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ANNUAL REPORT 2015 / 2016



Accountants & business advisers

PBC LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30[™] SEPTEMBER 2016

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 16th Annual General Meeting of PBC LIMITED will be held at the EBENEZER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL, OSU on the 13TH DAY OF JULY, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. to transact the following business:-

AGENDA

- 1. (a) To receive, consider and adopt the Report of the Directors, Auditors and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th September, 2016
 - (b) Chief Executive Officer's review of Operations
- 2. To approve changes in Directorship by Directors retiring
- 3. To appoint new Directors
- 4. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors; Messrs Pannel Kerr Forster (PKF)

DATED THIS 19TH DAY OF JUNE, 2017 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Edem Ama Sekyi (Mrs.)
COMPANY SECRETARY

NOTE:

A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a Proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. A Proxy need not be a member of the Company. A Form of Proxy, for it to be valid for the purpose of the meeting, must be completed and deposited at the offices of the REGISTRARS, NTHC LIMITED, MARTCO HOUSE, NO. D.542/4, OKAI MENSAH LINK, ADABRAKA, ACCRA, P. O. BOX KIA 9563, AIRPORT, ACCRA not later than forty-eight (48) hours before the appointed time of the meeting.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

BOARD OF DIRECTORS Capt.Kwadjo Adunkwa Butah(Rtd)

Mr. Maxwell Kojo Atta-Krah Prof. Basil Clarence Frans Lokko Mrs. Mabel Oseiwa Quakyi Mr. Abraham Amaliba

Mr. Hayford Kofi Nimoh - Director Prof. Mohammed Salifu - Director Mr. Matthew Boadu Adjei - Director Mr. Thomas Dzoleto Kwami - Director Mr. Emmanuel Karikari Gyamfi - Director Mr. Stephen Baba Kumasi - Director

SECRETARY Mrs. Edem Ama Sekyi

TOP MANAGEMENT Mr. Maxwell Kojo Atta-Krah

Nana Agyenim Boateng I - DCEO-Operations
Mr. Joseph Osei-Manu - DCEO-Finance and
Administration

Chairman

Director

Director

Director

Director/ CEO

Chief Executive Officer

AUDITORS PKF

Chartered Accountants

Farrar Avenue P. O. Box 1219

Accra

SOLICITOR Mrs. Edem Ama Sekyi

PBC Limited

No. 106, Olusegun Obasanjo Way

Dzorwulu Junction

Accra

REGISTERED OFFICE No. 106, Olusegun Obasanjo Way

Dzorwulu Junction

Accra

BANKERS Barclays Bank of Ghana Limited

Ecobank Ghana Limited

Ghana Commercial Bank Limited

Societe General Ghana

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited Universal Merchant Bank Ghana Limited Agricultural Development Bank Ghana Limited

Cal Bank Limited

National Investment Bank Ghana Limited

Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited

BOARD CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Distinguished Shareholders, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the 16th Annual General Meeting of your Company and to present to you the Annual Report and Financial Statement for the year ended 30th September, 2016.

In the year under review PBC Limited continued to pursue its agenda of targeting a market share of 35% in the Cocoa Industry. To this end, our determination to provide quality service to farmers and to ensure adequate return to Shareholders while motivating the workforce has been relentless.

Your Company has been striving to be the best managed Company and to establish a successful partnership with its Shareholders, Farmers, its Client, Staff and other Stakeholders. In order to implement the Company's strategic goals, PBC focused on expanding its Certification Programme to reach more farmers, rekindled its efforts to provide Bank Guarantees to ensure sufficient flow of funds from the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD), endeavoured to submit Seed Fund Guarantees early enough to COCOBOD to ensure adequate fund requirements for cocoa purchase operations at the beginning of each season and move at least seventy percent (70%) of purchases at Societies to Depots and to Take-Over-Centres through prompt evacuation.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

The year under review saw the persistence of the daunting effects of national economic challenges. This had been attributed to the Bank of Ghana Prime Rate which stood at 26%, increases in utility charges, increases in taxes, high petroleum product prices and some substantial depreciation in the Cedi against the major international trading currencies.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The unfavourable general economic conditions exemplified by high inflation and price increases, increased exchange and interest rates experienced in the 2015/2016 financial year caused significant operational challenges for the Company.

Despite lower volumes of cocoa purchased the total earnings for the year was $GH \not e 1,891.33$ Million, up 28.6% over the previous year. However, with the 21% increase in Producer Price of Cocoa announced by the Regulator, the Company had to rely on additional borrowed funds for its operations during the period, as funding from COCOBOD was unusually delayed and this resulted in a 29% increase in financial costs. Consequently, your Company recorded a loss of $GH \not e 15.86$ Million.

As required by the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the financial statement was consolidated to show a Consolidated Financial Position of PBC Limited and its Subsidiary, the Golden Bean Hotel resulting in your Company reporting a Net Loss of GH¢17.58 Million.

OUR STRATEGY

PBC Limited is committed to enhancing the Shareholders' value in our quest to expand the business. The Board organized a strategic session in January 2017 to review a 5-year Strategic Plan and improve key objectives that would be followed through. We will continue to invest in IT infrastructure designed to form the pivot of our operations and offer cutting-edge technology services to our stakeholders and farmers.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As part of the Company's efforts to support and intervene in social needs and circumstances, PBC sponsored a number of socio-economic development projects to enhance the livelihood of the farming communities in which it operates, as well as made donations towards cultural festivals.

OUTLOOK AND CONCLUSION

Looking into the future, we anticipate the Shea Nut Factory to be fully operational during the first quarter of the year with its greater potential as a revenue generating outlet, providing a major contribution to the fortunes of the PBC Group.

We shall pursue our intent to get some Equity Fund injection into the Capital structure of the Company. We also intend to revalue the Company's landed assets to reflect a higher and truer capital base.

The Company will continue to adopt a more progressive marketing posture by expanding its field operations to combat the intense competition and implement more responsive and scientific monitoring strategies to ensure operational efficiency and reduce losses encountered in the cocoa purchasing activities.

The Golden Bean Hotel is expected to develop new and viable lines of services to attract increased patronage and revenue.

At this point, I wish most regrettably to inform you of the retirement of Mr. Maxwell Kojo Atta-Krah, who has been the MD/CEO of the Company for the past seven (7) years and has come to the end of his contract. May I, on your behalf and that of the Board and Staff, express sincere thanks and appreciation for his dedication and invaluable contribution towards the growth and wellbeing of PBC, and to wish him well in his future endeavours.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Directors for their dedication and commitment over the past year and to thank Management, Staff and our loyal and dedicated Farmers for their untiring efforts.

NAVAL CAPTAIN KWADJO ADUNKWA BUTAH (RTD.)

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

This Report for the first time consolidates the financial statements of the mother company PBC Ltd and that of one of its subsidiaries (Golden Bean Hotel Ltd) which has gained full autonomy and is in full operation.

The 2015/16 Financial Year saw the Company still struggling to overcome its chronic operational headache of dealing with an over-bearing, huge annual finance cost. Against this setback and operating under an improbable condition in overcoming it, the company posted a Loss of GH¢15.859 million. The Subsidiary also made a Loss of GH¢1.726 million giving rise to a Total Loss of GH¢17.650 million for the Group in the year.

This Loss, coming on the back of Losses made in previous years has caused a significant erosion of the Group's Equity Capital to create a Net deficit of GH¢1.020 million after Consolidation.

For the PBC Ltd, notable factors that impacted negatively on the Company's finances and which ultimately culminated in the heavy loss include among others:

- Reduction in National Cocoa Production due to unfavourable weather conditions which caused a corresponding reduction in cocoa purchased and delivered by the Company.
- ii. Generally unfavourable economic conditions exemplified by high inflation and interest rates which triggered off general price increases in goods and services.
- iii. The Company's continued reliance on excessive Short Term borrowing at high interest charges to supplement the inadequate COCOBOD Funds for cocoa purchases leading to very high Finance Cost. This has been worsened in the year by the need for increased level of Funds as the Producer Price for cocoa increased by 21%.

The loss of GH¢1.726 million experienced by the subsidiary, Golden Bean Hotel Limited (GBHL) is mainly due to an initial huge depreciation cost normally associated with start-up businesses of its kind.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The review focuses on comparing key performance indicators, revenue earned and expenditure incurred and the general financial standing of the Company (PBC Ltd) and its subsidiary GBHL to that of the previous year.

Turnover for cocoa operations increased from GH¢1.413 billion to GH¢1.868 billion, an increase of 32.1% due to the increase in Producer Price of cocoa purchased. With a marginal increase of 4.6% in National Cocoa output (due mainly to unfavourable weather conditions) from 740,254 tonnes in 2014/15 to 774,226 tonnes in 2015/16, the Company's purchases similarly increased by 4% from 230,989 tonnes in 2014/15 to 240,297 tonnes in 2015/16.

Turnover for the haulage services, increased marginally from GH¢22.114 million to GH¢22.333 million, an increase of 0.1% due to the slight increase in the quantity of cocoa hauled at the secondary level by our articulator and cargo trucks. Turnover for Sheanut reduced from GH¢35.660 million in the previous year to GH¢1.406 million. In the previous year, sheanut purchased was sold off in the raw form to individual and institutional buyers due to the technical challenge then facing the PBC Ltd Shea Factory, Buipe resulting in higher revenue. In the year under review, the sheanut purchased was stocked for sale to the Buipe Shea Factory in anticipation of it being fully operational following its expected successful revamping and retooling.

On the subsidiary, GBHL, the Total Revenue earned for the year amounted to $GH \not = 9.336$ million, an increase of 14.6% over the previous year's figure of $GH \not = 8.147$ million attributable mainly to improvements in acitivities for increased patronage of services provided.

Cost of sales of cocoa operations increased by 32.4% from GH¢1.260 billion to GH¢1.668 billion due to the increase in producer price of cocoa purchased and delivered.

Direct cost of Haulage services decreased marginally from GH ϕ 18.016 million to GH ϕ 17.402 million despite the slight increase in volumes hauled at the secondary level by our articulated and cargo trucks. Again an indication of improved level of efficiency in the activity.

Cost of Sales of sheanut operations reduced from GH¢26.577 million to GH¢1.205 million due to the inability of the Company to deliver sheanut to the Buipe Factory because of its technical challenges.

For the subsidiary GBHL, the Cost of Sales increased slightly from GH¢4.660 million to GH¢4.783 million due to general price increases of inputs for the various revenue generating activities.

Out of the Total Revenue and the associated Cost of Sales, the parent Company, PBC Ltd recorded a Gross Profit of GH¢204.255 million as compared to last year's figure of GH¢166.405 million, an increase of 22.7%. The Gross Profit of GH¢204.255 million was earned through the following corporate activities:

- i) Cocoa Operations GH¢199.123 million
- ii) Sheanut Operations GH¢201,400
- iii) Haulage Services GH¢4.931 million

The GBHL had a Gross Profit of GH¢4.553 million as compared to GH¢3.487 million recorded in the previous year.

Direct operating Expenses of PBC Ltd increased marginally by 0.9% over the previous year's figure of GH¢74.343 million to GH¢75.003 million. An indication of improved efficiency in operations despite the general worsened environment of increases in the cost of inputs and operational logistics.

General and Administrative Expenses which is made up of Staff Cost, Office Cost and Estate Cost rose by 17.8% from GH¢39.408 million to GH¢46.436 million. The composition of this increase is as follows:

- i) Staff Cost increased by 13.24% from GH¢29.389 million to GH¢33.279 million in the year under review mainly due to the increase in staff salaries as a means to motivate the workforce.
- ii) Office Cost also increased by 28.8% from GH¢6.971 million to GH¢8.977 million. Significant components that contributed greatly to this increase in office cost include Depreciation and Amortization of non-operational assets, Printing and Stationery, Electricity Cost and Bank Charges.
- iii) Estate & Property Cost increased by 37.1% from GH¢3.047 million to GH¢4.178 million due mainly to the need to urgently rehabilitate some sheds and depots which were in very deplorable state. Again, there was a high demand for rent increase for the various offices and sheds rented and occupied at our operational areas.

For PBC Ltd, Total Expenses (excluding Finance Cost) increased by 6.8% from GH¢113.751 million to GH¢121.438 million. The Company thus registered an operating profit before financing cost of GH¢93.887 million as compared to the previous year's figure of GH¢92.662 million, an increase of 1.3%.

Net Finance Cost however increased by 29.6% from GH¢85.135 million to GH¢110.305 million mainly due to the Company's continuous over reliance on Short Term borrowings for cocoa purchase because of the inadequate funding from the traditional Cocoa Board source. The relatively high cost associated with such borrowings in the regime of increased Interest Rates accounted for this high Finance Cost. The Finance Cost which constitutes about 54% of Gross Profit was a jump from the previous year figure of 51%.

Other income decreased by 72.3% from GH¢40.008 million to GH¢11.070 million during the year. The large decrease is as a result of the Profit earned on disposal of the Company's Car Park and offices to COCOBOD which was included as part of Other Income in the previous year.

With regards to the GBHL, General Administrative Expenses increased from GH ϕ 6.054 million in the previous year to GH ϕ 6.325 million an increase of 4.5%. The most significant expenditure that affected the level of profitability of the Hotel is the depreciation charge, by an amount of GH ϕ 3,056,533 million in the year under review.

The parent Company PBC Ltd recorded a loss of $GH \not e 15,024,166$ million after taking an Income Tax Credit of $GH \not e 558,458$ million. With the subsidiary GBHL also registering a loss of $GH \not e 1,726,178$ million, the PBC Ltd Group Net Loss amounted to $GH \not e 17,650,344$ million.

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Financial Indicators on the Parent Company's activities reduced significantly in line with the decrease in the Company's level of profitability.

i) Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) decreased by 139.7% from GH¢0.0131 to (GH¢0.0330).

- ii) Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) also decreased from the previous year's figure of 32.5% to (442.7%)
- iii) The balance sheet showed a negative growth in shareholder's equity by 81.4% from $GH\phi19.274$ million to $GH\phi3.582$ million.

For the Subsidiary Golden Bean Hotel Ltd. (GBHL):

- i) Basic Earnings Per Share (EPS) increased from (GH¢0.087) to (GH¢0.054)
- ii) Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) also increased from the previous year's figure of (9.55%) to (6.23%).
- iii) The balance sheet showed a reduced growth in Shareholders' equity by 5.86% from $GH\phi29.438$ million to $GH\phi27.712$ million.

OUTLOOK

The Company again, had a serious setback in its profitability and growth as a result of the heavy loss experienced during the year under review. The staggering Finance Cost continued to pose a serious challenge to the Company's profitable operations and growth and threatens to the survival of the Company as a going concern. The Losses realized as a result of this cost, continue to erode the worth of the Shareholder's Equity and reduces Company credibility to both Investors and Financiers.

Management and the Board will continue to pursue the long-standing intent of Recapitalization of the Company through either a Right Issue or Private Placement. This would afford the Company access to Equity Funds that would naturally eliminate or reduce the Short Term borrowing from the banks for the cocoa operations and consequently, drastically reduce the huge Finance Cost.

It would further increase the depleted Equity of the Company and give it a stronger and more acceptable financial stance. The Company will continue to put in place the needed measures to improve its operational capacities and efficiency to enhance its market presence and market share in an attempt to return the Company onto a path of sustained growth and profitability, once the reliance on Loans from the banks is curtailed.

Again the Company will continue to participate and expand its certification programme with Touton and other International Cocoa Trading Companies as a vehicle to provide farming inputs and logistics from the premium earned by our loyal farmers.

With the establishment of the Input and Certification Unit, the Company intends to provide onfarm assistance, such as supply of inputs, farm mapping and other husbandry activities to enhance the farms of our loyal farmers. This will also serve as a platform to attracting many farmers to boost the company's market share.

Management will continue to monitor, supervise and effectively and efficiently manage the two subsidiaries in order to receive sizable contributions from them into the total earning vaults of the Group.

Finally, I wish to thank the Board of Directors, Management and staff of the Company for their immense help and contribution during the year in spite of the challenges and look forward to success in the years ahead.

MAXWELL KOJO ATTA-KRAH. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PBC LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

In accordance with the requirements of Section 132 of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179), we the Board of Directors of PBC Limited, present herewith the annual report on the state of affairs of the company and its subsidiary for the year ended 30th September, 2016.

	Group 2016 GH¢'000	Company 2016 GH¢'000	Company 2015 GH¢'000
Turnover	1,900,674	1,891,337	1,470,973
(Loss)/Profit before tax of	(18,098)	(16,482)	7,527
From which is deducted provision for the estimated income tax liability of	448	558	(1,257)
Leaving a net (loss)/profit after tax of	(17,650)	(15,924)	6,270
To which is added the retained earnings as at 1 st October	(1,005)	1,806	(4,464)
Resulting in a balance carried to the balance sheet of	(18,655)	(14,118)	1,806

Dividend

No dividends are recommended by the Directors for the year ended 30th September, 2016.

Nature of Business

The nature of the business which the company is authorised to carry on is;

- ➤ to acquire and take over as a going concern the activities and business of the Produce Buying Division of the Ghana Cocoa Marketing Board and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said Produce Buying Division of Ghana Cocoa Marketing Board;
- ➤ to buy, collect, store, transport, process or otherwise deal in cocoa, coffee and sheanuts and shea butter and any other agricultural produce;
- to carry out arrangements, financial or otherwise for the purchase of cocoa and sell same to the Ghana Cocoa Board;
- > to carry out arrangements, financial or otherwise for the purchase and sale of coffee, sheanuts, shea butter and other agricultural produce;
- > to carry on business related and incidental to agricultural inputs, supply and services and estate development, and

- to appoint agents or enter into arrangement with any Company, firm or any person or group of persons with the view to carrying on the business of the Company.
- > to undertake such other businesses or investments as shall be given prior approval by members of the Company in General Meeting.

Corporate Status

On the 15th of September, 1999 the Company was incorporated as a limited liability company under the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179). On the 19th of May, 2000 the company listed on the Ghana Stock Exchange and 30.2% of its shares were transferred and are currently held by the public.

Authorised Share Capital

There was no change in the Authorised or Issued Share Capital of the Company during the year.

Subsidiaries

PBC Ltd has two wholly owned subsidiaries: PBC Shea Ltd and Golden Bean Hotel Ltd.

PBC Shea Limited, is a company incorporated in Ghana. The Company is permitted by its regulations to carry on, the business of buying sheanuts, other nuts and oil plants processing, marketing and other related business.

Golden Bean Hotel Limited is a company incorporated in Ghana. The Company is permitted to own, operate and carry on the business of hoteliers and other activities related thereto.

Directors

The Directors of the Company who held office during the year are as follows:

Names			Date of first appointment	Date of retirement
Captain Kwadjo Adunkwa Butah(Rtd)	-	Chairman	28.03.2014	-
Mr. Maxwell Kojo Atta-Krah	-	CEO/Member	01.12.2009	31.12.2016
Prof. Basil Clarence Frans Lokko	-	Member	28.03.2014	-
Mr. Abraham Amaliba	-	Member	28.03.2014	-
Mrs. Mabel Oseiwa Quakyi	-	Member	23.10.2009	-
Mr. Hayford Kofi Nimoh	-	Member	15.04.2014	-
Prof. Mohammed Salifu	-	Member	11.11.2014	-
Mr. Stephen Baba Kumasi	-	Member	25.03.2011	-
Mr. Matthew Boadu Adjei	-	Member	28.03.2014	-
Mr. Thomas Dzoleto Kwami	_	Member	28.03.2014	-
Mr. Emmanuel Karikari Gyamfi	_	Member	24.06.2015	-

Auditors

A resolution authorising Directors to fix the remuneration of the Company's auditors, PKF will be put before the Annual General Meeting in accordance with Section 134(11) of the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179).

Events after Reporting Date

The Directors confirm that no matters have arisen since 30th September, 2016 which materially affect the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

ASULA Director

.....Director

30th December, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PBC LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of PBC Limited and its subsidiary GBHL which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 30th September, 2016, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) Securities and Exchange Commission Regulations, 2003 (LI 1728) and Ghana Stock Exchange Membership Regulations, 1991 (LI 1510) as amended. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We have not had sight of the Title Deeds for the sheds and buildings ceded to the Company by Ghana Cocoa Board as stated in the Company's books to establish the Company's ownership of these assets. However as stated in Note 25, the Government has undertaken to ensure that Ghana Cocoa Board takes all steps required of it under the Ceding Agreement of 30th June, 1999 to effectuate the cession of assets to PBC Limited.

Without qualifying our opinion based on going concern, we draw attention to Note 36 of the financial statements, which indicate that the Company and the Group had suffered a net loss of $GH \not\in 15.92$ million and $GH \not\in 17.65$ million respectively for the year ended 30^{th} September, 2016. At the balance sheet date the Company and the Group had a net current liability of $GH \not\in 147.1$ million and $GH \not\in 149.2$ million respectively and a net asset of $GH \not\in 3.5$ million and a net liability of $GH \not\in 1.0$ million.

Opinion

In our opinion, subject to any adjustment that might have been found to be necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves as to the title deeds referred to above, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of PBC Limited and its subsidiary as of 30th September, 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179), Securities and Exchange Commission Regulations, 2003 (LI 1728) and Ghana Stock Exchange Membership Regulations, 1991 (LI 1510) as amended.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies Act, 1963 (Act 179) requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that:

- i Except for the Title Deeds of the sheds and buildings ceded to the company by Ghana Cocoa Board, we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii In our opinion proper books of accounts have been kept by the company, so far as appears from our examination of those books, and
- iii The company's consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Signed by: F. Bruce-Tagoe (ICAG/P/1087)
For and on behalf of
PKF: (ICAG/F/2016/039)
Chartered Accountants
Farrar Avenue
P. O. Box GP 1219
Accra.

30th December, 2016

PBC LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	NOTES	Group 2016 G GH¢'000	Company 2016 GH¢'000	Company 2015 GH¢'000
Revenue	6	1,900,674	1,891,337	1,470,972
Cost of Sales		(1,691,866)	(1,687,082)	(1,304,567)
Gross Profit	_	208,808	204,255	166,405
Other Income	8	11,070	11,070	40,008
Direct Operating Expenses General and Administrative Expenses	7	(75,098) (52,729)	(75,003) (46,499)	(74,343) (39,408)
Operating profit before financing cos	- st	92,051	93,823	92,662
Net Finance Expenses	9	(110,149)	(110,305)	(85,135)
(Loss)/Profit before Taxation		(18,098)	(16,482)	7,527
Income Tax Expense	10a	448	558	(1,256)
(Loss)/Profit for the year transferred to Income Surplus Account	_	(17,650)	(15,924)	6,271
Other Comprehensive Income				
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	_	167	167	(1,033)
Total Other Comprehensive Income	_	167	167	(1,033)
Total Comprehensive Income for the	year =	(17,483)	(15,757)	5,238
Basic earning per share (GH¢)		(0.0369)	(0.0333)	0.0131
Diluted earning per share (GH¢)		(0.0369)	(0.0333)	0.0131

PBC LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

		Group	Company	Company
	NOTES	2016	2016	2015
Non-current assets		GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Property, plant and equipment	13a	146,179	116,506	100,756
Intangible Asset	16	458	0	0
Investment in Subsidiaries	14	37,556	69,806	69,806
Available for sale financial assets	12	2,865	2,865	2,698
Total non-current assets		187,058	189,177	173,260
Current assets				
Inventories	15	64,087	62,187	59,388
Account receivables	17	104,553	110,797	125,456
Short term investments	18	2,972	1,972	24,840
Current Tax	10b	30	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents	19	60,254	58,511	43,796
Total current assets		231,896	233,467	253,480
Total assets		418,954	422,644	426,740
Equity				
Stated capital	25a	15,000	15,000	15,000
Retained earnings	25c	(18,655)	(14,118)	1,806
Other reserves	25d	2,635	2,635	2,468
Total equity		(1,020)	3,517	19,274
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability	11a	1,461	1,167	1,725
Finance lease	24	1,891	1,891	3,479
Medium term loan	23a	7,216	7,216	7,238
EDAIF Loan	23b	9,000	9,000	0
Long term loan	23c	19,285	19,285	13,352
Total non-current liabilities		38,853	38,559	25,794
Current liabilities				
Bank overdraft	21	292,147	292,147	236,413
Short Term Loan	22	70,065	70,065	123,601
Medium term loan (current portion)	23a	6,514	6,514	7,214
Finance lease (current portion)	24	1,167	1,167	1,167
Account payables	20	11,228	10,675	13,277
Total current liabilities		381,121	380,568	381,672
Total liabilities		419,974	419,127	407,466
Total liabilities and equity		418,954	422,644	426,740

Approved by the Board on .30th December, 2016...

Director Director

PBC LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

0/11 11/12 / 11/10 1120 E11/120				
Group	Stated Capital	Retained Earnings	Other Reserves	Total Equity
2016	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Balance at 1 st October	15,000	(1,005)	2,468	16,463
Profit for the year	0	(17,650)	0	(17,650)
Movement in available for sale asset	0	0	167	167
Balance at 30 th September	15,000	(18,655)	2,635	(1,020)
Company				
2016				
Balance at 1 st October	15,000	1,806	2,468	19,274
Profit for the year	0	(15,924)	0	(15,924)
Movement in available for sale asset	0	0	167	167
Balance at 30 th September	15,000	(14,118)	2,635	3,517
Company				
2015				
Balance at 1 st October	15,000	(4,464)	3,501	14,037
Profit for the year	0	6,270	(4.033)	6,270
Movement in available for sale asset	0	0	(1,033)	(1,033)
Balance at 30 th September	15,000	1,806	2,468	19,274

PBC LIMITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(18,098)	(16,482)	7,527
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation charges	17,624	14,407	12,514
Interest Received	(1,942)	(1,742)	(5,048)
Profit on Property, Plant and Equipment Disposals	(453)	(453)	(32,090)
Interest expense	112,091	112,047	90,183
Operating profit before working capital changes	109,222	107,777	73,086
Change in inventories	(3,548)	(2,799)	(24,612)
Change in trade and other receivables	15,463	14,659	(15,371)
Changes in Investment in Subsidiaries	0	0	(12,272)
Change in trade and other payables	(2,730)	(2,602)	1,618
Cash generated from operations	118,407	117,035	22,449
Income taxes paid	(30)	0	0
Net cash flow from operating activities	118,377	117,035	22,449
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest Received	1,942	1,742	5,048
Proceeds from disposal of Assets	780	780	10,919
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	(30,735)	(30,484)	(39,910)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(28,013)	(27,962)	(23,943)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Interest paid	(112,091)	(112,047)	(90,183)
Changes in Short Term Loan	(53,536)	(53,536)	5,406
Changes in Finance Lease	(1,588)	(1,588)	(1,068)
Changes in EDAIF Term Loan	(722)	(722)	(1,855)
Changes in Medium Term Loan Changes in Long Term Loan	9,000 5,933	9,000 5,933	0 5,017
Net Cash flows from Financing Activities	(153,004)	(152,960)	(82,683)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash equivalents	(62,640)	(63,887)	(84,177)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 st October	(166,281)	(167,777)	(83,600)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 th September	(228,921)	(231,664)	(167,777)
Cash and Cash Equivalents.			
Cash in Hand and at Bank	60,254	58,511	43,796
Bank overdraft	(292,147)	(292,147)	(236,413)
Treasury Bills/Call Deposits	2,972	1,972	24,840
	(228,921)	(231,664)	(167,777)

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

1.0. REPORTING ENTITY

PBC Limited is a company registered and domiciled in Ghana. The address of the company's registered office can be found on page 1 of the annual report. The company is authorised:

- to acquire and take over as a going concern the activities and business of the Produce Buying Division of the Ghana Cocoa Marketing Board and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said Produce Buying Division of Ghana Cocoa Marketing Board;
- > to buy, collect, store, transport, process or otherwise deal in cocoa, coffee and sheanuts and shea butter and any agricultural produce;
- to carry out arrangements, financial or otherwise for the purchase of cocoa and sell same to the Ghana Cocoa Board;
- ➤ to carry out arrangements, financial or otherwise for the purchase and sale of coffee, sheanuts, sheabutter and other agricultural produce;
- > to carry on business related and incidental to agricultural inputs, supply and services and estate development;
- > to appoint agents or enter into arrangement with any company, firm or any person orgroup of persons with the view to carrying on the business of the Company.
- > to undertake such other businesses or investments as shall be given trior approval by members of the Company in General Meeting.

2.0 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ghana (ICAG).

b. Basis of measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and other assets that are stated at fair values.

c. Functional and presentational currency

The financial statements are presented in Ghana Cedis $(GH\phi)$ which is the Company's functional currency.

d. Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in notes 4 and 29.

3.0 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

a. Financial Instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investment in shares and treasury bills, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instrument not at fair value through profit and loss, any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses, if any.

Non-derivative financial instruments are categorised as follows:

- Loans and receivables these are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses.
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost this relates to all other liabilities that are not designated at fair value through profit or loss.

 Available-for-sale financial assets - The Company's investments in shares are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses are recognised directly in equity. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

(ii) Off setting

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when and only when, the Company has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

(iii) Amortised cost measurement

The amortised cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognised and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(iv) Stated capital (Share capital)

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Preference shares

Preference share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable or is redeemable but only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon approval by Board of Directors.

Preference share capital is classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholders or if dividend payments are not discretionary.

Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon approval by Board of Directors.

Repurchase of stated capital (treasury shares)

When stated capital recognised as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid which includes directly attributable costs, is net of any tax effects, and is recognised as a deduction from equity. Re purchased shares are classified as treasury shares and are presented as a deduction from total equity. When treasury shares are sold or reissued subsequently, the amount received is recognised as an increase in equity, and the resulting surplus or deficit on transaction is transferred to/from retained earnings.

(b) Leases

(i) Classification

Leases that the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying asset are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which termination takes place.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and as reduction of the outstanding lease liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

(c) Property, plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, 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).

(ii) Subsequent costs

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

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings - 3%
Plant and Machinery - 20%
Motor vehicles - 20%
Operational Vehicles - 10%
Furniture and equipment - 20%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are re-assessed at each reporting date. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are included in the income statement.

(d) Intangible Assets

Software

Software acquired by the Company is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure on software assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortisation is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software, from the date that it is available for use. The estimated useful life of software is five years.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated selling expenses.

(f) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are stated at amortised costs, less impairment losses. Specific allowances for doubtful debts are made for receivables of which recovery is doubtful.

Other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances and these are carried at amortised cost in the balance sheet.

(h) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions to a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay future amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution schemes are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they are due.

(I) Revenue

(i) Sale of goods

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

(ii) Sale of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the income statement when the service is performed.

(j) Finance income and expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested (including available-forsale financial assets) and dividend income. Interest income is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income statement on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date. Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings. All borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method.

(k) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset is considered impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

(I) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. The Company provides for income taxes at the current tax rates on the taxable profits of the Company.

Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(m) Dividend

Dividend payable is recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

(n) Event after reporting date

Events subsequent to the balance sheet date are reflected in the financial statements only to the extent that they relate to the year under consideration and the effect is material.

(o) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. Segment information based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to assess each segment's performance and to allocate resources to them. Currently the Company presents segment information in respect of its business segments (see note 5). Under the management approach, the Company will present segment information in respect of marketing and haulage.

(p) Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(q) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs shall be recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall commence when: expenditures for the asset are being incurred; borrowing costs are being incurred; and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress

Capitalisation of borrowing cost shall be suspended during extended periods in which active development is interrupted. Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall cease when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed.

(r) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 30th September, 2016 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. These are disclosed as follows:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued the completed version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments which reflects all phases of the financial instruments project and replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. The standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2018 with early application permitted. Retrospective application is required, but comparative information is not compulsory.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued in May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue.

The new revenue standard is applicable to all entities and will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under IFRS. Either a full or modified retrospective application is required for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2017 with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 15.

4.0 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of instruments with similar credit risk profile and maturity at the reporting date. Receivables due within 6-month period are not discounted as the carrying values approximate their fair values.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. Instruments with maturity period of 6 months are not discounted as their carrying values approximate their fair values.

(iii) Investments in equity

The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets is determined by reference to their quoted bid price at the reporting date.

5 SEGMENT REPORTING

Segmental information is presented in respect of the Company's business segments. The primary format and business segments, is based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure.

The Company's results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly income-earning assets and revenue, interest-bearing loans, borrowings and expenses, and corporate assets and expenses which are managed centrally.

The two main business segments are:

- (i) Produce sale of cocoa beans and shea nuts
- (ii) Haulage transporting of cocoa beans

The Company does not have a geographical segment.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR FNDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

		NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 TH SEPTEMBER 2016	YEAR EN	S OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 TH SEPTEMBER 2016	SEPTEM	BER 2016	<u>0</u>		
5b SEGMENT REPORTING									
CLASS OF BUSINESS		COCOA		SHEANUT		HAULAGE	HOTEL		TOTALS
	2016 GH¢′000	2015 GH¢'000	2016 GH¢'000	2015 GH¢'000	2016 GH¢'000	2015 GH¢'000	2016 GH¢'000	2016 GH¢′000	2015 GH¢′000
Segment Revenue	1,867,598	1,413,199	1,406	35,660	22,333	22,113	9,337	1,900,674	1,470,972
Segment Cost	(1,668,475) (1,259,974)	(1,259,974)	(1,205)	(26,577)	(17,402)	(18,016)	(4,784)	(1,691,866)	(1,304,567)
Segment Results	199,123	153,225	201	9,083	4,931	4,097	4,553	208,808	166,405
Unallocated expenses								(127,827)	(113,751)
Results from Operating activities Other Income							l	80,981	52,654 40,008
Net Finance Cost Corporate tax expense								(110,149) 448	(85,135) (1,256)
(Loss)/Profit for the year								(17,650)	6,271
			a	PRODUCE	I	HAULAGE	HOTEL		
Total Assets			369,414	381,569	53,230	45,171	38,561	461,205	426,740
Total Liabilities			406,244	388,368	13,730	19,098	10,849	430,823	407,466
Other Segment Items Depreciation & Amortisation			9,172	7,418	5,235	5,096	3,056	17,463	12,514

PBC LIMITED NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

			Group	Company	Company
			2016	2016	2015
6	REVENUE	NOTES	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
	Sale of Produce		1,869,004	1,869,004	1,448,859
	Services (Haulage)		22,333	22,333	22,114
	Service (Hotel)		9,337	0	0
		•	1,900,674	1,891,337	1,470,973
7	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE	EXPENSE	S include the	following:-	
	Depreciation and amortisation		4,517	1,423	1,132
	Auditors Remuneration		85	60	50
	Directors emoluments		310	265	291
	Subscriptions and Donations	:	<u> 567</u>	364	169
8	OTHER INCOME				
	Rent Income		103	103	128
	Recoveries from Shortages		2,453	2,453	1,517
	Sundry Income		4,093	4,093	1,990
	Asset Disposal Gain	13c	453	453	32,090
	Cocoa Sweeping Proceeds Exchange Gain		3,810 152	3,810 152	4,122 157
	Staff Loan Discount Recycle		6	6	4
	•	•	11,070	11,070	40,008
9	NET FINANCE EXPENSES	•			
	Interest Income		1,942	1,742	5,048
	Bank and Produce loan interest		(112,091)	(112,047)	(90,183)
			(110,149)	(110,305)	(85,135)
10a	INCOME TAX EXPENSE				
	Current tax expense	10b	0	0	0
	Deferred tax expense	11a	448	558	(1,256)
			448	558	(1,256)
		•			

Deferred tax credit relates to the origination and reversal of temporary differences.

NOTE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} SEPTEMBER 2016

10b CURRENT TAX

Group

Year of Assessment	Balance at 1 st October	Tax paid/refund	Charge for the year	Balance at 30 th September
Corporate Tax	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
2015	18	0	0	18
2016	0	12	0	12
	18	12	0	30

Company

Year of Assessment	Balance at 1 st October	Tax paid/refund	Charge for the year	Balance at 30 th September
Corporate Tax	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
2015	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Tax liabilities up to and including the 2012 year of assessment have been agreed with the tax authorities. The remaining liabilities are however subject to agreement with the tax authorities.

10c Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The tax charge in the Income Statement differs from the hypothetical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate. This is explained as follows:

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
(Loss)/Profit before tax	(18,098)	(16,482)	7,527
Income tax using the domestic tax rate Non-deductible expenses Tax exempt revenue	(4,525)	(4,121)	1,882
	4,424	3,676	3,160
	(544)	(151)	(8,218)
Tax incentive not recognised in the income statement Deferred tax	644	595	3,176
	448	558	(1,256)
Current tax credit	448	558	(1,256)
Effective tax rate (%)	(2.47)	(3.38)	(16.69)

NOTE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} SEPTEMBER 2016

					Group	Company	Company
11a	DEFERRED TA	X			2016	2016	2015
					GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
	Balance at 1st O	ctober			1,909	1,725	469
	Charge to the Ir	ncome Statem	nent		(448)	(558)	1,256
	Balance at 30 th	September		•	1,461	1,167	1,725
				:			
11b	RECOGNISED	DEFERRED 1	TAX ASSETS A	AND LIABILI	ΓIES		
	Deferred tax ass	sets and liabili	ties are attribut	table to the fo	llowing		
	Group			2016			2015
		Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
		GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
	PPE	5,947	(4,486)	1,461	5,740	(4,058)	1,682
	Others	43	0	43	43	0	43
	=	5,990	(4,486)	1,504	5,783	(4,058)	1,725
	Company						
				2016			2015
		Assets	Liabilities	Net	Assets	Liabilities	Net
		GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
	PPE	5,604	(4,437)	1,167	5,740	(4,058)	1,682
	Others	43	0	43	43	0	43
	-	5,647	(4,437)	1,210	5,783	(4,058)	1,725
12	AVAILABLE FO	R SALE FINA	ANCIAL ASSE	Т	Group	Company	Company
					GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
	Quoted Equity Ir	nvestments			2,865	2,865	2,698

This represent 727,273 of equity shares of no par value held in Ghana Commercial Bank Limited

PBC LIMITED
NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

13a PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and	Plant and	Motor	Furnit./Fitt.	Capital	
GROUP	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	& Equip.	W.I.P	Total
Cost	GH¢.000	GH¢,000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Balance at 1.10.2015:	44,355	16,435	71,782	13,788	43,697	190,057
Additions during the year	1,020	4,152	11,165	826	13,562	30,725
Transfers to Land and Buildings and Motor Vehicles	7,169	0	114	0	(7,283)	0
Disposals	0	0	(712)	0	0	(712)
Balance at 30.9.2016	52,544	20,587	82,349	14,614	49,976	220,070
Depreciation						
Balance at 1.10.2015	3,541	12,105	35,488	5,678	0	56,812
Charge for the year	1,224	2,440	10,743	3,057	0	17,464
Released on Disposals	0	0	(382)	0	0	(385)
Balance at 30.9.2016	4,765	14,545	45,846	8,735	0	73,891
Carrying amounts						
At 30.9.2016	47,779	6,042	36,503	5,879	49,976	146,179
At 30.9.2015	16,077	4,035	35,951	966	43,697	100,756

PBC LIMITED NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

13b PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

COMPANY	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furnit./Fitt. & Equip.	Capital W.I.P	Total
Cost	GH¢	дНе	GΗ¢	д В В	GH¢	GΗ¢
Balance at 1.10.2015 Additions during the year Transfers to Land and Buildings and Motor Vehicles Disposals	19,228 993 7,169 0	16,019 4,115 0	71,335 11,125 114 (712)	3,744 689 0 0	43,697 13,562 (7,283) 0	154,023 30,484 0 (712)
Balance at 30.9.2016	27,390	20,134	81,862	4,433	49,976	183,795
Depreciation						
Balance at 1.10.2015	3,151	11,984	35,384	2,748	0	53,267
Charge for the year	889	2,331	10,653	534	0	14,407
Released on Disposals	0	0	(382)	0	0	(382)
Balance at 30.9.2016	4,040	14,315	45,652	3,282	0	67,289
Carrying amount						
At 30.9.2016	23,350	5,819	36,210	1,151	49,976	116,506
At 30.9.2015	16,077	4,035	35,951	966	43,697	100,756
				Group	Company	Company
13c Profit on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment				2016	2016	2015
				дНб	ØH¢	βHS
Cost				712	712	4,524
Accumulated Depreciation				(382)	(382)	(2,465)
Net Book Value				327	327	2,059
Sale Proceeds				(780)	(180)	(34,149)
Profit on Disposal				453	453	(32,090)

PBC LIMITED NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
14 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
PBC Shea Limited	37,556	37,556	37,556
Golden Bean Hotel Limited	0	32,250	32,250
Balance at 30 th September	37,556	69,806	69,806

This represent PBC Limited investment in two subsidiaries, namely PBC Shea Limited and Golden Bean Hotel Limited. The PBC Shea Limited is a state of the art factory established to process sheanut into shea butter for export and it is located at Buipe in the Central Gonja District. The Golden Bean Hotel is a fifty (50) Room hospitality facility located at Nyiaeso in the Kumasi Metropolis.

15 INVENTORIES

	<u>Trading</u>			
	Cocoa	7,653	7,653	44,043
	Sheanut	38,248	38,248	7,357
	Agro Inputs	6,766	6,766	0
	Food and Beverage	355	0	0
	Non-Trading	-		
	Spare Parts	2,934	2,934	1,520
	Tarpaulin Stocks	1,449	1,449	2,256
	Technical Stores	1,644	99	255
	Printing and Stationery	506	506	444
	Fuel and Lubricants	948	948	994
	Tyres and Batteries	3,570	3,570	2,519
	Stencil Ink	14	14	0
		64,087	62,187	59,388
16	INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
	Balance at 1 st October	793	0	
			U	0
	Additions during the year	10	0	0
	Additions during the year Balance at 31 st September		-	
		10	0	0
	Balance at 31 st September	10	0	0
	Balance at 31 st September Amortisation	803	0	0
	Balance at 31 st September Amortisation Balance at 1 st October	10 803 185	0 0	0 0
	Amortisation Balance at 1 st October Amortisation for the year	10 803 185 160	0 0	0 0 0
	Balance at 31 st September Amortisation Balance at 1 st October Amortisation for the year Balance at 31 st December	10 803 185 160	0 0	0 0 0

This relates to Computer Software and amortisation is recognised in administrative and general expenses.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
17 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
Trade receivables due from customers	22,158	21,288	52,599
Other receivables	75,453	82,639	67,792
Staff Loans and Advances	3,923	3,895	1,677
Prepayments	3,031	2,987	3,395
Staff Loans Discounted	(12)	(12)	(7)
	104,553	110,797	125,456

- a. Prepayments represent the unexpired portion of certain expenditure spread on time basis.
- b. The maximum amount due from employees of the Company during the year did not exceed **GH¢3,923,000** (2015 GH¢1,677,351).

18 SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Fixed Deposit Treasury Bills	1,080 1,887	80 1,887	17,073 1,580
	Call	5	5	6,187
		2,972	1,972	24,840
19	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Bank Balances	9,262	7,521	11,269
	RCPA Account and Cash Balances	50,992	50,990	32,527
		60,254	58,511	43,796
20	ACCOUNTS PAYABLES			
	Trade Payables	42	0	0
	Non-Trade Payables and Accrued Expenses	7,504	7,195	8,449
	Accrued Charges	3,682	3,480	4,828
		11,228	10,675	13,277

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
21 BANK OVERDRAFT	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Ecobank Ghana Limited	3,046	3,046	6,783
Ghana Commercial Bank	159,992	159,992	101,477
Barclays Bank Ghana Limited	20,468	20,468	30,693
Societe General Ghana	15,537	15,537	25,433
Stanbic Bank	0	0	20,681
Standard Chartered Bank	5	5	0
HFC Bank Limited	0	0	20,475
Energy Bank Ghana Limited	1	1	1,666
Zenith Bank Ghana Limited	1,316	1,316	0
Universal Merchant Bank	19,932	19,932	18,784
United Bank for Africa Ghana Limited	14,696	14,696	10,193
uniBank Ghana Limited	0	0	125
GT Bank Ghana Limited	0	0	68
Sahel Sahara Bank Ghana Limited	0	0	35
National Investment Bank Ghana Limited	49,996	49,996	0
Bank of Africa Ghana Limited	7,158	7,158	0
	292,147	292,147	236,413

Ecobank Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢5,000,000 with the bank. The facility expires on 3 fst October, 2017 at an interest rate of 28.95%.

GCB bank limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢140,000,000 with the bank. The facility is to support Cocoa purchases. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017 at an interest rate of 29.0%.

Barclays Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢20,000,000 with Barclays Bank Ghana Limited. The interest rate is at 7.25% per annum above the Bank's Base Rate.

Societe General Ghana

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢25,000,000 with the bank. Interest rate is at 27.5% per annum. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017.

Zenith Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢20,000,000 with the bank. Interest rate is at 28.0% per annum. The facility expires in November, 2017.

Universal Merchant Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢20,000,000 with Universal Merchant Bank Ghana Limited. Interest rate is at 28.55% per annum. The facility expires on 31st August, 2017.

United Bank for Africa Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢20,000,000 with United Bank for Africa Ghana Limited. Interest rate is at 28.82% per annum. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017.

National Investment Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢50,000,000 with National Investment Bank Ghana Limited. Interest rate is at 30.0% per annum. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017.

Bank of Africa Ghana Limited

The Company has an overdraft facility of GH¢10,000,000 with Bank of Africa Ghana Limited. Interest rate is at 28.15% per annum. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
22 SHORT TERM LOANS			
Ecobank Ghana Limited	60,000	60,000	60,000
Zenith Bank Ghana Limited	11,963	11,963	20,000
Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	0	0	28,841
Energy Bank Ghana Limited	0	0	15,000
	71,963	71,963	123,841
Processing Fee	(1,898)	(1,898)	(240)
	70,065	70,065	123,601

Ecobank Ghana Limited

The Company has been granted a Revolving Short Term Loan facility of GH¢60,000,000 by Ecobank Ghana Limited. The facility expires on 30th November, 2017.

Zenith Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has been granted a Short Term Loan facility of GH¢20,000,000 by Zenith Bank Ghana Limited. The facility expires on 31st October, 2017.

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has been granted a Credit facility of GH¢32,000,000 by Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited. The facility expires on 31st October, 2015.

Energy Bank Ghana Limited

The Company has been granted a Short Term Loan facility of GH¢15,000,000.00 by the financial institution. The facility expires on 31st December, 2015.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
23a MEDIUM TERM LOAN	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	10,481	10,481	8,162
Ecobank Ghana Limited	0	0	171
National Investment Bank	299	299	1,224
Societe General Ghana	2,950	2,950	4,896
	13,730	13,730	14,453
Processing Fee	0	0	(1)
	13,730	13,730	14,452
Current portion payable within 12 months	6,514	6,514	7,214
Long term portion payable after 12 months	7,216	7,216	7,238

Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited

The bank granted a medium term loan facility of GH¢32,000,000 to the Company. The facility is due to expire in November, 2017 at an interest rate of 28% which is subject to changes in line with market conditions.

National Investment Bank

The company has a medium term facility of GH¢5,500,000. The facility is for a tenor of 60 months expiring in November 2016. Interest rate is at 16.0%.

Societe General Ghana

The company has a medium term facility of GH¢10,000,000 with the bank. Interest rate is at 17.5% per annum. The facility expires on 30th September, 2017.

	2016	2016	2015
23b EDAIF LOAN	GH¢	GH¢	GH¢
EDAIF Loan	9,000	9,000	0

The Company has a medium term facility of GH¢11,400,000 (equivalent of USD\$3,000,000). The facility is to expire forty-eight (48) months from date of disbursement with a six (6) months moratorium on the principal only. The loan is to be use to purchase and install solvent extraction plant and deoiled cake fired boiler at the PBC Shea Limited factory. The interest rate is at 12.5% per annum.

23c LONG TERM LOAN

Ghana Cocoa Board	19,285	19,285	13,352

The Company was granted a long term loan of US\$10,000,000 by Ghana Cocoa Board, towards the establishment of PBC Shea Limited a subsidiary of the Company. The facility is for a period of eight years with a two year moratorium, and it is secured by Cocoa Take Over receivables, Shea Butter sale proceeds from the factory and a charge over the plant and equipment of PBC Shea Limited. The interest rate is at 8.5% on a reducing balance basis.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	Group	Company	Company
	2016	2016	2015
24 FINANCE LEASE	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Current portion payable within 12 months	1,167	1,167	1,167
Long term portion payable after 12 months	1,891	1,891	3,479
	3,058	3,058	4,646

Societe General Ghana

The Company was granted a new Finance Lease during the year by Societe General Ghana of $GH\phi6,191,946$. The facility was used to re-financed the purchase of twenty (20) Articulated Tractor Unit Heads and twenty (20) Massey Ferguson Tractors and Trailers purchased by PBC Limited with their own Funds. The facility is for a period of (60) months from initial drawing of the facility with an interest rate of 24% per annum fixed over the tenor.

The Company was on 30^{h} August, 2013 granted a Finance Lease by Societe General Ghana of GH ϕ 4,000,000 for the purchase of 5 TGM (4x2) cargo trucks, 10 articulator trucks and 15 BMC cargo trucks. The facility is for a period of (7) years. The interest rate is at the bank's base rate of 20.75% less 2.5% (i.e. 18.25%). The total Lease rental payable at the prevailing rate of 18.25% shall be GH ϕ 6,606,778.62 and the Bank has granted a six (6) months moratorium for the repayment of

25 STATED CAPITAL

а	Ordinary shares		2016		2015
		No. of Shares	Proceeds	No. of Shares	Proceeds
		000	GH¢'000	000	GH¢'000
	Authorised Ordinary Shares of no par value	20,000,000		20,000,000	
	Issued and fully paid				
	For cash	2,005	1,587	2,005	1,587
	For consideration other than cash	477,995	13,413	477,995	13,413
		480,000	15,000	480,000	15,000

The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividend declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

b Preference shares

No. of preference shares	1	100	1	100

The preference shares are redeemable (Golden Cocoa Share) and allotted to the Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government of Ghana.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

c Retained earning/(Income surplus)

This represents the residual of cumulative annual profits that are available for distribution to shareholders.

d Other reserves

This represent gains arising from fair value changes of available for sale financial asset held in Ghana Commercial Bank Limited.

	2016	2015
	GH¢	GH¢
Balance at 1 st October	2,468	3,501
Revaluation	167	(1,033)
Balance at 30 th September	2,635	2,468

e Shares in treasury

Shares in Treasury as at 30th September 2016:-1,877,370 (2015 - 1,877,370).

26 TITLE DEEDS

Included in the ordinary shares issued for consideration other than cash is an amount of $GH\phi954,000$ which represents part of the value of Property, Plant and Equipment ceded to PBC Limited by Ghana Cocoa Board. As mentioned in our report , we have not had sight of the Title Deeds of the sheds and buildings as stated in the Company's books to establish the Company's ownership of these assets. However, in a letter dated November 18, 1999 the Government of Ghana gave the following undertaking :

- a "The Government has taken over the interest of the Ghana Cocoa Board(COCOBOD) in PBC Limited and accordingly undertakes to ensure that COCOBOD takes all steps required of it under the Ceding Agreement of June 30, 1999 executed between the COCOBOD and PBC including but not limited to the perfection of all interests and the execution of all documents to effectuate the cession of assets to PBC Limited".
- **b** "The Government further assures the investing public that in the event of COCOBOD failing its obligations under the cession agreement, it will take such additional steps including but not limited to compulsory acquisition and arranging of payment of adequate compensation by COCOBOD so as to concretise the interest of PBC Limited in the said assets".

27 BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and Diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of

(Loss)/Profit attributable to equity holders (GH¢ '000)	(17,650)	6,270
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	478,123	478,123
Basic earnings per share (Ghana cedis per share)	(0.0369)	0.0131

28 DIVIDEND

No dividends are recommended by the directors for the year ended 30th September, 2016.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

29 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Credit risk Liquidity risk Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Company's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit and Finance committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies in their specified areas. The team includes selected members of executive management and report regularly to the Board of Directors on their activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations

The Company's Audit and Finance Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. This committee is assisted in these functions by a risk management structure in all the units of the Company which ensures a consistent assessment of risk management control and procedures.

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, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers.

Trade and other receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is minimised as all sales are made to one individual customer. The Company has transacted business with this customer over the years, there has not been much default in payment of outstanding debts.

Allowances for impairment

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment losses that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of risk and other receivables. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures, and a collective loan loss allowance established for homogeneous assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet been identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment for similar financial assets.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

Exposure to credit risks

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

		Group	Company	Company
		2016	2016	2015
		GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Available for sale Financial Assets		2,865	2,865	2,698
Investment in Subsidiaries		37,556	69,806	69,806
Loans and Receivables		104,553	110,797	125,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents		60,254	58,511	43,796
		205,228	241,979	241,756
The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade r customer was:	eceivables a	at the reporting	date by type of	
Public Institutions	:	22,158	21,288	52,598
Impairment Losses				
		2016		2015
	Gross GH¢'000	Impairment GH¢'000	Gross GH¢'000	Impairment GH¢'000
Past due 0 - 180 days	22,158	0	52,598	0

The movement in the allowance in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2016	2015
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Balance at 1 st October	22,158	52,598
Impairment loss recognised	0	0
	22,158	52,598

Based on historical default rates, the Company believes that no impairment is necessary in respect of trade receivables past due up to 180 days.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company either does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet all its obligations and commitments as they fall due, or can access them only at excessive cost. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will maintain adequate liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities;

30th September 2016

		6 mths or		
Non-derivative financial liability	Amount	less	6-12 mths	1-3 years
	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Secured bank loans	115,138	73,906	3,841	37,392
Trade and other payables	11,228	11,228	0	0
Bank overdraft	292,147	292,147	0	0
Balance at 30 th September 2016	418,513	377,281	3,841	37,392
30 th September 2015				
Secured bank loans	156,051	127,792	4,190	24,069
Trade and other payables	13,277	13,277	0	0
Bank overdraft	236,413	236,413	0	0
Balance at 30 th September 2015	405,741	377,482	4,190	24,069

Market risks

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk. Foreign currency risk refers to the value of a financial commitment or recognised asset or liability will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk as a result of future transactions, foreign borrowings and investments in foreign companies, denominated in other foreign currencies.

The Company does not hedge foreign exchange fluctuations. Foreign exchange exposures are reviewed and controlled by management on a regular and frequent basis.

Interest rate risk

Profile

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

	Carrying a	Carrying amount	
	2016	2015	
Variable rate instrument	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	
Financial liabilities	407,285	392,464	

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instrument

The company did not have a fixed rate instrument at 30th September, 2016 and also at 30th September, 2015.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

30 FAIR VALUES

Fair values versus carrying amounts

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follow:

	30 th September 2016		30 th September 201	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Loans and Receivables	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Trade and Other Receivables	104,553	104,553	125,456	125,456
Cash and Cash Equivalents	60,254	60,254	43,796	43,796
Short Term Investments	2,972	2,972	24,840	24,840
	167,779	167,779	194,092	194,092
Available for Sale				
Long Term Investment	2,865	2,865	2,698	2,698
Investment in Subsidiaries	37,556	37,556	69,806	69,806
	40,421	40,421	72,504	72,504
Other Financial Liabilities				
Secured Bank Loan	115,138	115,138	156,051	156,051
Trade and Other Payables	11,228	11,228	13,277	13,277
Bank Overdraft	292,147	292,147	236,413	236,413
	418,513	418,513	405,741	405,741

31 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments for capital expenditure at the balance sheet date and at 30th September, 2016.

32 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Deferred Contribution Plans

Tier 1- Social Security Scheme (Mandatory Contribution Scheme) - 13.0%

Under a National Benefit Pension Scheme, the Company contributes 12.5% under the Social Security Law, 1991 (PNDCL 247) and 13% of employees basic salary to the Social Security and National Insurance Trust (SSNIT) in respect of Tier 1 under the new National Pension Act, 2008 (Act 766). The Company's obligation is limited to the relavant contributions which were settled on due dates. The pension liabilities and obligations however rest with SSNIT.

Tier 2-Occupational Pension Scheme

The Company also has a Provident Fund Scheme for staff under which the Company contributes a total of 5% of staff basic salary. The scheme is being privately administered by the Enterprise Trustees Limited (ETL), a National Pension Regulatory Authority accredited Company. This obligations under the scheme is limited to the relevant contribution and settled on the dates to the fund manager.

Tier 3-Provident Fund Pension Scheme

The Company also has a Provident Fund Scheme for staff under which the Company contributes a total of 5% of staff basic salary. The scheme is being privately administered by the Enterprise Trustees Limited (ETL), a National Pension Regulatory Authority accredited Company.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER 2016

	2016	2015
33. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	GH¢'000	GH¢'000
Receivable	42,194	19,277

This represents cumulative payments for assets acquired and operational expenses on behalf of Golden Bean Hotel Limited a wholly owned subsidary which is into the hospitality industry. The amounts owed by the subsidiary are unsecured, interest free, and have no fixed term of repayment. The balance will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received.

Remuneration of Executive Director and other key management personnel

Salaries and other short term benefits	1,320	1,047
Employer social security charges on emoluments	150	126
	1,470	1,173

34. NUMBER OF SHARES IN ISSUE

Earning and dividend per share are based on 478,122,630 (2015; 478,122,630).

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Claims that could arise from pending suits against the Company at the year-end amounted to GH¢180,000 (2014; GH¢ nil)

36. GOING CONCERN

The Company and the Group had suffered a net loss of GH¢15.92 million and GH¢17.65 million respectively for the year ended 30^{th} September, 2016. At the balance sheet date the Company and the Group had a net current liability of GH¢147.1 million and GH¢149.2 million respectively and a net asset of GH¢3.5 million and a net liability of GH¢1.0 million.

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} SEPTEMBER 2016

37 SHAREHOLDING DISTRIBUTION

Category	Number of Shareholders	Total Holding	Percentage Holding (%)
1 - 1,000	14,189	4,850,407	1.01
1,001 - 5,000	2,290	5,628,903	1.17
5,001 - 10,000	1,906	14,012,751	2.92
10,001 - 20,000	474	5,982,626	1.25
20,001 - 40,000	117	2,561,806	0.53
40,001 - 50,000	7	326,486	0.07
Over 50,001	43	446,637,021	93.05
Total		480,000,000	100.00

38 DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDING

The Directors named below held the following number of shares in the company as at 30th September, 2016.

Names	2016	2015
Mr. Yaw Sarpong	0	31,959
Mr. Maxwell Kojo Attah-Krah	69,750	9,750
Mrs. Mabel Oseiwa Quakyi	4,000	4,000
Mr. Thomas Dzoleto Kwami	184,637	100,737
	258,387	146,446

NOTES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} SEPTEMBER 2016

39 TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

	Shareholders	Number of Shares	Percentage Holding (%)
1	Social Security & National Insurance Trust	182,879,412	38.10
2	Ministry of Finance - Government of Ghana	176,112,259	36.69
3	African Tiger Mutual Fund Limited	38,000,000	7.92
4	NTHC/Institutional Investor Consortium	14,050,719	2.93
5	STD Noms /BNYM SANV/New Century Partners, LP	12,008,105	2.50
6	Current PBC Employees/Commission Agents	5,140,575	1.07
7	NTHC Limited	4,891,934	1.02
8	GCCSFA/Farmers - Individuals	1,547,307	0.32
9	GCCFA/Farmers - Association	1,250,000	0.26
10	Ansah, Micheal Owusu	710,025	0.15
11	SCBN/SSB Eaton Vance Tax-Managed Emerging Market Fund	650,000	0.14
12	SCBN/SSB Eaton Vance Structured Emerging Market Fund	582,428	0.12
13	STD Noms TVL PTY/Databank Ark Fund.	540,000	0.11
14	Nanka-Bruce, Richard Henry Morton	315,400	0.07
15	STD Noms/BNYM SANV/Wilmington Multi-Manager INTL Fund	288,000	0.06
16	Equity Focus Company Limited	223,000	0.05
17	Hoffmann Gerhard Ernest	215,000	0.04
18	Kwami Thomas & Janet.	184,637	0.04
19	STD Noms/BNYM SANV/Public Emplyment Retire. Assoc. of New Mexico.	162,500	0.03
20	EGH/Aluworks Tier 3 Provident Fund Scheme Master Distribution	158,800	0.03
Tota	al Holding by twenty largest Shareholders	439,910,101	91.65
Tota	als of others	40,089,899	8.35
		480,000,000	100.00

NOTES



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