



**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LTD  
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THIRD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE  
2020**

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**I N D E X**

	<b>Page</b>
Corporate Information	2
Highlights	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-29

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Kweku Owusu Baah (Chairman)  
Nana Agyenim Boateng (Managing)  
Hon. Ben Abdallah Banda  
Philomena Okyere  
Ray Ankrah  
Vincent Akomea  
Prof Douglas Boateng  
Abdul Samed Adams

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

Cocoa Processing Company Limited  
Heavy Industrial Area  
Private Mail Bag  
Tema

**SOLICITOR/ SECRETARY**

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

**AUDITOR**

KPMG  
Chartered Accountants  
13 Yiyiwa Drive, Abelenkpe  
P. O. Box GP 242  
Accra

**BANKERS**

Barclays Bank (Ghana) Limited  
Ecobank Ghana Limited  
GCB Bank Limited  
Prudential Bank Limited  
SG-SSB Bank Limited

**REGISTRAR**

NTHC Limited  
Martco House  
P O Box 9563  
Airport  
Accra

# COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED

## FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

	JUNE 2020	JUNE 2019
	<u>US\$</u>	<u>US\$</u>
<b>FINANCIALS</b>		
Turnover	11,162,102	21,129,569
Loss from Operations	(3,146,214)	(1,321,044)
Loss before Tax for the period	(5,436,158)	(3,651,611)
Total Assets	131,400,885	124,122,364
Net Assets per Share	(0.0204)	(0.0183)
No of Shares Ranking for Dividend	2,038,074,176	2,038,074,176
Earnings per Share	(0.0027)	(0.0018)
Diluted Earnings per Share	(0.0027)	(0.0018)
	JUNE 2020	JUNE 2019
	MT	MT
<b>OPERATIONS</b>		
CPC Beans	4,800	11,526
Tolling	6,803	10,000
Totals Cocoa Beans Processed	11,603	21,526
Semi - Finished Products Packed	9,408	17,413
Confectionary products Packed	1,489	1,805

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020**

		Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>105,746,106</u>	<u>105,792,946</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>105,746,106</b>	<b>105,792,946</b>
Inventories	8	18,676,078	7,774,754
Current tax assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	5,357,899	9,575,248
Cash and bank balances	10a	<u>1,620,801</u>	<u>979,416</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>25,654,778</b>	<b>18,329,418</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b><u>131,400,885</u></b>	<b><u>124,122,364</u></b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	14a	26,071,630	26,071,630
Fair Value Reserve	14b	6,293,536	(20,070,388)
Revaluation reserve	14c	43,168,101	44,862,994
Retained earnings	14d	<u>(117,090,893)</u>	<u>(88,130,551)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(41,557,626)</b>	<b>(37,266,315)</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	12b	35,964,648	50,341,442
Employee benefit obligations	13b	1,375,888	1,292,702
Deferred Tax Liability		<u>18,417,106</u>	<u>13,739,611</u>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>		<b>55,757,642</b>	<b>65,373,755</b>
Bank overdraft	10b	1,840,944	2,840,136
Trade and other payables	11	88,844,748	79,533,835
Borrowings	12a	<u>26,515,176</u>	<u>13,640,957</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>117,200,868</b>	<b>96,014,928</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>172,958,510</b>	<b>161,388,683</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b><u>131,400,885</u></b>	<b><u>124,122,364</u></b>

  
**KOFI TEKYI**  
**DIRECTOR ( FIN & IT )**

  
**NANA AGYENIM BOATENG**  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**

**The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral parts of these financial statements**

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

		Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Revenue	14	11,162,102	21,129,569
Cost of Sales	15	<u>(11,430,986)</u>	<u>(19,533,738)</u>
<b>Gross Profit</b>		(268,884)	1,595,831
Other income	16	129,260	104,249
Selling and distribution costs	30	(342,204)	(299,557)
General and administrative expenses	29	(2,664,386)	(2,721,567)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<u>(3,146,214)</u>	<u>(1,321,044)</u>
Finance income	20	264,110	-
Finance costs	21	(2,554,055)	(2,330,567)
<b>Loss before tax</b>	17	<u>(5,436,158)</u>	<u>(3,651,611)</u>
Income tax expense	5		
<b>Loss</b>		<u>(5,436,158)</u>	<u>(3,651,611)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains/ (loss)			
Tax on Define benefit plan			
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<u>(5,436,158)</u>	<u>(3,651,611)</u>
<b>Earnings per share</b>			
Basic earnings per share	22	(0.0027)	(0.0018)
Diluted earnings per share	22	(0.0027)	(0.0018)

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW**  
**3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Loss	(5,436,158)	(3,651,611)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation charges	2,066,351	2,770,633
Deferred Tax ( Income Tax Expense)	-	
	<u>(3,369,807)</u>	<u>(880,978)</u>
Changes in		
Inventories	(13,033,018)	(1,723,117)
Trade and other receivables	4,740,119	1,837,511
Trade and other payables	9,197,544	(1,446,221)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<u>(2,465,162)</u>	<u>(2,212,805)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,796,076)	(143,790)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	
<b>Net cash flow in investing activities</b>	<u>(2,796,076)</u>	<u>(143,790)</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>		
Repayment of borrowings	5,107,321	(131,841)
<b>Net cash flow in financing activities</b>	<u>5,107,321</u>	<u>(131,841)</u>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(153,916)</b>	<b>(2,488,436)</b>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(153,916)	(2,488,436)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October	(66,226)	627,716
Balance at 30th June	<u>(220,142)</u>	<u>(1,860,720)</u>
<b>Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet</b>		
Cash and bank balances	1,620,801	979,416
Bank overdraft	(1,840,944)	(2,840,136)
	<u>(220,142)</u>	<u>(1,860,720)</u>

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE 3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

**1. REPORTING ENTITY**

Cocoa Processing Company Limited is a Company registered and domiciled in Ghana. The financial statements for the 3rd Quarter ended 30th June 2020 relates to the individual financial statements of the Company.

**2. BASIS OF PREPARATION**

**a. Statement of compliance**

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

**b. Basis of measurement**

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

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

**c. Functional and presentation currency**

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

**d. Use of estimates and judgement**

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

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### (a) Foreign currency transactions

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

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

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

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

##### (i) Recognition and measurement

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

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

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

##### (ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

##### (iii) Spare parts

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

##### (iv) Capital work in progress

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

##### (v) Depreciation

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

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

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

• Land, Buildings and Road Works	-	50 years
• Staff Bungalows and Flats	-	50 years
• Plant and Machinery	-	20 years
• Motor Vehicles	-	4 years
• Laboratory Equipment	-	5 years
• Office Furniture and Equipment	-	5 years

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

(vi) *Revaluation gain/loss*

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

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

(d) **Inventories**

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

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

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

(e) **Revenue**

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

No revenue is recognised if recovery of the consideration is not considered probable or the revenue and associated costs cannot be measured reliably.

**Revenue - Sale of goods**

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

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

**(a) Authorised shares**

	2020	2019
Ordinary shares of no par value	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000
Preference share of no par value	1	1

**Issued and fully paid**

	Number 'm	Amount US\$	Number 'm	Amount US\$
Ordinary shares for cash	2,038	26,071,559	2,038	26,071,559

**(b) Preference shares**

	Number		Number	
	1	71	1	71
	<u>1</u>	<u>26,071,630</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>26,071,630</u>

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

**(c) Translation reserve**

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

**(d) Revaluation reserve**

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

### Capital management

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

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

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

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

### GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATION

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

The Directors have assessed the situation and have put in place measures to turn around the Company and make it profitable in the near future. These measures include:

- i. Cost cutting measures - The company intends to build a 5MW ECT Cocoa shell based steam power co-generation plant and its corresponding accessories. The Steam Boiler Plant shall be designed to use cocoa Shells, Saw dust, Firewood, Shell cake, Rice husk as fuel and shall have steam generation capacity of 25TPH at 67kg/cm<sup>2</sup> pressure and steam temperature of 490 Degree Celsius. The plant will significantly reduce the cost of electricity, diesel and LPG which currently approximates US\$450,000 (GH¢2m) per month.

The Company has also constructed six (6) depth bore-holes to reduce the cost on water by about US\$168,000 – US\$220,000 per annum.

- ii. Loans from financial institutions to help with the Company's working capital: The Company is soliciting letters of guarantees from financial institutions to support its working capital needs.
- iii. Collateral management agreement: There are also plans to enter into a collateral management agreement with Cocoa Marketing Company (CMC) for the purchase of cocoa beans. Under the arrangement, CMC would issue the Company with a letter of guarantee to supply the Company with 23,000MT of cocoa beans (main and light crop for every cocoa season with the light crop proportion larger than the main crop).
- iii. Investment in infrastructure and machinery – The Company plans to purchase additional Chocomaster (moulding plant), three new wrapping machines, drinking chocolate plant and also rehabilitate the milling section accessories and installation. These equipment are intended to increase chocolate production and the project will take a year to complete.

- iv. Expanding revenue base - The Company intends to expand its revenue earning base and has identified the following areas to achieve that:
- Introduction of hand crafted-chocolates and customised chocolates (own label chocolate bars).
  - Introduction of Nutty chocolates (non-coated dragees)
  - Tolling arrangement with relevant parties.
  - Improving visibility to increase local consumption of Goldentree confectionery products.
  - Rebranding of Alltime instant drinking chocolate and the introduction of another instant drinking chocolate to be known as Goldentree instant drinking chocolate.
- v. Improving effectiveness and efficiency of operations - The Directors have in the short and medium term put in place measures to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's operations by reviewing and improving the Performance Management System (PMS).

**PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT  
3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

Description	Capital Work In Progress	Land, Buildings & Roadworks	Staff Bungalows & Flats	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Laboratory Equipment	Total
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Cost/Valuation 01/10/2019	205,179	47,268,536	562,150	80,966,952	345,423	411,622	164,889	129,924,751
Additions	2,495,603	-	-	210,627	-	78,287	11,559	2,796,076
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30/06/2020	<b>2,700,782</b>	<b>47,268,536</b>	<b>562,150</b>	<b>81,177,579</b>	<b>345,423</b>	<b>489,908</b>	<b>176,448</b>	<b>132,720,827</b>
Depreciation Balance as at 01/10/2019	-	3,073,644	64,193	21,160,413	283,985	204,288	121,846	24,908,369
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Charge	-	234,642	6,301	1,780,340	27,384	11,559	6,125	2,066,351
	-	3,308,286	70,494	22,940,753	311,369	215,847	127,971	26,974,720
NBV AT 30/06/2020	<b>2,700,782</b>	<b>43,960,250</b>	<b>491,656</b>	<b>58,236,826</b>	<b>34,054</b>	<b>274,061</b>	<b>48,477</b>	<b>105,746,106</b>

**COCOA PROCESSING COMPANY LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**3RD QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020**

	Share Capital US\$	Revaluation Reserve US\$	Fair Value Reserve US\$	Retained Earnings US\$	Total Equity US\$
Balance at 1 October 2019	26,071,630	43,168,101	6,293,536	(111,654,734)	(36,121,467)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>					
Loss	-			(5,436,158)	(5,436,158)
Defined benefit plan actuarial gain				-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,436,158)</u>	<u>(5,436,158)</u>
Transfer within equity					
Revaluation reserve transferred	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30th June 2020	<u><u>26,071,630</u></u>	<u><u>43,168,101</u></u>	<u><u>6,293,536</u></u>	<u><u>(117,090,893)</u></u>	<u><u>(41,557,626)</u></u>

**2 REVENUE**

Analysis of the Company's revenue is as follows

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
<b>Type of Product</b>		
Cocoa Butter	1,163,806	6,593,021
Cocoa Liquor	307,704	369
Cocoa Cake	20,436	508,681
Cocoa Powder	909,119	1,065,170
Confectionery	5,818,771	5,540,512
Tolling	2,942,267	7,421,817
	<u><u>11,162,102</u></u>	<u><u>21,129,570</u></u>

Analysis of Product Market	Jun-20	Jun-20	Jun-19	Jun-19
	Export Sales US\$	Local Sales US\$	Export Sales US\$	Local Sales US\$
Semi -Finished Products	2,362,815	38,250	8,022,072	145,168
Confectionery	248,486	5,570,284	349,401	5,191,112
Tolling	2,942,267		7,421,817	-
	<u><u>5,553,568</u></u>	<u><u>5,608,534</u></u>	<u><u>15,793,290</u></u>	<u><u>5,336,280</u></u>



15.(a) COST OF SALES

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Raw / Packing Material Consumed	14,249,844	11,653,729
Direct Labour	849,537	1,076,912
Production Overheads	5,118,099	6,994,916
Cost of Sales Adjustment	(8,786,494)	(191,818)
	<u>11,430,986</u>	<u>19,533,739</u>

15(b) ANALYSIS OF COST OF SALES

ITEM	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Raw Material - Cocoa	11,570,399	6,550,855
Raw Material - Conf	1,514,669	2,280,077
Packaging Material - Cocoa	442,668	1,293,441
Packaging Material - Conf	722,108	1,529,355
Direct Labour	849,537	1,076,912
Other Production Overheads	5,118,099	6,994,916
Cost of Sales Adjustment	(8,786,494)	(191,818)
	<u>11,430,986</u>	<u>19,533,738</u>

16 OTHER INCOME

Type of Product	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Sale of Shells, Sack etc	31,532	8,176
Sale of rejected items	34,223	2,839
Insurance Claim	63,505	
Retail Revenue	-	9,420
Exchange gain		83,814
	<u>129,260</u>	<u>104,249</u>

20 FINANCE INCOME

Interest received

21 FINANCE COST

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Interest on Bank Overdraft	131,420	192,423
Interest on Syndicated Loan	1,782,349	1,775,895
Interest on COCOBOD Loan	360,249	362,249
Interest on Prudential Loan	280,037	
	<u>2,554,055</u>	<u>2,330,567</u>

## 29 GENERAL ADMIN EXPENSES

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Staff Cost	1,834,933	1,820,536
Depreciation	16,515	24,342
Auditors remuneration	15,041	22,154
Directors remuneration	13,283	9,581
Insurance	15,979	34,451
Rent and Security	33,684	54,863
Professional/Consultancy	133,765	10,103
Bank Charges	89,394	66,918
AGM Expenses	5,415	15,748
Office related Expenses	77,186	55,116
Water and Electricity	15,651	14,156
Other Cost	413,540	593,599
	<u>2,664,386</u>	<u>2,721,567</u>

## 30 SELLING & DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Staff Cost	169,121	111,133
Wharfage Handling Charges	18,033	19,133
Carriage - Forklifts / Trucks	5,493	22,417
Depot Expenses	14,970	32,754
Vehicles Maintenance & Running Charges	68,236	43,093
Advertising Expenses and other cost	38,982	49,810
Depreciation Vehicles	27,369	21,218
	<u>342,204</u>	<u>299,558</u>

## STAFF COSTS

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

	Jun-20 Number	Jun-19 Number
Junior Staff	187	176
Senior Staff	68	66
Management	18	19
	<u>273</u>	<u>261</u>

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
<b>Aggregate Remuneration</b>		
Wages and Salaries	2,853,591	3,008,581
	<u>2,853,591</u>	<u>3,008,581</u>

## EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Net Profit attributable to shareholders	(5,436,158)	(3,651,611)
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares outstanding during the year	2,038,074,176	2,038,074,176
Basic Earnings per share	-0.0027	-0.0018
Diluted Earnings per share	-0.0027	-0.0018

## 8 INVENTORIES

	Jun-20	Jun-19
	US\$	US\$
Raw Materials	816,492	2,995,525
Packaging Materials	2,648,425	1,429,150
Finished Goods	13,103,755	1,617,756
Technical Store Parts	2,013,967	1,620,152
Fuel & Lubricant	93,439	112,172
	<u>18,676,078</u>	<u>7,774,755</u>

## 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Jun-20	Jun-19
	US\$	US\$
Trade Receivables	1,413,873	3,206,846
Staff Debtors	643,560	489,702
Deposits on Letter of Credits	0	3,315,177
Prepayment	475,103	162,492
Other Receivables	404,229	515,490
Fixed Deposit Investment	2,421,133	1,885,542
	<u>5,357,899</u>	<u>9,575,249</u>

## 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Trade Payables	63,195,021	52,590,435
Other Payables	25,649,728	26,943,400
	<u>88,844,748</u>	<u>79,533,835</u>

## 12 BORROWINGS

Balances on existing Loan Facilities

Jun-20  
US\$

Jun-19  
US\$

Barclays Bank USD Loan	11,615,696	9,367,752
Barclays Bank USD Loan	10,887,517	12,143,274
Cocobod Loan USD	37,927,198	42,471,373
Prudential loan	2,049,413	
	<u>62,479,824</u>	<u>63,982,399</u>

12(a) Short term portion of borrowings

26,515,176

13,640,957

12(b) Long term borrowings

35,964,648

50,341,442

		Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
10(a)	<b>CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
	Cash at Bank	1,019,700	618,710
	Cash in hand	601,101	360,706
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,620,801</u>	<u>979,416</u>
10(b)	Bank Overdraft	(1,840,944)	(2,840,136)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents in the statement of cash flow	(220,142)	(1,860,720)

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION AND BALANCES**

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

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

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

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Purchases from Cocoa Marketing Company	12,466,750	8,570,000

Balances due related company were as follows

	Jun-20 US\$	Jun-19 US\$
Borrowings	26,810,844	32,022,147
Accrued Interest	<u>11,116,354</u>	<u>10,449,226</u>
	37,927,198	42,471,373
Trade Payable	<u>63,195,021</u>	<u>52,590,435</u>
	<u>101,122,219</u>	<u>95,061,808</u>

## SHAREHOLDING DISTRIBUTION AT 3RD QUARTER ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2020

	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% Holdings
1 – 1,000	28,100	12,876,891	0.55
1,001 – 5,000	18,439	41,159,318	1.76
5,001 – 10,000	1,608	12,401,194	0.54
Over 10,001	909	1,971,636,773	97.15
	-----	-----	-----
	49,056	2,038,074,176	100
	=====	=====	=====

## TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

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