# BERGER PAINTS JAMAICA LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 1995

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

The main activity of the company, which is incorporated in Jamaica, is the manufacture and distribution of industrial and decorative paints and paint-related processed material.

The company is a 51% subsidiary of Lewis Berger (Overseas Holdings) Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate holding company is California Limited, which is incorporated in the Isle of Man.

These financial statements are expressed in Jamaican dollars.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Accounting convention and principles

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets. The accounting principles followed by the company are those generally accepted in Jamaica.

#### (b) Investment in subsidiary company

This is accounted for at cost. Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the subsidiary company, West Indies Resin Products Limited, ceased trading on December 31, 1988 and the directors consider that no useful purpose would be served by consolidation. Assets and liabilities of the subsidiary company at December 31, 1988 were:

	\$,000
Assets Owed by fellow subsidiary company	747
Shareholders' equity Share capital	1
Capital reserve	254
Revenue reserve	492
	747

#### (c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies have been converted to Jamaican dollars at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of those transactions. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Jamaican dollars at exchange rates current at balance sheet date. All foreign exchange gains and losses are credited to or charged against income of the year in which exchange rate changes occur.

#### (d) Inventories

These are stated at the lower of (first-in, first-out) cost and net realisable value.

The cost of finished goods comprises direct materials and labour plus an appropriate proportion of over-head expenses. The cost of work-in-progress comprises direct materials, and an appropriate proportion of labour and overhead expenses.

#### (e) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis on cost or revalued amounts over the estimated useful lives of depreciable assets. Annual depreciations rates are:

Per annum

Freehold buildings - 2%

Plant and machinery - 8% - 15% Other fixed assets - 12% - 25%

No depreciation is provided on land.

## (f) Deferred taxation

The company provides for the deferred tax effects of transactions in the same year that such transactions enter into the determination of net profit regardless of when they are recognised for tax purposes. The deferred liability is calculated at current rates.

# (g) Deferred income

Gains on sale of fixed assets which are leased back under finance leases are deferred and amortised over the lease term.

#### (h) Pension costs

Pension costs are generally recognised by current funding and accruals. Such costs are actuarially determined and include amounts to fund past and future benefits.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND PREPAYMENTS

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Trade receivables Other receivables Current portion of	104,977 11,231	57,271 5,001
long-term receivables (Note 6)	25,047 141,255	- 62 <b>,</b> 272

Less provision for doubtful debts	5,821	681
4. INVENTORIES	135,434	61,591
4. INVENTORIES	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Finished goods Work-in-progress Raw materials and supplies Goods-in-transit	50,055 10,136 62,159 14,582	33,128 10,183 42,004 11,234
	136,932	96,549
5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUALS	1995 \$'000	199 <b>4</b> \$'000
These comprise: Trade Others Current portion of	63,516 20,478	17,975 11,953
lease obligations (Note 10)	5,451	-
	89,445	29,928
6. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
<ul> <li>(i) National Housing Trust         Recoverable in years 2001-2004</li> <li>(ii) Lewis Berger (Overseas Holdings) Limited (US\$626,000) - Recoverable in three years with interest at a rate of two percentage points above the prime</li> </ul>	91	91
rate as quoted by Citibank - New York	25 <b>,</b> 047	20,894
Less current portion	( 25,047 <b>91</b>	- 20,985

#### 7. FIXED ASSETS

1995 1994

	(∀)	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	(∀)	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated depreciation
		\$'000	\$'000		\$,000	\$,000
Freehold land Freehold	(∀)	27 <b>,</b> 000		(∀)	9,000	-
buildings	(V)	43,000)		(V)	28,212)	
Freehold buildings	(C)	4,530)	373		) ) 11,393)	1,236
Leasehold machinery Plant and machinery Other freehold		14,000 10,916	525 3 <b>,</b> 521		9 <b>,</b> 768	3,049
fixed assets Other leasehold		9,447	2,811		8,948	1,572
fixed assets		7,191	1,610		-	-
		116,084	8,840		67,321	5,857

Freehold land and buildings were independently valued in July 1995 by Allison Pitter and Co., Chartered Surveyors (1994: in December 1992 by Chang Rattray & Company, Chartered Surveyors), on an open market existing use basis. Subsequent additions are included at cost. Unrealised surpluses on valuation are credited to capital reserve.

89,445 29,928

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

1995 1994

	\$'000	\$'000
Authorised - 56,400,631 shares of 50c each Issued and fully paid	28,200	28,200
Ordinary stock units of 50c each	28,200	28,200
9. CAPITAL RESERVE	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Balance, January 1 Transfer to profit and loss account: Profit on sale of investment in	33 <b>,</b> 457	42,862
associated company Surplus on re-valuation of fixed assets	- 22 <b>,</b> 954	(9,405) -
Balance, December 31	56,411	33,457

# 10. LONG-TERM LIABILITY

This represents obligations under finance leases.

	1995 \$'000
Repayable over 3 years interest rate 48% - 50%) Less current portion	19,171 5,451
	13,720

# 11. TRANSACTIONS WITH HOLDING COMPANY AND FELLOW SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES Significant transactions were:

	1995 \$'000	199 <b>4</b> \$'000
Sales	9,272	5,379
Purchases	6,845	5,368

Technical fees 6,897 5,967

#### 12. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation is stated after taking into account the following:

	1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
Expenses Directors' emoluments Fees	33	33
Management Termination payments	2,903	2,128 2,138
Audit fees Depreciation	950	700
Buildings	836	664
Plant and machinery	1,299	752
Other assets	2,834	387
Pension contributions	2 <b>,</b> 750	2,017

#### 13. PENSION PLAN

The company operates a pension plan. The plan is funded by contributions from employees and employer. The plan is valued every three years by independent actuaries. Retirement and other benefits are on a prescribed benefits basis.

The plan was last actuarially valued at December 31, 1994. The actuaries have indicated that the assets of the fund at that date are adequate to cover the value of the accrued benefits based upon services up to, and salaries at that date. The actuaries have also advised that a contribution of 5.7% of pensionable salaries, by the company, would be sufficient to fund the current plan. The company contributes at the rate of 8% of pensionable salaries.

# 14. INCOME TAX

1995 \$'000	1994 \$'000
(a) The total charge for the year comprises:	
Income tax at 33 1/3% 20,571 Deferred tax adjustment 111	16,000 (90)
20,682	15,910

(b) The deferred income tax liability relates to capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

# 15. DEFERRED INCOME

This comprises	\$'000
Gains from sale of assets under sale and lease back agreements	3,642
Less: Amount transferred to profit and loss account	(336)
Amount to be transferred to profit and loss account over the lives of the leases	3,306

# 16. DIVIDENDS - GROSS

	1995	1994
	\$'000	\$'000
Proposed:		
Capital dividends	-	9,405
Ordinary dividends (45c per share)	25 <b>,</b> 380	11,545

# 25,380 20,950

### 17. EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT

The calculation of earnings per stock unit is based on the profit after taxation and the number of stock units in issue during the year.

# 18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments authorised but not yet contracted for amounted to \$9.9 million (1994 - \$4.7 million).

These capital commitments are mainly in respect of acquisition of equipment.