# Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 31 DECEMBER 1999

### 1. Identification

Grace, Kennedy & Company Limited (the company) is a company limited by shares, incorporated under the laws of Jamaica.

The principal activities of the company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies (the group) are as follows:

Food Trading -Merchandising of general goods and food products, both locally and internationally, processing and distribution of dairy and meat products.

Industrial, Retail and Trading -Merchandising of agricultural and pharmaceutical supplies, stationery, hardware and lumber-, Institutional and airline catering-, operation of a chain of supermarkets-,

Financial Services -General insurance and insurance brokerage: commercial and merchant banking; operation of travel and tour agencies, property rental-,

Maritime - Operation of public wharves and port security services, shipping agencies and other maritime services-

Information -

Operation of money transfer services-, information technology and international telecommunications services.

These financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Jamaican Accounting Standards, and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation

of certain fixed assets.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Jamaican generally accepted accounting principles

requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities

and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts

of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and all of its subsidiaries,

and its associated companies to the extent explained in Note 2(d). Subsidiaries are those undertakings in which the

group, directly or indirectly, has an interest of more than one half the voting rights or otherwise has power to

exercise control over the operations. Where subsidiaries are partly-owned, the group's percentage interest is

indicated. Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost plus the par value of bonus shares received in the balance

sheet of the company (Note 2(e)).

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which effective control over the operations is transferred to the

group, and are no longer consolidated from the date effective control ceases. All intercompany transactions, balances

and unrealised surpluses and deficits on transactions between group companies have been eliminated. Separate

disclosure is made of minority interests. The amount of any difference between the cost of acquisition of a subsidiary

and the aggregate fair value of net assets acquired is written off against or credited to capital reserve as goodwill

or reserve arising on consolidation.

The subsidiaries consolidated are as follows:

### Resident in Jamaica

Agro-Grace Limited Allied Insurance Brokers Limited Armour Block & Construction Limited Caribbean Freight Forwarders & Customs Brokers Limited (84%) Caribbean Greetings Corporation Limited George & Branday Limited Global Capital Services Limited (formerly Vortex Limited) Grace Food Processors Limited Grace Pension Management Limited Grace Spices Limited (51%) Grace Tours Limited Grace Food Processors (Canning) Limited Grace, Kennedy & Company (Shipping) Limited Grace, Kennedy Properties Limited Grace, Kennedy Export Trading Limited Grace, Kennedy Remittance Services Limited Grace, Kennedy Travel Limited Grace, Kennedy Waste Management Limited Hamburg-SUD/Columbus Jamaica Limited Hi-Lo Food Stores (Jamaica) Limited H. Macaulay Orrett Limited

H. Macaulay Orrett Insurance Limited InfoGrace Limited International Communications Limited International Maritime Services Limited International Shipping Limited Jamaica International Insurance Company Limited and its subsidiary -Personal & Commercial Insurance Company Limited Medi-Grace Limited National Processors Limited Newport Motors Limited Port Services Limited (97.2%) Rapid & Sheffield Company Limited United Agricultural Produce Traders Limited Versair In-Flite Services Limited and its subsidiary (51 %) Industrial Catering Services Limited (51%) Vulcan Metal Fencing Limited

#### Residents outside of Jamaica:

Grace Foods Limited, Bermuda Grace, Kennedy (Belize) Limited, Belize (66.6%) Grace, Kennedy (Canada) Inc. and its subsidiaries -Grace, Kennedy (Barbados) Limited, Barbados Grace, Kennedy (Ontario) Inc., Canada (94%) Grace, Kennedy (Caribbean) Limited, Turks and Caicos Islands Grace, Kennedy (Guyana) Inc., Guyana Grace, Kennedy Remittance Services (Guyana) Limited, Guyana Grace, Kennedy (Trinidad) Limited, Trinidad and Tobago and its subsidiary -Grace, Kennedy Remittance Services (Trinidad & Tobago) Limited, Trinidad and Tobago Grace, Kennedy (U.K.) Limited, United Kingdom Grace, Kennedy Shipping (U.S.A.) Inc., U.S.A. Grace, Kennedy (U.S.A.) Inc., U.S.A. Grace, Kennedy Trade Finance Limited, Belize Graken Holdings Limited, Turks and Caicos Islands Knutsford Re, Turks and Caicos Islands

Effective 1 March 1999, the group acquired for \$60 million the entire share capital of Caribbean Home (NCB)

Insurance Company Limited, a general insurance company. Its name was then changed to Personal & Commercial

Insurance Company Limited. The operations of this company were then merged into those of the general insurance

company, Jamaica International Insurance Company Limited, which is its holding company.

Effective 3 December 1999, the company disposed of 60% of its interest in InfoGrace Limited making it an associated company.

Effective 31 March 1999, the group acquired a further 19.5% interest in Port Services Limited for \$5 million.

(d) Associated companies

The equity method of accounting is adopted for all associated companies. Associated companies are those undertakings in which the group has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, and over which the group exercises significant influence, but does not control. Under the equity method, the group's share of profits of associated companies is included in the group profit and loss account and the tax attributable to the share of profits is included in the group's tax charge.

In the group balance sheet, investments in associated companies are shown at cost or written down value plus the group's share of reserves arising since the acquisition of the investments. Provisions are recorded for long-term impairment in value. In the company balance sheet, these investments are shown at cost plus the par value of bonus shares received (Note 2(e)).

The group's associated companies are as follows:

	Group's	
	-	ntage rest
	1999	1998
Cari-Freight Shipping Company Limited, U.S.A. and its		
subsidiary	34.0	34.0
Ambassador Agencies Incorporated, U.S.A.	34.0	34.0

Carib Star Shipping Limited	30.0	30.0
Challenge Enterprises Limited	50.0	50.0
Dairy Industries (Jamaica) Limited	50.0	50.0
Equipment Care Limited	50.0	50.0
Fish Importers Limited	32.7	32.7
Kingston Wharves Limited and its subsidiaries	39.6	38.7
P.S.C. Limited and its subsidiary	33.3	33.3
Paper Processors Limited	-	27.8
Pilkington Glass Jamaica Limited	40.0	40.0
Trafalgar Commercial Bank Limited	49.0	49.0
Recycle Jamaica Limited	50.0	50.0

The group disposed of its interest in Paper Processors Limited effective 31 May 1999.

(i) Quoted and other Investments

Quoted and other investments are shown at cost and provision is only made where, in the opinion of the Directors, there is a permanent diminution in value. Where there has been a permanent diminution in the value of an investment, it is recognised as an expense in the period in which the diminution is identified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(j) Inventories

Inventories are stated mainly at the lower of average cost and net realisable value. In the case of the company, cost represents invoiced cost plus direct inventory-related expenses. For the subsidiaries,

costs are determined by methods and bases appropriate to their operations. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production

overheads. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business,

less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

### (k) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at anticipated realisable value. An estimate is made for doubtful receivables

based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand,

and deposits held at call with banks, net of bank and short term loans.

#### (m) Trade marks

Trade marks are amortised on a straight-line basis over 4 years.

#### (n) Leases

(i) As lessee

Leases of fixed assets where the group assumes substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the estimated present value of the underlying lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in finance lease obligations. The interest element of the finance charge is charged to the profit and loss account over the lease period. The fixed asset acquired under finance leasing contracts is depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Leases of assets under which all the risks and benefits of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account 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.

(ii) As lessor

When assets are sold under a finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as deferred profit. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return.

### (o) Insurance business provisions

(i) Claims outstanding

Provision is made to cover the estimated cost of settling claims arising out of events which have occurred by the balance sheet date, including claims incurred but not reported, less amounts already paid in respect of these claims. Provision for reported claims is based on individual case estimates.

(ii) Insurance reserves

Provision is made for that proportion of premiums written in respect of risks to be borne subsequent to the year end, under contracts of insurance entered into, on or before the balance sheet date.

Provision is also made to cover the estimated amounts in excess of unearned premiums required to meet future claims and expenses on business in force.

(p) Revenue recognition

Sales are recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance or performance of services, net of discounts. Premium income is recognised over the life of policies written. That portion of premiums written in the current year which relates to coverage in subsequent years is deferred. Interest income is recognised as it accrues unless collectability is in doubt.

(q) Employee benefit costs

The group accrues and funds pension costs annually. Such costs are actuarially determined and include amounts to fund future service benefits, expenses and past service benefits.

(r) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is not recognised in the financial statements of local group companies as the timing

differences are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

(s) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. In particular, the comparatives have been adjusted or extended to take into account the requirements of the following new Accounting Standards:

(i) JSSAP 3.29 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

(ii) JSSAP 3.30 - Presentation of Financial Statements

# 3. Fixed Assets

FIXed Assets			Plant,		
	Freehold	Leasehold	Equipment,	Cupital	
	Land and Bui		Fixtures &	Work in	
		provements	Vehicles	Progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Valuation -					
At 1 January 1999	976,615	132,311	1,001,758	43,087	2,153,771
Additions	31,237	29,916	361,566	53,817	
Acquired in subsidiary	-	1,557		-	19,389
Revaluation adjustment	(28,664)	_,	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	(28,664)
Transfer from CWIP	1,626	8,507	32,318	(42,451)	_
Disposed of in subsidiary	, _	(5,524)		-	(35,517)
Disposals	(41,755)	(2,980)		(1,391)	
At 31 December 1999	939,059	163,787		53,062	2,486,590
Accumulated Depreciation -					
At 1 January 1999	251 <b>,</b> 305	46,836	442,252	-	740,393
Acquired in subsidiary	-	1,527	12,469	-	13,996
Charge for the year	20,100	14,516	174,060	-	208,676
Disposed of in subsidiary	-	(4,310)	(22 <b>,</b> 365)	-	(26 <b>,</b> 675)
On disposals	(9 <b>,</b> 935)	(2,713)	(36 <b>,</b> 975)	-	(49,623)
At 31 December 1999	261,470	55 <b>,</b> 856	569 <b>,</b> 441	_	886,767
Net Book Value -					
31 December 1999	677,589	107,931	761,241	53,062	1,599,823
31 December 1998	725,310	85 <b>,</b> 475	559 <b>,</b> 506	43,087	1,413,378

		Plant,		
Freehold	Leasehold	Equipment,	Capital	
Land and	Buildings and	Fixtures &	Work in	
Buildings	improvements	Vehicles	Progress	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

		COMPANI			
Cost or Valuation -					
At 1 January 1999	7,253	45,367	228 <b>,</b> 365	17,440	298,425
Additions	-	5 <b>,</b> 967	37 <b>,</b> 590	16,322	59 <b>,</b> 879
Transfer from CWIP	1,626	1,736	-	(3,362)	-
Disposals	_	-	(6,529)	-	(6,529)
At 31 December 1999	8,879	53 <b>,</b> 070	259 <b>,</b> 426	30,400	351 <b>,</b> 775
Accumulated Depreciation					
At 1 January 1999	1,269	11,924	91 <b>,</b> 673	-	104,866
Charge for the year	222	4,815	46,257	-	51,294
On disposals	_	-	(2,140)	_	(2, 140)
At 31 December 1999	1,491	16 <b>,</b> 739	135 <b>,</b> 790	_	154,020
Net Book Value -					
31 December 1999	7,388	36,331	123,636	30,400	197,755
31 December 1998	5,984	33,443	136,692	17,440	193,559

COMPANY

Freehold land and buildings of the group were revalued during 1998 by D.C. Tavares & Finson Limited, independent valuers, and the revaluation surplus of \$59,514,000 was credited to capital reserve. Additions subsequent to valuations are stated at cost.

At 31 December 1999, plant, equipment, fixtures and vehicles includes an amount of \$33,292,000 and \$38,898,000 for the group and the company, respectively in respect of assets acquired under finance leases (Note 30(b)).

### 4. Investments

Investments comprise:

				Company	
		1999 \$'000	1998 \$'000	1999 \$'000	1998 \$'000
(a)	Associated companies Subsidiaries Quoted Other	1,038,838 	1,007,573 - 24,359 538,240	323,275 928,893 31,340 141,081	291,891 751,890 20,151 2,267

	1,750,543	1,570,172	1,424,589	1,066,199
(b) Associated companies				
At cost or written down value	327 <b>,</b> 306	295 <b>,</b> 922	323,275	291,891
Group's share of reserves	711 <b>,</b> 532	711 <b>,</b> 651	-	-
	1,038,838	1,007,573	323 <b>,</b> 275	291,891
(c) Quoted investments at market value	118,147	64 <b>,</b> 870	111 <b>,</b> 553	60,467
5. Long Term Receivables				
		Group	Comp	any
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000	\$ <b>'</b> 000	\$'000
Leases, less deferred profit	1,204	7,835	-	-
Subsidiaries	_	-	152,443	272 <b>,</b> 575
Associated companies	38 <b>,</b> 720	16,290	38,720	16,290
Loans	145,914	99 <b>,</b> 260	133,549	86,918
National Housing Trust (NHT)	1,064	1,064	399	399
	186,902	124,449	325,111	376,182
Less: Due within 12 months	13,753	23,924	4,367	47,678

173,149

100,525

320,744

328,504

NHT contributions are recoverable in the years 2001 to 2004.

# 6. Inventories

	Group		Company	
	1999	1999 1998		1998
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Raw materials and spares	87,698	105,300	_	_
Work in process	1,292	1,490	-	-
Finished goods	61 <b>,</b> 586	63,621	-	-
Merchandise	1,131,954	811,262	520,705	361,988
Goods in transit	235,644	345,720	131,659	251 <b>,</b> 592
	1,518,174	1,327,393	652 <b>,</b> 364	613 <b>,</b> 580

7. Receivables

		Group		any
	1999	1999 1998		1998
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivables, less provision for				
doubtful debts	1,379,130	1,350,756	545 <b>,</b> 803	746,759
Receivable from associates	105,579	3,133	28,054	826
Prepayments	59,065	34,375	16,783	19,123
Other receivables	421,323	471,930	101,828	113,090
	1,965,097	1,860,194	692 <b>,</b> 468	879,798

# 8. Cash and Short Term Investments

		C	Company		
	1999	1998	1999	1998	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Cash at bank and in hand	1,068,537	433,195	120 <b>,</b> 520	15 <b>,</b> 845	
Short term deposits	1,699,053	1,869,067	1,351,430	1,632,834	
	2,767,590	2,302,262	1,471,950	1,648,679	

The weighted average effective interest rate on short term deposits was 24% (1998 - 25%).

# 9. Payables

		Group	Company		
	1999	1998	1999	11498	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Trade payables	1,208,805	1,370,650	204,256	301,723	
Payable to associates	412,435	407,656	356 <b>,</b> 164	389 <b>,</b> 392	
Accruals	307,099	221 <b>,</b> 350	119 <b>,</b> 991	136 <b>,</b> 672	
Claims outstanding	315,281	179 <b>,</b> 285	-	-	
Insurance reserves	200,199	145 <b>,</b> 551			
Interest payable by banking subsidiary	30,441	87 <b>,</b> 748	-	-	
Other payables	947 <b>,</b> 256	847 <b>,</b> 182	737 <b>,</b> 545	660 <b>,</b> 546	
	3,421,516	3,259,422	1,417,956	1,488,333	

10. Bank and Short Term Loans

	Gro	Company		
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Secured on assets	82,419	81,491	-	_
Unsecured	873,388	698,201	473 <b>,</b> 625	515 <b>,</b> 356
	955 <b>,</b> 807	779 <b>,</b> 692	473 <b>,</b> 625	515 <b>,</b> 356

Unsecured loans of subsidiaries are supported by promissory notes, guarantees or a letter of comfort from the parent company. Interest rates on these loans range between 6.75% and 32% (1998 - 8% - 35%).

## 11. Trade Marks

	1999 \$'000	1998 \$'000
Cost Less: Amortisation	2,000 499 1,501	2,000
12. Share Capital	1999	1998
Authorised - Ordinary shares of \$1 each	\$'000 200,000	\$'000 200,000
Issued and fully paid - Ordinary stock units of \$1 each	<u>180,491</u>	180,491

The issued share capital was increased during 1998 by the issue of \$1 ordinary shares as follows:

- (a) 40,000 shares to an executive of the company at a premium of \$8.38 per share under the 1994 Executive Share Option Scheme.
- (b) 30,081,078 shares to stockholders at 14 December 1998 being a bonus issue of one share for every five shares held and credited as fully paid by the capitalisation of

## \$30,081,078 out of earnings for the year.

The shares issued were then converted to stock units of identical denomination ranking pari passu with previously issued stock units.

# 13. Capital Reserve

	Group		Company	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Transfer from profit and loss account:				
Capital distributions received	4,486	4,313	4,486	4,313
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	394	7,938	-	7,329
Loss on disposal of investments	-	(919)	-	-
Par value of bonus shares received	-	-	191,180	149,679
Profits capitalised by group	202,245	160,075	_	_
Other	(1,311)	_	-	_
	205,814	171,407	195,666	161,321
Capital reserve is comprised of:				
Share premium	15,356	15,356	15,356	15,356
Realised gains on disposal of assets	97,317	96,923	87,305	87,305
Capital distributions received	32,993	28,507	36,937	32,451
Par value of bonus shares received	5,652	5,652	854,221	663,041
Bonus shares issued	(41,803)	(41,803)	(41,803)	(41,803)
Profits capitalised by group	814,527	612,282	_	_
Unrealised surplus on the				
revaluation of fixed assets	1,165,636	1,194,300	_	-
Goodwill arising on consolidation		(110,565)	_	_
Other	4,909		_	_
		1,806,872	952 <b>,</b> 016	756 <b>,</b> 350

# 14. Deferred Liabilities

This represents deferred taxes of a foreign subsidiary.

# 15. Long Term Liabilities

		Gi	roup	Сог	mpany
		1999	1998	1999	1998
		\$'000	\$ <b>'</b> 000	\$'000	\$'000
Bank Loans					
Rate	Repayable				
10.0%	1999	_	475		
24.5%	1999	_	10,000		
25.0%	1999	_	396		
29.5%	1999	_	19,174		
7.8%	2000	151,880	49,477	151 <b>,</b> 880	49,477
9.5%	2000	165,687	167,236	165,687	167,236
12.5%	2000	230	2,683	_	_
13.0%	2000	3,021	15,000	_	-
13.0%	2000	-	5,222	_	-
25.0%	2000	142	402	-	-
25.0%	2000	_	4,500	-	-
7.6%	2001	82,844	-	82,844	_
14.0%	2001	-	1,514	_	-
25.0%	2001	2,625	4,340	-	-
30.0%	2001	-	8,032	-	_
12.0%	2001	1,732	2,486	-	_
12.0%	2001	5,642	9,762	-	_
25.0%	2001	_	4,375	-	_
25.0%	2001	_	500	_	500
25.0%	2001	2,604	_	_	-
8.5%	2002	2,142	-	_	-
13.0%	2002	-	9,533	_	-
13.0%	2002	19,882	26,195	_	-
Carried forward		438,431	341,302	400,411	217,213

	Group		Company	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Brought forward	438,431	341,302	400,411	217,213

Rate	Repayable				
13.0%	2002	6,933	-	_	-
23.0%	2002	11,450	_		
25.0%	2002	-	13,930		
13.0%	2002	4,833	_	-	_
12.5%	2003	5,428	-	-	-
12.5%	2003	91,000	_	-	-
8.5%	2004	6 <b>,</b> 757	-	-	-
12.5%	2004	30,000	-	-	-
13.0%	2004	38,000	-	-	-
8.5%	2005	8,605	-	-	-
12.5%	2005	28,871	-	-	-
14.0%	2007	23,657	22,828	-	-
		693 <b>,</b> 965	378,060	400,411	217,213
Mortgage loans					
Rate	Repayable				
25.0%	2002	1,551	2,030	-	-
25.0%	2002	383	-	-	-
18.0%	2004	79	121	-	-
25.0%	2004	_	767	-	-
25.0%	2005	676	3,534	-	-
20.0%	2008	1,481	1,520	-	-
23.0%	2008	6,136	6,340	-	
		10,306	14,312	-	
			<b>C</b>	0	
		1999	Group		mpany 1000
			1998 \$'000	1999 \$ <b>'</b> 000	1998 \$ <b>'</b> 000
		\$'000	\$.000	\$.000	\$.000
Other loans					
	Repayable				
Other	2000-2002	20,710	_	_	_
Finance leases	2000-2003	7,369	12,518	_	_
Associated compa		34,050	37,355	34,050	37,355
Subsidiaries			-	183,792	158,892
		62,129	49,873	217,842	196,247
		766,400	442,245	618,253	413,460

	136 <b>,</b> 705	162,101	61,664	95 <b>,</b> 728
Less: Payable within 12 months	629,695	280,144	556 <b>,</b> 589	317,732
			1999	1998
			\$'000	\$ <b>'</b> 000
Secured on assets			255 <b>,</b> 732	75 <b>,</b> 582
Unsecured			510,668	366,663
			766,400	442,245

Unsecured loans of subsidiaries are supported by promissory notes, guarantees or a letter of comfort from the parent company.

### 16. Revenues

	1999	1998
	\$ <b>'</b> 000	\$'000
Sales of products and services	13,254,523	12,924,824
Interest and other financial services income	809,130	619,034
	14,063,653	13,543,858

Revenues represent the price of goods and services sold to external customers of the group, net of General Consumption Tax, and after deducting discounts and allowances.

In the case of a subsidiary whose activity is the selling of insurance, revenues represent gross premiums billed. For those subsidiaries whose activity is the provision of financial, travel and shipping services, revenues represent commissions earned and charges for services rendered.

### 17. Expenses

1/. Enpended		
	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Cost of products and services sold	9,693,373	9,721,001
Interest expense and other financial services expenses	475,964	400,433
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,645,812	3,077,323
	13,815,149	13,198,757

# 18. Operating Income

The following items have been charged in arriving at operating income:

	1999	1998
	\$ <b>'</b> 000	\$ <b>'</b> 000
Depreciation	208,676	172,477
Directors' emoluments -		
Fees	1,035	1,050
Other (included in staff costs)	101,817	106,164
Pensions (included in staff costs)	7,702	7,627
Auditors' remuneration	20,609	21,977
Staff costs (note 19)	1,816,387	1,728,986
Repairs and maintenance expenditure	126,578	205,980
Lease rental charges	41,293	81,897
19.Staff Costs		
	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	1,339,051	1,275,425
Pension costs	104,105	94,242
Other	373,231	359,319
	1,816,387	1,728,986

The group employed 2,220 persons at the end of the year (1998 - 2,233).

20. Other Income

	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Investment income - non-financial services	597 <b>,</b> 311	564,409
Gain on sale of fixed assets	3,478	7,028
Interest expense - non-financial services	(419,868)	(409,013)
Other, net	309,306	258,431
	490,227	420,855

21. Exceptional Items

	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Brand (re) launch expenses	(53,642)	(116,932)
Redundancy costs	(35,938)	(28,952)
Surplus realised on the termination of an associated company's		
superannuation scheme	14,625	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	17,122	-
Gain on disposal of associated company	19,210	-
Re-engineering expenses	_	(90,758)
	(38,623)	(236, 642)

22. Taxation

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

	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax at 33 1/3%	169,256	131,265
Overseas taxation	13,115	24,779
prior years	2,136	(22,434)
	184,507	133,610
Associated companies	35,389	38,532
	219,896	172,142
Tax credit on bonus shares issued	( 37,483)	(31,772)
	182,413	140,370

- (b) Withholding tax represents tax suffered by the group in respect of dividends paid within the group.
- (c) Subject to agreement with the Commissioner of Income Tax, losses of approximately \$187,403,000 (1998 - \$234,604,000) are available for set off against future profits of local entities.
- 23. Extraordinary Items.

1999 1998

Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	1,331
Loss on disposal of subsidiary of associated company	-	(1,843)
Loss on disposal of business assets of associated company	-	(2,757)
Write-off of fixed assets and balances by associated company	_	(1,359)
	-	(4,628)

24. Net Profit Attributable to the Stockhoiders of Grace, Kennedy & Company Limited

Dealt with as follows in the financial statements of:

The company The subsidiaries The associated companies	1999 \$'000 229,461 245,923 <u>111,627</u> 587,011	1998 \$'000 62,526 350,310 <u>92,954</u> 505,790
25. Dividends		
Paid out of franked income, net -	1999 \$'000	1998 \$'000
Interim - 45 cents per share (1998 - 12.5 cents) Final - Nil cents per share (1998 - 22.5 cents)	81,221 	22,562 33,833 56,395

At 31 December 1999, the company has franked income of \$228,050,000 (1998 - \$196,705,000) available for distribution to stockholders without further deduction of tax.

26. Earnings Per Stock Unit

The calculation of earnings per stock unit is based on the group net profit and 180,491,185 stock units in issue throughout 1999 and 180,461,185 stock units being the average number of stock units in issue in 1998 (after the bonus issue in December 1998) weighted on a time basis.

# 27. Operating Activities

Reconciliation of net profit to cash generated from operating activities:

	1999	1998
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit	587,011	505,790
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	208,676	172 <b>,</b> 477
Trade marks amortised	499	-
Deferred income/ (liabilities)	(9,233)	3,690
Loss/(gain) on disposal of fixed assets	6 <b>,</b> 678	(3,134)
Gain on disposal of investments	(3,643)	(2,000)
Investment written off	167	1,798
Minority interest in results of the year	63,075	44,923
Exchange gains on foreign cash balances	(6,609)	(1,329)
Unremitted equity income in associated companies	(58,119)	(55,190)
	788 <b>,</b> 502	667,025
Changes in non-cash working capital components:		
Inventories	(190,781)	( 64,257)
Receivables	(104,903)	(294,828)
Taxation recoverable	(134,830)	(23,844)
Payables	162,094	65,938
Taxation	81,162	(6, 162)
Translation gains	(10,578)	(25,227)
	(197,836)	
Cash provided by operating activities	590,666	318,645

### 28. Financial Instruments

# (a) Currency risk

The consolidated balance at 31 December 1999 includes aggregate net foreign liabilities of approximately US\$15,424,000 (1998 - US\$13,991,000) in respect of transactions arising in the ordinary course of business.

### (b) Credit Risk

Cash and short term investments are held with substantial financial institutions. A significant level of investments is held in various forms of government instruments. There are no significant concentrations of risk attaching to trade receivables as these amounts are not concentrated in any given sector or institution and are shown net of provisions for doubtful debts.

The amounts included in the financial statements for cash, short term investments, receivables, payables, bank, short term loans and deposits reflect their approximate fair value because of the short term maturity of these instruments.

The estimated fair values of the group's other financial instruments are as follows:

Financial assets	1999 Carrying Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000	1998 Carrying Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000
Investments	1,750,543	1,750,543	1,570,172	1,570,172
Long term receivables	173,149	173,149	100,525	100,525

### Financial Liabilities

Long term liabilities	(including				
current portion)		766,400	766,400	442,245	442,245

The estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the group would realise in a current market exchange.

Fair values were estimated as follows:

### Investements

Fair value of debt instruments is based upon projected cash flows discounted at an estimated current market rate of interest. Fair value of equity instruments is determined based on quoted market prices for these instruments. When quoted market prices are not available, an approximation of fair value is based on the net underlying assets of the investee.

#### Long Term receivables

The carrying value of leases approximates fair value because these leases are contracted at market rates. Fair value of loans receivable is based upon projected cash flows discounted at an estimated current market rate of interest.

### Long Term liabilities

The fair values of long term liabilities either approximate their carrying amounts or are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

### 29. Pension Scheme

In addition to an approved superannuation scheme, the company and its local subsidiaries participate in a joint contributory pension scheme which is open to all permanent employees and administered by trustees.

The scheme, which commenced on 1 January 1975, is funded by employee contributions at 5% of salary with the option to contribute an additional 5% and employer contributions at 10% of salary as recommended by independent actuaries. Pension at normal retirement age is based on 2% of final 3-year average salary per year of pensionable service, plus any declared bonus pensions.

#### 30. Commitments

The results of the actuarial valuation as of 31 December 1996 disclosed that the scheme was adequately funded at that date.

(a) Future lease payments under operating leases at 31 December 1999 were as follows:

\$'000

In financial year	2000	38,332
	2001	29,126
	2002	19,417
	2003 and beyond	2,607

(b) The group had outstanding obligations under finance leases as follows:

		1999	1998
		\$'000	\$'000
In financial year	1999	-	7,462
	2000	4,168	4,789
	2001	2,565	2,747
	2002	2,202	697
	2003	546	-
		9,481	15,695
Less: Future finance charges		2,112	3 <b>,</b> 177
Present value of minimum lease payments		7,369	12,518
Less: Current portion		3,332	7,134
		4,037	5,384

The weighted average effective interest rate on leases ranged between 14% and 31% (1998 - 14% and 27%).

(c) At 31 December 1999, the group had capital expenditure authorised and contracted for amounting to \$3,200,000.

### 31. Assets under Management

Assets under management, which are not beneficially owned by the group, but which the finance subsidiary, George & Branday Limited, manages on behalf of investors, have been excluded from the balance sheet. At balance sheet date, the book value of these assets amounted to \$3,550,977,000 (1998 -\$514,345,000).

32. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the year end, the company disposed of its wholly owned subsidiaries, Grace, Kennedy Travel Limited and Grace Tours Limited in a management buyout. Total consideration comprises \$5 million plus a rebate of 1% of revenue, not exceeding \$400,000 per annum, over the first three years.