## Pan-Jamaican Investment Trust Limited 1999

## Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 1999

1. Identification and Activities

The main activity of the company, which is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica and is limited by shares, is the direction and control of the operations of its subsidiaries and associated companies. The company's income consists mainly of dividends, interest income and management fees earned from its subsidiaries and associated companies.

The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associated companies are detailed in note $2(c)$.

These financial statements are expressed 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 securities, fixed assets and investment properties.
(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) Consolidation

The group financial statements comprise the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and associated companies made up to 31 December 1999.

All amounts are stated in Jamaican dollars. At 31 December the rate of exchange was approximately J\$41 to US\$1 (1998 - J\$37 to US\$1).

The wholly and partly owned subsidiaries at 31 December 1999 are:

Principal Activities

First Life Insurance Company Limited Jamaica Property Company Limited Jamaica Property Development Limited Jamaica Property Management Limited Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited Pan Caribbean Investments Limited Portfolio Partners Limited
Hardware \& Lumber Limited
H. \& L. True Value Limited

H \& L Agri \& Marine Company Limited Hole-In-The-Wall Limited Office Services Limited

Wherry Wharf Sales Company Limited Jamaican Floral Exports Limited Jamaican Heart Limited
Pan-Jamaican Mortgage Society Limited Scotts Preserves Limited

Busha Browne's Company Limited Busha Browne's Company Limited (incorporated in the Bahamas) cotts of Jamaica Limited

| Life and Health Insurance | 73\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office Rental |  | 100\% |
| Property Management |  | 100\% |
| Property Management |  | 100\% |
| Merchant Banking |  | 100\% |
| Financial Services |  | 100\% |
| Investment Management |  | 100\% |
| Trading | 69\% |  |
| Trading |  | 100\% |
| Trading |  | 100\% |
| Dormant |  | 100\% |
| Construction and Janitorial |  |  |
| Services |  | 100\% |
| Dormant |  | 93\% |
| Horticulture | 80\% |  |
| Horticulture |  | 100\% |
| Financial Services | 100\% |  |
| Distribution | 100\% |  |
| Distribution |  | 100\% |
| Dormant |  |  |
| Dormant |  | 100\% |

The associated companies are held by the First Life Group (First Life) and at 31 December 1999 are:

## Principal Activities

Proportion of equity capital held by

Impan Properties Limited
Knutsford Holdings Limited
St. Andrew Developers Limited
Trafalgar Development Bank Limited

Office Rental
Office Rental
Property Development
Development Banking
$20 \%$
28\% 66\% 20\%

The Group's investment in St. Andrew Developers Limited is intended to be short term and, as a result, this is accounted for by the equity method.

On 30 September 1999, First Life acquired a $20 \%$ interest in Trafalgar Development Bank Limited.
The company and all subsidiaries, and associated companies except where indicated otherwise, are incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica.

Goodwill and capital reserve arising on consolidation are dealt with in capital reserves.
(d) Investment in subsidiaries and associated companies

Investment by the holding company in subsidiaries is stated at cost.
Associated companies are accounted for by the equity method. By this method, the group's share of profits is included in profit before taxation and the taxation attributable to the share of profits in the group's tax charge. In the group's balance sheet, the investment is shown at cost plus reserves arising since the acquisition date.
(e) Expenses

Expenses are charged to income as incurred except for amounts allocated to lands awaiting development, construction in progress and developments for sale, subject to carrying costs not exceeding realisable value. Expenses which relate to future periods are included in deferred expenditure and amortised over the expected periods of benefit.
(f) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost, with the exception of certain freehold land and buildings which are stated at depreciated replacement cost or market value as computed in 1977.

Additions subsequent to valuation are stated at cost. The cost or valuation of fixed assets is written off on the straight line method over the expected useful lives of the assets held at the beginning of the year. The expected average useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings | 20 to 50 years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Plant, furniture and equipment | 8 to 15 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5 years |
| Leasehold improvement | Life of lease |

Leasehold improvement
Leased assets
Life of lease
Life of lease
Gains and losses arising on disposal of fixed assets are dealt with in the profit and loss account. Repairs and maintenance expenditure are charged to the profit and loss account.
(g) Investment properties

Freehold land and buildings held for investment are stated at market value. Valuations are revised on the basis of annual appraisals carried out by independent property appraisers and valuers.
(h) Investments

Investments are stated as follows:
(i) Quoted equities held by the insurance and banking subsidiaries at market value and all other subsidiaries at cost with adjustment for any permanent diminution in value;
(ii) Unquoted equities are stated at cost with adjustment for any permanent diminution in value;
(iii) Government of Jamaica and other securities at cost after provision for any anticipated losses on realisation;
(iv) Mortgage loans at the aggregate of the unpaid principal;
(v) Policy loans at the aggregate of the unpaid balance;
(vi) Assets held under repurchase agreements are stated at cost;
(vii) Deposits are stated at cost;
(viii) Equity investment is stated at the cost of the investment plus the group's and company's share of reserves arising since acquisition of the investment.

Gain and losses arising from the sale of investments (carried at cost or valuation) are dealt with in investment reserve or profit and loss account as is appropriate.
(i) Investment reserves

The group's life insurance subsidiary, First Life Insurance Company Limited, reflects realised gains or losses together with unrealised appreciation or depreciation in market values of quoted equities and investment properties in investment reserves. A percentage of this reserve is transferred annually to the profit and loss account.
(j) Reserve for future benefits

The reserve for future benefits to policyholders is calculated by an external actuary based on the details of business in force at the end of First Life Insurance Company Limited's accounting year, and represents the amount required, together with future premiums and interest, to provide for future benefits on insurance and annuity contracts. These reserves are calculated on the policy premium method, using interest, inflation and mortality assumptions appropriate to the policies in force. Any adjustment to the reserves is reflected in the year to which it relates.
(k) Taxation and deferred taxation

Taxation charged in these financial statements is based on the profit for the year. Deferred taxation is recorded only in respect of timing differences which are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.
(1) Income recognition
(i) Premiums

Premiums are recognised as earned when due and are stated net of reinsurance premiums.
(ii) Sale of goods and services

Sales revenue is recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance or performance of services.
(iii) Other income

All other income are recognised on the accruals basis
(m) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, cash, premiums receivable, trade and other receivables, interest receivable, due to other banks, bank overdrafts, trade and other liabilities and long term loans

The fair values of the group's financial instruments are discussed in Note 19.
(n) Intangible assets
(i) Goodwill

This represents purchased goodwill which is being written off over the expected period of benefit, which has been assessed at seven years.
(ii) Deferred expenses

These are being written off over the expected period of benefit
(o) Cash and cash equivalents

These comprise cash at bank and in hand, deposits and investments maturing within three months net of bank overdrafts.
(p) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Balances due or payable in foreign currencies are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Losses or gains are reflected in the profit and loss account.
(q) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, cost being determined on the FIFO and average cost bases.
(r) Finance leases

The gross investment in finance leases net of unearned income is recorded as a receivable balance. Income is recognised over the term of the lease.
(s) Provision for credit losses

Provision for credit losses is based on management's evaluation of the potential losses in the credit portfolio, taking into consideration the business and economic conditions.
(t) Retirement benefit plans

Retirement benefits are actuarially determined based on career earnings. Employers' contributions to fund past service deficiencies and future service liabilities are made monthly and are charged to the profit and loss account.
3. Taxation

The charge for taxation comprises:

|  | 1999 | 1998 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| Income tax at 33 1/3\% | 20,573 | 10,305 |
| Tax credit on bonus issue of shares | 1,984 | 1,395 |
| Premium tax | 4,405 | 2,375 |
| Investment income tax | 10,996 | 10,963 |
| Contractors' levy | - | 300 |
| Stamp duties | $\underline{5,254}$ | $\underline{3,025}$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{3 9 , 2 4 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 5 , 5 7 3}}$ |

Subject to agreement with the Commissioner of Income Tax, tax losses available for set off against future profits of certain subsidiaries amounted to $\$ 179,773,000$ (1998-\$236,606,000).
4. Net Profit
(a) Group profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/crediting) the following items:

| 1999 | 1998 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |

Directors' emoluments -

Fees remuneration (included in staff 53 costs)

23,878
Auditors' remuneration -
$\quad$ Current year
Prior year
Depreciation
Provision for credit losses
Amortisation of deferred expenditure
Amortisation of goodwill
Gain on foreign exchange
Staff costs (Note 5)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary

| 10,931 | 10,759 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(260)$ | 132 |
| 25,438 | 24,340 |
| 1,500 | 10,063 |
| 11,992 | 8,144 |
| 4,679 | - |
| 4,530 | 6,330 |
| 280,940 | 247,941 |
| - | 1,331 |

(b) Net profit/(loss) dealt with in the financial statements of the holding company was
c) Interest

Mortgage debentures and fixed loans Bank overdraft and other
Interest on banking operations

46
21,999
1998
$\$ 1000$
-

10,759
-132
24,340
10,063
8,144
6,330
1,331
$(11,515)$

13,346
37,395
12,611
63,352
5. Staff Costs

|  | The Group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 |
|  | \$1000 | \$ 1000 |
| Wages and salaries | 216,406 | 179,516 |
| Statutory deductions | 18,449 | 16,475 |
| Pension costs | 10,439 | 9,685 |
| Other | 35,646 | 42,265 |
|  | 280,940 | 247,941 |
| Average number of employees |  |  |
| Regular | 403 | 397 |
| Contract | 227 | 156 |
|  | 630 | 553 |

6. Earnings per Stock Unit

The calculation of earnings per stock unit is based on:
(i) the group profit after taxation and minority interest;
(ii) the weighted average number of units in issue during the year (11999-160,054,000; 1998-158,040,000).
7. Fixed Assets

|  |  | The Group |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land \& | Leasehold | Work in | Equipment | Motor |  |
| Buildings | Improvement | Progress \& Furniture | Vehicles | Total |  |
| $\$ \mathbf{\$ 0 0 0}$ | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ ' 000$ |

Cost or Valuation -
1 January 1999
Additions
Disposals
31 December 1999
Depreciation -
1 January 1999
Charge for the year
Reclassification
On disposals
31 December 1999
Net Book Value -
31 December 1999
31 December 1998

| 21,510 | 29,827 | 26,415 | 172,782 | 23,936 | 274,470 |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,034 | 18,834 | 20,320 | 33,880 | 5,648 | 80,716 |
| - | 4,783 | $(7,086)$ | 1,493 | 810 | - |
| - | $(395)$ | $(12,516)$ | $(8,865)$ | $(5,325)$ | $(27,101)$ |
| 23,544 | 53,049 | 27,133 | 199,290 | 25,069 | 328,085 |


| 19,728 | 15,339 | - | 75,062 | 11,226 | 121,355 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,655 | 3,105 |  | 14,959 | 3,719 | 25,438 |
| - | - | $(1,339)$ | 339 | - |  |
| - | $(1395)$ |  | $(1,975)$ | $(4,647)$ | $(7,017)$ |
| 23,383 | 18,049 | - | 87,707 | 10,637 | 139,776 |


| 161 | 35,000 | 27,133 | 111,583 | 14,432 | 188,309 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1,782 | 14,488 | 26,415 | 97,720 | 12,710 | 153,115 |

The Company
Plant,
Leasehold Equipment Motor
\$'000 \$'000 \$'000
cost

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { January } 1999 \\
& \text { Additions }
\end{aligned}
$$

Disposals
31 December 1999


Depreciation

| 1 January 1999 | 163 | 1,721 | 881 | 2,765 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charge for the year | 10 | 204 | 190 | 404 |
| On disposals | - | - | $(306)$ | $(306)$ |
| 31 December 1999 | 173 | 1,925 | 765 | 2,863 |

Net Book Value

8. Goodwill

| Goodwill purchased | 71,767 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amortised during the year | $\underline{(4,679)}$ |
|  | $\underline{67,088}$ |

During 1998, the Government of Jamaica, through Finsac Limited, acquired the business of Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society, Dyoll Life Limited, Crown Eagle Life Insurance Company Limited and Horizon Life Insurance Limited as part of its financial sector restructuring program.
Effective 1 August 1999, a subsidiary purchased the group life and health insurance portfolio of the above-mentioned entities. The excess of policyholder liabilities over the value of assets acquired has been accounted for as goodwill
9. Investment Properties

Investment properties were valued at current market value as at 31 December 1999 by D.C. Tavares \& Finson Realty Limited, property appraisers and valuers.
10. Investments

|  | The Group |  | The Company |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
|  | \$'000 | \$ 000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Associated companies - |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 100,337 | 55,388 | - | 48,358 |
| Group's/company's share of - |  |  |  |  |
| Net loss | $(12,214)$ | $(44,820)$ | - | $(36,144)$ |
| Write down of investment | $(40,626)$ | $(12,214)$ | - | $(12,214)$ |
| Reserves | 41,165 | 45,412 | - | - |
|  | 88,662 | 43,766 | - | - |
| Equity Investment | 50,555 | 54,655 | - | - |
| Quoted | 59,900 | 68,827 | 29,875 | 34,906 |
| Unquoted | 3,789 | 3,507 | 800 | 562 |
| Government of Jamaica and other | 1,414,094 | 889,664 | 16,690 | 19,550 |
| Mortgage loans | 23,250 | 25,687 | - | - |
| NHT contributions | 161 | 161 | 12 | 12 |
|  | 1,640,411 | 1,086,267 | 47,377 | 55,030 |

The National Housing Trust contributions were made prior to 31 July 1979 and are recoverable in the years 2001 to 2004.
11. Other Insurance and Banking Assets

Loans on policies
Loans to customers and lease receivables Accrued interest
Customers' liabilities under guarantees Receivables
Cash resources

| The Group |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1999 | 1998 |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 27,023 | 24,642 |
| 264,889 | 113,016 |
| 82,460 | 72,961 |
| 286,053 | 26,484 |
| 135,767 | 91,250 |
| $\underline{137,506}$ | 67,960 |
| $\underline{933,698}$ | $\underline{396,313}$ |

(a) Included in loans to customers and lease receivables is the group's investment in finance leases as follows:

| Minimum lease payments receivable, less provision for losses | 60,282 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Less: Unearned finance income | $\underline{(18,204})$ |
| $\underline{42,078}$ |  |

Minimum lease payments are receivable in the years ending 31 December:

|  | $\$ \mathbf{0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2000 | 29,389 |
| 2001 | 16,677 |
| 2002 | 9,159 |
| 2003 | 1,782 |
| 2004 | 2,919 |
| 2005 | $\mathbf{3 5 6}$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{6 0 , 2 8 2}}$ |

(b) Cash resources include a subsidiary's statutory cash reserve with the Bank of Jamaica amounting to $\$ 13,807,000(1998-\$ 16,165,000)$. This amount is held on a non-interest bearing basis and is not available for investment or other use by the subsidiary.
12. Deferred Expenditure

This represents system development costs related to certain subsidiaries and is to be written off over the expected period of benefit.
13. Bank Indebtedness

| Bank loans and overdrafts | 64,982 | 38,033 | 4,421 | 4,337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amounts included in - |  |  |  |  |
| Current maturities | 11,755 | 13,060 | - | - |
| Long term liabilities | 36,202 | 21,719 | - | - |
|  | 47,957 | 34,779 | - | - |
| Aggregate amount | 112,939 | 72,812 | $\overline{4,421}$ | 4,337 |
| Amount secured | 99,068 | 64,818 | - | - |

14. Share Capital

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Authorised - } \\
& \text { Ordinary shares of } 10 \mathrm{c} \text { each } \\
& \text { Issued and fully paid - } \\
& \text { Ordinary stock units of } 10 c \text { each }
\end{aligned}
$$

| The Group |  | The Company |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 1998 | 1999 | 1998 |
| \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 64,982 | 38,033 | 4,421 | 4,337 |
| 11,755 | 13,060 | - | - |
| 36,202 | 21,719 | - | - |
| 47,957 | 34,779 | - | - |
| 112,939 | 72,812 | 4,421 | 4,337 |
| 99,068 | 64,818 | - | - |

During the year a certain director exercised his share options and acquired 2,500,000 ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 0.10$ per share. These shares were fully paid for at the end of the year.
15. Policyholders' Funds

Reserve for future policyholders' benefits Deposit administration funds Pooled pension funds
Policy dividends on deposit
Other policyholders' funds

The actuary has given his opinion that the actuarial liabilities are adequate to provide for future payments under the terms of the policies in force.
16. Other Insurance and Banking Liabilities

Amounts due to other banks
Customers' deposits and savings accounts
ustomers liabilities under guarantees
payables
Benefits payable to policyholders
Bank overdraft
17. Long Term Liabilities

The Group

## 1998

\$'000
$\$ 1000$
$\begin{array}{rr}- & 557 \\ 500 & 500 \\ 75 & 142 \\ 985 & 1,167 \\ - & 3,000 \\ 1 & - \\ & -\end{array}$
,
9,665 14,48

The Group

| 1999 | 1998 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 169,850 | 52,397 |
| 85,453 | 118,159 |
| 286,053 | 26,484 |
| 78,060 | 63,300 |
| 11,260 | 14,337 |
| $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 7 4}$ | $\underline{7,476}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 9 , 9 5 0}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 8 2}, 153}$ |

Secured loans
First mortgage debenture stock
$91 / 2 \%$ 1975-1999
13\% 1984-2001
13\% 1976-2000
$181 / 2 \%$ 1979-2003
$\begin{array}{ll}1925-1999 \\ 22 \% & 1985-2006\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1985-2006 } \\ \text { 22\% } & 1987-2007\end{array}$
First mortgage debentures
22\% 1989-2009
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited
Variable rate 1996 - 2001
Trafalgar Development Bank Limited
Carried forward 998-2002

Carried forward

681
11,923

| - | 601 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 500 | 500 |
| 75 | 142 |
| 1,103 | 1,307 |
| - | 3,000 |
| 3,575 | 3,843 |
| 1,161 | 1,226 |
| 1,000 | 1,000 |
| - | - |

The Company
19991998
\$'000 \$'00
,000
1,000

The Group
The Company

Secured loans (Continued)
Brought forward
Citibank N.A. (US $\$ 220,000)$ variable
rate 1998-2002
maica Limited
14\% 1997-2000
Victoria Mutual Building Society 12\% 1997-2005 (£1,000,000)
Agricultural Credit Bank of Jamaica Limited 5\% 1999-2003
otal Secured
Unsecured loans -
Variable rate Debt Bonds 1997-1999 $1998-2001$
$2000-2001$
First Life Insurance Company Limited
George and Branday Limited 23\% 1998-2000
Consortium loans 10\% 1999-2000 24\% 1999-2004 25\% 1999-2003
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited
8\% 1999-2000
Total unsecured
Less current maturities

14,484
9,101

65,801
1998

17,970
12,823
5,694
61,067
65,801
61,067
3,070
92,456

1999

## $\frac{33,242}{130,796}$ <br> 33,735

7,414
11,619$\overline{72,686}$

3,000 11,200 13,203

20,688
2,685
-
$\qquad$
$\frac{-}{\frac{-}{90,688}} \quad \frac{-}{2,685}$
21,393 6,890
18. Insurance and Banking Reserves

Insurance Banking

## Balance at beginning of year

 TransfersBalance at end of year

Special

Total

| Reserve | Earnings | Reserve | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ \mathbf{1} 000$ | $\$ \mathbf{1} 000$ | $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |
| 34,087 | 5,847 | 8,885 | 48,819 |
| $\frac{39,394}{73,481}$ | $\overline{-}$ | $\frac{5,133}{14,018}$ | $\underline{44,527}$ |

Insurance
The Special Reserve is maintained by First Life Insurance Company Limited and represents:
(a) The sum of the negative reserves which have been offset in the reserve for future benefits, and
(b) The difference between the cash surrender value (CSV) of the policies and the reserve for future benefits, where the CSV is greater.

The reserve is non-distributable.
Banking
This represents the amount that Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited is required to set aside under the licence under which it operates and is non-distributable.
19. Financial Instruments
(a) Currency risk

The consolidated balance at 31 December 1999 includes aggregate net foreign liabilities of approximately US $\$ 4,624,000(1998-\operatorname{US} \$ 1,290,000)$ and $\mathrm{E} 998,000(1998 \mathrm{E} 984,000)$ 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 portion of investments is held in various government instruments. There are no significant concentrations of risk attaching to other receivables and premium receivable as these amounts are not concentrated in any given sector or institution and are shown net of provisions for doubtful debts.
(c) Fair values

The amounts included in the financial statements for cash and cash equivalent, other assets (excluding taxation recoverable and deferred expenses), other liabilities (excluding taxation payable and amounts due (o other banks), current portion of long term loans and customer deposits and savings accounts reflect their approximate fair values because of the short term maturity of these instruments.

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

| 1999 | 1998 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying Amount \$'000 | Fair Value $\$ 1000$ | Amount \$'000 | Fair Value $\$ 1000$ |
| 1,501,033 | 1,501,033 | 987,685 | 987,685 |
| 291,912 | 291,912 | 137,658 | 137,658 |
| 134,634 | 134,634 | 130,796 | 130,796 |
| 169,850 | 169,850 | 52,397 | 52,397 |


| The Company |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 Carrying |  | 1998 |  |  |
| Amount $\$ ' 000$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair Value } \\ & \$ 1000 \end{aligned}$ | Amount $\$ 1000$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \$ 1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 47,377 | 47,377 | 55,030 |  | 55,030 |
| 93,903 | 93,903 | 75,371 |  | 75,371 |

The estimated fair values have been determined using availabie 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:
Investments
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.
Financial 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.
20. Borrowings

The interest rate exposure of borrowings are as follows:

| The Group |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1999 | 1998 |
| $\$ 1000$ | $\$ 1000$ |


| The Company |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 1998 |
| \$1000 | \$'000 |
| 93,901 | 75,371 |
| - | - |
| 93,901 | 75,371 |
| \% | \% |
| - | - |
| 12 | 12 |
| 18 | 18 |

21. Retirement Benefit Plans

The company and its subsidiaries participate in contributory pension plans administered by First Life Insurance Company Limited. Benefits under the plans are based on the employees' earnings during recognised service.
(a) First Life Insurance Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995, revealed a past service surplus of $\$ 4,084,000$. The actuary has recommended that the employer contribute at a rate of 3.1 o of members' earnings until the next valuation date, which should be no later than 31 December 1998. The employees contribute at $5 \%$. Effective 1 January 1998, the company implemented the actuary's recommendation.
(b) Jamaica Property Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995 revealed that there was inadequate funding to provide the benefits under the plan and that there was a deficiency of $\$ 3,248,000$ as at that date.

In order to restore the solvency of the scheme, the actuaries have recommended that, allowing for members contribution at the rate of $5 \%$ of earnings, the employer should contribute $6 \%$ of members' pensionable earnings and that the valuation be conducted no later than 31 December 1998. The company has been contributing at the rate of $10 \%$ of members' pensionable earnings since 1996.
(c) Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited

Based on the latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1995, the scheme is adequately funded.
(d) Hardware and Lumber Limited and its Subsidiaries

The company and most of its subsidiaries participate in a plan whose benefits are based on 2 \% of final five years' average salary for each year of service. The latest actuarial valuation, which was carried out at 31 December 1996, indicated that there was a past service deficiency of $\$ 2,294,000$. The trustees have implemented the actuary's recommendation that, effective 1 January 1997, the employer contributes at the rate of 6.2 of members' earnings until the next valuation date which should occur no later than 31 December 1999.

The employer's contribution of $6.2 \%$ includes a contribution of $3 \%$ of members' basic earnings, which is required to eliminate the deficiency over a period of three years. The employees contribute at a rate of 5 \% of earnings.

One subsidiary, Office Services Limited, participates in a plan whose benefits are based on career earnings. The latest actuarial valuation, which was carried out as at 31 December 1995, indicated that there was a funding surplus of $\$ 157,000$.
During the year contributions made by the group were $\$ 10,439,000(1998-\$ 8,221,000)$ and by the company $\$ 639,000$ 1998-\$403,000).
22. Contingency

The Commissioner of Income Tax has assessed one of the subsidiaries on an estimated basis for income taxes totalling $\$ 1,500,000$ in respect of the years of assessment 1987-1989. No provision for liability has been made in the accounts based on the subsidiary's objection to the matter
23. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure authorised and committed by the group at 31 December 1998, not provided for in these financial statements, amounted to:
The Group \& The
Company
24. Assets under Management

Assets under management, which are not beneficially owned by certain subsidiaries, but which are managed by these subsidiaries on behalf of investors, have been excluded from the consolidated balance sheet. At the balance sheet date, the book value of these assets amounted to \$4,761,835,000 (1998 - \$4,449,374,000)
Assets under management include $\$ 974,716,000$ (1998: $\$ 796,041,000$ ) which are denominated in United States Dollars.
25. Subsequent Event

A certain subsidiary and Facey Commodity Company Limited, signed an Assets Purchase Agreement under which the subsidiary acquired selected accounts receivable, accounts payable and inventories of the hardware division of Facey Commodity Company Limited. The effective date of the acquisition was 3 March 2000.
26. Comparative Information

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

