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Directors and Officers

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc. manufactures cigarettes, including Accord, Alpine Lights, Belmont Milds, Belvedere, Belvedere Extra Milds, Benson & Hedges 100's, Benson & Hedges 100's Lights, Benson & Hedges Lights King Size, Mark Ten, Mark Ten Lights, Viscount and Viscount No. 1, as well as fine cut tobacco. The head office is located in Montreal; six regional sales offices are located throughout the country; and manufacturing facilities are located in Montreal, Quebec and Brampton, Ontario. The Company's stemmery operation is located in Delhi, Ontario.

Review of the Year



Highlights in Brief

Consolidated gross sales revenue for the Company in 1980 rose to \$205,981,000 from \$193,278,000 in 1979. Cigarette sales were 7.506 billion units in 1980, and the Company's share of the market was 11.4%.

Net earnings for the year were \$5,533,000 compared with \$4,352,000 in 1979. As a result of rising manufacturing costs and federal excise taxes, two major price increases were announced in 1980. No dividend was declared or paid to shareholders during the year.

Marketing

Consumer interest in milder products intensified throughout 1980. Competitive marketing activity centered on the introduction of mild extensions of established brand families, and resulted in continuing sales consolidation among the leading brands.

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc. concentrated its sales and marketing efforts on improving its position within the growing mild market segment. The Company recorded strong sales increases on its Belvedere Extra Milds and Benson & Hedges 100's Lights trademarks. In addition, the Company repositioned its Viscount brand as the mildest cigarette in Canada.

During 1980, Benson & Hedges also undertook an ambitious marketing initiative which involved the launch of a new freestanding entry into the ultra mild segment. Utilizing the most advanced tobacco technology available, Accord and Accord Menthol were designed and positioned as the "Ultra Mild Taste Breakthrough." The brand quickly established a presence in a highly competitive marketplace. The launch of Accord represents one of the most successful new product introductions in the industry over the past ten years, and puts Benson & Hedges in a position to secure leadership of the ultra mild segment.

The sales and marketing programs initiated during 1980 have stabilized the sales of older brand families, successfully established a range of milder products, and have provided Benson & Hedges with a base for future growth.

Operations

The efficient manufacture of the highest quality products continues to be the Company's primary operating objective. To reach this objective, significant progress was made during the year in increasing productivity and in further upgrading product quality in both the Company's manufacturing facilities in Brampton and Montreal.

Research and Development activities received a high priority and were concentrated on the development of superior quality mild products. The construction of an expanded tobacco processing facility in Brampton, Ontario was successfully completed in 1980. This multi-million dollar investment in buildings and equipment will provide Benson &

Hedges with the capability to further progress development activity in the design and production of mild and ultra mild cigarettes.

Leaf

In 1980, action was taken to prevent a recurrence of the outbreak of blue mould, which had occurred in the Ontario leaf crop during the summer of 1979. However, due to unfavourable weather conditions in that area, the crop was considered to be only fair in terms of quality. In spite of a significant increase in the leaf export subsidies contributed by the four Canadian cigarette manufacturers, export sales were below expectations although well ahead of the results for 1979.

During the 1980 off-season, new threshing and separating equipment was installed in the Company's leaf stemmery in Delhi, Ontario. The new equipment will further improve quality and efficiency standards and will also allow the Company to increase its processing capacity to satisfy export demands.

Community and Public Relations

In 1980, as in other years, Benson & Hedges reaffirmed its commitment to the communities where the Company is located.

In addition to the modernization of equipment in the Delhi stemmery, the Company provided the Delhi community with ten acres of land adjacent to the plant. The land was used to create a sports park and soccer field for the region, which was officially opened in July.

In Brampton, Ontario, the completion of the new tobacco processing facility endorsed the Company's confidence in Brampton and in the *future of the Canadian tobacco market.*

Benson & Hedges is also committed to active support of community and cultural programs. From the Atlantic provinces to British Columbia, the Company provides assistance to colleges, theatres, orchestras and all types of charitable groups. In 1980, these groups included the United Way across Canada; organizations assisting the handicapped; disaster relief funds; and groups funding research into such diseases as Multiple Sclerosis and Cerebral Palsy.

The Company, with the other three major Canadian tobacco companies, also participated in an exhibit at Les Floralies Internationales de Montréal, sponsored by the Canadian Tobacco Manufacturers Council. The exhibit acquainted some 1.4 million visitors with tobacco as a plant and provided information on its contribution to the economy.

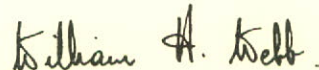
Public Smoking Issues

Although faced with increasingly hostile anti-smoking forces, the cigarette industry continues to fulfill a need in society. Last year, these groups attacked the industry through attempts to ban smoking on city transit vehicles, calls for cigarette advertising bans and demands for municipal legislation of public smoking.

However, we believe that the subject of public smoking should be handled by courtesy and consideration, not legislation.

The questions on smoking and health remain unresolved. In 1980, as in the past, Benson & Hedges supported independent medical research on these questions in conjunction with other members of the Canadian Tobacco Manufacturers Council.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to express my appreciation to all members of Benson & Hedges for their dedication and efforts throughout the year. The continued improvements in performance at all levels of the Company's operations set the base for further real progress in 1981.



William H. Webb
President

Selection of Products





Consolidated Balance Sheet as at December 31, 1980

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.

Assets	1980	1979
Current Assets		
Notes receivable — current portion	\$ 1,536,000	\$ 1,678,000
Accounts receivable — trade (note 2)	16,363,000	16,117,000
— other	1,482,000	1,724,000
— affiliates	—	82,000
Inventories (note 3)	64,642,000	55,212,000
Prepaid expenses	431,000	541,000
Total current assets	84,454,000	75,354,000
Notes Receivable — less current portion	12,860,000	14,176,000
Fixed Assets (note 4)		
Land, buildings and equipment — at cost	49,433,000	40,005,000
Accumulated depreciation	18,991,000	17,333,000
	30,442,000	22,672,000
	\$127,756,000	\$112,202,000
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 21,345,000	\$ 10,472,000
Notes payable	15,401,000	21,312,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,404,000	12,760,000
Accounts payable — affiliates	295,000	—
Income taxes	1,766,000	358,000
Total current liabilities	54,211,000	44,902,000
Deferred Income Taxes	6,609,000	5,667,000
	60,820,000	50,569,000
Shareholders' Equity		
Capital Stock		
Authorized —		
An unlimited number of common shares		
Issued and fully paid —		
4,577,085 shares	22,134,000	22,134,000
Retained Earnings	44,802,000	39,499,000
	66,936,000	61,633,000
	\$127,756,000	\$112,202,000

Signed on Behalf of the Board

William H. Kelly

Director

Robert Spence

Director

Consolidated Statement of Earnings

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

	1980	1979
Sales	\$205,981,000	\$193,278,000
Less: Excise and sales taxes	104,314,000	100,198,000
	101,667,000	93,080,000
Costs		
Manufacturing, distributing, selling, general and administrative (note 6)	89,698,000	83,838,000
Depreciation	3,004,000	2,284,000
Interest — net	1,332,000	1,473,000
Realized exchange gain on U.S. term deposit	—	(203,000)
	94,034,000	87,392,000
Earnings Before Income Taxes	7,633,000	5,688,000
Provision for Income Taxes		
Current	1,158,000	1,046,000
Deferred	942,000	290,000
	2,100,000	1,336,000
Net Earnings for the Year	\$ 5,533,000	\$ 4,352,000

Consolidated Statement of Retained Earnings

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

	1980	1979
Balance — Beginning of Year	\$39,499,000	\$35,489,000
Net earnings for the year	5,533,000	4,352,000
	45,032,000	39,841,000
Refundable dividend tax (note 5)	230,000	342,000
Balance — End of Year	\$44,802,000	\$39,499,000

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

	1980	1979
Source of Working Capital		
Net earnings for the year	\$ 5,533,000	\$ 4,352,000
Items not affecting working capital —		
Depreciation	3,004,000	2,284,000
Deferred income taxes	942,000	290,000
Provided from operations	9,479,000	6,926,000
Disposal of fixed assets	594,000	475,000
Notes receivable	1,316,000	1,698,000
Source of working capital	11,389,000	9,099,000
Use of Working Capital		
Additions to fixed assets	11,368,000	2,852,000
Refundable dividend tax	230,000	342,000
Use of working capital	11,598,000	3,194,000
Increase (Decrease) in Working Capital	(209,000)	5,905,000
Working Capital — Beginning of Year	30,452,000	24,547,000
Working Capital — End of Year	\$30,243,000	\$30,452,000

Auditors' Report

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc. as at December 31, 1980 and the consolidated statements of earnings, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company as at December 31, 1980 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Coopers & Lybrand
Chartered Accountants

January 8, 1981

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

1. Summary of Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc. and its subsidiary company are presented below to assist the reader in reviewing the consolidated financial statements and other data contained in this report. These policies comply with generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied.

Consolidation —

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary B & H Retail Limited.

Receivables —

Current earnings are charged and an allowance is credited with a provision for doubtful accounts based on experience and on any unusual circumstances which may affect the ability of customers to meet their obligations. Accounts deemed uncollectible are charged against this allowance. Receivables are reported on the balance sheet net of such accumulated allowances.

Inventories —

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of leaf tobacco is determined on an average cost basis and the cost of other inventories is determined generally on a first in, first out basis. It is generally recognized industry practice to classify the total amount of leaf tobacco as a current asset although part of such inventory, because of the duration of the ageing process, would not ordinarily be utilized within one year.

Fixed assets —

Maintenance and repairs are charged against income, and expenditures for renewals and improvements are capitalized. To present more realistically the economic cost of a constructed facility, the capitalized cost of the facility includes interest incurred during the construction period. The interest capitalized on construction of facilities is determined by applying an appropriate borrowing rate to the related construction balance. Provision for depreciation of assets is recorded by a charge against income at rates, which are considered adequate to amortize the cost of such assets over their useful lives using the straight-line method of computation. The useful lives assumed are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful lives</u>
Land improvements	10 years
Buildings and building equipment	10 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Furniture, fixtures and data processing equipment	3 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	4 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

Income taxes -

The provision for income taxes is calculated separately on reported pre-tax earnings for the parent company and its subsidiary. Certain items of income and expense included in the financial statements, such as depreciation, are claimed on an accelerated basis for tax purposes in accordance with applicable income tax laws. The resulting difference between the financial statement income tax provision and income taxes currently payable is reported in the financial statements as deferred income taxes.

Foreign exchange -

Foreign currency balances receivable and payable have been translated into Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

1. Summary of Accounting Policies (cont'd)

Pension plans -

The Company and its subsidiary have pension plans covering substantially all of their employees. Prior service costs are amortized over periods of up to fifteen years and accrued pension costs are funded with independent trustees.

2. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include trade receivables of \$17,033,000 in 1980 and \$16,639,000 in 1979 offset by allowances for doubtful accounts and for sales discounts of \$670,000 in 1980 and \$522,000 in 1979.

3. Inventories

Inventory components are as follows:

	1980	1979
Leaf tobacco	\$43,679,000	\$40,259,000
Packaging and other raw materials	3,179,000	2,838,000
Work in process	633,000	363,000
Finished goods	14,914,000	9,899,000
Machine parts and supplies	2,237,000	1,853,000
Total inventories	\$64,642,000	\$55,212,000

4. Fixed Assets

	1980			1979		
	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net
Land	\$ 828,000	\$ —	\$ 828,000	\$ 828,000	\$ —	\$ 828,000
Land improvements	155,000	84,000	71,000	155,000	71,000	84,000
Buildings and building equipment	9,261,000	4,053,000	5,208,000	8,961,000	3,691,000	5,270,000
Machinery and equipment	25,429,000	12,738,000	12,691,000	25,383,000	11,806,000	13,577,000
Furniture, fixtures and data processing equipment	2,265,000	1,430,000	835,000	1,833,000	1,063,000	770,000
Transportation equipment	260,000	126,000	134,000	361,000	192,000	169,000
Leasehold improvements	701,000	560,000	141,000	695,000	510,000	185,000
Construction and machinery installation in progress	10,534,000	—	10,534,000	1,789,000	—	1,789,000
	\$49,433,000	\$18,991,000	\$30,442,000	\$40,005,000	\$17,333,000	\$22,672,000

The provision for depreciation included in the statement of earnings for 1980 and 1979 is \$3,004,000 and \$2,284,000 respectively computed on the straight-line method.

5. Refundable Dividend Tax

Certain taxes paid by the Company on investment income are refundable to the Company at the rate of \$1 for every \$4 of taxable dividends paid to shareholders. The current year's refundable tax and the cumulative refundable amount as at December 31, 1980 were \$230,000 and \$848,000 respectively. Such tax and its recovery is charged and credited to retained earnings.

6. Research and Development Expense

Total research and development expense included in the statement of earnings for the years ended December 31, 1980 and December 31, 1979 was \$585,000 and \$534,000 respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.
For the Year Ended December 31, 1980

7. Rental Expense

Total rental expense included in the statement of earnings for the years ended December 31, 1980 and December 31, 1979 was \$1,454,000 and \$1,325,000 respectively.

The minimum rental commitments under all non-cancellable leases for each of the five years ending December 31 are as follows:

1981	\$945,000	1982	\$218,000	1983	\$24,000	1984	\$22,000	1985	\$20,000
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8. Pension and Retirement Plan

Pension plan expense included in the statement of earnings for the years ended December 31, 1980 and 1979 was \$897,000 and \$849,000 respectively. Included in expense for 1980 and 1979 is the amortization of the unfunded liability of \$141,000 and \$216,000 respectively. The unfunded liability outstanding was estimated to be \$597,000 as at December 31, 1980, and \$712,000 as at December 31, 1979.

Included in the unfunded liability is an unfunded past service pension liability of \$593,000. This liability is being funded by equal annual instalments of \$71,000 to December 31, 1989 and \$59,000 thereafter to 1993.

9. Contingent Liabilities

During 1974, the Company instituted legal action against a supplier to recover the cost of defective materials delivered in prior years to the Formosa Spring Brewery Division in the amount of \$536,000. This action is being defended by the supplier and the supplier has made a counter claim for damages in the amount of \$1,404,000. This claim has been denied and with the advice of counsel, is being vigorously contested. Accordingly, no provision or adjustment has been made in the financial statements.

10. Commitments

As at December 31, 1980, the Company has made financial commitments of \$16,400,000 for purchases of inventories.

11. Related Party Transactions

Notes payable amounting to \$15,401,000 (1979 - \$21,312,000) are guaranteed by the parent company.

Five Year Summary

(Canadian \$,000 omitted)

	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976
Sales	\$205,981	\$193,278	\$186,304	\$196,371	\$214,487
Earnings Before Income Taxes and Extraordinary Items	\$ 7,633	\$ 5,688	\$ 8,648	\$ 9,858	\$ 12,438
Net Earnings	\$ 5,533	\$ 4,352	\$ 5,716	\$ 6,572	\$ 6,742
Capital Expenditures	\$ 11,368	\$ 2,852	\$ 2,751	\$ 3,726	\$ 4,621
Working Capital	\$ 30,243	\$ 30,452	\$ 24,547	\$ 15,419	\$ 11,888
Shareholders' Equity	\$ 66,936	\$ 61,633	\$ 57,623	\$ 52,180	\$ 47,603
After-Tax Return on Shareholders' Equity	8.6%	7.3%	10.4%	13.2%	15.2%
Sales Units (Billions of Cigarettes)	7.506	7.700	7.613	8.262	9.066
Number of Employees	1,125	1,142	1,093	1,149	1,288

Directors and Officers

at December 31, 1980

Directors

Hamish Maxwell
President & Chief Executive Officer
Philip Morris International

Geoffrey Bible
Vice President
Philip Morris International

John B. Claxton, Q.C.
Partner
Lafleur, Brown, de Grandpré

R. William Murray
Executive Vice President
Philip Morris International

Oscar Y. Primeau
Vice President
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.

Derek M. Ridout
President
Seven-Up Canada Inc.

The Hon. Maurice Sauvé, P.C.
Executive Vice President,
Administrative and Public Affairs
Consolidated Bathurst Inc.

William Stevenson
President
Millbrook Industries Limited

William H. Webb
President
Benson & Hedges (Canada) Inc.

Officers

Hamish Maxwell
Chairman of the Board

William H. Webb
President

John J. O'Brien
Vice President Marketing

Oscar Y. Primeau
Vice President Corporate Relations

Derek L. Smith
Vice President Finance & Administration
Treasurer

Udo R. Westphal
Vice President Operations

Dennis Robertson
Director of Finance

Kenneth Erlick
Secretary

New Appointments - Officers

Effective 1981

V.J. Buccellato
Vice President Marketing

P.A. McDonagh
Director of Planning and Management
Information Services

Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand

Key Bankers

The Royal Bank of Canada
The Bank of Montreal

Legal Counsel

Lafleur, Brown, de Grandpré
Miller, Thomson, Sedgewick,
Lewis & Healy
