

PERFORMANCE OF THE  
FAIR TRADING COMMISSION  
FOR 1999/2000 AND FOCUS FOR  
2000/2001 FISCAL YEAR

Fair Trading Commission  
52-60 Grenada Crescent  
Kingston 5

# **PERFORMANCE OF THE FAIR TRADING COMMISSION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1999/2000**

## **1.0 ANNUAL REPORT**

This Annual Report is intended to provide highlights of the performance of the Fair Trading Commission (FTC) during the 1999/2000 Financial Year and the main focus for the 2000/2001 Financial Year.

## **2.0 ROLE AND FUNCTION**

The FTC was established in 1993 to administer the Fair Competition Act (FCA). The FCA provides for the maintenance and encouragement of competition in the conduct of trade, business and in the supply of services in Jamaica. Competition leads to optimal allocation of scarce resources, while ensuring that the highest quality goods and services are offered for sale at the lowest prices. It also ensures that the greatest incentives exist for product innovation and development. The work of the FTC is critical to the achievement of these objectives.

## **3.0 HIGHLIGHTS OF PERFORMANCE/ACHIEVEMENTS**

### **3.1 Cases Investigated**

Over the period April 01, 1999 to March 31, 2000 a total of 644 cases were investigated by the Commission with 348 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 over 50% of all cases dealt with. *This was in an environment 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 some 30% 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 the full complement of cases, while *Abuses of Dominant Position* accounted for just over 3%.

*Requests for Information* registered 2.5% of cases investigated, while the category termed '*Other Offences against Competition*' registered slightly more than 2%.

The categories of *Investigations Initiated by FTC* and *Requests for Authorization* each amassed just over 1% of cases examined during the year, while all other categories averaged less than 1% each.

### **3.2 Resolution Rates**

Overall, the Commission successfully completed 54% of its cases investigated during the 1999/2000 Financial Year. Aside from the *Tied Selling* category, in which the only case investigated was successfully resolved, the 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. Almost 77% of these 'NA' cases were resolved during the period under review.

The *Request for Information* category also registered a fair completion rate, as almost 63% of these were resolved.

Fifty-four percent (54%) of cases involving *Other Offences Against Competition* were successfully closed, while an almost equal completion rate (52.4%) was achieved for complaints alleging *Abuse of Dominance*.

The FTC also saw some success in cases involving *Market Restriction*, as one half of these were completed by the end of the Financial Year.

### **3.3 Major Cases**

The Commission pursued a number of matters in Court during the 1999/2000 Financial Year some of which have been resolved, others are either *sub judice* or were only recently filed.

#### **3.3.1 Out-of-Court Settlements**

##### ***Cable and Wireless Jamaica Limited (CWJ)***

The Staff of the Commission alleged that CWJ's series of advertisements for Intouch Voicemail, which stated that the service was free without reservation, was misleading as the customers incurred a charge to retrieve messages in breach of Section 37 of the (FCA).

An Originating Notice of Motion was filed by the Staff. The matter came up for hearing in the Supreme Court on October 14, 1999 and was settled between the parties, with CWJ agreeing to pay to the Commission, without any admission of liability, the sum of \$2.5 million inclusive of costs which payment was made October 15, 1999. This was the largest settlement ever reached by the FTC.

The Staff also lodged a complaint against Cable and Wireless Jamaica Limited (CWJ) alleging Abuse of Dominance pursuant to Sections 17 and 20 of the FCA in relation to two complaints. Firstly, by Answering Limited that CWJ sought to eliminate it from the messaging services market by unreasonably delaying the granting of lines and increasing the rates enormously. The second, was from various individuals and corporate entities alleging that the unilateral imposition of Intouch Voicemail by CWJ disrupted their electronic equipment and resulted in increased costs in telephone rates to access their service.

The complaint was heard by the Commissioners on November 10, 1999. A Settlement Agreement was signed and Cable and Wireless paid FTC's costs of \$175,000 on November 11, 1999.

### **Stewart Auto Sales Limited**

An agreement was negotiated between the Commission and Stewart's Auto Sales Limited, in September 1999. The Complainant alleged that in February, 1996 they purchased a Skoda Pick up from Stewart's which was represented by the Company to be a 1996 model. It was subsequently discovered that the vehicle was in fact a 1995 model, which amounted to a breach of s. 37 of the Fair Competition Act.

Stewart's refunded the Complainant the difference between the price of a 1995 model and a 1996 model Skoda Pick up and issued an apology to the Complainant.

### **Executive Motors Limited**

The Commission filed suit in the Supreme Court against Executive Motors (Suit No. M 105 of 1998) seeking a Declaration that S. 37 of the Fair Competition Act had been breached. The allegations are that in July, 1999 there was an advertisement in the newspaper which offered a Mazda T3500 bus for a price of \$1.5 million.

After the Complainant made his deposit, he was informed that the price advertised was only obtainable with a Government duty concession. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of March, 2000 the Commission and Executive Motors Limited entered into a Consent Agreement whereby, Executive Motors agreed, without any admission of liability, to refund the complainant's deposit at an interest rate of 20% per annum, retract the advertisement, and pay the Commission's costs of \$85,000. The terms of the Agreement, which have been complied with by Executive Motors, are now to be endorsed on the records of the Supreme Court.

### **3.3.2 Court Matters**

#### **Kidzone Limited**

An Originating Motion was lodged in the Supreme Court by the Fair Trading Commission against Kidzone Limited on the 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 1999 seeking a Declaration that Kidzone had breached S. 37 of the Fair Competition Act. The Complainant alleged that she purchased a Food Storer Set and when she attempted to use two containers in her microwave in accordance with the instructions on the box, the covers became warped and could not fit the containers.

The FTC is awaiting a date for Hearing from the Supreme Court.

#### **Jamaica Stock Exchange**

Jamaica Stock Exchange had brought an action against the Fair Trading Commission alleging that their activities were not subject to the jurisdiction of the Fair Trading Commission, but rather the Securities Commission. On the 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 1997 Mr. Justice Theobalds rejected the arguments of the JSE and held that the FTC had jurisdiction over the JSE.

The JSE appealed this decision and the Court of Appeal heard arguments from the 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2000 to the 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2000. Judgment has been reserved.

#### **FTC vs. SBH Holdings Limited**

On the 21<sup>st</sup> February, 2000 the Commission lodged an Originating Motion in the Supreme Court against the Respondents SBH Holdings Limited and Forest Hills Joint Venture Limited, seeking a Declaration that Section 37 of the Fair Competition Act has been breached. The allegations from the Owners of the Estate Home of Forest Hills complex are that they purchased townhouses in the development after being shown a model house with fixtures and fittings of a high standard.

Further, they received brochures and pamphlets which ensured the provision of a swimming pool, tennis court, club house and security fencing. But, these were not provided. The matter is to be heard on the 6<sup>th</sup> April, 2000.

#### **FTC vs. J & J Garage and Dennis Woodbine**

The criminal case against Mr. Dennis Woodbine, Managing Director of J & J Garage Ltd., commenced on the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 2000 in the Half-Way-Tree Criminal Court, before his Honour Mr. Martin Gayle. Mr. Woodbine is charged pursuant to S. 45 of the Fair Competition Act for Failing to Appear before the Commission on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 1996 pursuant to a Notice of Examination, without reasonable excuse. The matter is due to continue on the 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2000.

### **4.0 STRATEGIC FOCUS**

#### **4.1 Legislation/Regulations**

Draft amendments to the FCA have been submitted to the Chief Parliamentary Counsel (CPC). These amendments are expected to be tabled in Parliament during the 2000/2001 Financial Year. The amendments are designed to clarify the legal jurisdiction of the Commission, strengthen its enforcement capabilities and lead to greater uniformity in the FCA.

The Draft of the Fair Competition (Notice and Procedures) Regulations 2000, which includes The Notice of Examination, Notice to Produce Documents and Settlement Procedures was completed by the CPC and will shortly come into force.

#### **4.2 Public Education Programme**

The FTC continued to inform and educate the public on issues related to competition law and policy. During the 1999/2000 Financial Year, the Commission held four (4) major Press Conferences which educated the public by highlighting breaches of the Fair Competition Act by various industries, and outlining the manner in which the Commission was addressing these complaints.

#### **4.2.1 Revised Complaint Forms**

The Commission's Complaint Forms were revised. These forms, as well as posters advising the public about the FCA, were distributed to Post Offices throughout the Corporate Area.

A Press Conference at the Training School of the Post and Telecommunications Department was held on the 18<sup>th</sup> May, 1999 to launch the Commission's revised Complaint Form, which is intended to be circulated through Post Offices islandwide.

The Staff of the FTC also conducted a Workshop with the Postmasters and their Deputies from Corporate area Post Offices. The Workshop was aimed at informing the Postmasters and their Deputies about the FCA in order that they can better advise Complainants about the breaches of the FCA.

#### **4.2.2 Newsletter**

The 4<sup>th</sup> issue of the Commission's semi-annual Newsletter was published in December, 1999 and circulated to various interest groups.

#### **4.3 CARICOM Protocol IX and FTAA Negotiating Group on Competition Policy**

The Executive Director of the FTC participated as Jamaica's representative on the CARICOM Delegation at meetings of the FTAA Group on Competition Policy in Miami. Three (3) meetings were attended during the year and only Jamaica and the Bahamas represented CARICOM.

Both the Executive Director and Senior Legal Counsel of the FTC participated in the Inter-Governmental Task Force (IGTF) Drafting Committee meetings on amendments to Protocol IX - Rules of Competition for CARICOM and Protocol VIII - Disputes Settlements. The Commission's assistance was particularly helpful in the redraft of the proposed functions and composition of the Regional Competition Commission.



## **5.0 SUMMARY OF MAIN PROGRAMMES FOR NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR**

For the Financial Year 2000/2001, the Commission has established as its prime targets the following:-

- Specific industrial sectors will be brought under scrutiny with a view to determining the state of competition within key areas of the economy. To this end the banking, petroleum and financial sectors have been targeted for special attention.
- The Commission will continue to aggressively pursue matters designed to ensure that the rights of consumers are protected.
- Representatives of the FTC will continue to participate in international fora on matters relating to competition law and policy. The Commission's involvement in this area will be focused primarily on providing the lead role in the development and implementation of the CARICOM Protocol on Competition Policy, as well as, participating as a member of CARICOM'S Delegation at meetings of the FTAA Negotiating Group on Competition Policy in Miami.
- The general public and the business community will also continue to be educated about the Fair Competition Act (FCA) and the work of the FTC' through workshops and seminars.

**Mr. A. B. Stewart Stephenson**  
Executive Director  
6th April 2000

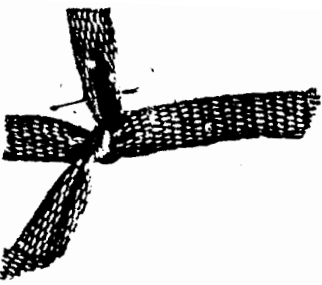
Table 1

**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**  
**NUMBER OF CASES INVESTIGATED AND COMPLETED FROM**  
**April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000**

<b>BREACH/ INVESTIGATION</b>	<b>INVESTIGATED<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>COMPLETED</b>
Abuse of Dominant Position	21	11
Request for Authorization	7	1
Misleading Advertising	323	145
Double Ticketing	0	0
Investigation Initiated by FTC	8	3
Other Offences Against Competition <sup>2</sup>	13	7
Market Restriction	6	3
Sale Above Advertised Price	5	2
Tied Selling	1	1
Request for Information from FTC	16	10
Request for Opinion from FTC	52	18
Not Covered By the Act	192	147
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>348</b>

<sup>1</sup>Cases Investigated include cases received during the period, as well as those carried over from the previous period.

<sup>2</sup>The category termed 'Other Offences Against Competition' includes offences such as Bid Rigging and Price Fixing



**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION  
AUDITED  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000**


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**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, 2001 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 Statement based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institution (INTOSAI). Those standards require that I plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance that 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, 2001 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

14/11/2001

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

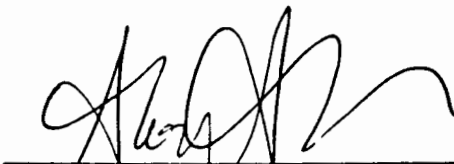
II

**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 31st MARCH 2000**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	\$	\$	\$
<b><u>Fixed Assets:</u></b>			
At Cost Less Aggregate Depreciation	(2b & 4)	3,561,639	2,386,890
<b><u>Current Assets:</u></b>			
Receivables	436,956		434,168
Prepayments	42,172		371,996
Fixed Deposits	6,000,000		5,292,243
Cash & Bank Balances	721,126		1,074,502
	<u>7,200,254</u>		<u>7,172,909</u>
<b><u>Current Liability:</u></b>			
Accounts Payable			303,291
	<u>0</u>		<u>303,291</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>7,200,254</u>	<u>6,869,618</u>
<b>NET BOOK WORTH</b>		<b><u>10,761,893</u></b>	<b><u>9,256,508</u></b>

**REPRESENTED BY:**

Capital Fund	(5)	3,561,639	2,386,890
Revenue - Accumulated Surplus		<u>7,200,254</u>	<u>6,869,618</u>
		<b><u>10,761,893</u></b>	<b><u>9,256,508</u></b>

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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 2000**

III

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		\$	\$
Income:	(2c)		
Government Grant		28,865,203	27,098,786
Other Income		2,553,740	1,265,913
Appropriations in Aid Fund	(2d)	2,631,904	66,000
Transfer from G O J & USAID Capital Grant		<u>1,151,610</u>	<u>964,635</u>
		35,202,457	29,395,334
 Expenses:	 (2c)		
Salaries & Other Staff Costs		20,072,712	15,602,451
Travelling & Transportation		2,204,185	2,183,514
Rental		3,036,830	1,657,033
Utilities		438,752	211,943
Professional Services		4,350,524	1,725,851
Printing & Stationery		315,720	264,462
Postal & Cable		14,831	14,827
Subscriptions		29,545	44,544
Office & General Expenses		212,012	177,762
Repairs & Maintenance		71,606	78,778
Depreciation		1,151,610	964,635
Official Entertainment		13,244	19,895
Staff Welfare	(2e)	383,960	287,065
Bank Charges		45,348	44,212
Miscellaneous Expenses		2,376,007	278,490
Insurance		<u>154,935</u>	<u>111,759</u>
		<u>34,871,821</u>	<u>23,667,221</u>
 Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Year		330,636	5,728,113
 Surplus At The Beginning Of The Year		<u>6,869,618</u>	<u>1,141,505</u>
 <b>Accumulated Surplus At The End Of The Year</b>		<b><u><u>7,200,254</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>6,869,618</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>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:-</b>		
Net Surplus Per Accounts	330,636	5,728,113
Adjustments to reconcile income for the year to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	1,151,610	964,635
Transfer from G.O.J. & USAID Capital Grant	(1,151,610)	(964,635)
Profit on disposal of Fixed Assets	(902,000)	(670,091)
	<u>(571,364)</u>	<u>5,058,022</u>
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Assets		
Accounts Receivable	(2,788)	(398,302)
Prepayments	329,824	525,822
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liability		
Accounts Payable	<u>(303,291)</u>	<u>243,101</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>(547,619)</u>	<u>5,428,643</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:-</b>		
Purchase Of Fixed Assets	(3,379,113)	(1,806,214)
Proceeds from disposal of Fixed Assets	902,000	670,091
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	<u>(2,477,113)</u>	<u>(1,136,123)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Financing Activities:-</b>		
Capital Fund	<u>3,379,113</u>	<u>1,806,214</u>
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>3,379,113</u>	<u>1,806,214</u>
<b>Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	354,381	6,098,734
<b>Cash &amp; Cash Equivalents At The Beginning Of The Year</b>	<u>6,366,744</u>	<u>268,010</u>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents At The End Of The Year</b>	<u><u>6,721,125</u></u>	<u><u>6,366,744</u></u>
<b>Represented By:</b>		
Cash & Bank Balances	721,126	1,074,502
Fixed Deposits	6,000,000	5,292,243
	<u><u>6,721,126</u></u>	<u><u>6,366,745</u></u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000**

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**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) **\$107,625 of this amount relates to Staff Welfare expenses which were funded from the Appropriations in Aid Fund.**

**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, 2000 was \$8,182,242.76



**FAIR TRADING COMMISSION**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2000**

VI

**4. FIXED ASSETS:**

	Motor Vehicles	Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	Furniture Fixtures & Equipment	Total
	<u>GOJ</u>	<u>USAID</u>	<u>GOJ</u>	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost at:				
31st March 1994	442,267	1,104,723	136,530	1,683,520
Additions	3,716,885	2,302,683	2,923,101	8,942,669
Disposals	581,052	1,209,744	17,358	1,808,154
31st March, 2000	<b>3,578,100</b>	<b>2,197,662</b>	<b>3,042,273</b>	<b>8,818,035</b>
Accumulated Depreciation:	1,603,367	2,050,508	450,911	4,104,786
Current Year Depreciation:	484,548	80,590	586,472	1,151,610
31st March, 2000	<b>2,087,915</b>	<b>2,131,098</b>	<b>1,037,383</b>	<b>5,256,396</b>
Net Book Value:				
31st March, 2000	<b>1,490,185</b>	<b>66,564</b>	<b>2,004,890</b>	<b>3,561,639</b>
31st March, 1999	128,380	147,154	2,111,356	2,386,890

NOTE: The additions includes assets purchased since April 1,1994 to March 31, 2000.

**5. CAPITAL FUND:**

Transfers are made from capital grants to the income account of amounts equivalent to the annual depreciation charged for those fixed assets acquired from capital grants and are analysed as follows :

(a) **Government Of Jamaica:-**

Balance at beginning of year	2,239,736	
Net Funds received during the year	2,326,359	
Less transfer to Income & Expenditure Account	<u>1,071,020</u>	
Balance at 31st March 2000		3,495,075

(b) **USAID:-**

Balance at beginning of year	147,154	
Net Value of Equipment received during the year		
Less transfer to Income & Expenditure Account	<u>80,590</u>	
Balance at 31st March 2000		<u>66,564</u>
		<b><u>3,561,639</u></b>

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

VII

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES  
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		\$	\$
<b>Salaries &amp; Other Staff Costs:</b>			
Salaries		13,822,043	11,198,062
Salaries (Temp) & Wages		396,467	408,447
Clothing & Robing Allowances		752,276	625,385
Library Allowance		223,768	255,456
Meal Allowances		355,224	203,496
Overtime Allowances		99,510	66,874
Statutory Contributions		547,944	394,681
Health Plan		530,861	295,623
Pension Plan Contribution	(3)	897,519	797,079
Gratuity		2,447,100	1,357,348
		<u><b>20,072,712</b></u>	<u><b>15,602,451</b></u>
<b>Travelling &amp; Transportation:</b>			
Motor Vehicle Allowances		1,266,060	1,279,543
Mileage Allowances		2,285	0
Subsistence (Local)		0	0
Cab Fare		28,475	20,355
Petrol & Oil		177,697	120,530
Repairs & Maintenance - Motor Vehicles		428,940	416,209
Air Fare		142,723	151,768
Subsistence (Foreign)		158,005	195,109
		<u><b>2,204,185</b></u>	<u><b>2,183,514</b></u>
<b>Rental:</b>			
Rental Of Building		2,907,079	1,566,772
Rental Of Machinery			0
Other Rental		129,751	90,261
		<u><b>3,036,830</b></u>	<u><b>1,657,033</b></u>
<b>Utilities:</b>			
Electricity		162,418	56,873
Telephone & Fax		276,334	155,070
		<u><b>438,752</b></u>	<u><b>211,943</b></u>

FAIR TRADING COMMISSION

VIII

SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES  
YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2000

	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
	\$	\$
<b>Professional Services:</b>		
Auditing Fees	3,000	3,000
Advertising & Public Relations	211,327	181,411
Consultancy	40,400	217,240
Consulting (Legal Fees)	2,620,157	25,000
Stipend (Commissioners)	1,475,640	1,299,200
	<u>4,350,524</u>	<u>1,725,851</u>
<b>Office and General Expenses</b>		
Drugs & First Aid	5,658	5,914
Text & Reference Books	4,333	0
Food & Drinks	202,021	171,948
	<u>212,012</u>	<u>177,862</u>
<b>Miscellaneous Expenses</b>		
Donations to KPH & Children's Hospital	2,100,000	
Sanitation, etc.	276,007	278,490
	<u>2,376,007</u>	<u>278,490</u>