## Dyoll Group Limited 1998

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 1998

1. The company

The company is incorporated under the Laws of Jamaica and its stock units are quoted on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

These financial statements are presented in Jamaica dollars.
The principal activity of the company is providing management services to its subsidiaries and associated companies.

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis although the
appropriateness of this basis is dependent on the ability of the company and the group to obtain continued financing and, ultimately, on future profitable operations.
3. Significant accounting policies
(a) Accounting convention:

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified for the inclusion of certain fixed assets and investments in real estate and investment properties at valuation
(b) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of all subsidiaries made up to December 31, 1998.

All significant inter-company transactions are eliminated
The company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group".
The equity method of accounting for the Group's investments in the associated companies has been adopted. Under the equity method, the Group's share of results of associated companies based on the latest audited financial statements available is included in the consolidated profit and loss account and the tax attributable to its share of profits is ncluded in the group's taxation charge. A provision for the diminution in value of the investments in two associated companies was made in 1997. In the consolidated balance sheet, investment in associated companies is shown at the lower of cost and written down value plus the group's share of associated companies' reserves arising since acquisition.
(c) Depreciation:
(i) Fixed assets, with the exception of freehold land on which no depreciation is provided are depreciated on the straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the assets over their expected useful lives. The depreciation rates are as follows:
Freehold buildings
Leasehold improvements
Computers and accessorie
Furniture, fixtures and
equipment
$21 / 2 \%$
Motor vehicles
10\%, 20\%
$10 \%$
i) Leased equipment and motor vehicles are depreciated over the lease period to write off the cost, less anticipated proceeds on disposals.
(iii) No depreciation is charged on real estate held as investments.
(d) General insurance:
(i) Underwriting results:

The underwriting results of the general insurance subsidiary are determined after making provision for, inter alia, unearned premiums, outstanding claims, claims equalization and unexpired risks.

Unearned premium represents that portion of the premiums written in the period up to the accounting date which is attributable to subsequent periods and are calculated on the twenty-fourths basis on the total premiums written for motor, fire, acciden and miscellaneous insurance, after taking account of reinsurances. The twentyfourths basis is not used for the marine cargo business, the calculation of which is $50 \%$ of net premiums written for the last three months

Outstanding claims represent claims arising from incidents prior to the accounting date but not settled at that date. Provision is made for such outstanding claims on the following bases:

- The estimated cost, net of reinsurance, of claims notified before the date on which the records for the year are closed based on the information available at that time.
. An estimate (based on prior experience), net of reinsurance, in respect of the probable cost of incurred but not reported claims, i.e. claims arising from incidents prior to the accounting date but not notified by the date on which the records for the year are closed. Due to the level of judgement involved in arriving at this estimate, actual results may vary.
Claims equalization represents the amount set aside to reduce exceptional
fluctuations in the amount charged to revenue in subsequent financial years in respect of claims under insurance contracts. The charge to revenue is calculated on the basis of approximately $1 \%$ of the year's net premium income.
Unexpired risk represents the amount reserved, in addition to unearned premium, in respect of risks to be borne by the company under contracts of insurance entered into before the end of the financial year and is calculated on the basis of approximately $5 \%$ of the year's net premium written.
(ii) P.P.V. Pool

The general insurance subsidiary participates in the motor insurance pool for public hire vehicles administered by the Jamaica Claims Bureau, based on a flat rate of 5\% plus an additional percentage computed on a market share basis in each year. Results are reported one year in arrears. The pool is being wound up.
(e) Life assurance fund:

The life assurance fund is determined after making provision for, inter alia, future benefit reserves, outstanding claims and claims equalization reserve, viz:
(i) The present value of future benefit reserves is determined by the company's actuaries in accordance with generally accepted standards of valuation.
(ii) Claims outstanding represent the estimated cost of claims notified before the date on which the records for the year are closed, based on the information available at the time.
(f) Investments:

Real estate is stated at open market value, determined by external chartered appraisers/valuators and modified by the directors' estimate of diminution in value. Unrealised appreciation on real estate is carried to capital reserve.
Investment properties are stated at current market values as estimated by the directors. Mortgage loans are stated at cost, less provision for losses as appropriate.
All other investments are stated at cost.
(g) Deferred policy acquisition costs:

The cost of acquiring long duration new business (principally commissions and portfolio acquisition costs) and certain agency and marketing expenses, all of which vary with and are primarily related to the production of new business, have been deferred. These costs, adjusted for current assumptions as to persistency, are amortized over a period of five to seven years, commencing with the year following that in which they are incurred.
(h) Coffee plantations:

The costs of development are capitalized as deferred expenses up to maturity; thereafter they are expensed. Capitalized costs of mature coffee plantations are amortized over a period of thirty-three years.
(i) Deferred expenses:

Expenses relating to promotional expenses, new product promotions and staff training are being written off over three to four years commencing with the year following that in which the expenses are incurred. In addition, these costs are reviewed annually to determine that the unamortized portion of such costs does not exceed amounts recoverable from related future income streams.
(j) Foreign currencies:

Foreign currency balances at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on that date.

Transactions in foreign currency are converted at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of those transactions.
Gains and losses arising from fluctuations in exchange rates are included in the profit and loss account.
(k) Pensions:

The company and the group operate pension schemes (see note 29) and the assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company and the group. Contributions to the schemes are charged to the group profit and loss account to fund past and future benefits.
4. Short-term deposits

These include certificates evidencing cash on deposit of $\$ 15,361,506$ (1997: $\$ 3,600,000$ ) equivalent to US\$406,373 (1997: US $\$ 100,000$ ) held by a subsidiary's commercial bank as required by the Superintendent of Insurance
5. Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses

## 1998

Company
1997
1998
Group
Premiums due from policy holders, agents and brokers

Other accounts receivable and prepaid expenses

## $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2,758,708}{2,758,708} \underline{2,966,286} \\ & \underline{2,966,286}\end{aligned}$

123,350,065
6. Bank overdraft

Bank overdraft is secured by Government of Jamaica securities (see note 7) of a face value of $\$ 1,200,000(1997: \$ 1,600,000)$ and the company's guarantee to cover up to $\$ 300,000(1997: \$ 300,000)$.
7. Investments

Company
1997

Group
1998
1997

| Quoted investments | - | - | 5,033,657 | 30,656,960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unquoted investments | 1,621,880 | 1,510,080 | 3,407,140 | 43,215,235 |
| Other investments: |  |  |  |  |
| Life insurance | - | - | - | 109,594 |
| Mortgage and other secured loans | 4,580,757 | 6,177,971 | 44,881,014 | 62,834,547 |
| Real estate | - | - | 3,119,835 | 471,819,217 |
| Investment properties | - | - | - | 22,645,993 |
| Securities purchased under agreement to resell | - | - | 223,995,257 | 42,000,000 |
| Managed funds | 821,323 | 1,820,500 | 821,323 | 1,820,500 |
| Promissory notes | - | - | 162,500,000 | - |
|  | \$7,023,960 | 9,508,551 | 443,758,226 | $\overline{675,102,046}$ |
| Market value of quoted investments | - | - | 3,828,686 | 40,359,421 |

(a) Quoted investments include Government of Jamaica securities with a face value of $\$ 1,200,000$
(1997: \$1,600,000) which are held as collateral for the group's overdraft facilities (see note 6)
(b) Certain real estate was valued by Messrs. D.C. Tavares \& Finson Co. Limited, and C. D. Alexander Co. Realty Limited, appraisers and valuators of Kingston, Jamaica during 1992 1994, 1995, and 1997 on an open market basis. The surpIus arising on revaluation as reduced by the directors' estimate of diminution in value, has been transferred to capital reserves.
(c) Securities purchased under agreement to resell are amounts invested in treasury bills and Government of Jamaica local registered stocks by brokers on behalf of the company. Under the agreements, the securities will be repurchased from the company by the brokers on specified dates, at specified amounts.
(d) Promissory notes amounting to $\mathrm{J} \$ 135,000,000$ are held as security for an investment instrument with FINSAC Limited (see note 17).
8. Investments in associated companies

Company
$1998 \quad 1997$
Shares, at cost
Diminution in value of investment
Post-acquisition reserves
at beginning of year
Share of profits less, (losses)
Share of profits less, (losses) of
associated company disposed of hare of taxation of associated
company
Dividends received
Carrying value at end of year
9. Investment in subsidiaries

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Shares, at cost } \\
& \text { Loans } \\
& \text { Investment written off }
\end{aligned}
$$

Group
1998
15,467,779 $(7,222,180)$
$(4,743,503)$ 6,176,861

9,281,971
$(5,932,162)$
$(1,625,989)$
22,477
$\begin{array}{lr}-\quad & 22,477 \\ (3,581,600) & (6,489,800)\end{array}$
6,097,35 10,724,276

Company

| 1998 | Company |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 1997 |
| $86,077,390$ | $89,077,390$ |
| $4,203,600$ | $1,203,600$ |
| $(72,637,946)$ | - |
| $\$ 17,643,044$ | $\overline{90,280,990}$ |

10. Advances due from associated company

During the year, the company provided liquidity support to an associated company. The company in conjunction with this associated company and one of its subsidiaries has initiated litigation against parties involved in an aborted merger transaction [see note $31(\mathrm{~b})$ ] to recover amounts advanced on these parties' behalf. The associated company's ability to repay these advances is dependent on the successful outcome of the litigation. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the effects of any adjustments which might be deemed necessary to account for the outcome of the litigation.

The lawyers retained by the company, its associated company and subsidiary are of the opinion that this litigation has a good chance of success.
11. Long-term receivable

|  | Company |  | Group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| National Housing Trust 2001/4 | - | - | 43,795 | 97,262 |
| Secured loan (see below) | 37,500,000 | 36,000,000 | 37,500,000 | 36,000,000 |
|  | \$37,500,000 | 36,000,000 | 37,543,795 | 36,097,262 |

The secured loan represents a US $\$ 1,000,000$ 12\% (1997: 12\%) loan which became due on March
31, 1997. The directors are of the opinion that this amount will not be received within the next twelve months. The loan is secured by the ordinary shares of a related company and a mortgage over real estate property.
12. Fixed assets

Company:

> Freehold buildings and leased improvements

## 6,559,854 <br> $(4,154,243)$ <br> 2,405,611 <br> 805,611 <br> 1,600,000 <br> 2,405,611

Furniture, fixtures, equipment, vehicles and leased accessories

| $22,177,835$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 765,672 |  |
| $(43,211)$ | $32,162,118$ |
| 768,412 |  |
| $\frac{(6,565,834}{22,900,296}$ |  |
| $22,900,296$ | $\frac{26,364,696}{24,764,696}$ |
| $\underline{22,900,296}$ | $\underline{1,600,000}$ |


| $13,232,283$ | $16,089,693$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $3,203,124$ | $3,715,801$ |
| $(41,762)$ | $(1,839,513)$ |
| $16,393,645$ | $17,965,981$ |

## $\frac{6,506,651}{8,945,552} \quad \frac{8,398,715}{16,072,425}$

## 424,429 2,740 2,740 $\frac{2,368,380}{1,058,789}$ $\frac{1,058,789}{1,058,789}$ 1,058,789

$1,846,41$
305,56
$(1,245,537)$ (1, 305,563 $\begin{array}{r}1,245,537 \\ 906,443 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## 152,346 $1,578,012$

77,753,907 197,780 $(73,636,930)$ 4,314,757 2,714,757 1,600,000 4,314,75

39,859,463 1,023,087 (15,794,125) $\frac{25,088,425}{25,088,425}$

25,088,425
57,556,026

57,556,026
$\begin{array}{rr}3,444,925 & 175,169,396 \\ 4,665,792\end{array}$
4,665,792 $52,574,378 \quad\left(\frac{97,857,628}{81,977,560}\right.$ $\frac{52,574,378}{52,574,378} \quad \frac{81,977,560}{80,377,560}$
$52,574,378 \quad \frac{1,600,000}{81,977,560}$

Depreciation:
December 31, 1997
Charge for the year
Eliminated on disposals
December 31, 1998
Net book values:
December 31, 1998
December 31, 1997

$(10,819,198)$ 2,034,978


4,070,448
$(8,246,179)$
16,958,754

8,129,671 $8,129,671$
$18,724,978$ 9,309,079

## 24,336,950

 $42,341,888$( appraisers of Kingston, Jamaica at an open market valuation as at June 25, 1992 of $\$ 1,600,000$ for the company and $\$ 1,600,000$ for the group. Certain fixtures owned by the company and the group are included at independent 1989 and 1991 open market valuations respectively, with additions after valuation dates at cost. Surplus arising on revaluation, inclusive of depreciation no longer required, has been transferred to capital reserves (see note 16)

Freehold land and buildings include land at a valuation of $\$ 20,000(1997: \$ 20,000)$ for the group.
13. Deferred policy acquisition costs

In the prior year this represented the acquisition costs deferred in respect of commissions and marketing expenses for a subsidiary.
14. Deferred expenses

Authorised:
66,144,254 ordinary shares of 50 ' each
ssued and fully paid.
$60,921,714$ ordinary stock units of $50 \%$ each

At an extraordinary meeting of the company on June 19, 1997, the authorised share capital was
increased from $\$ 25,000,000$ to $\$ 33,072,127$ by the creation of $16,144,254$ ordinary shares of $\$ 0.50 \%$ each. These ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the company.

On June 19, 1997, $16,144,254$ stock units of $50 \%$ each were issued as fully paid up at a premium of $\$ 1.80$ each (see note 16).
16. Reserves

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Capital:
Share premium
    At beginning of year
    Arising during the year
    [see note 15(b)]
    At end of year
Capital redemption
Other
```

At the beginning of the year
Transfer from/(to) profit and
loss account
Gain on disposal of fixed assets and investment Exceptional item - gain on exchange
Adjustment in respect of non consolidated subsidiary Capital distribution received Minority interest
At the end of the year

1998
Company

## 199

50,883,086
79,942,744
50,883,086
79,942,744

## 29,059,658 79,942,744

 $\frac{-}{79,942,744}$$\qquad$ 1,600,000

## 29,059,658

 79,942,744 1,600,00055,001,230
43,470,217
325,900,299
317,754,227

| 405,932 | 11,531,013 | 29,674,301 | 5,659,374 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 5,451,005 | 4,094,422 |
|  |  | $(161,166,197)$ | - |
| - | - | - | 172,651 |
| - - | - - | - - | (1,780,375) |
| 55,407,162 | 55,001,230 | 199,859,408 | 325,900,299 |

Total capital
General reserve
Accumulated deficit
at end of year (see below)
$\$(128,941,682)$ \$6,408,224

54,696,782)
80,247,192

32,406,834 4,804,568

## $330,658,329$ 76,784,714

Accumulated deficit at beginning of year:
As previously reported
prior year adjustment
As restated

## $(67,177,339)$

$12,480,557$
$\$ 54,696,782$

This represents reimbursement to the company for a redundancy payment made to a Director on behalf of a subsidiary in the year ended December 31, 1997. No provision had been made for this expense in the company's prior year's accounts. Accordingly, the related balances have been restated.
17. Investment instrument

This represents a ten year $12.5 \%$ convertible redeemable investment instrument issued by a subsidiary to the FINSAC Limited. The instrument will mature December 15, 2008 and is secured by a variable rate promissory note issued by FINSAC Limited [see note 7(d)]. Both interest and principal will accumulate until maturity, at which time the total sum payable will be converted at market value into ordinary stock of the subsidiary. However, the subsidiary has the option to redeem a part or all of this instrument plus interest due at any time after year 5 and up to 90 days after the maturity date provided that there is adequate surplus in a capital redemption reserve account which will be established for that purpose.
18. Minority interests

Minority interests in the prior year included $162,868,21612.5 \%$ cumulative redeemable preference shares of \$1 each, acquired by FINSAC Limited in the capital of the life insurance subsidiary of the company [note $31(\mathrm{a})$ ].
19. Insurance funds

Unearned premiums reserve
Actuarially determined future benefits reserve
Unexpired risk reserve
laims equalization reserve
Insurance fund
Provision for outstanding claims
20. Due to subsidiaries
(A) Current liabilities
(i) $17.5 \%$ loan
(ii) $25 \%$ loan
(iii) interest-free, unsecured loan

Other liabilities

Past due and current maturities of long-term loans (see below)

94,150,114

## 114,766,676

1998
92,069,612 $\frac{2,080,502}{94,150,144}$
(94,150,144)

205,028,944
20,885,037
31,233,544
$\begin{array}{r}153,444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 257,300,969 410,397,340

| $4,710,851$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 911,851 | $3,877,309$ |
| $14,694,083$ |  |
| $20,316,785$ | $\frac{4,700,000}{}$ |
| 299,777 |  |
| $20,616,562$ | $\frac{27,776,309}{36,354,192}$ |
|  |  |
| $\frac{94,150,114}{\mathbf{1 1 4 , 7 6 6 , 6 7 6}}$ | $\underline{37,805,732}$ |

(B) Long-term liabilities

Unsecured interest free loans
(a) Dyoll Insurance Company Limited
(b) Dyoll Life Limited

Less past-due and current maturities (see A above)

Group
1997
169,139,612 222,633,639 16,682,870
19,493,606 153,444 428,103,171 325,892,401 753,995,572

Company
1997

## 74,159,924

1997
29,186,007 $8,619,725$
$37,805,732$
(37,805,732)
(i) This represents two loans repayable in December 1997 and November 1998 respectively.
(ii) This is repayable in November 1998.
21. Long-term loans
company
1997
1998
Group
1998
$\begin{array}{r}- \\ - \\ \text { - } \\ \text { 7, } \\ - \\ \hline\end{array}$
7,306,904

(7,306,90 | - | 561,651 |
| ---: | ---: |
| - | 255,495 |
| $2,545,440$ | $3,272,728$ |
| $2,679,000$ | $4,286,016$ |
| - | $7,306,904$ |
| 293,999 | 408,521 |
| - | 279,578 |
| $5,518,439$ | $\underline{16,370,893}$ |
| $\left(\frac{2,671,582)}{\mathbf{( 1 0 , 4 6 3 , 6 1 4}}\right.$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{5 , 9 0 7}, 807,279}$ |  |

Loan (i) was secured on a subsidiary's freehold buildings and was repayable by equal half-yearly instalments, inclusive of interest, of $\$ 63,444$, the final instalment is due on November 30, 2004. This subsidiary was not consolidated this year [see note 31 (a)].

Loans (ii) and (iii) are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of a subsidiary, with collateral bill of sale over stock stamped to cover $\$ 2,467,000$, a crop lien over 200 acres of leasehold coffee plantations of a subsidiary and a guarantee from the company to cover
$\$ 8,466,960$. Loan (ii) was repayable in quarterly instalments of $\$ 63,878$, repayment of which
commenced in December 1992. This loan related to a subsidiary which was not consolidated during
the year [note $31(a)]$. Loan (iii) is repayable in quarterly instalments of $\$ 181,818$, repayment of which commenced in September 1994.
Loan (iv) represents a loan of US $\$ 250,000$ which is subject to a guarantee from a subsidiary and its minority shareholders of J\$15.2 million. The loan is repayable in quarterly instalments of US\$11,904, repayment of which commenced in May 1995

Loan (v) represents a security free loan from an associated company which bears interest at $35 \%$. he loan is repayable in 36 monthly instalments of $\$ 730,420$, repayment of which commenced in January 1996, the final instalment was paid in December 1998.

Loans (vi) and (vii) are secured by promissory notes issued by a related company.
22. Gross revenue

Gross revenue represents gross premium written, income from leasing and investments, and sale of coffee berries.
23. Disclosure of (income)/expenses

Group operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

Depreciation
Directors' emoluments

Auditors' remuneration

## ees

management
redundancy
current year
prior year

9,309,079 14,619,574 288,000 $\quad 211,000$ 16,740,007 3,846,249 3,306,750 12,489,231 3,306,750 3,878,250

25,000

Amortization of deferred expenses/policy acquisition costs
Mortgage and loan interest
Other interest
Investment income
Interest from associated company
Loss on sale of investments
Lease income
Gain on exchange, net
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets, net

11,768,376
38,388,587
4,215,176
$4,215,176$
$(57,917,465)$
$(57,917,465)$
$(5,304,694)$
$(5,304,694)$
5,594,654
$5,594,654$
$(1,301,239)$
(4,094,422)
$(1,027,167)$
24. Taxation

Taxation is based on the profit for the year adjusted for tax purposes and is made up as follows:
1998

1997
Premium tax
Taxation on share of profits of associated company
Prior year under provision
Premium tax of $1.5 \%$ is payable on net life assurance premiums written.


1,240,491$\begin{array}{r}22,477) \\ \hline, 218,014\end{array}$ 2,572,863 3,790,877

Taxation losses, subject to agreement by the Commissioner of Income Tax, available indefinitely for relief against future taxable profits, amounted to approximately $\$ 25,845,111$ (1997: $\$ 126,964,000$ ) for the group and $\$ 17,706,320$ (1997: $\$ 1,425,306$ ) for the company.
25. Extraordinarv items

Expenses paid on behalf of associated companies Investment in subsidiary and associated company written off (net)
Sale of investment in an associated company
Investment written off
Prior year under provision
26. Loss attributable to the group

Dealt with in the financial statements of:

The company
Subsidiaries, net
Associated companies, net

1998
1997

7,000,000
37,222,180
5,000,000
\$49,222,180 16,727,636 11,503,250
$\begin{array}{r}-\quad-\overline{68} 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
27. Accumulated deficit

Retained in the financial statements of The company
subsidiaries, net
Associated companies, net
28. Earnings/(loss) per stock unit

The earnings/(loss) per ordinary stock unit was calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the group before and after extraordinary items respectively, by the total of
$60,921,714$ ordinary stock units in issue. The 1997 loss per ordinary stock unit for the year was calculated by dividing the loss for the year attributable to the group before and after extraordinary items respectively, by the total of $53,402,472$ ordinary stock units being the weighted average number of units in issue during the year.
29. Pension schemes

Contributory pension schemes, providing for final salary-related benefits, are in operation for all employees who have satisfied certain minimum service requirements.
The latest actuarial valuation as at December 31, 1997 disclosed a surplus of $\$ 79,970,132$
Contributions for the year amounted to $\$ 1,325,422$ (1997: $\$ 1,689,727$ ) for the company and $\$ 4,336,532$ (1997: $\$ 6,914,482$ ) for the group.
The schemes are administered by Dyoll Life Limited. Effective April 1, 1999, the administration of the schemes was taken over by First Life Insurance Company.
30. Stock option plan

On January 1, 1994, $10 \%$ of the company's authorised share capital, comprising $5,000,000$ stock units was reserved for the purpose of granting stock options to eligible executives of the company and its subsidiaries under a stock option scheme approved by the shareholders.
The purchase price will be determined as the average price prevailing on the four trading days preceding the date on which an option is exercised.
As at December 31, 1998, 777,500 (1997: 777,500) stock units had been issued under the scheme.
31. Subsidiaries and associated companies

Subsidiaries

Equity holding
19981997

Dyoll Insurance Company Ltd.
Dyoll Life Limited

Buck Securities Partners

Associated companies
Cayman Insurance Centre Limited
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands)

Dyoll Caribbean Financial Services Limited

Seville Development Corporation Limited
-

Activities
General insurance underwriting
Life assurance, genera health and acciden
insurance
Coffee cultivation
Stock exchange brokers and investment analysts.

General, health and life insurance broking and insurance premium
financing
Merchant banking, stock exchange brokers and investment analyst

Property investment
General and life insurance underwriting

Interoceanica de Seguros, S.A.
Incorporated in Panama

Except as indicated, the subsidiaries and associated companies are incorporated in Jamaica.
(a) On December 11, 1998, the FINSAC Limited assumed control of the insurance operations of Dyoll Life Limited. The subsidiary will be liquidated within the near future. As a result, the subsidiary's financial statements have not been consolidated and the company's investment in it has been written off.
(b) Effective July 1, 1996, pursuant to an agreement to merge Buck Securities Partners Limited (BSPL), Caribbean Trust and Merchant Bank Limited and Security Brokers Limited, the majority shareholders in BSPL, Dyoll Insurance Company Limited and Dyoll Group Limited stated their intention to transfer their shares to Dyoll Caribbean Financial Services Limited.

On July 29, 1998, the majority shareholders of BSPL indicated their intention not to proceed with the merger. Consequently, the intention to transfer the shares was rescinded and the shares in BSPL are now vested in Dyoll Group Limited and Dyoll insurance Company Limited.
(c) A full provision for diminution in value of investments has been made for the investment in Dyoll Caribbean Financial Services Limited.
32. Commitments

At December 31, 1998, there were commitments:
(a) by the group under non-cancellable operating leases expiring between 2005 and 2009 amounting to $\$ 181,468$ (1997: $\$ 237,834$ ). The amounts payable in the next twelve months aggregate $\$ 21,624$ (1997: $\$ 21,624$ ).
(b) in respect of the purchase of computer software amounting to $\$ \mathrm{Nil}$ (1997: $\$ 14,200,650$ by the group.
33. Contingent liabilities
(a) The company has guaranteed a subsidiary's long-term liability to Agricultural Credit Bank in respect of various loans which are fully repayable between 1994 and 2002 to a maximum of $\$ 15,200,000(1997: \$ 15,200,000)$. At December 31, 1998 this liability amounted to $\$ 5,224,439$ (1997: \$7,814,239).
(b) The company has guaranteed the overdraft facilities of a subsidiary up to $\$ 300,000$ (1997: $\$ 300,000$ ).
(c) A subsidiary has guaranteed overdraft facilities for the company to the extent of $\$ 1,200,000$ (1997: $\$ 1,600,000$ ) secured by deposits of Jamaica Government securities of this face value.
(d) The company has guaranteed loans amounting to $\$ 5,000,000$ (1997: $\$ 5,000,000$ ) of a corporate entity which was a related company (see note 35).
34. The Year 2000 issue

The millenium Year 2000 issue arises because many computerised systems used two digits rather than four to identify a year. Date-sensitive systems may recognise the Year 2000 as 1900 or some other date, resulting in errors when information using Year 2000 dates is processed. In addition, similar problems may arise in some systems which use certain dates in 1999 to represent something other than a date. The effects of the Year 2000 may be experienced before, on or after January 1, 2000, and, if not addressed, the impact on operations and financial reporting may range from minor errors to significant systems failure which could affect the company's ability to conduct normal business operations. The issue is being addressed by management, however it is not possible to be certain that all aspects of the Year 2000 issue affecting the company and the group including those related to the errors of customers, suppliers, or other third parties, will be fully resolved.
35. Subsequent event

On May 11, 1999, the guarantee [see note $33(\mathrm{~d})$ ] given by the company in respect of loans which amounted to $\$ 3,333,333$ as at May 11, 1999, was enforced by the guarantee holder.

The guarantee holder has agreed to the following terms:
(i) The company will make payment of $\$ 2,707,898$ in four equal instalments between June 1, 1999 and August 31, 1999.
(ii) Interest accruing monthly will be paid as it becomes due at a per diem rate of $\$ 2,922.37$, until other arrangements suitable to the guarantee holder are put in place.

