		12,590,000	-
Finance lease receivable, net		(66,455,825)	(23,277,510)
Purchase of investment security		(23,005,050)	-
Cash used in investing activities		(627,838,190)	(1,662,477,661)
Balance carried forward		119,372,404	(1,604,382,644)

#### Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Year ended 31 March 2024

	2024	2023
Note	\$	<b>\$</b>
	119,372,404	(1,604,382,644)
	(142,046,526)	898,582,901
	-	(157,110,333)
	(4,172,448)	(733,029)
17	(60,563)	(40,000,000)
	(146,279,537)	700,739,539
	(26,907,133)	(903,643,105)
I	285,118	(2,611,632)
	203,867,953	1,110,122,690
	177,245,938	203,867,953
	193,502,326	203,867,953
	(16,256,388)	-
	177,245,938	203,867,953
		Note \$ 119,372,404  (142,046,526)  (4,172,448)  17 (60,563)  (146,279,537) (26,907,133)  285,118  203,867,953  177,245,938  193,502,326 (16,256,388)

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 1. Identification and Principal Activities

Future Energy Source Company Limited was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act on February 4, 2013, and is domiciled in Jamaica with registered office and primary place of business at 7-9 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5.

The Company, a petroleum marketer licensed to operate as a petroleum bulk distributor and the owner of the FESCO and FESGAS trademarks, listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on April 23, 2021.

The Company supplies wholesale and retail petroleum products and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to customers including dealer operations and to its own service station operations located at Beechwood Avenue in Kingston and Kitson Town in St Catherine. The Company also owns and operates liquefied petroleum gas ("LPG") plants located in Bernard Lodge and Naggo Head, St Catherine.

These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the functional currency.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

#### Basis of measurement and statement of compliance

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

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

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the total comprehensive income during the reporting period. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any adjustments that may be necessary would be reflected in the year in which actual results are known. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in complexity or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed in note 5.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

**Basis of measurement and statement of compliance (continued)** 

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

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

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

Effective April 1, 2023, the Company adopted the amendments to IAS 1, which resulted in the Company disclosing material accounting policies, rather than significant accounting policies, based on the following definition from the amended standard:

"Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements".

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

Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37), (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023) specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

Expect for Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8, The other amendments did not result in any material effect on the company's financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

**Basis of measurement and statement of compliance (continued)** 

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 2. Basis of preparation (continued)

**Basis of measurement and statement of compliance (continued)** 

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies

#### (a) Foreign currency translation

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

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

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates to write off the carrying values of the assets over their expected useful lives. The rates used to write off the cost of assets are as follows:

Furniture, fixtures & equipment	10%
Buildings	2.5%
Signage	10%
Computers, equipment & software	20%
Motor vehicle	10%-20%
Machinery & equipment	3%-15%
Right-of-use assets	over the period of the lease term
Leasehold improvements	over the period of the lease term

Land and construction work in progress are not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinite life. The asset' residual values and useful lives are revised and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

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

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

#### (c) Cash and cash equivalents

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. For trade receivables impairment provisions, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing.

Under the simplified approach within IFRS 9, the impairment provision is assessed 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 cost of sales in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

#### (e) Inventories

Inventory are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value, cost being determined on a first in first out basis. Net realizable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less selling expenses.

#### (f) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

### (g) 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (h) Income taxes

Where applicable, taxation expense in the statement of comprehensive income comprises current and deferred tax charges.

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

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be paid or recovered on 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 their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

### (i) Payables

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

#### (j) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied, stated net of General Consumption Tax. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for the company's activities, which include the operation of wholesale, retail petroleum products and liquefied petroleum gas.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (k) Borrowings

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

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

#### **Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (l) Related party transactions

A party is related to the company, if:

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

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged. The company has a related party relationship with its directors and key management personnel, representing certain senior officers of the company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Financial Instruments

#### Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

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

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

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

The company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

#### **Recognition and derecognition**

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

#### Measurement

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Debt instruments

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

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

#### **Impairment**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) Impairment

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the company:

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Extension and termination options

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 3. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) Right-of-use assets and related lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

#### (p) Segment report

A segment is a distinguishable component of the company that is engaged either in providing products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The company's activities were traditionally limited to the retail and wholesale trading activities in petroleum and automotive products and related products to Jamaican consumers, which was previously deemed to be a single segment. During the year the company commissioned its LPG plant. The company has therefore identified the following two (2) operating segments:

- i. Wholesale and retail distribution of fuel
- ii. Distribution of liquefied petroleum gas

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## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management

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

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

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

#### **Audit Committee**

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

#### (a) Credit risk

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

#### **Investment security**

The company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing mainly liquid security, with counterparties that have credit quality and in Government of Jamaica security.

Accordingly, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

#### Cash and bank balances

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The company has policies to limits the amount of credit exposure to any financial institutions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

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

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

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

There are no significant concentrations of credit risk, whether through exposure to individual customers, specific industry sectors and/or regions.

The company does not hold any collateral as security.

#### **Impairment of financial assets**

The company has two types of financial asset that is subject to the expected credit loss model:

- Trade receivables for sale of petroleum and automotive products and liquified petroleum gas.
- Investment security

While due from/(to) related parties and cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

#### Trade receivables

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and ageing.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 36 months before 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The company has identified the GDP, inflation and the unemployment rate of the countries in which it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

On that basis, the loss allowance as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 was determined as follows for trade receivables:

31 March 2024	Current \$	More than 30 days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total \$
Expected loss rate	2.46%	10.24%	1.20%	39.65%	11.22%
Gross carrying amount					
<ul> <li>trade receivables</li> </ul>	704,919,205	11,527,152	2,002,987	33,182,638	751,631,982
Loss allowance	17,332,556	1,180,038	24,036	13,157,555	31,694,185

31 March 2023	Current	days past due	More than 60 days past due	More than 90 days past due	Total
	\$	\$	<b>Þ</b>	•	<b>Þ</b>
Expected loss rate Gross carrying amount	1.77%	12.53%	1.48%	14.38%	5.77%
<ul> <li>trade receivables</li> </ul>	264,343,800	90,237,121	37,747,447	70,813,618	463,141,986
Loss allowance	4,671,817	11,307,884	559,478	10,184,945	26,724,124

The closing loss allowances for trade receivables as at 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 reconcile to the opening loss allowances as follows:

	Trade receivables	Trade receivables
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Opening expected credit loss allowance Increase in loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	26,724,124	8,860,873
during the year	4,970,061	17,863,251
Closing expected credit loss allowance (Note 11)	31,694,185	26,724,124

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

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

As at 31 March 2024, there were no lifetime expected credit losses of the full value of the receivables.

Other financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets at amortised cost include due from/(to) related parties, investment security and key other receivables.

While the other financial assets at amortised cost are subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was considered immaterial.

At the Statement of Financial Position date, except for trade receivables, there were no significant concentration of expected credit losses on related parties balances and investment security that were considered material.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

#### Net impairment losses on financial assets recognised in profit or loss

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Impairment losses		
- movement in loss allowance for trade receivables	4,970,061	17,863,251
Net impairment losses on trade receivables	4,970,061	17,863,251

#### (b) Liquidity risk

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

### Liquidity risk management process

The company's liquidity management process includes:

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

### (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

#### Undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities

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

	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				2024			
Long term							
liabilities	40,187,396	80,364,587	351,768,272	1,711,587,696	-	2,183,907,951	1,867,914,991
Lease							
liabilities	1,599,060	3,198,120	14,391,536	95,943,575	76,754,859	191,887,150	141,877,420
Trade and							
other	000 260 652					000 260 652	000 260 652
payables Bank	998,268,653	-	-	-	-	998,268,653	998,268,653
overdraft	16,256,388	_	_	_	_	16,256,388	16,256,388
	1,056,311,497	83,562,707	366,159,808	1,807,531,271	76,754,859	3,390,320,142	3,024,317,452
				2023			
Long term				2023			
liabilities	25,383,107	50,766,215	343,841,948	2,255,258,316	_	2,675,249,586	2,009,961,517
Trade and	20,000,107	20,700,210	0 10,0 11,5 10	2,200,200,010		2,070,219,000	2,000,001,017
other							
payables	510,442,376	<u> </u>	-	-	-	510,442,376	510,442,376
	535,825,483	50,766,215	343,841,948	2,255,258,316	-	3,185,691,962	2,520,403,893

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover financial liabilities include cash and cash equivalents.

#### (c) Market risk

The company takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks mainly arise from changes in interest rates (4(c)(i)) and foreign currency risk (4(c)(i)). The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no significant exposure to market risks or the manner in which the company manages and measures the risk.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

### (c) Market risk (continued)

#### (i) Interest rate risk

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

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

2024

	Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
-	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
Investment security	_	_	_	23,005,050	_	23,005,050
Finance lease				25,005,050		23,003,030
receivables	601,608	1,804,825	4,812,865	89,990,608	-	97,209,906
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	968,976,242	968,976,242
Cash and cash equivalents	-	32,559,031	32,580,840	-	250,595,506	315,735,377
Total financial						
assets	601,608	34,363,856	37,393,705	112,995,658	1,219,571,748	1,404,926,575
Liabilities						
Lease	774 601	1 ((2 004	4.426.011	125 222 224		1.41.077.420
liabilities	554,601	1,663,804	4,436,811	135,222,204	-	141,877,420
Long term liabilities	27,212,117	54,424,234	319,454,551	1,466,824,089	-	1,867,914,991
Trade and					998,268,653	009 269 652
other payables	-	-	-	-	998,208,033	998,268,653
Bank overdraft	16,256,388	-		-		16,256,388
Total financial						
liabilities	44,023,106	56,088,038	323,891,362	1,602,046,293	998,268,653	3,024,317,452
m 11						
Total interest re- pricing gap	(43,421,498)	(21,724,182)	(286,497,657)	(1,489,050,635)	221,303,095	(1,619,390,877)

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

## 4. Financial risk management (continued)

## (c) Market risk (continued)

## (i) Interest rate risk (continued)

					Non-	
	Within 1	1 to 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	interest	
<u>-</u>	month	months	months	years	bearing	Total
	\$	\$	\$ 2023	\$	\$	\$
Assets						
Finance lease						
receivables	466,883	1,400,649	3,735,063	25,151,486	-	30,754,081
Trade and other						
receivables	-	-	-	-	660,259,672	660,259,672
Cash and cash						
equivalents	16,078,731	-	250,707,885	-	21,091,864	287,878,480
Total						
financial						
assets	16,545,614	1,400,649	254,442,948	25,151,486	681,351,536	978,892,233
Liabilities						
Long term						
liabilities	20,254,454	60,763,362	162,035,635	1,766,908,066	-	2,009,961,517
Trade and						
other payables	-	-	-	-	510,442,376	510,442,376
Total						
financial						
liabilities	20,254,454	60,763,362	162,035,635	1,766,908,066	510,442,376	2,520,403,893
Total interest						
re- pricing	/ <del>-</del>	/=0 = <b>/=</b> = / = :			.=	
gap	(3,708,840)	(59,362,713)	92,407,313	(1,741,756,580)	170,909,160	(1,541,511,660)

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Market risk (continued)

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposure primarily with respect to the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The company undertakes certain transactions denominated in currencies other than the Jamaican dollar resulting in exposures to exchange rate fluctuations.

Net financial (liabilities)/assets denominated in foreign currency are as follows: -

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	42,321,237	86,142,201
Trade receivables	535,365	-
Trade payables	(84,881,829)	-
Lease liabilities	96,279,995	-
Long term loans	(80,000,000)	
	(25,745,232)	86,142,201
	2024	2023
Currency		
USD	\$166,420	\$574,435
Rate of exchange	JMD154.70	JMD149.96

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the following exchange rates of the company before tax with all other variables held constant.

Currency	Change in exchange rate	2024	2023
	_	\$	\$
Revaluation	1% (2023 – 1%)	(257,452)	861,422
Devaluation	4% (2023 – 4%)	(1,029,809)	3,445,688

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

#### (d) Fair value estimates

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

The amount included in the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables reflect their approximates fair values because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. Long term liabilities, finance lease, and lease liabilities approximates amortized costs.

#### (e) Capital management

The policy of the Board of Directors is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business and ensure it continues as a going concern.

The company considers its capital to be its total equity as reported on the statement of financial position, which currently comprises share capital, capital reserves and retained earnings. The company's financial objective is to generate a targeted operating surplus in order to strengthen its capital and provide for the future continuity of the company as a going concern in order to provide returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Directors regularly review the financial position of the company at meetings and monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to the ordinary shareholders. They seek to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 4. Financial risk management (continued)

### (e) Capital management (continued)

Consistent with others in the industry, the company monitors capital based on the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as total borrowings divided by capital as defined above. Total borrowings is calculated as current and non-current borrowings, as shown in the statement of financial position, includes bank overdraft but excludes working capital items and non-finance lease liabilities. The management of the company remains deliberate in the way it funds its growth strategy and given the present economic environment and the general reduction in the cost of capital in the market; management continues to adjust major debts from a bullet repayment structure to that of amortization and lengthening of tenure.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total borrowings	1,884,171,379	2,009,961,517
Capital and total borrowings	4,142,019,086	3,311,818,829
Gearing ratio	45.49%	60.69%

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 5. Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies

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

#### (i) Impairment of financial assets

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

#### (ii) Income taxes

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

#### (iii) Depreciable assets

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

#### (iv) Recognition and measurement of intangible assets

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 5. Critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies (continued)

#### (v) Valuation of financial instruments

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

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

#### (vi) Leases

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). For leases of warehouses, retail stores and equipment, the following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in offices and vehicles leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the company could replace the assets without significant cost or business disruption.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and that is within the control of the lessee.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

### 6. Property, plant and equipment

o. Troperty, pro	ant and equipi	iiciit				Machinery	Computer			
			Leasehold		Furniture, fixtures	&	equipment &	Motor	Construction	
_	Land	Buildings	improvement	Signage	& equipment	equipment	software	vehicle	work-in-progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost -										
1 April 2022	105,380,262	468,051,050	-	17,818,239	131,864,136	-	2,135,937	-	435,278,348	1,160,527,972
Additions	213,103,110	7,378,916	-	9,838,867	8,390,641	-	5,175,815	-	1,395,312,802	1,639,200,151
Transfers	-	-	-		(3,246,000)	-	-	-	-	(3,246,000)
31 March 2023	318,483,372	475,429,966	-	27,657,106	137,008,777	-	7,311,752	-	1,830,591,150	2,796,482,123
Additions	-	4,356,149	19,795,131	17,293,249	50,898,051	109,495,273	2,853,357	50,535,194	295,740,911	550,967,315
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(16,242,000)	-	-	-	-	(16,242,000)
Transfer	153,000,000	22,110,900	-	-	84,527,799	1,556,630,396	66,533,921	137,392,422	(2,020,195,438)	-
Other transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89,176,034)	(89,176,034)
Revaluation										
adjustment	185,503,043	323,904,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,407,229
31 March 2024	656,986,415	825,801,201	19,795,131	44,950,355	256,192,627	1,666,125,669	76,699,030	187,927,616	16,960,589	3,751,438,633
Depreciation -										
1 April 2022	-	3,315,794	-	2,762,344	15,162,923	-	836,678	-	-	22,077,739
Charge for year	-	11,816,605	-	2,196,571	13,311,380	-	1,091,838	-	-	28,416,394
Relieved on										
disposal	-	-	-	-	(189,350)	-	-	-	-	(189,350)
31 March 2023	-	15,132,399	-	4,958,915	28,284,953	-	1,928,516	-	-	50,304,783
Charge for year	_	20,633,827	1,649,594	3,867,898	20,453,175	100,132,161	12,231,443	14,586,176	-	173,554,274
Relieved on		-,,-	, ,	-,,	-,,	, . , .	, - , -	, ,		, , , , ,
disposal	_	_	_	-	(1,082,800)	_	_	_	_	(1,082,800)
Revaluation										, , ,
adjustment	-	(35,766,226)	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	(35,766,226)
31 March 2024	_	_	1,649,594	8,826,813	47,655,328	100,132,161	14,159,959	14,586,176	_	187,010,031
Net Book Value -				, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,
31 March 2024	656,986,415	825,801,201	18,145,537	36,123,542	208,537,299	1,565,993,508	62,539,071	173,341,440	16,960,589	3,564,428,602
31 March 2023	318,483,372	460,297,567	-	22,698,191	108,723,824	-	5,383,236	-	1,830,591,150	2,746,177,340

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 6. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The properties located at 7-9 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5, and the land located at Lot # 459 Spanish Town Road, Part of Penwood, Kingston 11, Saint Andrew was valued using the income capitalization approach and the sales comparable approach, respectively, as at March 26, 2024, by I.G Powell Valuation & Property Consultants Ltd, Chartered Valuation Surveyor.

The property located at Lot No. 56 Cookson Avenue, Cookson Pen, Portmore, Saint Catherine was valued at current market value as at March 25, 2024 by E. Maitland Realty, Licensed Real Estate Dealer.

The surplus arising on the valuation was credited to capital reserves. See Note 14.

#### 7. Right-of-use assets and related lease obligations

#### (i) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to leases: -

### Right-of-use assets

	Property	<b>Motor vehicles</b>	Total
	\$	\$	\$
1 April 2022	-	548,321	548,321
Amortization		(548,321)	(548,321)
31 March 2023	-	-	-
Addition	146,049,868	-	146,049,868
Amortization	(10,451,536)		(10,451,536)
31 March 2024	135,598,332		135,598,332

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

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

## (i) Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position (continued)

### Lease liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance as at beginning of year	-	733,029
Addition	146,049,868	-
Less total payment	(11,852,500)	(748,679)
Add interest expense	8,042,435	15,650
Foreign exchange	(362,383)	
Balance as at end of year	141,877,420	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current portion	6,655,216	-
Non-current portion	135,222,204	
31 March	141,877,420	

### (ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

The statement of comprehensive income shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Amortization of right-of-use assets (included in		
administrative expenses)	10,451,536	548,321
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	8,042,435	15,650
Effect of foreign exchange	362,383	

## (iii) Amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total cash outflow for leases	11,852,500	748,679

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

### 8. Investment security

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Security measured at FVOCI		
Unquoted equity security	23,005,050	-

As at 31 March 2024, the company holds 30,600 (2023: Nil) of the ordinary shares in MEL 2022 Limited, the owner and operator of Mother's Enterprises Limited; this represents 1.5% (2023: Nil) of the shareholdings.

At year end, the fair value could not be measured reliably and are recognised at cost, less impairments.

#### 9. Finance lease receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance as at beginning of year	30,754,081	7,476,571
Additions	71,400,561	30,399,537
Less: Total payment	(4,944,736)	(7,122,027)
Balance as at end of year	97,209,906	30,754,081
	2024	2023
	<u> </u>	\$
Gross investment in finance leases:		
Current portion	14,676,149	6,594,771
Non-current portion	90,390,651	29,460,175
	105,066,800	36,054,946
Less: Unearned finance income	(7,856,894)	(5,300,865)
	97,209,906	30,754,081
Represented by: -		
Current portion	7,219,298	5,602,595
Non-current portion	89,990,608	25,151,486
	97,209,906	30,754,081

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 10. Inventories

	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Pumps and supplies	97,216,542	52,486,699	
Fuel and accessories	97,642,118	27,886,445	
Goods in transit	7,534,125	14,512,712	
	202,392,785	94,885,856	

For the years ended 31 March 2024 and 2023, inventories of Nil (2023: Nil) were written off during the year.

#### 11. Trade and other receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	(a) 751,631,982	463,141,986
Prepayments	(b) -	23,005,050
Interest receivables	735,055	-
Other	248,303,390	200,836,760
	1,000,670,427	686,983,796
Less: Impairment losses on financial assets (Note	(31,694,185)	(26,724,124)
4(a))		
	968,976,242	660,259,672

- (a) Included in trade receivables are amounts totalling \$263,689,421 (2023: \$139,779,103) due from related parties in the ordinary course of business. The companies are related by way of common shareholders and directors. These balances are trading balances and are in line with the company's credit terms.
- (b) This represents a deposit on the purchase of unquoted equity that was completed in 2024. (See Note 8).

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
Short term investments	\$	\$
Barita Investments Limited	8,148,997	7,972,990
NCB Capital Markets Limited	56,990,874	100,461,583
	65,139,871	108,434,573
Cash at bank	250,527,374	179,395,775
Cash in hand	68,132	48,132
	250,595,506	179,443,907
	315,735,377	287,878,480

- i. Short term investments are held at licensed financial institutions and attract interest at 4% -8% (2023: 2-8%) per annum. They all have remaining maturities of less than three months, substantially comprise Reverse Repurchase Agreements or Certificates of Participation, consisting of an interest in, or is collaterised by mainly Government of Jamaica and Bank of Jamaica Securities. These agreements may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. The risk is managed primarily by reviews of the financial status of the counterparty.
- ii. Cash at bank comprise savings and non-interest-bearing current and savings accounts at licensed deposit-taken institutions in Jamaica. The rate of interest earned on the company's savings accounts range from 0.01% to 0.5% (2023: 0.10% to 0.35%) for accounts that are denominated in United States Dollars, and 0.05% (2023:0.35%) for those that are denominated in Jamaican Dollars.
- iii. Cash at bank include an amount of \$122,233,051 (2023: \$84,010,527) which is held as a Debt Service Reserve, under the terms of the Secured Bond Issue (see Note 15). The amount has been charged as security for the repayment of principal and interest due under the bond, and accordingly, cannot be used for any other purposes.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	315,735,377	287,878,480
Less: Restricted cash	(122,233,051)	(84,010,527)
	193,502,326	203,867,953
	•	

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

## 13. Share capital

•		
	2024	2023
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Authorised ordinary shares at no par value	Unlimited	Unlimited
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Issued and fully paid-		
Share capital at beginning and end of year - 2,500,000,000 ordinary stock units of no par value	228,327,973	228,327,973
14. Capital reserves		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The movements during the year were as follows:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of land and building (Note 6)	545,173,455	-
Balance at end of year	545,173,455	-
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The balance at the end of the year comprises:		
Revaluation reserves	545,173,455	

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

### 15. Long term liabilities

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
J\$1.0B Unsecured Fixed Rate Corporate Bonds J\$700M Partially Secured Fixed-to-Fixed Rate	(a)	812,558,333	990,800,000
Corporate Bond	(b)	655,170,377	682,376,922
Cornerstone Trust & Merchant Bank Limited	(c)	231,159,531	256,884,720
Fesco Founders Pool Limited	(d)	74,545,500	74,545,500
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited	(e)	14,481,250	-
Portmore LPG Supplies Limited	(f)	80,000,000	-
Interest payable	,		5,354,375
		1,867,914,991	2,009,961,517
Less: Current portion		(326,545,402)	(243,053,451)
	:	1,541,369,589	1,766,908,066

- (a) The Unsecured Fixed Rate Corporate Bonds, which is denominated in Jamaican dollars, was issued in February 2022 and will mature in February 2027. The bond attracts interest at 7.5% per annum. There is a moratorium on principal repayment for one year following the issue date, after which principal will be repaid in fifteen (15) equal consecutive quarterly instalments of \$43.75M with a balloon payment \$343.75M being due and payable on the maturity date.
- (b) The Partially Secured Fixed-to-Fixed Rate Corporate Bond, which is denominated in Jamaican dollars, was issued in December 2022 and will mature in December 2027. The bond attracts interest at 11.75% in the first three years, while the interest for the subsequent two years is to be decided. There is a moratorium on principal repayment for one year following the issue date, after which principal will be repaid in 16 quarterly payments of \$30.625M, post moratorium, with a 30% final balloon payment (i.e. J\$210M) at maturity.
- (c) This loan, which is denominated in Jamaican dollar, represents a consolidation of loans received for the purchase and build out of the Beechwood Avenue location. The effective loan consolidation date is July 8, 2022. The duration of the loan is 8.5 years. The loan attracts interest at a fixed rate of 6.75% per annum and is repayable in 102 equal monthly instalments of \$3,526,182.
- (d) This loan was received on March 31, 2023, for the purpose of providing working capital support. The loan comprises of J\$67,000,000 and US\$50,000 and attracts interest of 11.75% and 4% per annum, respectively. Interest is payable annually on the anniversary of the actual date of disbursement. The loan is unsecured and has a tenure of 24 months.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 15. Long term liabilities (continued)

- (e) This loan amounting to \$16,481,250 represents two drawdowns of \$11,576,700 and \$4,904,550 in September and October 2023 respectively and attracts interest of 8.25% per annum and is repayable over 60 months. Interest and principal on loan is paid monthly.
- (f) This represents a balance of US\$512,820 owing to Portmore LPG Supplies Limited upon the purchase of the LPG plant. The loan attracts interest at 7% per annum and is repayable over twelve (12) consecutive quarterly payments with maturity on April 28, 2027.

The borrowings are secured as follows:-

- (i) The bond (b) is secured by First Legal Mortgage over land registered at Volume 612 Folio 37 in the Register Book of Titles, known as 459 Spanish Town Road, being part of Penwood in the parish of St. Andrew stamped to cover \$108.75 million. The facility is also secured by Debt Service Account with one quarter's worth of debt service payments upon commencement of the Facility, with an additional one interest period's interest on the first anniversary of the Facility and any other form of security deemed necessary.
- (ii) The loans (e) are secured by First and Second Legal Mortgage stamped and registered to cover \$276,000,000.00 over commercial real estate located at 7 to 9 Beechwood Avenue and 8 Park Avenue, Kingston 5, comprised in Certificates of Title registered at Volume 1202 Folio 754, Volume 1511 Folio 543 and Volume 1532 Folio 239 in the Register Book of Titles in the name of Future Energy Source Company Limited.

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

### **16.** Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on all temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 25%. Assets and liabilities recognised on the statement of financial position are as follows:

position are as follows.		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deferred income tax liabilities	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)
Balance at end of year	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)
The movement on the net deferred income tax balance is a	s follows:	
	2024	2023
	<b>\$</b>	\$
Balance at beginning of year Deferred income charged to the statement of	(4,515,611)	(1,267,424)
comprehensive income (Note 25)	(28,440,112)	(3,248,187)
Balance at end of year	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)
Deferred income tax liabilities are attributable to the follow	ving items:	2023
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deferred income liabilities:		
Property, plant and equipment	(34,525,496)	(4,515,611)
Rights-of-use asset, net	1,569,773	
Net liabilities at end of year	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)
The amounts shown in the statement of financial position	include the following	··
The amounts shown in the statement of infancial position	2024	2023
	<u> </u>	\$
Deferred tax liabilities to be settled:	Ψ	Ψ
- after more than 12 months	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)
- within 12 months	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(32,955,723)	(4,515,611)

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

### 17. Trade and other payables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade payables	953,987,936	450,142,917
Accruals	43,234,384	59,192,564
Dividend payable	1,046,333	1,106,895
	998,268,653	510,442,376

#### 18. Bank overdraft

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited	16,256,388	

The company has approved overdraft limits totalling \$20,000,000 with National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited. The rate of interest applicable to these overdraft accounts is 13% per annum.

#### 19. Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services, net of discounts and General Consumption Tax.

#### 20. Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Tank rental	-	240,000
Commission	3,843,944	2,743,750
Other income		748,565
	3,843,944	3,732,315

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

## 21. Expenses by nature

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Operating and administrative expenses:		
Accounting fee	2,140,000	2,749,000
Advertising and promotion	46,701,799	15,585,961
Amortization of right-of-use assets	10,451,536	548,321
Audit fee	8,250,000	5,800,000
Bank charges	26,944,751	22,493,851
Depreciation	173,554,274	28,416,394
Directors' fees	12,860,000	3,785,000
Donations	5,329,332	3,227,952
Insurance	19,026,704	8,298,096
Legal and professional fees	34,667,474	33,448,284
Motor vehicle expenses	30,295,616	4,647,809
Office expenses	50,397,912	11,345,230
Repairs and maintenance	8,458,893	18,026,651
Security	40,446,909	14,392,475
Staff costs (Note 24)	281,745,270	115,679,859
Utilities	24,282,403	11,753,655
Other expenses	15,620,362	7,088,885
	791,173,235	307,287,423
Impairment losses on financial assets	4,970,061	17,863,251
Cost of inventories recognised as expense	27,293,611,121	25,394,347,783
Finance costs/(income), net (Note 23)	155,449,047	(8,115,292)
	28,245,203,464	25,711,383,165

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

## 22. Operating profit

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Auditors' remuneration	8,250,000	5,800,000
Depreciation	173,554,274	28,416,392
Amortization of right-of-use assets	10,451,536	548,321
Directors' emoluments		
Directors' fees	12,860,000	3,785,000
Management remuneration (included in staff		
costs)	22,572,271	15,000,000
Impairment losses on financial assets	10,851,826	17,863,251
Staff costs (Note 24)	281,745,270	115,679,859

## 23. Finance costs/(income), net

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Foreign exchange gain, net	(285,118)	(2,053,145)
Interest income	(20,233,035)	(23,364,777)
	(20,518,153)	(25,417,922)
Lease interest expense	8,042,435	15,650
Interest expense	167,924,765	17,286,980
	155,449,047	(8,115,292)

### 24. Staff costs

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	229,249,121	96,116,371
Statutory contributions	26,485,089	10,981,936
Staff welfare	18,618,985	7,994,412
Casual labour	7,392,075	587,140
	281,745,270	115,679,859
Number of persons employed at the end of the year:		
Full time	131	68

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 25. Taxation

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deferred income taxes (Note 16)	28,440,112	3,248,187

**(b)** The taxation charge in the statement of comprehensive income account differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the income tax rate of 25%, as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit before taxation	439,257,052	574,514,940
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 25%	109,814,262	143,628,735
Adjusted for the effects of:		
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	1,052,508	2,297,312
Remission of income tax	(82,204,562)	(142,677,860)
Deferred tax not recognized	(222,096)	
	28,440,112	3,248,187

Deferred tax not recognized relates to accrued vacation leave, interest receivable and payable, unrealized foreign exchange gain and provision for ECL.

- (c) The company's shares were listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) on April 23, 2021. Consequently, the company is eligible for remission of income taxes for a period of ten years, provided the following conditions are met:
  - (i) The company's shares remain 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 \$500 million.

The remission will apply in the following proportions:

- (a) Years 1 to 5 (April 23, 2021 April 22, 2026) 100%
- (b) Years 6 to 10 (April 23, 2026 April 22, 2031) 50%

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the company will have the full benefit of the tax remissions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 26. Related party transactions

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

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

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
At the statement of financial position date: - Due from related parties-Trade receivables (Note 11):		
Coore's Limited	125,112,065	81,903,385
Mackville Car Rentals Limited	61,137,039	38,519,708
Alwil Company Limited	4,923,641	6,674,033
Petromac Servicentre Limited	37,635,994	12,351,617
T.M.&T. Associates Limited	34,880,682	330,360
Due to related party-long term loan (Note 15) Fesco Founders Pool Limited	263,689,421 (74,545,500)	139,779,103 (74,545,500)
	189,143,921	65,233,603
Charged/(credited) to statement of comprehensive income: -	-	
Directors' fees	12,860,000	3,785,000
Management remuneration	22,572,271	15,000,000
Sales to related parties	(10,740,709,777)	(11,265,389,669)

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 27. Earnings per stock unit

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Net profit attributable to stockholders of the company	410,816,940	571,266,753
Weighted average number of stock	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000
Basic earnings per stock (\$ per stock)	\$0.16	\$0.23

Earnings per stock unit ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders of 2024: \$410,816,940; (2023: \$571,266,753) by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year, numbering 2,500,000,000 (2023: 2,500,000,000).

#### 28. Dividends

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Declared at Nil; (2023: 0.016) cent per stock		40,000,000
Total dividends to stockholders		40,000,000

No dividends were declared during the current year.

In the prior year, the Board of Directors on September 23, 2022, approved by way of resolution, the declaration of dividends at \$0.016 per stock unit to be paid on October 28, 2022 to stockholders on record as at October 7, 2022.

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

#### 29. Contingent liabilities and commitments

In the normal course of business, the company is subject to various claims, disputes and legal proceedings, which occur as part of the normal course of business. Provision is made for such matters when, in the opinion of management and its legal advisors, it is probable that a payment will be made by the Company and the amount can be reasonably estimated. In respect of claims asserted against the Company, which, according to the principles outlined above, have not been provided for, management is of the opinion that as at 31 March 2024, there were no significant legal claims threatened against the Company.

For the year ended 31 March 2024, management reported that the Company had capital commitments of \$75 Million (2023 - \$1.3 Billion).

#### 30. Segment financial reporting

Management determines the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Managing Director that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Company operates two (2) segments which are exposed to similar risks as they operate wholesale and retail petroleum products and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). The principal divisions are:

- (i) Wholesale and retail distribution of petroleum products, including gasoline, diesel, ultralow sulfur, asphalt and heavy fuel oil to customers.
- (ii) Liquefied Petroleum Gas Distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to customers.

	2024		
	Wholesale and Retail Fuel	LPG	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from external customers	28,090,951,752	589,664,820	28,680,616,572
Operating profit/(loss)	658,836,891	(64,130,792)	594,706,099
Assets	3,749,127,374	1,565,993,508	5,315,120,882
Liabilities	1,247,647,296	1,809,625,879	3,057,273,175
Capital expenditure	661,149,735	270,812,867	931,962,602
Depreciation	73,422,113	100,132,161	173,554,274
Finance (income)/costs, net	(3,152,559)	158,601,606	155,449,047

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 March 2024

## **30.** Segment financial reporting (continued)

	2023		
_	Wholesale and Retail Fuel	LPG	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from external customers	26,282,165,790	-	26,282,165,790
Operating profit	566,399,648	-	566,399,648
Assets	1,996,185,666	1,830,591,150	3,826,776,816
Liabilities	589,503,487	1,935,416,017	2,524,919,504
Capital expenditure	243,887,349	1,395,312,802	1,639,200,151
Depreciation	28,416,392	-	28,416,392
Finance costs, net	8,115,292	-	8,115,292



## **Contact Us**



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