

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AMG Packaging & Paper Company Limited (AMG) presents its Unaudited Financial Statements for the 3rd Quarter ending May 31, 2020.

Sept 1, 2019 - May 31, 2020 compared to Sept 1, 2018 - May 31, 2019

- Revenues for the period to May 31, 2020, decreased by 9.21%, moving from \$587.61 million to \$533.51 million.
- Gross Profit for the period to May 31, 2020, increased by 7.20%, moving from \$125.35 million to \$134.38 million.
- Total Manufacturing Costs for the period to May 31, 2020, decreased by 13.66%, moving from \$462.26 million to \$399.12 million.
- Total Expenses for the period to May 31, 2020, increased by 9.03%, moving from \$85.65 million to \$93.38 million.
- Net Income for the period to May 31, 2020, showed an increase of 5.40%, moving from \$41.02 million to \$43.23 million.

	9 Months Ending May 31, 2020	9 Months Ending May 31, 2019
Total Revenue	533,506,404	587,612,676
Gross Profit	134,383,553	125,352,904
Net Income Before Tax	43,233,912	41,020,524
Total Assets	831,958,674	767,669,884

March 1, 2020 - May 31, 2020 compared to March 1, 2019 - May 31, 2019

- Revenues for Q3 2020 decreased by 14.62%, moving from \$199.91 million to \$170.69 million.
- Gross Profit for Q3 2020 increased by 5.28%, moving from \$43.82 million to \$46.13 million.
- Total Manufacturing Costs for Q3 2020 decreased by 7.98%, moving from \$156.09 million to \$124.55 million.
- Total Expenses for Q3 2020 increased by 3.05%, moving from \$27.51 million to \$28.35 million.

 Net Income for Q3 2020 increased by 15.92%, moving from \$16.52 million to \$19.15 million.

	3 Months Ending May 31, 2020	3 Months Ending May 31, 2019
Total Revenue	170,687,593	199,916,317
Gross Profit	46,132,594	43,817,299
Net Income Before Tax	19,148,462	16,517,748
Total Assets	831,958,674	767,669,884

AMG's management team is keeping a keen eye on what is happening on the world and local markets. We are and making adjustments in our operations to balance the effect of the Covid crisis upon our business.

As stated before, the company has put in numerous measures to combat Covid 19 to ensure the staff and customers are well-protected at AMG.

George Hugh Managing Director

		3 months to May 31, 2020	9 months to May 31, 2020	\$	3 months to May 31, 2019	9 months to May 31, 2019
Turnover	ð	170,687,593	533,506,404	Ф	199,916,317	587,612,676
Cost of Inventories		(94,626,014)	(294,721,688)		(120,024,292)	(353,388,926)
Direct Costs		(29,928,985)	(104,401,163)		(36,074,726)	(108,870,847)
Total Manufacturing Costs		(124,554,999)	(399,122,851)		(156,099,018)	(462,259,773)
Gross Profit		46,132,594	134,383,553		43,817,299	125,352,904
Expenses:						
Administrative		(19,416,945)	(65,605,142)		(20, 230, 172)	(59,400,539)
Financial		(2,256,901)	(6,905,307)		(1,452,260)	(3,860,704)
Directors Fees		(2,720,000)	(8,160,000)		(2,680,000)	(8,733,333)
Difference in exchange - Gain/(Loss)		2,279,120	4,460,167		1,783,105	1,190,400
Depreciation		(6,234,807)	(17,174,438)		(4,931,788)	(14,844,339)
Total Expenses		(28,349,533)	(93,384,720)		(27,511,116)	(85,648,515)
Profit Before Tax		17,783,061	40,998,833		16,306,184	39,704,389
Other Income		1,365,401	2,235,080		211,564	1,316,135
Net Income before tax		19,148,462	43,233,912		16,517,748	41,020,524
Income Tax		(2,407,506)	(5,404,239)		(2,227,035)	(5,130,311)
Net Income after tax		16,740,956	37,829,673		14,290,713	35,890,213
No. of Shares Issued		511,894,285	511,894,285		511,894,285	511,894,285
Basic EPS	\$	0.03	\$ 0.07	\$	0.03	\$ 0.07

		M 2020	May 2019	Audited August 2019
ASSETS EMPLOYED	Notes	May 2020	\$	\$
Property, Plant & Equipment	4	374,283,018	366,999,955	363,383,364
Current Assets				
Inventories	5	127,731,503	186,301,121	179,011,859
Accts Receivable Net Allowance	6	97,091,723	137,676,974 1,784,298	79,458,412
Tax Recoverable Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	232,852,430	74,907,536	90,468,108
Casil & Casil Equivalents	, ,	202,002, .00		
Total Current Assets		457,675,656	400,669,929	348,938,379
Total Assets		831,958,674	767,669,884	712,321,743
EQUITY & LIABILITIES				
Capital & Reserves:				
Authorised Share Capital - JM	D700,000,	,000		
Share Capital	8	63,250,028	63,250,028	63,250,028
Revaluation Reserve		112,310,635	112,310,635	112,310,635
Retained Earnings	- [354,780,187	315,158,034	327,188,399
Total Capital		530,340,850	490,718,697	502,749,062
Long-Term Liabilities				
Deferrred Tax		31,785,379	33,769,334	31,785,379
Loans	9	108,974,753	17,949,185	-
Lease Liabilities		13,453,958	-	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities		154,214,090	51,718,519	31,785,379
Current Liabilities				
Current Portion of Long Term Loa	9	10,908,888	61,997,874	74,521,446
Lease Liabilities		3,306,204	-	-
Accounts Payable & Accruals	10	129,849,733	163,234,794	103,104,037
Income Tax		3,338,909		161,819
Total Current Liabilities		147,403,734	225,232,668	177,787,302
Total Liabilities & Capital		831,958,674	767,669,884	712,321,743

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on and signed on its behalf by:

Peter Chin Chairman Michelle Chin
Director

Q3 -2020

	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Note	es			
Balance at September 01, 2019 Profit(Loss), being total Comprehensive	63,250,028	112,310,635	327,188,399	502,749,062
Dividend	-	-	(10,237,886)	(10,237,886)
Income for the period		-	37,829,673	37,829,673
Balance at May 31, 2020	63,250,028	112,310,635	354,780,187	530,340,850

Q3 -2019

	Share Capital	Revaluation Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at September 01, 2018 Profit, being total Comprehensive	63,250,028	112,310,635	279,267,821	454,828,484
Income for the period	-	-	35,890,213	35,890,213
Balance at May 31, 2019	63,250,028	112,310,635	315,158,034	490,718,697

		May 2020		May 2019
	\$		\$	
Profit for the Year Adjustments for:	=	37,829,673		35,890,213
Interest Expense		7,636,087		3,860,704
Depreciation		14,980,119		14,844,339
Depreciation -Right of Use Assets		2,194,319		-
Disposal of Fixed Asset		(30,000)		-
Tax Provision	_	5,404,239	_	5,130,311
		68,014,438		59,725,567
Changes in operating Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in inventories		51,280,356		73,495,530
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables		(17,633,311)		(32,681,981)
Increase (Decrease) in Payables & Accruals		26,745,696	_	(22,470,557)
	_	128,407,180	_	78,068,559
Principal Paid on Lease Liabilities		(2,037,415)		-
Interest Paid on Lease Liabilities		(730,781)		-
Taxation Paid	_	(2,227,149)		(30,000)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	_	123,411,835	_	78,038,559
Cash Flow from Investing activities		(2.222.212)		/ /
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(9,276,515)		(53,185,977)
Proceeds From Sale of Equipment		30,001	_	(50.105.055)
Net cash flow used in Investing activities		(9,246,514)	_	(53,185,977)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Loan Receipts		100,000,000		40,000,000
Loan Payments		(54,359,039)		(32,692,314)
Interest Paid		(7,184,073)		(3,924,508)
Dividend		(10,237,886)	_	-
Net cash flow used in Financing activities	_	28,219,002	_	3,383,178
Net increase(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		142,384,322		28,235,759
Cash & Cash equivalents at beginning of the year		90,468,108		46,671,777
Cash & Cash equivalents at end of the year (note 7)		232,852,430		74,907,536

- 1 Identification and principal activities
 - AMG Packaging & Paper Company Limited "the company"
- (a) The company was incorporated on the 26th of September 2005, under the Jamaica Companies Act and is a wholly owned Jamaican company. It's registered office is located at 9 Retirement Crescent, Kingston 5.

The company was re-registered in July 2011 under the Companies Act 2004 as a public company

- (b) The company is engaged primarily in the manufacturing, distribution and retailing of cartons of various sizes
- (c) Stock Exchange Listing

The company has been listed on the Jamaica Junior Stock Exchange since July 14, 2011

2 Reporting Currency

The amounts in these financial statements are expressed in Jamaican dollars, which is the primary currency in the country which it operates.

- 3 Statement of Compliance, Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies
- (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretation adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board, and have been prepared under the historical convention.

(b) Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

These statements have been prepared using historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is generally based on fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between marketing participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurement are categorised into level 1,2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follow:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

New and Revised IFRSs' in issue but not yet effective

The Company has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs' that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 17

Insurance Contracts

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan 1, 2021

Amendments to IFRS 4

Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after Jan 1, 2021

The Accounting Policies of the Company have remained unchanged from those set out in the annual Financial Statements as at August 31, 2019, except for the effects of applying IFRS 16.

IFRS 16

IFRS 16 Leases Effective 1 January 2019, IFRS 16 has replaced IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease

IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, together with options to exclude leases where the lease term is 12 months or less, or where the underlying asset is of low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting in IAS 17, with the distinction between operating leases and finance leases being retained.

The Company does not have leasing activities acting as a lessor.

The lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the rate implicit in the Lease contract.

Right of use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- · lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- · initial direct costs incurred; and
- the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made.

Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if, rarely, this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

Lease liabilities are remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or when there is a change in the assessment of the term of any lease.

On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment, while interest expense is in finance costs.

Financial Risk Management

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises when the value of a financial instrument fluctuates during a specified period due to changes in market interest rates.

The company faces significant interest rate risk in respect to loans and investments

Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk of exposure occasioned by one party to financial instruments when the other party fails to discharge an obligation thus causing the other party to suffer a financial loss.

The company is exposed to credit risk at May 31, 2020 in respect to receivables from other companies

Foreign Currency Risk

A foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the foreign exchange rates.

The company has direct exposure to foreign currency risk regarding United States dollar denominated savings account and foreign payables.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is that risk which a company faces when it encounters difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with its financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at, or close to, its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed facilities.

At May 31, 2020 the company faced liquidity risks as indicated below:

Liquidity Risk cont'd

Q3 - 2020

Assets	Within 3 months	4 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cash Resources	232,852,430	-	-	-	232,852,430
Other	210,984,340	15,919,680		-	226,904,020
Total	443,836,770	15,919,680	-	-	459,756,450
Liabilities					
Loans	2,831,964	8,076,924	56,474,753	52,500,000	119,883,641
Lease Liabilities	826,551	2,479,653	13,453,958		16,760,162
Payables	126,538,134	3,311,598	-		129,849,733
Total	130,196,650	13,868,175	69,928,711	52,500,000	266,493,536
Total Liquidity GAP	313,640,121	2,051,505	(69,928,711)	(52,500,000)	193,262,914
Cumulative GAP	313,640,121	315,691,625	245,762,914	193,262,914	-
		Q3 - 2019			
Total Liquidity GAP	179,493,797	2,587,273	(17,949,185)	-	164,131,885
Cumulative GAP	179,493,797	182,081,070	164,131,885		

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

This standard shall be applied in accounting for property, plant and equipment except when another standard requires or permits a different accounting treatment.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if:

- (a) It is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (b) The cost of the item can be measured reliably

Items of property, plant and equipment may be acquired for safety or environmental reasons. The acquisition of such property, plant and equipment, although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item or property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for an entity to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets. Such Items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition as assets because they enable an entity to derive future economic benefits from related assets in excess of what could be derived had those items not been acquired,

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be measured at its cost.

An entity shall choose either the cost model or the revaluation model as its accounting policy and shall apply that policy to an entire class of property, plant and equipment.

Revaluation:

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment whose fair value can be measured reliably shall be carried at a revalued amount, being fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment loss. Revaluations shall be made sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, the carrying amount of that asset is adjusted to the revalued amount. At the date of revaluation, the asset is treated in one of the following ways:

(a) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and that carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses; or

Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

(b) the accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciation charge for each period shall be recognised in profit or loss unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The company recognises depreciation under the expense heading of "depreciation".

The depreciable amount of an asset shall be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

The depreciation method used by the company is the straight line basis and is designed to write off the assets over its useful life.

Rates are as follows:

Buildings 2.5%
Machinery & Equipment 10%
Computer 20%
Furniture & Fixtures 10%
Motor Vehicle 12.5%

Repairs and Maintenance expenditures are charged to the profit or loss in the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Inventories include assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business (finished goods), assets in the production process for sale in the ordinary course of business (work in progress) and materials and supplies that are consumed in production (raw materials), [IAS 2.6]

d. Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable (NRV) value.

Cost should include all:

- (i) costs of purchase (including taxes, transport, and handling) net of trade discounts received
- (ii) costs of conversion (including fixed and variable manufacturing overheads) and
- (iii) other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Any write- downto NRV should be recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down occurs. Any reversal should be recognised in the income statement in the period in which the reversal occurs.

e. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short term commitments rather than for investments for other purposes. For an investment to qualify it must be convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, An investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent when it has a short maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition

f. Revenue

This standard outlines the accounting requirements as to when to recognise revenue from the sale of goods, rendering of services, and for interest, royalties and dividends. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and recognised when prescribed conditions are met, which depend on the nature of the revenue.

The company's main revenue source is manufactured and printed boxes which is recognised on the Sales -basis method. Under this method revenue is recognised at the time of sale, which is defined as the moment when title of the goods is transferred to the buyer. The company recognises other income when rights and obligations have been transferred to the entity.

g Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates

An entity may carry on foreign activities in two ways. It may have transactions in foreign currencies or it may have foreign operations.

This Standard shall be applied:

- (a) In accounting for transactions and balances in foreign currencies, except for those derivative transactions and balances that are within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments;
- (b) In translating the results and financial position of foreign operations that are included in the financial statements of the entity by consolidation or equity method; and
- (c) In translating an entity's results and financial position into a presentation currency.

This company owns a foreign currency savings account which is subject to changes in exchange rate.

A foreign currency transaction shall be recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign exchange amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the closing rate.

h. Related Party Disclosures

The objective of this standard is to ensure that an entity's financial statements contain the disclosures necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and profit or loss may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, with such parties.

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that is preparing the financial statements (in this standard referred to as the 'reporting entity').

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
- (b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following condition apply:
 - (i) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary is related to the others)
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a). (vii) A person identified in (a) (i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or a parent of the
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to the parent of reporting entity.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

4 Property , Plant & Equipment

	Land, Buildings & Leasehold Improvement	Equipment	Motor Cycle/Motor Vehicle	Right of Use assets	Computer & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
At cost	\$ \$		\$		\$	\$	\$
Balance as at September 1, 2019	276,236,424	128,374,232	180,258		6,294,846	12,576,981	423,662,741
Additions	2,399,311	5,963,517		18,797,577	321,271	592,417	28,074,093
Disposal	-	-	(180,258)	-		-	(180,258)
Balance as at May 31, 2020	278,635,735	134,337,749	•	18,797,577	6,616,117	13,169,398	451,556,576
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at September 1, 2019	13,049,637	35,815,944	180,255	-	3,686,677	7,546,864	60,279,377
Current year charges	3,430,768	9,874,030	3	2,194,319	702,628	972,690	17,174,438
Disposal	-	-	(180,258)	-		-	(180,258)
Balance as at May 31, 2020	16,480,405	45,689,974		2,194,319	4,389,305	8,519,554	77,273,557
Net Book Value							
Balance as at May 31, 2020	262,155,330	88,647,775	-	16,603,258	2,226,812	4,649,844	374,283,018
Balance as at May 31, 2019	263,179,542	95,596,846	(1)		2,720,197	5,503,370	366,999,955

5	Inventories				\$	Q3 -2020	Q3 -2019 \$
	Raw Materials					120,425,499	166,627,023
	Finished Goods					6,608,588	6,335,131
	Goods in transit					697,416	13,338,966
					_	127,731,503	186,301,121
6	Accounts Receivable						
					\$		\$
	Trade Receivables					80,712,046	126,957,604
	Provision for bad debts					(2,080,794)	(8,880,143)
						78,631,251	118,077,462
	Other Receivables					18,460,471	19,599,512
					_	97,091,723	137,676,974
				Aged Trade R	Rec	eivables	
			Within 1	31 to 60		Over 60	Carrying
			Month	Days		Days	Value
	Balance at		\$	\$	\$		\$
		31-May-20	58,549,760	6,242,605		15,919,680	80,712,046
		5/31/2019	78,618,509	20,168,641		28,170,454	126,957,604

7	Cash & Cash equivalents	Q3 -2020	Q3 -2019
		\$	\$
	Bank of Nova Scotia Ja Ltd		
	- Current accounts	65,991,448	45,801,876
	 Savings account (US dollar denominated) 	45,215,227	16,459,524
	National Commercial Bank Limited		
	- Current accounts	7,314,544	856,340
	Alliance Financial Services Limited		
	 Cash Securities(denominated in United States Dollars) 	26,070,452	9,999,928
	- Repurchase Agreement	1,102,108	1,083,325
	JN Bank		
	- Savings Account	656,544	656,544
	Proven Wealth		
	- Repurchase Agreement	29,050,000	-
	 Cash Securities (denominated in United States Dollars) 	57,402,107	
	Cash	50,000	50,000
		232,852,430	74,907,536
8	Share Capital	•	•
	Authorised:	\$	\$
	700,000,000 ordinary shares at no par value		
	. 50,500,500 Stanially shalles at no pai value		
	Capital issued and fully paid-		
	511,894,285 ordinary shares at no par value	63,250,028	63,250,028

9	Long-term Loans	Q3 -2020		Q3-2019
		\$	\$	
	Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited			
	Loan 1			8,974,420
	Loan 2	19,743,985		30,513,217
	Loan 3	•		40,000,000
	Loan 4	100,000,000		-
	Accrued Interest	139,656	_	459,422
	Total loans	119,883,641		79,947,059
	Current portion of loans incl accrued interest	10,908,888		61,997,874
	Long-term portion of loans	108,974,753		17,949,185

- (i) Loan 1 has a duration of 7 years with a six (6) months moratorium on the principal repayments This Loan has a Fixed Interest rate of 9.25% for five (5) years, thereafter the Weighted Average (180 days)Treasury Bill Yield (WATBY), plus 3.25% per annum.
- (ii) Loan 2- extended for an additional 2 years, this will result in the facility being repaid over7 years in keeping with the original amortization structure (funding by the Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ) with the Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited as the approved Financial Institution). Interest rate: 8% per annum
- (iii) Revolving Loan repayable within 90 Days
- (iv) Bond Issue of JMD100 Million, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 7.20% p.a. Maturing August 2026

Securities:

Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited

- (1) Assignment of Commercial All Risks policy in favour of the bank to cover replacement value of the machinery equipment
- (2) Second legal mortgage stamped an aggregate of \$25,600,000 and registered over commercial property located at lot #30,10 Retirement Crescent, Kingston 5 and Lot B Collins Green, Kingston 5. Volume 1094 Folio 743 and Volume 1402 Folio 431 respectively. Appraised value of Real Estate pledged \$80,000,000 as at 1 March 2011.
- (3) Bill of sale stamped \$25,600,000, collateral to 2nd legal mortgage over the above property, and over the following machinery & equipment:
 - i) Model: 2003 Dock stocker DSX40
 - ii) SG-3 Semi-auto gluing machine L1400x W2800mm; MS Strapping machine; Pallet jacks
 - iii) Two colors printer and rotary die cutting machine chain feeding.
 - iv) Machine spare parts

9 cont'd

- (4) Joint and several Demand Debenture to be stamped \$202,000,000 from AMG Packaging and Paper Company Limited, creating a first Charge over fixed assets, and a floating charge over other assets of the company supported by:
 - First, Second and Third Legal Mortgages to be stamped \$202,000,000 jointly over Commercial Premises located at (a) 9B Retirement Crescent registered in the name AMG Packaging and Paper Company Limited. (b) 10 Retirement Crescent registered in the name of AMG Packaging and Paper Company Limited and collateral to the aforementioned Demand Debenture
- (5) Assignment of "All Risk" insurance coverage over 9B Retirement Crescent for the full replacement (covers over building, inventory, furniture, fixtures and equipment owned by the company)

10 Accounts Payable & Accruals	Q3 -2020	Q3-2019
Trade Payables Accruals	\$ 111,633,950 13,288,814	\$ 139,149,203 12,627,482
Other Payables	3,311,598	10,118,791
Statutory Payables	1,231,018	1,044,625
Dividends	384,352	294,692
	129,849,733	163,234,794

	Aged Trade Payables			
Balance at	Within 1 Months	31 to 60 Days	Over 60 Days	Amount Due
	\$	\$	\$	\$
31-May-20	108,139,384	1,699,663	1,794,903	111,633,950
31-May-19	112,869,318	23,768,013	2,511,872	139,149,203

11 Taxation

The Company having been listed on the Junior Stock Exchange in 2011 became eligible for remission of Income Tax for 10 years, as below, provided the shares remain listed for at least 15 years

Years 1 to 5	100%	
Years 6 to 10	50%	

The Company completed its 5 year tax free period on May 2016

Tax is charged at the at the rate of 12.5% (50% of applicable tax rate of 25%))

12 Dividend

The Company declared and paid a dividend of \$0.02 per share to shareholders on January 15, 2020

AMG PACKAGING & PAPER COMPANY LIMITED

TOP 10 SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31 MAY 2020

Issued Ordinary shares 511,894,285 SHAREHOLDERS SHAREHOLDINGS % RANKINSTON LIMITED 161,758,590 31.600 GEORGE HUGH HOLDINGS LIMITED 121,318,960 23.700 HEISS HOLDINGS LIMITED 60,659,480 11.850 PANKAJ ASHOK BHATIA 60,081,144 11.737 SAGICOR POOLED EQUITY FUND 10,000,000 1.954 HAROLD SOLTAU 7,748,790 1.514 SAGICOR SELECT FUND LTD - (CLASS C SHARES) MFG & DISTB 4,029,679 0.787 **AUSTIN BROWN** 4,000,100 0.781 MICHELLE CHIN 3,908,566 0.764 GUARDIAN LIFE LTD. - GUARDIAN EQUITY FUND 3,219,480 0.629 JAMAICA STOCK EXCHANGE PENSION FUND 3,007,200 0.587 439,731,989 85.903 NO. OF SHAREHOLDERS AT 31/05/2020 **JCSD** 1,110 MAIN REGISTER TOTAL 1,112

AMG PACKAGING & PAPER COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS SHAREHOLDINGS

DIRECTORS' NAMES	HAREHOLDIN	CONNECTED PARTY	SHAREHOLDING	
ANTONIA HUGH	NIL	 RANKINSTON LIMITED 	161,758,590	
GEORGE HUGH	NIL	GEORGE HUGH HOLDINGS LTD MICHELLE DAWN HUGH SHANNON SASSO ADAM HUGH BRANDON MICHAEL HUGH TOBY HUGH	121,318,960 345,550 413,550 1,516,811 1,174,547 NIL	
MICHELLE CHIN	3,908,566 HEISS HOLDINGS LIMITED MARKHAM BETTING COMPANY LTD KATHRYN CHIN GABRIELLE CHIN KAYLA CHIN (JOINT TO MICHELLE) LUKE CHIN (JOINT TO MICHELLE)		320,895 320,895	
PETER D CHIN	1,661,850			
MICHAEL A. FRASER	1,914,565			
METRY SEAGA	NIL			
DUKE HOLNESS	NIL			
BEVON FRANCIS	NIL			
	7,484,981		186,070,688	

SENIOR MANAGERS

MICHAEL P. CHIN	1,441,990
LESLIE MCPHERSON	191,455
	1,633,445