



**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**FINANCIAL YEAR 1998/1999**

52-60 Grenada Crescent  
Kingston 5  
E-MAIL: [ftc@cwjamaica.com](mailto:ftc@cwjamaica.com)  
WEBSITE: [www.jftc.com](http://www.jftc.com)  
Telephone: 876-960-0120-4  
Fax: 876-960-0763

**REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF**  
**THE FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**  
**APRIL 01, 1998 - MARCH 31, 1999**

**CHANGES IN LEADERSHIP**

Mr. A. B. Stewart Stephenson, an Attorney-at-Law, joined the Commission in June 1998 as the new Executive Director. Apart from being an accomplished Lawyer, Footballer and Sports Administrator, Mr. Stephenson previously served as Executive Director of the Securities Commission virtually from its inception in June 1994 to May 1997.

Mrs. Desiree Alleyne assumed the post of Senior Legal Counsel with the Commission in September 1998. She brings to the FTC, a wealth of legal and administrative experience from which the Commission will benefit.

**CASES INVESTIGATED AND COMPLETED**

Over the period April 01, 1998 to March 31, 1999 a total of 736 cases were investigated by the Fair Trading Commission (FTC) with 450 being completed (See Table 1 for details of cases investigated and completed).

The figures reveal that cases of alleged Misleading Advertising accounted for the majority of matters investigated by the FTC over the period, comprising just under 50% of all cases dealt with. *This was against a background of aggressive marketing by merchants such as Used Car dealers and Furniture/Appliance retailers, who lured numerous consumers with attractive and sometimes misleading promotions.*

Cases deemed 'Not covered by the FCA' formed the second most prevalent category of investigations, accounting for 22.3% of the cases investigated during the period.

In comparison to the above categories, each of the other types of cases represented a relatively small percentage of the matters examined last year. For example, Requests for Opinion from the FTC represented only 8% of our full complement of cases, while Requests for Information accounted for just under 8%.

Abuses of Dominant Position registered just below 4% of cases investigated, while the category termed 'Other Offences against Competition' registered exactly 4%.

Three percent (3%) of the matters, which the Commission investigated during the period, were actually initiated by the FTC.

### **Resolution Rates**

Overall, the Commission successfully completed 61.1% of its cases investigated during the last Financial Year. Our highest resolution rate was in those matters "Not Covered by the FCA," (NA) which were expeditiously processed in order to quickly direct the Complainants to the right avenues through which they could obtain assistance. 88.4% of these 'NA' cases were resolved last year.

Of the matters that fell within our mandate, the category termed 'Other Offences Against Competition' registered the highest completion rate, as almost 83% of these were resolved.

The Staff also successfully closed 75% of its cases involving Market Restriction, while the same completion rate was achieved for cases where Information was Requested.

The FTC also had a reasonable measure of success in those investigations which *the Commission itself* had initiated, resolving 60% of these matters.

The FTC completed 52.5% of cases involving Requests for its Opinion, while a 50% resolution rate was attained for the Misleading Advertising and Sale above Advertised Price categories.

### **MAJOR CASES INVESTIGATED**

The Commission continues to seek in the first instance, amicable resolutions to complaints investigated. However, court action is initiated in instances where attempts at arriving at out-of-court settlement have not been successful. The following matters were the subjects of court action during the period under review, with one being brought to a successful conclusion.

**FTC vs. HOME BUILDERS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD. AND JINTSU LIMITED**

On February 4, 1999 the Fair Trading Commission presented evidence to the Supreme Court to show that the owners of 'Worthington Apartments', situated at 2 Worthington Terrace, Kingston 5, had been misled by the Developers, Home Builders Development Company Limited and the Contractors, Jintsu Limited. Both Companies had failed to provide the owners with an Intercom system between the gatehouse and each apartment and individual metering for water, in accordance with the brochure which the Companies issued.

The Supreme Court ordered Home Builders Development Company Limited and Jintsu Limited to pay the Crown a pecuniary penalty in the sum of \$1.5 million for breaching Section 37 of the Fair Competition Act (FCA), which prohibits misleading representations to the public by businesses.

**FTC VS. GALLERIA LIMITED**

This matter consists of two (2) complaints. The complaint filed by Mr. Richard Bourke, concerns a component set which was displayed with four (4) speakers in a newspaper advertisement, but upon purchase, he discovered that only two (2) speakers were attached to it. In the complaint filed by Mr. Donovan Daley, he alleged that he purchased a refrigerator with an icemaker which the company had advertised on sale. The company failed to deliver the refrigerator, refused to give him a refund and instead encouraged him to purchase another brand of refrigerator and an icemaker separately. The complainant later discovered they were not compatible. The Staff filed an action in court against the company. The company subsequently satisfactorily settled the matter.

**FTC VS. J and J GARAGE and DENNIS WOODBINE**

This matter consists of two (2) complaints. One complainant alleged that he made a deposit on a starter motor, however, when he returned to finish payment the price was almost doubled. As he could not afford the new price, the complainant requested a refund of his deposit, but was denied this.

The second complainant alleged that the company sold him an alternator and an incompatible pump as one, when in fact they should have been sold separately. The Commission sent a Notice of Examination to the Respondents who refused to attend

on the date of hearing. The Legal Department of the Commission was given a Fiat by the Director of Public Prosecution to prosecute the matter pursuant to S.45 of the Fair Competition Act. The matter is currently before the Resident Magistrate's Court for the Corporate Area, Criminal Division, Half Way Tree.

**FTC VS. EXECUTIVE MOTORS LTD.**

The complainant alleged that he saw an advertisement published by Executive Motors, offering for sale Mazda Buses at a reduced price of \$1,500,000 per bus. He tried to purchase one of the buses but was told that the advertised price was conditional on the buyer having Government duty concession. This was not mentioned in the advertisement. Executive Motors refused to sell the bus at the advertised price even after being informed by the Commission that the advertisement was misleading. Court action was thereupon filed by the Commission. Notice to Dismiss the Action was also filed by Executive Motors and we are now awaiting a court date for both matters to be heard.

**Consent Agreements-** There are presently three (3) matters in the process of being settled by consent agreement. The following matter was successfully concluded:-

**FTC vs. HOMELECTRIX LTD.**

Three complainants alleged that they bought sofas advertised and sold as leather, but later they discovered that they were made largely of synthetic material. Homelectrix settled the matter with the Fair Trading Commission by agreeing to refund the purchase price of the sofas to the complainants, less depreciation.

**PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

The FTC continued to inform and educate the public on issues related to competition law and policy, during the period under review. While we did not host any seminars, the Commission held two major Press Conferences.

The first Press Conference highlighted the most prevalent breach of the FCA, that of misleading advertising. It also addressed the fact that the majority of the complaints received were against the major players in the motor vehicle sector, as well as the furniture and appliance retailers.

Consumers were also appraised of their responsibilities in the marketplace, as many of the breaches of FCA were corrected as a result of consumer vigilance.

The second of the Commission's Press Conferences addressed the misleading nature of "No Refund" signs in stores. The situations that warrant a refund were clearly outlined. The converse of these situations was also outlined. A special note was made of second hand goods which were sold "as is, where is". The Commission made it clear that these goods must also be of an acceptable standard. Copies of FTC's updated refund policy were also distributed.

During the Year, the Commission issued a number of Press Releases and Advisories. Chief among these, was the Release which dealt with the issue of comparative pricing. Consumers were warned of instances in which a store purported to have a sale, where the price reduction was not as attractive as it first appeared. The vendors were warned about possible breaches of the FCA in relation to 'regular price' as opposed to 'sale price' and "manufacturer's suggested list price" versus 'sale price'.

The Commission hosted students from the Knox Community College in November 1998. In February, 1999 its legal representative also spoke to students of Heart Trust in Stony Hill. Information was provided and questions from the students were answered in order to thoroughly acquaint them of the terms of the Fair Competition Act and its functions. The Commission also provided training for a representative of the Barbados Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Miss Michelle Goddard, who is spearheading the creation of a Competition Agency in Barbados.

On March 30, 1999 our Executive Director attended and spoke of the dangers of breaching the FCA at a Seminar held by the Broadcasting Commission for cable providers, at the Jamaica Conference Centre.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> issue of the Commission's semi-annual Newsletter was published in November 1998 and circulated to various interest groups.

#### **INTERNATIONAL FORA**

In an effort to improve the Commission's productivity through greater efficiency, some members of Staff attended a number of international fora on Competition Law and Policy, throughout the 1998/1999 Financial Year.

In May 1998 our former Senior Legal Counsel, Mr. Michael Thomas, attended an International Seminar on Competition Policy held in Lima Peru and presented a paper entitled "*The Challenges Faced In Implementing Competition Policy in a Transition Economy.*"

Mrs. Shirley Playfair, Chairman of the FTC and Mr. A.B. Stewart Stephenson, Executive Director, attended the Anti-trust Summit of the Americas and the International Congress on Competition Policy in Panama City, respectively from October 5 to 9, 1998.

Our Executive Director also attended the Second Meeting of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) Negotiating Group on Competition Policy in Miami, Florida, between February 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> 1998. Mr. Stephenson reported that the Caricom region was represented. He updated the FTAA meeting on proposed amendments to Caricom's Protocol on Competition Policy which were discussed at a meeting he had attended in December 1998 in Grenada.

From February 24 to 27, 1999 the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in association with the Conselho Administrativo de Defesa Economica (CADE) arranged a Competition Policy Case Study Seminar in Brazil. Ms. Marlene DeMercado (General Manager) and Mr. David Betty (Senior Economist) represented the FTC at this Seminar.

The countries in attendance were Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Columbia (*represented by the Embassy*), Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Spain and the United States.

Jamaica presented its case on the practice of "Payola" in the Jamaica Tourism market and its use by In-bond Merchants to garner market share to the detriment of the livelihood of the craft-market vendors which was well received. The importance of tourism to the economic well being of the country was also highlighted, as well as the Commission's role in providing opinions on various competition matters.

Ms. DeMercado and Mr. Betty reported that the Seminar was informative and gave the participants a chance to put into perspective the role that competition agencies must play in a liberalized economy.

## PENDING REGULATIONS

The Commission has approved and issued Authorisation Procedures, which includes the following :-

- i. A guide to completing an Application for Authorisation
- ii. Pre-Hearing Procedure and Appendices
- iii. Procedure at Commission Hearing
- iv. Guidelines to the Analysis of Public Benefits and Detriments

This is in keeping with **Section 29(1) of the Fair Competition Act** which requires *"...any person who proposes to enter into or carry out an agreement, or to engage in a business practice affected or prohibited by this Act, may apply to the Commission for Authorisation to do so."*

Along with the Authorization Procedures , a number of other procedures have been developed and these are to be drafted into Regulations supporting the Act. These procedures include the following:-

- Notice of Examination
- Notice to Produce documents
- Settlement Procedures

The Notice of Examination, is used to formally summon before the Commissioners of FTC, those business entities which have failed to respond to requests/requirements concerning specific FTC investigations.

The Notice to Produce Documents, is a summons, which requires Respondents to produce for the Commission's perusal, specific documents relevant to particular FTC investigations.

The Settlement Procedures, contain guidelines relating to out-of-court settlements negotiated by the Commission. The Settlement Procedures guide the FTC's negotiations with offending parties and contain a draft Consent Agreement, the instrument used by the Staff to document and secure agreed settlement terms.



The Staff of the Commission has received one Authorisation Application under the new Authorisation Procedures. This was from the Spirits Pool Association and we are in the process of reviewing the Application to determine whether or not the Board's activity can be recommended for authorisation. Other authorization applications are being awaited from other business entities whom by virtue of their operations need to apply.

✓ The Commission has also revised and updated its Complaint Form, as well as improved the method of distribution in order to ensure that the general public can easily access them. Our internal Disciplinary Procedures were also finalized and agreed to by members of Staff and the Commissioners.

✓ An exhaustive listing of the Legislations in conflict with and complementary to the Fair Competition Act, was also completed for submission to the Minister of Commerce and Technology. During the Financial Year, Cabinet approved amendments to the Fair Competition Act. These amendments are expected to be tabled in Parliament during the 1999/2000 Financial Year. The amendments are designed to clarify the legal jurisdiction of the Commission, strengthen its enforcement capabilities and lead to greater uniformity with the Act.

#### **PLANS FOR THE COMING YEAR**

The 1999/00 Financial Year will see the Commission initiating legal action against business entities that do not show a willingness to co-operate with the Commission. It will also be seeking to conclude matters that are already before the Courts. Special attention will be given to the furniture/ appliance and the motor vehicle sectors, as they constitute the bulk of the complaints received by the Commission.

The Commission will continue to monitor the Telecommunications Industry with a view to ensuring that it operates in accordance with the provisions of the FCA. A review of Authorisation requests from Commodity Boards and other business entities will also be undertaken. Studies will be conducted on the state of competition in specific industrial sectors.

Various workshops and seminars will be organized by the FTC to address issues that are most frequently brought to the Commission's attention. Media campaigns, as well as appropriate dialogue with policy makers within the Government, are also some of the plans for the coming year.

One of the aims of the Fair Competition Act is to encourage competition in the conduct of trade and businesses in Jamaica. To this end, the Commission will continue to initiate investigations into practices prohibited by the Act to determine whether or not these practices lessen competition in the production, sale or purchase of goods and services. Where breaches of the Act are detected, the Commission will not hesitate to seek redress in the Courts, whenever necessary.

Fair Trading Commission

April 1999

Research Unit/reports/ review99

Table 1

**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**  
**NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED\* AND COMPLETED FROM**  
 April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999

BREACH/ INVESTIGATION	*INVESTIGATED	COMPLETED
Abuse of Dominant Position	28	8
Authorization	7	0
Misleading Advertising	362	181
Double Ticketing	0	0
Investigation Initiated by FTC	20	12
*Other Offences Against Competition	29	24
Market Restriction	8	6
Sale Above Advertised Price	2	1
Tied Selling	1	0
Request for Information from FTC	56	42
Request for Opinion from FTC	59	31
Not Covered By the Act	164	145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>450</b>

\* Cases Investigated include cases received during the period, as well as those carried over from the previous period.

\* Other Offences Against Competition, includes Bid Rigging and Price Fixing

Prepared by : Research Unit

**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION  
AUDITED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1999**


<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
AUDITOR'S GENERAL REPORT	I
BALANCE SHEET	II
DETAILED INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	III
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	IV
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	V - VI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES	VII - VIII

**AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT**  
**ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF**  
**THE FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**

I have audited the Balance Sheet of the Fair Trading Commission as at March 31, 1999 and the Income and Expenditure and Cash Flow Statements for the year then ended. These Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Commission's Directors and Management. The Directors and Management are also responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the entity and for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall Statements presentation.

In my opinion proper accounting records have been kept and these Statements, which are in agreement therewith have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fair Trading Commission as at March 31, 1999 and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year then ended, and comply with the provisions of section 13 (1) of the Fair Competition Act, 1993.

  
Auditor General  
15/2/2000

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

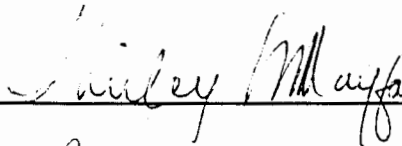
II

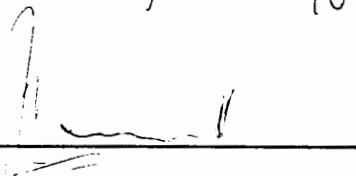
**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1999**

	Notes	1999	1998
		\$	\$
<b>Fixed Assets:</b>			
At Cost Less Aggregate Depreciation	(2b & 4)	2,386,890	2,215,402
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Receivables		434,168	35,866
Prepayments		371,996	897,818
Fixed Deposits		5,292,243	0
Cash & Bank Balances		1,074,502	268010.37
		<u>7,172,909</u>	<u>1,201,694</u>
<b>Current Liability:</b>			
Accounts Payable		<u>303,291</u>	<u>60,190</u>
		<u>303,291</u>	<u>60,190</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>6,869,618</u>	<u>1,141,504</u>
<b>NET BOOK WORTH</b>		<u><u>9,256,508</u></u>	<u><u>3,356,906</u></u>

**REPRESENTED BY:**

Capital Fund	(5)	2,386,890	2,215,402
Revenue - Accumulated Surplus		<u>6,869,618</u>	<u>1,141,504</u>
		<u><u>9,256,508</u></u>	<u><u>3,356,906</u></u>

 CHAIRMAN

 COMMISSIONER

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and must be read in conjunction with them.

**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION  
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1999**

**III**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
		\$	\$
<b>Income:</b>	(2c)		
Government Grant		27,098,786	20,374,199
Other Income		1,265,913	212,605
Appropriations in Aid Fund	(2d)	66,000	55,000
Transfer from G.O.J. & USAID Capital Grant		<u>964,635</u>	<u>971,029</u>
		<b>29,395,334</b>	<b>21,612,833</b>
 <b>Expenses:</b>	 (2c)		
Salaries & Other Staff Costs		15,602,451	13,689,347
Travelling & Transportation		2,183,514	1,729,319
Rental		1,657,033	1,584,696
Utilities		211,943	214,035
Professional Services		1,725,851	5,130,058
Printing & Stationery		264,462	165,360
Postal & Cable		14,827	8,179
Subscriptions		44,544	31,931
Office & General Expenses		177,762	135,727
Repairs & Maintenance		78,778	73,803
Depreciation		964,635	971,029
Official Entertainment		19,895	56,397
Staff Welfare	(2e)	287,065	234,928
Bank Charges		44,212	52,915
Miscellaneous Expenses		278,490	185,403
Insurance		<u>111,759</u>	<u>111,261</u>
		<b><u>23,667,221</u></b>	<b><u>24,374,388</u></b>
 Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Year		 5,728,113	 (2,761,555)
 Surplus At The Beginning Of The Year		 <u>1,141,505</u>	 <u>3,903,060</u>
 <b>Accumulated Surplus At The End Of The Year</b>		 <b><u><u>6,869,618</u></u></b>	 <b><u><u>1,141,505</u></u></b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements and must be read in conjunction with them.

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

IV

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:-</b>		
Net Surplus Per Accounts	5,728,113	(2,761,556)
Adjustments to reconcile income for the year to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	964,635	971,029
Transfer from G.O.J. & USAID Capital Grant	(964,635)	(971,029)
Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets	(670,091)	(27,050)
	<u>5,058,022</u>	<u>(2,788,606)</u>
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets		
Accounts Receivable	(398,302)	96,047
Prepayments	525,822	(820,210)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liability		
Accounts Payable	<u>243,101</u>	<u>17,580</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>5,428,643</u>	<u>(3,495,189)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:-</b>		
Purchase Of Fixed Assets	(1,806,214)	(615,201)
Proceeds from disposal of Fixed Assets	670,091	27,050
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(1,136,123)</u>	<u>(588,151)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities:-</b>		
Capital Fund	<u>1,806,214</u>	<u>615,201</u>
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>1,806,214</u>	<u>615,201</u>
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	6,098,734	(3,468,139)
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The</b>	<u>268,010</u>	<u>3,736,149</u>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year</b>	<u><u>6,366,744</u></u>	<u><u>268,010</u></u>
<b>Represented By:</b>		
Cash & Bank Balances	1,074,502	268,010
Fixed Deposits	5,292,243	0
	<u><u>6,366,745</u></u>	<u><u>268,010</u></u>



# FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

v

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1999

---

### 1. IDENTIFICATION:

(a) **The Commission:-**

The Fair Trading Commission was established to enforce the regulations of the Fair Competition Act which was enacted 9th March, 1993 and became effective on the 9th September, 1993.

(b) **Main Objectives:-**

The main activity of the Fair Trading Commission is the maintenance and encouragement of competition in the conduct of trade, business and services, with a view to providing consumers with competitive prices and market choices.

(c) **Taxation:-**

Government grant receipts are not taxable income. Other receipts are exempt from Income Tax, as per Section 12(h) of the Income Tax Act.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(a) **Accounting Convention:-**

These financial statements are prepared under the Historical Cost Convention and are expressed in Jamaican dollars.

(b) **Depreciation:-**

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis at rates calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives. Rates applied in these financial statements are:

Motor Vehicles	20%
Furniture & Fixtures	10%
Computer Equipment	25%

(c) **Income & Expenses:-**

Income and expenses are recorded on the accruals basis. Income refers to subvention from the Government of Jamaica. Other income refers to interest gained from Certificates of Deposit, G.C.T refund and photocopying charges. Capital Funds and Grants are not shown in the Income & Expenditure Statement.

(d) **Appropriations In Aid Fund** refer to amounts recovered for costs incurred from settling complaints outside of the Courts.

(e) \$144074 of this amount relates to Staff Welfare expenses which were funded from the Appropriations in Aid Fund. \$66,000 of this amount was received in 1998/99 and the balance of \$78,074 was met from the Accumulated Appropriations in Aid Surplus.

### 3. PENSION FUND

The company operates a contributory pension scheme for its employees, with benefits based on the employees' earnings during recognised service. The Fund Balance as at March 31, 1999 was \$6,330,171.55.

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

VII

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1999

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
		\$	\$
<b>Salaries &amp; Other Staff Costs:</b>			
Salaries		11,198,062	9,523,482
Salaries (Temp) & Wages		408,447	485,776
Clothing & Robing Allowances		625,385	505,795
Library Allowance		255,456	131,530
Meal Allowances		203,496	215,571
Overtime Allowances		66,874	69,804
Statutory Contributions		394,681	797,774
Health Plan		295,623	275,926
Pension Plan Contribution	(3)	797,079	614,740
Gratuity		1,357,348	1,068,950
		<u>15,602,451</u>	<u>13,689,347</u>
<b>Travelling &amp; Transportation:</b>			
Motor Vehicle Allowances		1,279,543	1,033,617
Mileage Allowances		0	0
Subsistence (Local)		0	3,996
Cab Fare		20,355	30,310
Petrol & Oil		120,530	117,973
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles		416,209	196,217
Air Fare		151,768	196,325
Subsistence (Foreign)		195,109	150,881
		<u>2,183,514</u>	<u>1,729,319</u>
<b>Rental:</b>			
Rental Of Building		1,566,772	1,506,088
Rental Of Machinery		0	0
Other Rental		90,261	78,608
		<u>1,657,033</u>	<u>1,584,696</u>
<b>Utilities:</b>			
Electricity		56,873	74,067
Telephone & Fax		155,070	139,968
		<u>211,943</u>	<u>214,035</u>