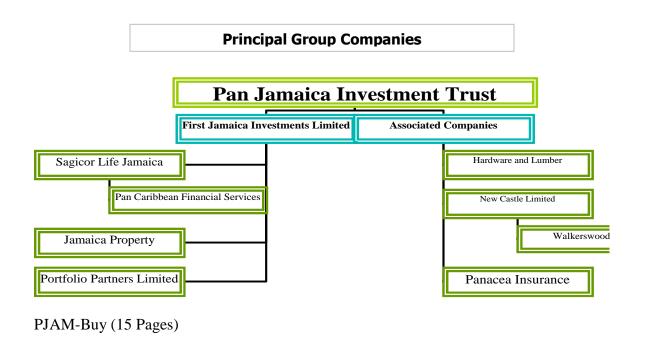


| After 46 years in operation, Pan Jamaican Investment Trust |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Limited (PanJam) still resembles the company the Faceys |
| bought into in the 1960s. Among the first to be listed on the |
| then, Kingston Stock Exchange- it was an island-wide operation |
| unrestricted in its investments. PanJam made investment in |
| many business lines among them property management- |
| following its merger with Jamaica Properties Limited, tourism |
| and wharfage operations. After major restructuring activities |
| earlier in the decade and the subsequent disposal of some of |
| these assets, PanJam had evolved into a full-fledged holding |
| company which currently directs and controls the operations of |
| its subsidiaries and associated companies. |

| Vital Statistics as at August 4, 2010 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Recommendation | BUY | | | |
| Industry | Conglomerates | | | |
| Current Stock Price | \$47.50 | | | |
| Shares outstanding | 171,299,000 | | | |
| Trailing EPS | \$7.59 | | | |
| Projected EPS | \$7.04 | | | |
| Trailing P/E | 6.3X | | | |
| Historical P/B | 1.09X | | | |
| Book Value | \$55.80 | | | |
| Target Price | \$60.82 | | | |

Through its primary holding- a 75% stake in First Jamaica Investment (FJI), other subsidiaries and associated companies, PanJam's investments currently span property management and rental, investment, insurance, pension fund management, banking, manufacturing & distribution, retail & trading. As a holding company, PanJam derives income from property and investment income, commission and apportioned earnings from associated companies mainly Sagicor Life Jamaica (SLJ). Its operations however are divided into two main segments- Property management and Investments.





The Board of Directors

Pan Jam has an eight member board of directors¹ which overseas the management of the assets and businesses held by the holding company. Led by the Honourable Dr. Maurice Facey, the directors have significant experience and knowledge in the relevant technical areas including real estate, banking and insurance, trading and manufacturing and accounting. Current directors own² roughly 51.5% of shares in issue which suggest that their interests are aligned with that of shareholders and they have strong motive for ensuring continued profitability of PanJam. Of note though, there are five independent directors which is a departure from the 75% stipulated by global best practices recommendation for good corporate governance..

Corporate Strategy

PanJam is arguable one of the best managed companies on the stock exchange and a favourite among local investors. As such, although conglomerates usually trade at a valuation discount for lack of focus and cotenancy³, the strength of the company's management and diverse nature of its operations could be the reason the stock trades at less of a discount relative to peers. The group has focused mainly on further diversification of its revenue streams and expanding its operations through acquisitions. In 2009, PanJam took a 25% stake as part of an investment consortium in Walkerswood Partners- a manufacturer of local condiments and spices. After having disposed of its interest in San Souci hotels in the 1990s, plans are now in place for reinvestment in the tourism sector with the proposed development of lands sold to PanJam in the Knutsford Boulevard vicinity. This will complement the group's current holdings of roughly 700,000 square feet of high-priced office space. In addition, its subsidiary is involved in the development of up-scale residential complexes and owns prime-retail store spaces in Manor Park. Given the long term nature of lease agreement it has with tenants such as Scotiabank, Victoria Mutual and Sagicor, the property segment which contributed 68% to total revenues in 2009, provides a stable income stream. Notwithstanding the stability of its main income source, the management has been fairly conservative in its investments assets, particularly since the recent global financial meltdown and is currently overweight in cash.

¹ Roy Collister who died earlier this year will be replaced at the next board meeting later in August

² through personal holdings and connected parties

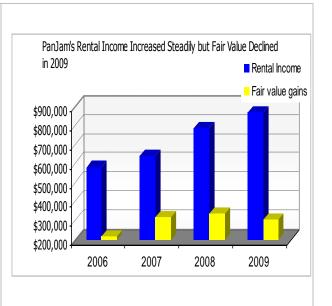
³ discount for an undivided interest in real estate



Property Management

PanJam's interest in prime commercial properties has yielded strong positive returns. This has been driven largely by the group's investment in the maintenance and upkeep of its properties. However, with the global recession resulting in the retrenchment in consumer spending and the forced restructuring exercises by companies which in turn reduces the demand for office spaces, global commercial property prices declined. Globally, commercial buildings have shed nearly 15% of their value on average last year⁴. However, this is in contrast to the local market in which property values have remained fairly stable.

Management noted plans to focus on tenant retention which means that while occupancy rates could remain above the 97% region, rental income could remain fairly stable. This could be more pronounced in the retail property segment as it may be easier for these clients to relocate and the availability of substitutes is greater. Management recorded a 10% reduction in property revaluation gain in 2009 as softening demand for commercial real estate spaces prompted a more conservative approach. Despite this, lower domestic interest rates is likely to result in lower capitalization rate⁵ which could in turn result in higher market values for the properties.

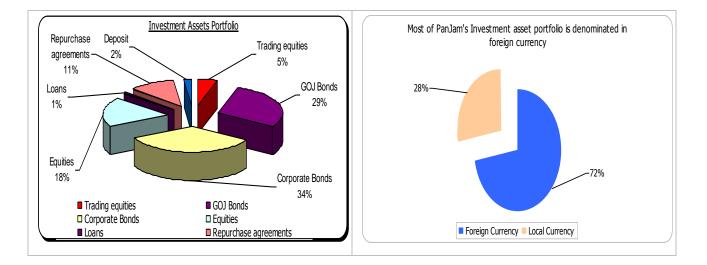


⁴ data from Investment Property Databank showed- http://www.ipd.com/

⁵ The Capitalization Rate is a ratio used to estimate the value of income producing properties. It is the net operating income divided by the sales price or value of a property expressed as a percentage

Company Analysis as at March 31, 2010

Investment Management

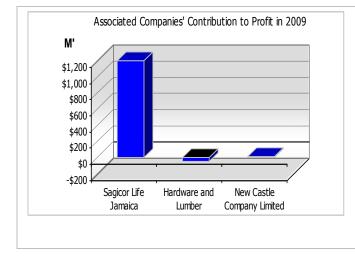


PanJam's investment assets portfolio comprise a mix of equities, GOJ bonds, Corporate bonds and Repurchase Agreements which had a total value of \$2,887.86Mn as at 2009. As testament to the proactiveness of management, PanJam's portfolio has been positioned to reduce the impact of the downturn. The group reduced its investment in corporate bonds in light of the expected adverse decline in these asset prices and increased its holdings of liquid assets to enhance the ability to capitalize on investment opportunities as they arise. In the current year, the investment portfolio should benefit from higher equity prices.

On the other hand, lower domestic interest rates will mean significantly reduced interest income on repurchase agreements. Roughly 72% of the investment asset is denominated in foreign currency (mainly US\$). The 4.0% revaluation in the local currency since Q1 would therefore mean that the company is likely to report foreign exchange losses for the period.

Company Analysis as at March 31, 2010

Associated Companies



SLJ⁶, Associate companies including Hardware and Lumber (H&) and New Castle Company Limited represent PanJam's exposure to the Retail & Trading, Insurance & Pension Fund Management and Consumer manufacturing sectors. The group's stake in SLJ however is one of the main driver's of profit performance as the other companies contribute a relatively small portion to group earnings⁷.

Given the current weakness in the economy and the anticipated impact of the Jamaica Debt Exchange (JDX) however, PanJam could see a significant decline in this income line as SLJ should report lower earnings. This could also mean a reduction in dividend income from the said company.

SLJ enjoys market leader status in the individual life (40% market share) and group health insurance (84% share) business following its acquisition of Blue Cross Jamaica. Despite this dominance, SLJ is expected to see a 16.4% decline in earnings for the current year (based on our projections) as lower interest rates should reduce investment income in addition to increasing insurance and actuarial liabilities. The weak economic environment could also result in increased withdrawals and policy surrenders, further compounding the group's challenges. That said, SLJ increased its holdings in PanCaribbean Financial Services to 86%⁸ and stands to benefit from PCFS' strong foothold in the Unit Trust market following regulatory thrust to have securities dealers migrate their business to collective investment schemes.

⁶ PanJam has through FJI's 24.5% ownership in Sagicor Life Jamaica

 $^{^7}$ Hardware & Lumber has been making a loss, while New Castle contributed just \$15Mn in eight months. $^8{\rm From}~53\%$

SWOT Analysis

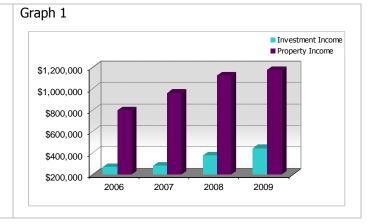
| <u>Strengths</u> | <u>Weaknesses</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Strong management team with expertise in the industries in which the group has invested. | PanJam faces concentration risk as most of its operations are concentrated in Jamaica. |
| Diversified revenues streams which helps PanJam to better weather the economic downturn | PanJam's performance is heavily dependent on the performance of SLJ which is expected to weaken in the current year. |
| Pan Jam owns substantial Triple A office properties. Long term lease agreements provide a relatively stable income stream | |
| Subsidiaries and associated companies such as SLJ hold market leadership positions in their respective industries. | |
| Opportunities | <u>Threats</u> |
| With the US\$17.5Mn loan from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) and existing liquid resources, PanJam has the ability to expand its operations through acquisitions | The recession could lead to a decline in property values, lower rental income and the underperformance of subsidiaries and associate companies. |
| Further diversification of revenues into the wider Caribbean region. | Carrying values of properties remain below the replacement cost which is a deterrent to investment and could restrict growth in the commercial property segment. |
| | Lower interest rates in the post JDX environment is expected to result in lower investment income and SLJ's profit. |

Company Analysis as at March 31, 2010

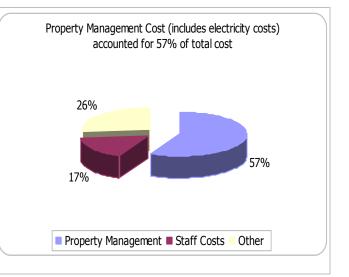
Historical Financial Performance

PanJam's profit has grown at a 4-year CAGR⁹ of 14.1% to \$1.93Bn in FY2009. Its profitability ratios reflect an upward trend and steady improvements in margins. Return on equity (ROE) and Return on assets (ROA) as at 2009 were 18.8% and 23.7%, respectively. PanJam's performance has been driven by stable growth in its core revenue lines: Property and Investment income which has also been supported by above average growth in share of profit from associated companies; mainly SLJ.

PanJam's core revenues have increased significantly over the last 4 years. Investment income has increased 65.4% since 2006, while the property income grew 46.6%. The property segment is however the group's main income earner, contributing on average 70% to the top-line.



Cost containment has been a key focus and has contributed to the healthy margins maintained over the period. Since 2006, operating expenses grew by just 36%. Operating margin has increased steadily from 54.4% to 59.4% in 2009. That said, the application of the 10% GCT on commercial electricity usage should put upward pressures on costs, negating the benefits of lower oil prices. PanJam's focus on tenant retention could affect its ability to pass on these higher charges to its tenants. As such, margins could decline in the current year.



⁹ Compound Annual Growth Rate



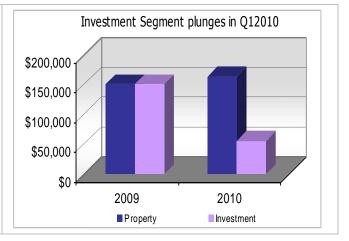
PanJam's share of results from associated companies plays a critical role in the performance of the group contributing roughly 53% to pre-tax profit. This line item however could see a deviation from the average 17% growth over the last four years as SLJ's earnings is expected to be lower.

First Quarter Performance

The 23% decline in earnings for the first quarter reflected the adverse impact of the Jamaica Debt exchange (JDX) and the relative stability in the local currency. Net profit amounted to \$430.1Mn (EPS: \$1.83) reflecting a 60% decline in investment income. Share of results from associated companies fell 16% reflecting lower earnings from SLJ. Operating expenses were up 18% due to higher world oil prices, precipitating the 29.5% decline in operating profit to \$227.9Mn.

Segment Overview

Despite a slight decline in occupancy levels to 97%, operating profit from the property segment managed to eke out an 8% increase to \$164Mn. However, due to lower FX gains, results from its investment arm plummeted 64% to \$55Mn. Lower interest income and the revaluation in the local currency should result in the continued underperformance of the investment segment.



Total assets as at March 2010 stood at \$14Bn representing an 8.5% over the \$12.9Bn as at December 2009. Total liabilities increased 39% since December 2009 as the company drew down US\$5Mn of its US\$17.5Mn line of credit with International Finance Corporation (IFC). This has increased its leverage ratio to 7.8% from 6.1% at December 2009. Shareholders equity jumped to \$9.6Bn (BVPS: \$55.80) as at March 2010.

Peer Analysis

| Peer Analysis | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| | Pan Jam | GKL | JP | LAS | Rank | |
| Net Profit Margin | 80.40% | 4.49% | 3.35% | 10.27% | 1st | |
| Efficiency Ratio | 40.62% | 26.10% | 20.02% | 30.91% | 4th | |
| Leverage Ratio | 2.70% | 72.70% | 1.54% | 0.10% | 3 r d | |
| ROE | 15.62% | 11.80% | 4.60% | 10.16% | 1st | |
| ROA | 10.82% | 2.64% | 3.70% | 7.44% | 1st | |
| P/E | 6.38 | 7.82 | 14.94 | 11.79 | 1st | |
| P/B | 0.88 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 1.08 | 2 n d | |

Key statistics for PanJam compare favourably with other conglomerates. The company ranks 1st in four of the seven categories. The dominance in most areas reflects the strength of the company's investments.

Technical Analysis

| Recent Statistics as at Augus | † 4, 2010 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stock Code | PJAM |
| Fiscal Year End | 31-Dec |
| Current Price | \$48.10 |
| Shares outstanding | 171,299,000 |
| Market Capitalisation | \$8,239,481,900 |
| 52-week high/low | \$50.00/\$31.00 |
| DPS 2009 | \$1.36 |
| Average daily volume (last 12-months) | 64,473 |
| R ^{^2} | 0.02% |
| Bid/Ask | \$47.50/\$48.99 |
| Year to date % change | 31.94% |
| Quarter to date % change | -3.06% |
| Month to date % change | -0.56% |
| % Price Change over last 12 months | 32.30% |
| Adj.Beta (12 months) | 0.687 |

Over the last 12 months the stock has appreciated 32% to \$47.50. It has also outperformed the main JSE Index which returned 7% over the same period. The stock remains among the 15 most liquid on the marketevidenced by its low bid-ask spread and traded 182 days out of a possible 250 days. Average daily volume was 64K. The strong performance of the stock price has come against the background of strong quarterly results leading up to end of FY2009. Despite the expectation of lower earnings in 2010, an expected rebound in investor interest particularly from institutional players should help to support the upward movement in the stock price.



Earnings Projections

- Total income is expected to grow by a modest 3% to \$1.78Bn predicated on a 20% decline in investment income (10% increase in the property income).
- Operating expenses should increase 10% to \$747Mn while finance costs should increase by 6% to \$54.1Mn, following the US\$5M draw down from IFC facility in March.
- Share of results from associated companies should region \$843Mn resulting in net profit of \$1.25Bn (EPS: \$7.04).

Valuation

Implied P/E

| Market Decompositon | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Pan Jam | Sagicor Life Ja. | | | |
| Shares outstanding | 171,299,000 | 3,760,991,000 | | | |
| Price* | 48.50 | 7.00 | | | |
| Market Capitalization | 8,308,001,500 | 26,326,937,000 | | | |
| Implied Value of Pan Jam | 1,857,901,935 | | | | |
| P/E | 5.95 | | | | |
| Implied P/E | 2.29 | | | | |

The implied P/E excluding its investment in SLJ is 2.3X is extremely low relative to the market P/E of 12.6X. *The holding company discount appears excessive given the company's long history of profitability, low leverage and strong cash flow position over the years. We have opted instead to apply the average P/E over the last four years (7.5X) to the projected EPS of \$7.04 gives a forward price of \$52.80.*

Book Value Approach

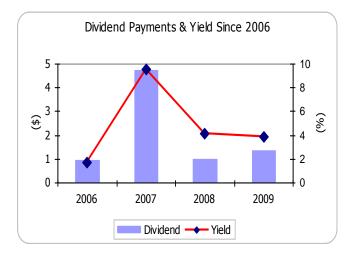
While the P/E approach is generally useful, the book value approach gives a better estimation of the value of a holding company given that it does not engage in normal ongoing operations other than the retention and management of assets in anticipation of possible future sale. PanJam's balance sheet comprises mainly of cash, marketable securities, real estate and investments in associated companies. Therefore, the best valuation for these companies would be the asset approach, which estimates the business' value based on the market value of



the underlying assets rather than the income producing capacity of the company or the market values of comparable companies.

PanJam traded at an average P/B of 1.09X between 2004 and 2009. Applying the average P/B to its current book value of \$55.80 gives a forward price of \$60.84.

Dividend Policy



PanJam has a history of making quarterly dividend payments to shareholders but has also made special distributions (\$0.16 in 2009) following the sale of certain assets and or higher than normal profit. Over the last four years, dividend payout ratio averaged 17.3%. In FY2009, \$1.36 was paid to shareholders a yield of 3.91%. Given the projected decline in earnings however, dividend payment is projected to decline to \$1.22 per share (a projected yield of 2.6%).

Recommendation

Both valuation methods point to a higher price, representing a premium of 10% to 27% above the last traded price. This translates into a total expected return of 30% when the projected dividend yield is considered. As a result, PanJam is a recommended **BUY** for investors with a medium to long term investment horizon.

Conclusion

After 4 years of continued increase in profit, PanJam, like most listed companies is expected to report lower earnings in the current year as a result of the challenges in the local economy. However, as the local economy improves later in 2010 (+0.5% growth expected for the year), the group's profit is likely to return to its upward trend. This is premised on higher property income- the group's main revenue earner, and improved earnings from SLJ. Investment income should be driven by firmer equity prices in the medium term. Given the earnings



prospect for PanJam, we believe that investors could derive value over the medium to long term with the addition of the stock to their portfolio.

References

- <u>www.bloomberg.com</u>
- <u>www.jse.com</u>
- <u>www.jamaicagleaner.com</u>
- <u>www.jamaicaobserver.com</u>
- http://www.sagefa.com/articles/Valuation%20Dicounts%20for%20Holding%20Companies.pdf
- <u>http://www.investopedia.com/articles/basics/06/conglomerates.asp#12808553054932&close</u>
- http://www.ipd.com
- http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/ctryprem.html
- Stowe, John D., Thomas Robinson, Jerald Pinto and Dennis Mcleavey.2002. "Analysis of Equity Investments: Valuation".

Appendices

Earnings Projections

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | Initial 2010 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| | Audited | Audited | Audited | Audited | Audited | Projections |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Income | | | | | | |
| Premiums, net | 11,806 | 15,047 | | | | |
| Investments, net | 259,676 | 268,408 | 281,204 | 376,649 | 444,103 | 355,282 |
| Property | 683,635 | 800,948 | 961,288 | 1,125,567 | 1,174,446 | 1,291,891 |
| Commission | | | 20,713 | 23,317 | 30,650 | 35,248 |
| Other | 67,933 | 57,703 | 111,321 | 61,578 | 86,815 | 99,837 |
| Total Income | 1,023,050 | 1,142,106 | 1,374,526 | 1,587,111 | 1,736,014 | 1,782,258 |
| Operating Expenses | (465,435) | (520,528) | (582,504) | (688,280) | (705,096) | (775,606) |
| Operating Profit | 557,615 | 621,578 | 792,022 | 898,831 | 1,030,918 | 1,006,652 |
| Interest Expense | (32,447) | (35,416) | (30,581) | (44,990) | (51,058) | (54,121) |
| Share of results of associated company | 622,642 | 647,817 | 739,304 | 845,962 | 1,124,733 | 843,550 |
| Transfer from investment reserve Profit on disposal of subsidiary | - | - | | | | |
| Gain on dilution of shareholding | 38,496 | 15,452 | | | 10,427 | |
| Profit before Taxation | 1,186,306 | 1,249,431 | 1,500,745 | 1,699,803 | 2,115,020 | 1,796,080 |
| Taxation | (115,255) | | (127,838) | | (179,887) | |
| Profit after Taxation | 1,071,051 | 1,135,374 | 1,372,907 | 1,617,271 | 1,935,133 | 1,652,394 |
| Minority interest | (752,801) | | (387,347) | | (539,456) | (446,146) |
| NET PROFIT | 2,796,373 | 1,135,374 | 985,560 | 1,142,247 | 1,395,677 | 1,206,248 |
| Earnings Per Share | \$11.93 | \$4.72 | \$5.69 | \$6.67 | \$8.15 | \$7.04 |

Company Analysis as at March 31, 2010

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Identification and Principal Activities

- (a) Pan-Jamaican Investment Trust Limited, ("the company") is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The company is listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange.
- (b) The main activity of the company 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 registered office of the company is located at 60 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5.
- (c) The company's subsidiaries and associated companies, which together with the company are referred to as "the group" are as follows:

| | Principal Activities | Proportion of issued equity capital held by | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------|--|
| Subsidiaries | | Company Subsidiarie | | |
| First Jamaica Investments Limited | Investments | 73.31% | | |
| Jamaica Property Company Limited | Commercial Property Rental | ×. | 100% | |
| Jamaica Property Development Limited | Property Management | - | 100% | |
| Jamaica Property Management Limited | Property Management | н | 100% | |
| Imbrook Properties Limited | Property Development | 8 | 100% | |
| Portfolio Partners Limited | Investment Management | | 100% | |
| Jamaican Floral Exports Limited | Horticulture | 80% | 2 | |
| Jamaican Heart Limited | Horticulture | - | 100% | |
| Pan-Jamaican Mortgage Society Limited | Financial Services | 100% | - | |
| Scotts Preserves Limited | Distribution | 100% | - | |
| Busha Browne's Company Limited | Distribution | | 100% | |
| St Andrew Developers Limited | Property Development | 8 | | |
| Knutsford Holdings Limited | Office Rental | - | 60% | |
| Panacea Holdings Limited (Incorporated in St. Lucia) Islands) | Investments | 100% | - | |
| Panacea Insurance Limited | Captive Insurance | | 100% | |
| (Incorporated in St. Lucia) | | | | |
| Associated Companies | | | | |
| Hardware & Lumber Limited | Retail and Trading | 20.83% | - | |
| Sagicor Life Jamaica Limited | Insurance and Pension Management | - | 24.46% | |
| Impan Properties Limited | Office Rental | | 20% | |
| New Castle Company Limited (Incorporated in St. Lucia) | Consumer Products | 25% | | |

34 | PAN-JAMAICAN INVESTMENT TRUST |