SEC FILE NO $0.741310-02$

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109-694-032-805
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THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT FROM WHICH THIS MICROFORM WAS PRODUCED WAS DESTROYED IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS BY THE SEC

```
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. DEL. CO: B408600000
    97 COVE STREET
    NEW BEDFORD, MASS. 02744
        SEC FILE NO: 0-7413 EXCH: OTHER
        IRS ND: 04-2254452 CUSIP: 0846717
        FISCAL YEAR ENDS: 12/31 SIC NO: 221
    ARS FOR: 12/30/78
    PROXY DATED: 05/03/79
    PRSPCT EFF: 11/27/78
REGST S14 FILED: 11/20/78
10-K FOR: 12/31/77
10-K FOR: 12/30/78
10-Q FOR 07/01/78
10-0 FOR 09/.30/78
10-Q FOR 03/31/79
8-K FOR: 12/31/78
```


## AMENDMENT




Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM $10-\mathrm{K}$

For the fiscal year ended December 29; 1979. Commission File No. 0-7413

BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

## Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

042254452
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

$$
\frac{97 \text { Cove Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts }}{\text { (Address of principal executive office) }} \quad \frac{02741}{\text { (Zip Code) }}
$$

Registrant's telephone number including area code 617 997-4561
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
NONE
Securities registered pursuant to Section $12(g)$ of the Act:

Common Stock - \$5 Par Value
(Title of Class)

Indicated by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days.

$$
\text { Yes } \quad \mathrm{No}
$$

Indicate number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of December 29, 1979.

Common stock - 1,027,145 shares

Item 1. Business
Berkshire Hathaway Inc. ("Berkshire", or "The Company", or "The Registrant") was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1889 and reincorporated by merger in Delaware in 1973. There was no material change in the nature of the business done by The Registrant together with its subsidiaries during 1979.

Business segments of The Company (including those operated by subsidiaries) include:
a) underwriting of property and casualty insurance-conducted through wholly-owned or substantially wholly-owned subsidiaries, referred to throughout this Report as the "Insurance Group".
b) manufacturing and selling of woven textile products.
c) retailing of popularly priced women's and children's apparel.
d) through an approximately $60 \%$ ownership, at December 29, 1979, of Elue Chip Stamps; a California corporation:
(i) production and sale of candy and other confectionery products (ii) publishing a newspaper in Buffalo, N. Y.
(iii) offering promotional services.

The Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. of Rockford, a commercial bank, is an approximately $98 \%$ owned subsidiary of The Company.

Wesco Financial Corporation is an approximately $80 \%$ owned subsidiary of Blue Chip Stamps. (As stated above, The Company at December 29, 1979 owned approximately $60 \%$ of Blue Chip, so The Company's economic interest in Wesco is approximately 48\%).

## Insurance Business

The Company entered the property and casualty insurance business in 1967 when it purchased all or substantially all of the outstanding stock of National Firs \& Marine Insurance Company and National Indemnity Company, companion carriers sharing a home office in Omaha, Nebraska, and specializing in non-standard automobile and general liability insurance. The insurance business has been incernally expanded by adding to National Indemnity an Omaha based reinsurance underwriting operation, and a Los Angeles based workers' compensation operation, and by formation of six "Home-State" multiple line subsidiaries of National Indemnity which write standard and preferred classes of business in their domiciliary states of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and Texas. The insurance business has been externally expanded by purchase in 1970 of Home and Automobile Insurance Company, a Chicag, based company which specialized in non-standard private passenger automobile coverages, and by purchase in late 1977 of Cypress Insurance Company, a Pasadena, California based workers' compensation'insurance provider.

Columbia Insurance Company has since 1971 participated with National Indemnity in its reinsurance operation; Southern Casualty Insurance Company, a subsidiary purchased by Columbia in 1974, writes a relatively low volume (less than $\$ 2$ million annual premium volume) of workers' compensation insurance in Louisiana. These companies are included in the Insurance Group as a result of the merger into The Company on December 30, 1978 of Diversified Retailing Company, Inc.

The insurance business generates significant amounts of investment income, both from capital funds comitted to the operation and policyholders' funds derived from unearned premiums and $108 s$ reserves.

Approximately 900 persons are employed by the Insurance Group.

Item 1. Business (Continued)

## Textile Business

The Company owns a weaving mill in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and maintains textile products sales offices in New York City and Los Angeles; additionally, a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Company operates a weaving mill and possesses textile finishing capabilities in Manchester, New Hampshire; a Canadian subsidiary maintains a textile products sales office and warehouse in Toronto, Canada.

Products of the textile business include curtain and bedspread materials, apparel fabrics and industrial fabrics. Sales are through employees to home fabric jobbers and converters, menswear converters, industrial fabrics and apparel fabrics converters, custom and ready-made curtain manufacturers, bedspread manufacturers, retail chain and department stores and mail order houses.

In the conduct of its textile business, Berkshire employs approximately 1,500 persons. Approximately 1,300 hourly paid employees are represented by the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (Textile Division) and are employed under contracts expiring in 1980. Negotiations are in progress for renewal of these contracts.

## Retail Business

This business is conducted through Associated Retail Stores, Inc., a whollyowned subsidiary. Associated's headquarters and central warehouse are in Long Island City, New York; it had 77 retail outlets at December 29, 1979, ranging in size from 2,000 square feet to 60,000 square feet of selling and non-selling floor area with the aggregate floor area for all stores approximating 970,000 square feet. The stores are located in eight midwestern and northeastern states and are operated under a variety of locally known trade names including "York", "Amy", "Goodwin's", "Gaytime", "Fashion Outlet", "Madison's", "Yorkster", "Lanes", "Tops and Bottoms", and "Bonds".

Associated regularly employs a total of approximately 1,450 full and part-time employees and employs approximately 200 additional employees on a seasonal basis. Approximately 230 of Associated's regular employees are engaged in warehousing and office activities and in management and administration. Sales, office and warehouse personnel are paid on an hourly rate basis. Approximately 85\% of Associated's employees bargain collectively through various unions representing retailing employees and through an unaffiliated bargaining unit representing the central warehouse and office employees, and are covered by union contracts expiring at various times through June 30, 1982.

## Businesses of Blue Chip Stamps

Candy Business: See Candy Shops, Incorporated (See's), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Blue Chip, produces boxed chocolates and other confectionery products of high quality in two fully equipped kitchens in California. The ingredients for its products, which include cocoa and sugar, are generally available but are subject to wide price fluctuation. See's is believed to be one of the largest candy manufacturers distributing through its own chain of retail shops; it now has 188 in twelve western and midwestern states including Hawaii. See's high quality candy contains no significant artificial preservatives and, in order to control shelf life, See's does not sell through department stores, drug stores or other similar outlets.

A substantial portion of each year's candy sales are generated during the Christmas and Easter seasons, when the high shop volume is augmented to an increasing degree by quantity sales to organizations at reduced prices. At Christmas the number of employees paks at about three times the full time base of approximately 1,200 .

## Businesses of Blue Chip Stamps (continued)

Newspaper Business: Buffalo Evening News, Inc. ("the News"), whose assets, subject to certain liabilities, were purchased by Blue Chip in April 1977 through a newly organized, wholly-owned subsidiary, is publisher of the most widely read daily newspaper in upstate New York.

Late in 1977 "the News" began publishing a Sunday edition. The principal competing newspaper responded by filing an antitrust suit. See Item of this Report which discloses significant legal proceedings involving the News.

Most of the News' revenues are based on advertising volume, which peaks during the fourth fiscal quarter due to holiday advertising. Newsprint is generally purchased under long-term contracts from Canadian suppliers. Supplies have been limited in recent years and prices have escalated. The newspaper employs approximately 100 full-time employees.

The Promotional Services Business: Blue Chip Stamps offers tho principal types of promotional services: those used by business organizations to attract or retain customers (mainly a conventional trading stamp program); and those used by businesses or other entities for internal purposes (motivation programs).

Blue Chip's trading stamp service continues to be the preeminent trading stamp operation in the California-Nevada area, and a variation has been successfully introudced utilizing punch cards and certificates instead of stamps.

Blue Chip Motivation, a separate division, tailors programs for businesses using awards of merchandise and travel in order to stimulate sales or productivity, promote attendance or safety, or perform other employee motivational functions. The motivation business is competitive, and the division lower prices due to the presence of the stamp operation and the resultant economy of scale.

Approximately 200 employees are involved in promotional services activities on a full-time basis

## The Banking Business

The Illinois National Bank, approximately $98 \%$ owned by The Company, is currently one of the three largest in terms of deposits and capital accounts of the banks which conduct business in Rockford, Illinois. Located eighty-five miles northwest of Chicago, Rockford is the second largest city in Illinois, having a population of approximately 150,000 . Because the Illinois banking statutes prohibit branch banking, operations of the Illinois National Bank are conducted from its main banking building located in downtown Rockford. The bank operates motor drive-in teller stations across the street from the main bank building and a newly constructed drive-in facility located approximately. two miles from the main bank.

The Illinois National Bank offers a broad range of banking services, including checking, savings and time deposit accounts, and real estate, commercial, personal and installment loans. The trust department of the bank offers an extensive variety of trust services, among which are management, custodianship, guardianship and trusteeship (corporate and personal) and estate administration services. The bank employees approximately 165 persons.

## The Banking Business (continued)

Under the Federal Bank Holding Company Act, as amended in 1970, The Company must divest of control of this entity by January 1, 1981. Prior to 1979, management of The Company had expected to accomplish the required divestiture by means of a spin-off of the shares of the bank to shareholders of The Company. Present views of the Federal Reserve Board make this manner of divestiture appear less attractive and, alternatively, all or a major portion of this investment may be sold in 1980. Equity in the bank's earnings has been relatively significant to The Company for the past ten years; rull replacement of this earning power from any proceeds The Company might realize from a sale is considered improbable.

## Wesco Financial Corporation

A copy of Item 1 of the Annual Report Form 10-R for the year ended December 31, 1979 filed by Wesco Financial Corporation is attached to this report as Exhibit $C$ and incorporated herein by reference.

In The Company's consolidated financial statements included in this Report, Wesco is treated as an unconsolidated subsidiary.

## Business Segment Data

Data as to business segments, covering the last five years, is included as Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements of The Company included in Item 12 of this Report.

## Item 2. Sumary of Operations

The information set forth on proof pages 32 to 36 of the Registrant's printed annual report to the stockholders for the year ended December 29, 1979, attached as Exhibit B, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 3. Properties
Berkshire owns its textile manufacturing facilities located in New Bedford, Massachusetts and Manchester, New Hampshire. Facilities include buildings providing approximately 1 million square feet of manufacturing floor space in New Bedford and 500,000 square feet in Manchester. In the textile operations, it leases warehouse and sales office space in Los Angeles, California and Toronto, Ontario, and sales office space in New York City. The longest of these leases expires February 29, 1984.

National Indemnity owns its home office building in Omaha, Nebraska, a six story structure built for National Indemnity in 1967, affording about 35,000 square feet of office space, which is also the headquarters for National Fire \& Marine. National Indemnity also owns an adjoining single story building which provides 9,600 square feet of additional office space, and leases lesser amounts of space under various leases, the longest of which expires in 1990.

Home and Auto has entered into a lease for approximately 23,000 square feet of office space at 111 West Jackson Boulevard, in the Chicago Loop, which expires in 1989. Home and Auto also leases, on a short-term basis, tesser areas which are occupied as branch offices.

The Home State Companies occupy their office space under various leases, the longest of which expires within five years.

Cypress Insurance Company owns the one story office building it occupies in South Pasadena, California. The structure, approximately 11 years old, provides 5,300 square feet of office space. Cypress occupies a smaller San Francisco office under a lease expiring in 1982.

Associated owns properties occupied by 10 of its retail stores in Chicago, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Chester, Pennsylvania, and Gary, Indiana. All other Associated store premises are held under leases expiring at various dates through 1993. Associated's executiv, purchasing and administrative offices, together with its central 80,000 square foot warehouse unit, are located in New York City, leased for a term expiring December 31, 1981. Aggregate minimum rental comitments under Associated's leases are set out in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements of the Registrant included in Item 12.

The Illinois National Bank owns its main banking buildigg in downtown Rockford, Illinois. The bank also owns a building containing a motor-bank a a 275 car parking facility across the street from the main bank building plus two garage buildings used for record storage, employee parking, and storage and reconditioning space for repossessed automobiles. A remote teller facility is located about 2 miles from the main downtown bank building on land owned by the Illinois National Bank.

REGISTRANT: Berkshire Hathaway Inc., a Delaware corporation (a) (b)
INSURANGE GROUF: (D) (c)
National Fire \& Marine Insurance Company, a Nebraska corporation; 100\% Owned by Registrant.

Totally held subsidiaries of National Fire $\&$ Marine Insurance Company are: Central Fire and Gasualty Company, a Nebraska corporation; Cypress Insurance Company, a California corporation.
National Indemnity Company, a Nebraska corporation; $99.9 \%$ owned by Registrant.
Totally held subsidiaries of National Indemity Company are: Cornhusker Casualty Company, a Nebraska corporation; Lakeland Fire and Casualty Company, a Minnesota corporation; Texas United Insurance Company, a Texas corporation; The Insurance Company of Iowa, an Iowa corporation; Home and Autombile Insurance Company, an Illinois corporation; Kansas Fire \& Casualty Company, a Ransas corporation; Continental Divide Insurance Company, a Colorado corporation. Columbia Insurance Company, a Nebraska corporation;

Southern Casualty Insurance Company, a Louisiana corporation; $99.6 \%$ owned by Columbia Insurance Company.
Bourne Mills of Canada, Ltd. (b); organized under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada; 100\% owned by Registrant.
Waumbec Mills Incorporated (b); a New Hampshire corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Registrant.
The Illinois National Bank $\&$ Trust Co of Rockford (a); A National Banking Association organized under the National Banking Act, $97.7 \%$ owned by Registrant.
Brown Building Corporation (d); an Illinois corporation; 1002 owned by The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford.
Associated Retail Stores, Inc. (b); an Illinois corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Registrant.
Blue Chip Stamps (b); a California corporation; $59.6 \%$ owned by Registrant and subsidiaries. $G$
See's Candy Shops Incorporated (b), California corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Blue Chip Stamps.

See's Candies, Inc. (b) a California corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Seers Candy Shops, Incorporated.
Buffalo Evening News; Inc. (b), a New York corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Blue Chip Stamps.
Wesco Financial Corporation (a), a Delaware corporation; $80.1 \%$ owned by Blue Chip Stamps.

Hutual Savings and Loan Association (e), a California corporation; 100\% owned by Wesco Financial Corporation.
Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. (e); a Illinois corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Wesco Financial Corporation.

Precision Brand Products, Inc. (e); a Delaware corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc.
Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. - Charlotte Service Center (e); a Delaware corporation; $100 \%$ owned by Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. Dupage Manufacturing Coinainy (e), an Illinois corporation; 100\% owned by Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc.
Insignificant subsidiaries (not consolidated, carried by Registrant at cost): Registrant has eight additional subsidiaries, the names of which are paitted since, considered in the aggregate as a single subsidiary, they would not constitute a significant subsidiary.
(a) Separate financial statements are filed
(b) Included in consolidated financial statements
(c) Group financial staternents are additionally filed for insurance subsidiaries
(d) Consolidated with The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford
(e) Consolidated with Wesco Financial Corporation

Warren E Buffett, Chairman of the Board of the Registrant, may be regarded as the Parent of The Registrant. He owned directly 448,322 or approximately $43.6 \%$ of the Registrant's $1,027,145$ shares of stock outstanding at December 29, 1979. Susan T. Buffett, wife of Warren E. Buffett, owned an additional $3.1 \%(32,049$ shares) of the Registrant's outstanding shares. A trust of which Mr. Buffett is a Trustee but in wich he has no beneficial economic interest owned an additional $0.5 \%$ of the outstanding shares of the Registrant.

Itpm 5. Lenal Drecendi-ge
(a) Buffalo Courier-Express, Inc. v. Buffalo Evening News, Inc., United States District Court, Western District of New York, Civil Action No. CIV-77-582 filed October 28, 1977.

This action was filed by the principal competitor of the Buffalo Evening News (published by the Company's subsidiary, Buffalo Evening News, Inc.) in the Buffalo metropolitan area under federal antitrust laws and sought to enjoin certain practices allegedly engaged in by the News in connection with its proposed initiation of publication of a Sunday edition in place of its Saturday weekend edition and publication of Saturday and holiday editions, thus providing competition for the existing Sunday edition of the Courier-Express. In addition to seeking an injunction, the complaint seeks treble damages in an unspecified amount, attorneys' fees and costs: The District Court issued a preliminary injunction against the Buffalo Evening News, Inc., and later adjudged the Buffalo Evening News, Inc. in contempt of the preliminary injunction. On April 16, 1979, the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit reversed the preliminary injunction and the contempt holding. In the main action in the trial court the defendant, Buffalo Evening News, Inc., has filed an answer and counterclaim denying all liability and seeking affirmative relief of treble damages in an unspecified amount, injunction, attorneys' fees and costs against plaintiff on the ground, among others, that plaintiff seeks to monopolize the Sunday newspaper business in the Buffalo metropolitan area in violation of the federal antitrust laws. No trial date, pre-trial date, or discovery cut-off date has been set by the court. If the plaintiff is successful in the kinds of permanent injunctions it is seeking, the Buffalo Evening News probably will be forced to cease operations and liquidate; however, with discovery incomplete, the outcome of the action and defendant's potential exposure, if any, are uncertain.
(b) Blue Chip Stamps, one of its subsidiaries, and certain of the directors of Blue Chip Stamps and the subsidiary have been named as defendants in certain actions relating to a short-form merger of the subsidiary. These actions include three appraisal actions, as well as two other actions, Pearl J. Deutsch, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, $v$. Blue Chip Stamps, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court No. CA 000524 (a purported class action), and Pearl J. Deutsch, on behalf of Seeis Candy Shops, Inc. v. Blue Chip Stamps, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court No. C 262140 (a purported derivative action).

The Deutsch actions seek, among other things, rescission of the short-form merger of the subsidiary and payment to the minority shareholders of the subsidiary of all dividenas paid Blue Chip Stamps by the subsidiary.

Blue Chip Stamps has indicated it would not expect that rescission of the merger, even if granted, would have a material effect upon it, since Blue Chip Stamps would still own $99.12 \%$ of See's Candy Shops, Incorporated. Counsel for Blue Chip Stamps in this matter has indicated that they believe it is unlikely that Blue Chip Stamps or See's Candy Shops, Incorporated will suffer a loss that is material to Blue Chip Stamps as result of the claims to monetary relief asserted in these actions.
(c) Legal proceedings involving Wesco: A copy of Item 5 of the Annual Report Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 31, 1979 filed by Wesco Financial Corporation is attached to this report as Exhibit $D$, and is incorporated herein by reference.

Itom 6. Increases and Decreases in Outstanding Securities and Long-term Debt.
$\qquad$
None
Item 7. Changes in Securities and Changes in Security for Registered Securities.
None
Item 8. Defaults Upon Senior Securicies.
None
Item 9. Approximate Number of Equity Securities Holders.

## (1)

(2)

Number of Record Holders
as of December 29, 1979

## Title of Class

1,150
Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
None
Item 11. Indemification of Directors and Officers.
Section 10 of the By-Laws of the Registrant provides for the indemnification of directors and officers of the Registrant under certain circumstances. Subject to the terms contained therein, said Section generally provides that (a) the Registrant shall indemify a directorach officer from líabilities incurred in such capacity and expenses reasonabiy incurfed in defense of such liabilities (other than in actions by or in the right of the Registrant) if such person acted in good faith and in á manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Registrant, and, with respect to any criminal action, had no reasonable cause to believe lis conduct whis unlawful, (b) the Registrant shall indemoify a director or officer from expelises reasonably incurred in connection with the defense or settlement of an action by or in the right of the Registrant if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Registrant, provided that if the person is adjudged liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of his duty to the Registrant, he shall be indemified only to the extent the applicable court determines he is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses, and (c) to the extent a director or officer has been successful in the defense of any action referred to in (a) or (b), the Registrant shall indemify him against expenses, seasonably incurred in connection therewith.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law permits indemnification by the Registrant of its directors and officers in a manner similar to that provided in the Registrant's By-Laws, except that the Delaware Corporation Law is permissive, whereas the Registrant's By-Laws make indemification mandatory.
(a) 1. Financial Statements: see index to financial statements on page 11.
2. Exhibits:

Exhibit A. Consolidated Financial Statements of the Registrant for the years ended December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 (Pages 12 to 26 of the Registrants 1979 Annual Report to Stockholders).

Exhibit B. The Registrants Summary of Operations and Management Discussion of the Summary of Operations (Pages 32 to 36 of the Registrants 1979 Annual Report to Stockholders).

Exhibit C. Item 1 of the Annual Report Form 10-K of Wesco Financial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1979.

Exhibit D. Item 5 of the Annual Report Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ of Wesco Financial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1979.
4
Exhibit E. Consolidated Financial Statements of Wesco Financial Corporation for the years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978 together with the Independent Accountants Reports thereon.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K: None

Executive Officers of the Registrant
Following is a list of the Company's executive officers:

|  |  |  | Age |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Name | Positions | Held office <br> Since* |  |  |
| Warren E. Buffet t | 49 |  | Chairman of the Board | 1970 |
| Kenneth V. Chase | 64 |  | President | 1965 |
| J. Verne McKenzie | 51 | Vice President, Treasurer, <br> Secretary | 1966 |  |

*Includes period during which office was held with the Massachusetts corporation predecessor of the Registrant.

Each executive officer serves, in accordance with the bylaws of the Registrant, until the first meeting of the Board of Directors following the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his respective successor is chosen and qualified or until he sooner dies, resigns, is removed or becomes disqualified.

Items 13 to 15 are omitted since the Registrant will file with the Commission a definitive proxy statement pursuant to Regulation 14 A not later than 120 days after the close of the year covered by this Report.

## SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 , the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.

## Date: <br> $\qquad$



Vice President and Treasurer

Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries:
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

*Contained in Pages 12 to 26 of 1979 Annual Report to the Stockholders of the Company which pages are incorporated herein by reference and filed as Exhibit A.

Berkshire Hathaway Inc. (Parent Company Only):
Balance Sheets, December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 F-2
Statements of Earnings, 52 weeks ended December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 in Financial Position, 52 weeks ended December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978

F-3

Berkshire Hatharay Inc. - Insurance Group:

| Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants | F-5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Balance Sheets, December 31,1979 and 1978 |  |
| Statements of Income and Unassigned Surplus, Years ended |  |
| December 31 ( 1979 and 1978 |  |
| Statements of Changes in Financial Position, Years ended |  |
| December 31,1979 and 1978 |  |
| Notes to Financial Statements |  |

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford:
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants F-15
Consolidated Balance sheets, December 31, 1979 and 1978 F-16
Consolidated Statements of Earnings, Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

F-17
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity, Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

F-18
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Financial Position, Years ended December 31,1979 and 1978

F-19
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
Page
Schedules Supporting Consolidated Financial Statementsand Financial Statements of Insurance Group:
Schedule I - Sumary of Investments - Other Than Affiliates, December 29, 1979: Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries ..... S-1
Insurance Group ..... S-2
Schedule III - Investments in Affiliates, 52 weeks ended December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978: Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Consolidated Subsidiaries Insurance Group

S-3 through s-6

S-7 and S-8

Schedule $\nabla$ - Property, Plant and Equipment, December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978:

Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and Consolidated

Subsidiaries
$\mathbf{S}-9$
Schedule VI - Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 :

Berkshire Hathaway Inc, and Consolidated Subsidiaries

S-10

Schedule VII - Premiums, Losses and Claims, Years ended December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978: Insurance Group s-11

Schedule Supporting Financial Statements of Bank Subsidiary:
Schedule I - Amounts Receivable from Certain Persons

## Wesco Financial Corporation:

A copy of Item 12 of the Annual Report Form 10-R for the year ended Decenber 31, 1979 filed by Wesco Financial Corporation is incorporated herein by reference and filed as Exhibit E.
Financial Statements of Subsidiaries not Consolidated, other than The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford, are omitted. Investments in and advances to such subsidiaries by the Registrant and the Registrant's other subsidiaries did not exceed 10 percent of the total consolidated assets of the Registrant at December 29, 1979; the total sales and revenues of such subsidiaries in 1979 did not exceed 10 percent of 1979 consolidated sales and revenues of the Registrant; the Registrant's equity in income before taxes and extraordinary items of such subsidiaries was less than 10 percent of the average for the last five years of such income of the Registrant and its consolidated subsidiaries.
All other Schedules are onftted because the information required therein is not applicable or is given in the financial statements or the notes thereto.
The 1979 Annual Report and the Proxy material with respect to the 1980 Annual Meeting of Stockholders have not been sent to stockholders but will be furnished to them subsequent to the filing of the Annual Report on this form.

## ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Berkshire Hathaway Inc.:

We have examined the financial statements and related supporting schedules of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and consolidated subsidiaries and Berkshire Hathaway Inc. as listed in the accompanying index. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly include such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We did not examine the financial statements of Blue Chip Stamps, 1979 and 1978, and Wesce Financial Corporation, 1979 only, the assets relating to such as reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements constitute 26 percent and 25 percent and total revenues constituting 35 percent and 32 percent of the consolidated totals for 1979 and 1978, respectively. These statements were examined by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Blue Chip Stamps and Wesco Financial Corporation ( 1979 only), is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based upon our examinations and the report of other auditors, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of Berkshire Hathaway Inc, and consolidated subsidiaries at December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 and the results of their operations and changes in their financial position for the years then ended and the financial position of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. at December 29, 1979 and December 30 , 1978 and the results of its operations and changes in its financial position for the years then ended, all in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis, after restatement for the change, with which we concur, as explained in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements; and the supporting schedules, in our opinion, present fairly the information set forth therein.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL \& CO.

## Fem, Melwert, Mistreat 6 .

Omaha, Nebraska
February 28, 1980

Sunnoment $=1$ Notes te Consolidate a nizuncial Statements December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)
A)

Parent Company Financial Information


Liabilities and stockholders' equity:
Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Senior notes
Other notes and debentures
\$ 4,557
5,118 25,857 27,000

Current and deferred income taxes
10,556
11,279
863
1,063


Income:
Dividends and interest from subsidiaries
Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries Gross profit from textile product sales
Other income

| $\$ 8,395$ | 9,387 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 36,267 |  |
| 4,838 | 31,804 |
| 107 | 4,141 |
|  | 39,607 |

```
Costs and expenses:
    Interest expense
    Income taxes (credit)
```

    Administrative and selling expense \(\quad \$ \quad 3,591^{\circ} \quad 3,628\)
    
A) Parent Company Financial Information (continued)

|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds provided: From operations: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net Earnings | \$ 42,817 | 39,242 |
| Charges (credits) not requiring (providing) funds: 42,817 ( |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment | 360 | 390 |
| Increase in receivabies and inventories | $(1,181)$ | (443) |
| Equity in undistributed earnings of subsidiaries | $(36,267)$ | $(31,804)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (561) | 240 |
| Increase (decrease) in income tax liabilities | (200) | 286 |
| Decrease (increase) in other assets | (2) | 121 |
|  | 4,966 | 8,032 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt | , | 43 |
| Decrease in cash | 2,774 | -- |
|  | \$ 7,740 | 8,075 |
| Funds used: |  |  |
| Investment in U. S. Treasury bills | \$ 974 | -- |
| Purchase of property and equipment | 821 | 279 |
| Retirement of debt | 1,866 | 2,426 |
| Investment in and advances to subsidiaries | 4,079 | 2,035 |
| Purchase of treasury stock |  | 574 |
| P " | 7,740 | 5,314 |
| Increase in cash | - | 2,761 |
| , | \$ 7,740 | 8,075 |

B) Compensating Balance Arrangements with Banks

The Company has a $\$ 10,000$ line of credit with a bank for which it has agreed to maintain average balances with the bank of $5 \%$ of the line plus $10 \%$ of outstanding borrowings under the line. The approximate daily average amount of borrowings under the line in 1979 was $\$ 234$. The average annual interest cost of the borrowings was $11.75 \%$. The maximum short-term borrowings under the line at any month end in 1979 was $\$ 1,500$, with no outstanding borrowings thereunder at December 29, 1979. In 1978, the Company paid $8.21 \%$ interest with respect to $\$ 1,910$ average borrowings, the maximum borrowings at any month-end were $\$ 3,500$, and there were no outstanding borrowings at December 30, 1978.

Dlue Chip has a line of credit arrangement with another bank providing for borrowings of up to $\$ 5,000$ for which it has agreed to maintain compensating balances of $\$ 250$. Short-term borrowings from this bank by Blue Chip are required to be collateralized by securities with a market value of at least 150\% of the amount of the borrowings. Biue Chip's maximum outstanding short-term borrowings were $\$ 6,500$ in 1979 and $\$ 8,000$ in 1978, including amounts in addition to the credit line arrangement. Blue Chip's daily average short-term borrowings were $\$ 735$ in 1979 and $\$ 1,432$ in 1978, at average annual interest rates, respectively, of 15.16 z and $10.5 \%$. Blue Chip had no short-term borrowings outstanding at the end of either 1979 or 1978.

Supplemental Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)
C) Supplementary Information

At December 29, 1979 187, 138 shares of common stock of the Company's $\$ 5$ par value common stock was held in treasury by the company, of which 136,637 shares were held by the parent company and 50,501 shares were held by affiliates in the Insurance Group. In the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements all these shares are reflected as treasury stock, at cost to the acquiring company; in the Financial Statements of the Insurance Group the shares held by those affiliates are reflected in the balance sheet at cost. None of the shares are reserved for options, warrants, conversion or other rights.

Inventories used in the computation of cost of manufactured products sold for 1979 and 1978 are as follows:

| December 31, 1977 | $\$ 23,776$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| December 30, 1978 | 23,029 |
| December 29, 1979 | $\underline{25,704}$ |

Certain items of expense that exceeded $1 \%$ of revenues in the Consolidated Statements of earnings were as follows:

|  | $\frac{1979}{}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 7 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Maintenance and repair | $\$ 4,780$ | 5,213 |
| Taxes other than income taxes: | 6,917 | 5,753 |
| Payroll | 4,724 | 1,752 |
| Other | 1,934 | $\underline{1,547}$ |
| Advertising costs |  |  |

Certified Public Accountants



#### Abstract

We have examined the financial" statements and related supporting schedules of the Berkshire Hathaway Inc. - Insurance Group as listed in the accompatying index. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We did not examine the financial statements of Blue Chip Stamps, an invested of the Insurance Group. The Insurance Group's investment in Blue Chip Stamps at December 31, 1979 and 1978 was $\$ 35,355,000$ and $\$ 31,442,000$, respectively, and its equity in net earnings of Blue Chip Stamps was $\$ 3,960,000$ and $\$ 3,230,000$ for the years 1979 and 1978 , respectively. The financial statements of Blue Chip Stamps were examined by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Blue Chip Stamps, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

In our opinion, based upon our examinations and the report of other auditors, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Berkshire Hathaway Inc. - Insurance Group at December 31, 1979 and 1978 and the results of their operations and changes in their financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis, after restatement for the change, with which we concur, as explained in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements; and the supporting schedules, in our opinion, present fairly the information set forth therein.


PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL \& CO.


Omaha, Nebraska
February 28, 1980

Bal ence Sheets (dollars in thousands)

|  | December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 1979 | 1978* |
| Investments - other than investment in affiliate: Bonds, at amortized cost (market, |  |  |
| Marketable equity securities, at market (note C) | 336,680 | 157,651 |
| Invested cash, U. S. Treasury Bills and other short-term investments, at cơst which approximates market | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 9,054 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,068 |
| Total investments - other than : investment in affiliated (note D) | 531,298 | 421,648 |
| Investment in Blue Chip Stamps, an affiliate (note E) | 35,355 | 31,442 |
| Cash | 3,128 | 2,570 |
| Premiums and agents' balances receivable | 20,546 | 18,896 |
| Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses | 5,965 | 5,413 |
| Accrued investment income and due for security sales | 7,009 | 4,424 |
| Property and equipment, at cost less accumulated depreciation of $\$ 1,956,1979 ; \$ 1,541,1978$ | 3,386 | 2,757 |
| Deferred premium acquisition costs | 13,652 | 13,846 |
| Other assets, including $\$ 2,948$ investment, at cost, in 50,501 shares of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,082 \\ \$ 623,421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,432 \\ 504,428 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Liabilities, Capital Stock and Surplus |  |  |
| Losses and loss adjustment expenses | \$197,698 | 180,870 |
| Unearned premiums | 73,604 | 69,368 |
| Current income taxes | 5,006 | 4,591 |
| Deferred income taxes | 50,696 | 34,962 |
| Other liabilities | 13,570 | 10,472 |
|  | 340,574 | 300,263 |
| Capital stock and surplus: |  |  |
| National Indemnity Company, $\$ 10$ par value. <br> Authorized 750,000 shares; issued 550,000 shares | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| National Fire and Marine Insurance Company, $\$ 100$ par value. Authorized 50,000 shares; issued 25,000 shares | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Columbia Insurance Company, $\$ 100$ par value. Authorized and issued 20,000 shares Paid-in surplus | 2,000 24,457 | 2,000 24,457 |
| Unrealized appreciation of marketable equity securities, net of provision for applicable income taxes (note C) | 108,913 | 61,014 |
| Unassigned surplus (note F) | 139,477 | 108,694 |
| Total capital stock and surplus | 282,847 | 204,165 |
| Contingency (note E) |  |  |
|  | \$623,421 | 504,428 |
| *1978 restated - see note $1(B)$ to consolidated financial statements of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. |  |  |

```
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Insurance Group
Statements of Incone and Unassigned Surplus
(dollars in thousands)
```

|  | Year ended December 31 , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| Underwriting income: |  |  |
| Premiums written | \$186,185 | 198,313 |
| Increase in unearned premiums | 4,235 | 12,240 |
| Premiums earned | 181,950 | 186,073 |
| Losses and claims | 101,438 | 108,642 |
| Loss adjustment expenses | 18,899 | 23,621 |
| Underwriting expenses (note G) | 57,870 | 50,809 |
|  | 178,207 | 183,072 |
| Underwriting gain | 3,743 | 3,001 |
| Investment income: |  |  |
| Interest on bonds | 13,536 | 9,671 |
| Dividends on stocks of unaffiliated companies | 10,818 | 8,214 |
| Interest on short-term investments and other interest | 52 | 2,059 |
|  | 24,406 | 19,944 |
| Less investment expenses | 182 | 239 |
| Net investment income | 24,224 | 19,705 |
| Income before income taxes and items below | 27,967 | 22,706 |
| Applicable income tax expense (note H) | 5,405 | 4,681 |
| Income before items below | 22,562 | 18,025 |
| Equity in earnings of Blue Chip Stamps, an affiliate (note E) | 3,960 | 3,230 |
| Income before realized gain on investments | 26,522 | 21,255 |
| Realized gain on investments | 8,698 | 12,873 |
| Applicable income tax expense (note H) | 2,457 | 4,000 |
| Net realized gain on investments (note I) | 6,241 | 8,873 |
| Net unrealized appreciation in market values of preferred and common stocks of unaffiliated companies of $\$ 64,105$ in 1979 and $\$ 12,628$ in 1978 has been excluded from the determination of net income. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net income | 32,763 | 30,128 |
| Unassigned surplus at beginning of year | 108,694 | 84,041 |
| Dividends paid to stockholders | $(1,980)$ | $(5,475)$ |
| Unassigned surplus at end of year | 139,477 | 108,694 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.


See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. <br> Insurance Group

ה̈ulea io Financiai Eidatemethcs
(dollars in thousands)
(A)

Significant Accounting Policies
See note 1 to the consolidated financial statements of Berkshire which includes a summary of significant accounting policies and practices of the Insurânce Group.
(B)

## Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Insurance Group are presented on a combined basis with significant intercompany transactions and balances eliminated, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Such principles differ in some respects from principles prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities (statutory method) nin accordance with which the companies maintain their records. A reconciliation of the aggregate capital stock and surplus ("Surplus as regards Policyholders") as determined under the statutory method to that determined and reported herewith in accordance with GAAP is as follows:

December 31,

| $\frac{\text { December }}{}$ | 31, |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2979 | $\underline{215,095}$ |

Statutory surplus as regards policyholders
Provision for Federal Income taxes on excess of NAIC market valuations over cost valuations of investments in equity securities (excluding stock of Blue Chip Stamps)
Excess of amortized cost of bonds over NAIC market valuations (NAIC values over amortized cost)
Excess of carrying value of investment in Blue Chip Stamps (determined under GAAP pursuant to the equity method) over NAIC market valuation $\quad 4,144$ 6,615
Excess of NAIC market valuation at December 31, 1978 over cost of investment in common stock of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

| $\ldots$ | $(4,728)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2,948 |  |
| $(1,041)$ | $(3)$ |
| 13,652 | 13,846 |
| 9,669 | 4,399 |
| 2,003 | 2,093 |
| 4,679 | 4,386 |
| $(7,298)$ | $(10,039)$ |
| $\$ 282,847$ | 204,165 |

Statutory net income is reconciled to GAAP net income as follows:

|  | December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| Statutory net income | 27,502 | 27,537 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred acquisition costs | (194) | 2,994 |
| Equity in undistributed earnings of blue Chip Stamps, net of amortization of excess cost | 3,913 | 3,175 |
| Increase in earned but unbilled premiums | 112 | 60 |
| Increase in unpaid policyholders dividends | $(1,178)$ | (3) |
| Income tax effects and adjustments | 2,608 | $(3,635)$ |
| Net income - GAAP | \$32,763 | 30,128 |

(Continued)


## (C)

Investments - Other Than Investment in Affiliates

A sumary of the Insurance Group's aggregate cost and aggregate market value of investments in marketable equity securities follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cost | Market | Cost | Market |
| Preferred stocks | 6,343 | 5,772 | 24,080 | 32,757 |
| Common stocks | 179,070 | 330,908 | 109,686 | 188,172 |
| Total marketable equity securities | 185,413 | 336,680 | 133,766 | 220,929 |

The excess of the aggregate market value over aggregate cost represented unrealized gains less unrealized losses as follows:

| - | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { December } & 31, \\ 1979 & 1978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrealized gains | \$152,293 | 87,691 |
| Unrealized losses | 1,026 | 528 |
| Net excess of market over cost | \$151,267 | 87,163 |

Marketable equity securities are carried in the balance sheets at market value (see note $l(b)$ to the consolidated financial statements of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.) A liability for deferred income taxes, computed at capital gains rates, is included in the balance sheet with respect to the net excess of market value over cost of marketable equity securities. This provision amounted to $\$ 42,355$ at December 31, 1979 and $\$ 26,149$ at December 31, 1978 .

## (D) Certain Significant Investments

Investments by the Insurance Group in persons, other than affiliates, with market value greater than $2 \%$ of the aggregate market value of total investments other than affiliate were as follows at December 29, 1979:

|  | Approximate <br> Market |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | Value |
| Aluminum Company of America |  |
| American Broadcasting Companies, Inc. | $\$ 21,302$ |
| Ford Motor Credit Company | $\mathbf{9 , 6 7 3}$ |
| General Foods | 19,634 |
| Government Employees Insurance Company | 11,746 |
| Handy \& Harman | 68,333 |
| Interpublic Group of Companies, Inc. | 38,537 |
| Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation | 23,736 |
| Safeco Corporation | 28,320 |
| Tenneco Offshore Company, Inc. | 35,527 |
| Washington Post Company | 12,582 |
| F Woolworth Company | 39,241 |

[^0](E) Investment in Blue Chip Stamps

The investment in Blue Chip Stamps ("Blue Chip") by the companies comprising the Insurance Group represented approximately $27.4 \%$ of that company's outstanding shares at both December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978. The investment is accounted for by the Insurance Group by the equity method. (This differs from the presentation in the consolidated financial statements of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and subsidiaries wherein the accounts of Blue Chip are consolidated.)

Equity of the Insurance Group in net earnings of Blue Chip reflects the following for the past two years:

|  | December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| Dividends received | \$ 340 | 331 |
| Equity in undistributed earnings | 3,913 | 3,507 |
| Provision for current income taxes | (23) | (24) |
| Provision for deferred income taxes | (270) | (252) |
| Amortization of excess of cost of investment over underlying net asset values | -- | (332) |
|  | \$3,960 | 3,230 |

The amortization charge in 1978 of the Insurance Group represents the amount required to adjust the cartying value of the shares to their underlying book value as reported by Blue Chip as of December 30, 1978.

The balance sheets of Blue Chip as of December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 are summarized as follows:

## BLUE CHIP STAMPS

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets
Cash and short-term investments
Marketable equity securities, at cost
(market: $1979-\$ 146,677 ; 1978-\$ 87,474$ )
Inventories
Property, fixtures and equipment, net
Investment in Mutual Savings and Loan Association
Excess of cost over equity in net assets of
consolidated subsidiaries
Other assets

| $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 1979 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 1978 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$ 15,229 | 19,475 |
| 122,802 | 86,002 |
| 14,414 | 7,960 |
| 49,220 | 44,374 |
| 36,810 | 37,452 |
| 15,146 | 15,615 |
| 32,105 | 29,813 |
| \$285,726 | 240,691 |

## Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Accounts payable and accrued expenses
Income taxes payable
Liabilities for unredeemed trading stamps
Notes payable
Minority stockholders interest
Stockholders' equity

| $\$ 18,615$ | 13,880 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 3,423 | 4,435 |
| 67,524 | 66,832 |
| 48,902 | 23,675 |
| 19,085 | 17,405 |
| 128,177 | 114,464 |
| $\$ 285,726$ | 240,691 |
| (Continued) |  |

(E) Investment in Blue Chip Stamps (continued)

A footnote accompanying the 1979 financial statements of Blue Chip Stamps stated that Buffalo Evening News, Inc., a subsidiary of Blue Chip was engaged in certain legal proceedings, with counsel Eor Blue Chip unable at this time to express any opinion as to the likely outcome of the action. Blue Chip's investment in such subsidiary represented less than $25 \%$ of its total shareholders' equity at December 30, 1979. See note 13 of notes to consolidated financial statements of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Earnings of Blue Chip for the past two years are sumarized below:

## BLUE CHIP STAMPS

Consolidated Earnings Sumaries

(F) Unassigned Surplus

S Surplus is restricted for dividend purposes by the insurance departments of the states in which the companies do business.
(G) Underwriting Expenses

The following expenses comprise underwriting expenses:

| ( | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commissions and brokerage | \$38,966 | 38,977 |
| Salaries and other compensation | 7,321 | 5,394 |
| Taxes, licenses and fees | 3,435 | 3,751 |
| Other underwriting expenses | 7,954 | 5,681 |
| Total statutory underwriting expenses | 57,676 | 53,803 |
| Decrease (increase) in deferred acquisition costs | 194 | $(2,994)$ |
|  | \$57,870 | 50,809 |

BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Insurance Group
Notes to Financial beacements
(dollars in thousands)
(H)

Federal Income Taxes
Federal income tax expense is made up of the following:

|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current income tax expense Deferred income tax expense | \$ 8,626 | 7,133 |
|  | (471) | 1,824 |
| Totals | \$ 8,155 | 8,957 |
| The totals are applicable to: |  |  |
| Operating earnings other than equity in earnings of Blue Chip | 5,405 | 4,681 |
| Equity in earnings of Blue Chip | 293 | 276 |
| Realized investment gain | 2,457 | 4,000 |
|  | \$ 8,155 | 8,957 |
| The current expense is applicable to: |  |  |
| Operating earnings other than equity in earnings of Blue Chip | 6,146 | 2,950 |
| Dividends received from Blue Chip | 23 | 24 |
| Realized investment gain | 2,457 | 4,159 |
|  | \$8,626 | 7,133 |
| The deferred expense relates to the following: |  |  |
| Change in deferred acquisition costs | (366) | 1,438 |
| Equity in undistributed earnings of Blue Chip | 270 | 252 |
| Accretion of discount on bonds, not currently taxable | 318 | 266 |
| Accumulated accreted discount on bonds sold | (187) | (159) |
| Accrued policyholder dividends payable | (530) | (276) |
| Unbilled revenues | 24 | 303 |
|  | \$ (471) | 1,824 |

Income tax expense is reconciled to the Federal $46 \%$ statutory rate for 1979 and 46\% rate for 1978 as follows:

|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income tax expense at statutory rate | \$18,804 | 18,761 |
| Decreases resulting from: |  |  |
| Tax-excmpt interest | $(2,747)$ | $(2,652)$ |
| 85\% dividends received credit relating to: |  |  |
| Dividends from unaffiliated companies | $(4,230)$ | $(3,352)$ |
| Equity in earnings of Blue Chip Stamps | $(1,663)$ | $(1,407)$ |
| Long-term capital gain tax rate differential | $(1,544)$ | $(2,067)$ |
| Discount accretion and other | (183) | (167) |
| Benefit from affiliates | (282) | (159) |
|  | \$ 8,155 | 8,957 |

Notes to Financial Statements
(dollars in thousands)
(I) Investment Gain and Loss

A summary of realized and unrealized investment gain or loss of the Insurance Group for 1979 and 1978 is as follows:

| $a$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { realized } \\ & \text { gain } \end{aligned}$ | Applicable income taxes | Net realized gain less income taxes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { unrealized } \\ & \text { gain } \\ & \text { (loss) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 1979 |  |  |  |
| Bonds <br> Preferred stocks Common stocks | \$ 1,045 | 293 | 752 | -- |
|  | 31 | 9 | 22 | $(9,248)$ |
|  | 7,622 | 2,155 | 5,467 | 73,353 |
|  | \$8,698 | 2,457 | 6,241 | 64,105 |
|  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| Bonds <br> Preferred stocks Common stocks | 1,848 | 574 | 1,274 | -- |
|  | 16 | 6 | 10 | $(5,183)$ |
|  | 11,009 | 3,420 | 7,589 | 17,811 |
|  | \$12,873 | 4,000 | 8,873 | 12,628 |

(Unaudited) The difference continuously changes between cost and market value of the securities portfolios; with respect to marketable equity securities held at December 29, 1979, the net unrealized gain, less net realized gain, computed as of a date (March 17, 1980) subsequent to year-end but prior to the date of issuance of these financial statements, decreased $\$ 43,686$.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell \& Co
Certified Public Accountants

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford:

We have examined the consolidated financial statements and related supporting schedules of The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of "Rockford and subsidiary (a $97.7 \%$ subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.) as listed in the accompanying index. Our examinations were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford and subsidiary at December 31, 1979 and 1978 and the refits of their operations and changes in their financial position for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis; and the supporting schedules, in our opinion, present fairly the information set forth therein.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL \& CO.

$$
\text { Then, Molunkt, ntiviteel } 4 .
$$

Rockford, Illinois
January 11, 1980

# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. 

Bank Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 1979 and 1978

| (4) Assets | 1979 | $\begin{gathered} 1978 \\ \text { (note 11) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash and non-interest bearing due from banks Investment securities (market value: | \$ 27,601,928 | 20,231,765 |
| (notes 2 and 8 ) | 104,102,784 |  |
| Federal funds sold | 104,102,784 | $3,000,000$ |
| Loans (note 3) Less: | 89,650,798. | 80,765,828 |
| Unearned discount | $(4,548,464)$ | $(3,919,300)$ |
| Allowance for possible loan losses | (724,900) | (724,900) |
|  | 84,377,434 | 76,121,628 |
| Bank premises and equipment (note 4) | 1,820,163 | 1,105,719 |
| Other assets (note 10) | 3,097,146 | 3,145,995 |
|  | \$220,999,455 | 215,814,564 |

## Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities:
Demand deposits

Savings deposits
Time deposits (note 5)

Total deposits
Liability for borrowed funds
Accrued taxes and other liabilities (notes $6 \& 10$ )
Total liabilities
Stockholders' equity:
Common stock of $\$ 20$ par value.
Authorized and issued 250,000 shares
Surplus
Undivided profits (note 8)
Reserve for contingencies (note 9)
Total stockholders' equity

| $53,051,059$ | $58,132,746$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $44,013,145$ | $48,186,034$ |
| $90,158,614$ | $78,815,613$ |
| $187,222,818$ | $185,134,393$ |


| $3,367,338$ | $2,356,584$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $2,821,507$ |  |
| $193,411,663$ | $2,413,309$ |

189,904,286

5,000,000
5,000,000
16,287,559
14,610,045
1,300,233
25,910,278
215,814,564

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## The Lllinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford and Subsidiary

Consolidated Statements of Earnings
Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

|  | 1979 | $\begin{gathered} 1978 \\ \text { (note 11) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest income: |  |  |
| Interest and fees on loans | \$ 9,344,297 | 6,479,704 |
| Interest and dividends on investment securities: |  |  |
| Taxable interest | 3,941,947 | 3,754,076 |
| Interest exempt from Federal income taxes | 4,405,336 | 4,032,161 |
| Dividends on Federal Reserve Bank stock | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Other interest income | 486,248 | 298,069 |
| Total interest income | 18,195,828 | 14,582,010 |
| Interest expense: |  |  |
| Savings deposits | 2,453,643 | 2,590,452 |
| Time deposits in denominations less than \$100,000 | 4,175,508 | 3,382,777 |
| Time deposits in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more | 2,729,428 | 1,413,469 |
| Short-term borrowings | 246,405 | 38,288 |
| Total interest expense | 9,604,984 | 7,424,986 |
| Net interest income | 8,590,844 | 7,157,024 |
| Provision for loan losses (note 3) | 107,800 | 60,000 |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | 8,483,044 | 7,097,024 |
| other income: |  |  |
| Thust fees | 801,237 | 709,603 |
| Other | 407,408 | 452,034 |
| Total other income | 1,208,645 | 1,161,637 |
| Other expenses: |  |  |
| Salaries and employee benefits | 2,360,452 | 2,173,834 |
| Occupancy, net | 322,571 | 311,427 |
| Furniture and equipment (note 4) | 246,247 | 212,348 |
| Other | 1,015,065 | 738,850 |
| Total other expenses | 3,944,335 | 3,436,459 |
| Earnings before income taxes and securities losses | 5,747,354 | 4,822,202 |
| Income taxes, net (note 6) | 601,000 | 459,425 |
| Earnings before securities losses | 5,146,354 | 4,362,777 |
| Securities losses, net of related tax benefit of <br> $\$ 52,000$ in 1979 and $\$ 19,867$ in 1978 (note 6) |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 5,077,514 | 4,342,972 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Earnings before securities losses | \$20.59 | 17.45 |
| Securities losses | . 28 | . 08 |
| Net earnings | \$20.31 | 17.37 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.


## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.

 Bank Subsidiary> The ILlinois National Bani a Trust Lo. or kockford and Subsidiary
> Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
> Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978


See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.

Bank Subsidiary
The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford and Subsidiary

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Financial Position
Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds provided: |  |  |
| From operations: |  |  |
| Net earnings | \$ 5,077,514 | 4,342,972 |
| Items which did not require (provide)funds from operations: |  |  |
| funds from operations: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 135,315 | 85,491 |
| Provision for loan losses | 107,800 | 60,000 |
| Deferred income taxes | $(55,000)$ | (11,786) |
| Discount accretion | $(168,021)$ | $(163,878)$ |
| Other | 71,014 | 24,390 |
| Total funds provided from operations | 5,168,622 | 4,337,189 |
| Increase in: |  |  |
| Deposits | 2,088,425 | 10,266,034 |
| Liability for borrowed funds | 1,010,754 | 2,356,584 |
| Decrease in: |  |  |
| Federal funds sold | 3,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Cash and due from banks |  | 741,511 |
| Investment securities | 8,274,694 | - |
| Other, net | 463,198 | 708,501 |
| Total funds provided | \$20,005,693 | 22,409,819 |
| Funds used: |  |  |
| Increase in earning assets: |  |  |
| Investment securities | - | 4,876,153 |
| Loans | 8,363,606 | 13,913,742 |
| Additions to bank premises and equipment, net | 849,759 | 329,729 |
| Cash dividends | 3,400,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Increase in cash and due from banks | 7,370,163 | - |
| Other, net | \$20,165 | 290,195 |
| Total funds used | \$20,005,693 | 22,409,819 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. Bank Subsidiary 

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31; 1979 and 1978

## Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford
(a $97.7 \%$ owned subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.) and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Brown Building Sorporation, conform to generally accepted accounting principles and to general practice within the banking industry. The following is a description of the more significant accounting policies:

## Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include those of the Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

## Investment Securities

Investment securities are stated at cost, adjusted for straight-1ine amortization of premium and effective-yield accretion of discount. Gains or losses on sales of investment securities are recognized only upon realization and are shown separately in the statements of earnings.

## Unearned Discount

Consumer credit loans are generally made on a discount basis. Unearned discount is taken into earnings over the terms of the respective loans using a method that approximates straight-line, which does not differ materially from accelerated income recognition methods required by generally accepted accounting principles.

## Bank Premises and Equipment

Bank premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method for buildings (except the branch facility) and automobiles, and on an accelerated method for the branch facility, improvements, and other equipment. Rates of depreciation are based on the following: buildings, 40 years; improvements and other equipment, 3-8 years.

Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations as incurred.

Income Taxes
The Bank utilizes the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes, but files its income tax returns on a cash basis. Investment tax credits are treated as a reduction of the provision for Federal income taxes in the year realized.

## Provision for Possible Loan Losses

The provision for possible loan losses is based on past loan loss experience, management's evaluation of the loan portfolio under current economic conditions, and such other factors as in management's best judgment, deserve current recognition in estimating loan losses.

Trust Fees
Trust fees are recognized as income when received. The effect of not recording fees on the accrual basis is not material to the financial statements.

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford and Subsidiary

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(2)

Investment Securities
A summary of investments, by major classification, is as follows:

|  | December 31, 1979 |  | December 31, 1978 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (in thousands) |  | (in | ousands): |
|  | Book value | Market value | Book value | Market value |
| U. S. Government obligations | \$ 29,860 | 27,659 | 42,938 | 42,289 |
| State and political subdivisions | 68,783 | 65,247 | 63,577 | 63,204 |
| Other | 5,460 | 4,569 | 5,694 | 5,965 |
|  | \$104,103 | 97,475 | 112,209 | 111,458 |

Investment securities with a carrying value of $\$ 7,956,149$ and $\$ 7,977,564$ at December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively, were pledged to secure public deposits and for ocher purposes required by law.

No provision for loss has been recognized related to the decline in market values of investment securities, as management intends to hold the securities to maturity or until any loss recognized would not materially affect the results of operations.

## (3) Loans

A sumary of the major classifications of gross loans at December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively, is as follows:

|  | 1979 | 1978 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Commercial, financial and agricultural | $\$ 43,412,635$ | $41,477,817$ |  |
| Real estate - construction | $2,593,620$ | $1,347,408$ |  |
| Real estate mortgage | $18,782,914$ | $16,887,489$ |  |
| Installment | $24,861,629$ | $21,053,114$ |  |
|  |  | $\underline{89,650,798}$ | $\underline{80,765,828}$ |

Loans to officers and directors and loans made to businesses and other interests of officers and directors amounted to approximately $\$ 4,890,976$ and $\$ 6,413,000$ at December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively. Such loans were made at customary terms and rates afforded other borrowers.

The following is a summary of activity in the allowance for possible loan losses:

|  | 1979 | $\underline{1978}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at beginning of year | $\$ 724,900$ | 700,082 |
| Recoveries on loans previously charged off | 10,568 | 6,128 |
| Provision for loan losses | $\frac{107,800}{843,268}$ | $\frac{60,000}{766,210}$ |
|  |  | 118,368 |
| Less loans charged off | 41,310 |  |
| Balance at end of year | $\$ 724,900$ | $\underline{724,900}$ |

# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. <br> Bank Subsidiary 

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co, of Rockford
and Subsidiary
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(4) Bank Premises and Equipment

Bank premises and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, as follows:

| $\underline{1979}$ | $\underline{1978}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2,543,895$ | $2,083,659$ |
| $\frac{1,510,432}{4,544,327}$ | $\frac{1,126,726}{3,210,385}$ |
| $2,234,164$ | $2,104,666$ |
| $\$ 1,820,163$ |  |

(5) Time Deposits

A summary of time deposits, segregating the aggregate in denominations of $\$ 100,000$ or more, is as follows:
$1979 \quad 1978$

| Time deposits in denominations less <br> than $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 57,209,556$ | $52,306,856$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Time deposits in denominations of |  |  |
| $\$ 100,000$ or more | $\$ 9,949,058$ | $26,508,757$ |
|  |  |  |

(6) Income Taxes

Accrued taxes and other liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets
include deferred income taxes of $\$ 811,871$ and $\$ 866,871$ at December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively. Such deferred income taxes result principally from timing differences arising from reporting taxable income on the cash basis. The Bank and its subsidiary join in the filing of a consolidated Federal income tax return with the parent company, Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

Taxes applicable to net earnings were as follows:

$$
1979
$$

1978

| Tax provision applicable to earnings <br> before securities losses | $\$ 601,000$ | 459,425 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less tax benefit applicable to <br> securities losses | 52,000 | $\frac{19,867}{439,558}$ |

The components of consolidated income tax expense are as follows:

|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current income taxes: |  |  |
| Federal | \$508,000 | 386,485 |
| State | 96,000 | 64,859 |
| Total current income taxes | 604,000 | 451,344 |
| Deferred income taxes: |  |  |
| Federal | $(75,000)$ | $(8,603)$ |
| State | 20,000 | $(3,183)$ |
| Total deferred income tax reduction | (55,000) | (11,786) |
| Total income taxes | \$549,000 | 439,558 |

The Illinois ivetionai bani \& Trust Co. of Rockford
and Subsidiary
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The sources of timing differences resulting in deferred income taxes and the tax effect of each were as follows?
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Accrued earnings and expense not reported } \\ \text { for income tax purpose until collected } \\ \text { or paid, net }\end{array}\right)$

The reasons for the difference between the effective tax rates and the corporate Federal income tax rate of $46 \%$ in 1979 and $48 \%$ in 1978 are as follows:

(7) Pension and Profit Sharing Plan

The Bank has a non-contributory pension plan and a profit-sharing plan for all officers and employees. Based upon the most recent actuarial report available (as of December 31, 1978), the pension fund assets exceeded the actuarially computed value of vested benefits and there was no unfunded past service cost liability. The Bank's policy is to fund pension costs as accrued. The total pension and profit-sharing expense was $\$ 186,680$ for 1979 and $\$ 175,329$ for 1978.

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BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Bank Subsidiary
The Tlifeois xitationai צank \& nicust Co. uf nockford and Subsidiary
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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Investment Securities Write-down
The regulatory reporting requirements by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency required the Bank to remove from the Bank investment account, the value of the stock conversion privilege on convertible debentures of the Bank's investment holdings. However, the necessary accounting revision of these amounts was determined not to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The reports for calendar years 1979 and 1978 that were submitted to the Comptroller of the Currency comply with the Comptroller's ruling and exclude the conversion privilege value on debentures not sold or matured prior to December 31, 1979.

The reconciliation between the report to the Comptroller and the accompanying financial statements at December 31, 1979 and 1978 and for the years then ended follows:

|  | Per <br> financial <br> statements | Per <br> comptroller <br> report | Net effect of <br> the security <br> write-down |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Investments |  |  |  |
| Undivided profits |  |  |  |

## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.

 Bank SubsidiaryThe Lllinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford
and Subsidiary
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(9) Reserve for Contingencies

Included in the reserve for contingencies is the portion of the tax-basis reserve for bad debts which exceeds the valuation reserve for financial statement purposes and the applicable deferred income raxes. This amounted to $\$ 299,233$ at December 31,1979 and 1978 . The remaining portion of the reserve for contingencies ( $\$ 1,001,000$ for both 1979 and. 1978) is not attributable to any specific contingency of the Bank.
(10) Standby Letters of Credit

Standby letters of credit at December 31, 1979 and 1978 totaled $\$ 741,962$ and $\$ 431,999$, respectively.
(11) Reclassifications

The 1978 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with 1979 presentation.

# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES 

Sumary of Investments - Other Than Affiliates
December 29, 1979
(dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE I

|  | Number of shares or face value of bonds | Cost* | Market Value | Balance <br> Sheet <br> Carrying Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Invested cash, U. S. Treasury bills and other short term investments | - |  |  | 2 |
| Bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government and government agencies and authorities |  | 407 | 407 | 407 |
| States, municipalities and political subdivisions |  | 96,187 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 88,581 | 96,187 |
| Corporate convertible bonds: |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum Co. of America | 21,737 | 21,212 | 21,302 | 21,212 |
| Ford Motor Credit Company | 32,997 | 25,843 | 19,634 | 25,843 |
| Other |  | 39,885 | 39,515 | 39,885 |
| Other corporate bonds |  | 2,030 | 2,027 | 2,030 |
|  |  | 185,564 | 171,466 | 185,564 |
| Marketable equity securities $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocks |  | 6,659 | 6,036 | 6,088 |
| Common stocks: |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities |  | 3,884 | 4,821 | 4,821 |
| Banks, trusts and insurance companies: GEICO |  |  |  |  |
| GEICO | 5,730,114 | 28,288 | 68,045 | 68,045 |
| Safeco | 953,750 | 23,867 | 35,527 | 35,527 |
| Other |  | 50,071 | 59,640 | 50,924 |
| Industrial and miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |
| General Foods | 553,700 | 19,295 | 18,703 | 18,911 |
| Handy and Harman | 1,007,500 | 21,825 | 38,537 | 38,537 |
| Interpublic Group of Companies | 711,180 | 4,531 | 23,736 | 23,736 |
| Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical | 1,211,834 | 20,629 | 23,328 | 23,328 |
| Washington Post | 1,868,600 | 10,628 | 39,241 | 39,241 |
| F. W. Woolworth Company | 771,900 | 15,515 | 19,394 | 19,394 |
| Other |  | 54,898 | 86,058 | 82,806 |
|  |  | 260,090 | 423,066 | 411,358 |

Investments of Wesco at December 29, 1979,
not included in the above sumaries,
included common stocks of
the above companies,
as follows:

| General Foods | 199,100 | 6,669 | 6,695 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Safeco | 516,322 | 12,820 | 19,491 |
| F. W. Woolworth Co. | 56,300 | 1,238 | 1,414 |

[^1]BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Insurance Group
Summary of Investments - Other Than Affiliates
December 29, 1979
(dollars in thousands)
schedule I.


[^2]

## SCHEDULE III

52 weeks ended
December 30,1979


To Waumbec Mills Incorporated:
Class $A, B$ and $C$ common stock, no par value
Advances
Elimination in consolidation Subsidiaries not Consolidated

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford common stock, \$20 par value

Wesco Financial Corporation common stock, $\$ 1$ par value

| 244,205 | 97.7 | 27,146 | 4,960 | - | - | 3,321 | - | - | 244,205 | 97.7\% | 28,785 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,703,087 | 80.1 | 49,370 | 9,547 | - | - | 2,167 | - | - | 5,703,087 | 80.1\% | 56,750 |
| - | - | 1,267 | - | 110 | Investment | - | - | - | - | - | 1,377 |
| - | - | 9 $\begin{array}{r}7790 \\ \hline 970\end{array}$ |  | - | - | - 5548 | $\frac{210}{210}$ | Repayment | - | - | - $\frac{-}{86.912}$ |
|  |  | \$ 77,993 | $\stackrel{14,507}{\underline{-}}$ | $\stackrel{110}{=}$ |  | \$5,488 | $\underline{210}$ |  |  |  | \$ 86,912 |

*Restated to reflect net unrealized appreciation of Marketable equity securities held by insurance subsidiaries, otherwise referred to in this
$P$ schedule as "Appraisal Surplus".

Investment in Affiliates
(dollars in thousands)

## SCHEDULE III

## 52 weeks ended December 30, 1978

Name of Issuer and Stock Description

## Berkshire Hathaway Inc. - Consolidated

Balance at beginning of period

Number of
shares

Percent Amount

Subsidiaries Consolidated
Associated Retail Stores: comon stock, $\$ 6$ par value

N
Rlue Chip Stamps common
stock, $\$ 1$ par value
ourne Mills of Canada Ltd. common stock, \$5 par value Advances

Columbia Insurance Company common stock, $\$ 100$ par value

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 453,000

- \& $100.0 \%$
- \& $\$ 13,599 *$

7,527 \& 1,350 \& 7,179 \& Additional investment. \& $$
\$ \quad-
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
528) \\
(5,908 *) \\
290
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Purchase of parent stock Dividend of Columbia Insurance Repayment \& 453,000 \& 100.0\% \& $\$ 15,692$

7,237 <br>

\hline 797,226 \& 15.4 \& 14,076 \& 2,452 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,763) \\
& 3,486
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Amortization Purchase 176,100 shares \& \[

206
\] \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& 973,326 \& 18.8 \& 21,571 <br>

\hline 2,640 \& 100.0 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
469 \\
133
\end{array}
$$ \& 56 \& 114 \& Advances \& 89 \& - \& $\because-$ \& 2,640 \& 100.0 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 436 \\
& 247
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $-$ \& - \& - \& 1,080 \& 5,908*) \& Dividend from Associated Retail Stores \& \[
-

\] \& \[

13) 

\] \& Decrease Appraisal Surplus \& 20,000 \& 100.0 \& 6,975 <br>

\hline : \& \& a \& \& ) \& Increase \& \%-3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 25,000 \& $$
100.0
$$ \& \$36,820* \& 5,917 \& 2,350) \& Appraisal Surplus \& \$3,000 \& - \& - \& 25,000 \& 100.0 \& \$42,087 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 453,000

- \& $100.0 \%$
- \& $\$ 13,599 *$

7,527 \& 1,350 \& 7,179 \& Additional investment. \& $$
\$ \quad-
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
528) \\
(5,908 *) \\
290
\end{array}
$$
\] \& Purchase of parent stock Dividend of Columbia Insurance Repayment \& 453,000 \& 100.0\% \& $\$ 15,692$

7,237 <br>

\hline 797,226 \& 15.4 \& 14,076 \& 2,452 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,763) \\
& 3,486
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Amortization Purchase 176,100 shares \& \[

206
\] \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& 973,326 \& 18.8 \& 21,571 <br>

\hline 2,640 \& 100.0 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
469 \\
133
\end{array}
$$ \& 56 \& 114 \& Advances \& 89 \& - \& $\because-$ \& 2,640 \& 100.0 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 436 \\
& 247
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline $-$ \& - \& - \& 1,080 \& 5,908*) \& Dividend from Associated Retail Stores \& \[
-

\] \& \[

13) 

\] \& Decrease Appraisal Surplus \& 20,000 \& 100.0 \& 6,975 <br>

\hline : \& \& a \& \& ) \& Increase \& \%-3 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline 25,000 \& $$
100.0
$$ \& \$36,820* \& 5,917 \& 2,350) \& Appraisal Surplus \& \$3,000 \& - \& - \& 25,000 \& 100.0 \& \$42,087 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

$\frac{\text { Deductions }}{\text { Divi- Other }}$ dends Amount Description -1.
Balance at
close of period

| Number |
| :--- |
| of |
| shares Percent Amount |

Investment in Affiliates
(dollars in thousands)
SCHEDULE III
0
Balance at beginning of period Number of shares Percent Amount

$\frac{\text { Additions }}{$|  Equity  |
| :--- |
|  in  |
|  earnings Anount   Other  |}

Balance at


Bhares Percent Amount
Inc. - Consolidated

Subsidiaries Consolidated Continued

National Indemnity Company
comon stock, $\$ 10$ par value
0
0
Waumbec Mills Incorporated:
Class $A, B$ and $C$ common stock, no par value Advances

Elimination in consolication Subsidiaries not Consolidated

The Illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford common stock, $\$ 20$ par value

Wesco Financial Corporation common stock, \$1 par value

Other insignificant subsidiaries Advances
$7,950 \quad 100.0$

| 1,485 <br> 3,89 <br> 202,353 | 707 <br> 34,678 | $=$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\underline{27,306}$ |  |  |

a

 schedule as "Appraisal Surplus".

BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

```
                                    Investment in Affiliates
                                    (dollars in thousands)
```

                                    SCHEDULE III
    52 weeks ended December 30, 1979

Name of Issuer and Stock Description

## Berkshire Hathaway

 Inc. - Insurance GroupBlue Chip Stamps common stock, \$1 par value
$1,418,677 \quad 27.4 \% \quad \$ 31,442 \quad 4,253$

$\frac{\text { Deductions }}{\text { Divi- Other }}$


Balance at
Balance at beginning of period

## Number <br> of <br> shares Percent Amount

- 
- Insurance Group


# BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES 

```
                                    Investment in Affiliates
                                    (dollars in thousands)
```

                                    SCHEDULE III
    
## 52 weeks ended December 30, 1978 <br> Name of Issuer and Stock Description

Inc. - Insurance Group

Balance at
close of period Number of
Bhares Percent AmountAmount Purchased 76,000 shares
Deductions

$\frac{\text { Divi- } \frac{\text { Other }}{\text { dends }}}{\text { Amount }}$| Description |
| :--- |

Blue Chip Stamps common stock, $\$ 1$ par value

Balance at beginning of period Number shares Percent Amount

## Adaitions

in earnings Amount Description


## BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Property, Plant and Equipment
(dollars, in thousands)

SCHEDULE V


Beginning balances for 1979 reflect amounts reclassified between asset classifications.

## Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization of Frupericy, blanc and equipment <br> (dollars in thousands)

SChedule vi


Beginning balances for 1979 reflect amounts reclassified between asset classifications.

BERXSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Insurance Group
Premiums, Losses and Claims (dollars in thousands)

SCHEDULE VII


BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC.
Bank Subsidiary
Illinois National Bank \& Trust Company of
Rockford and Subsidiary
December 31, 1979

SCHEDULE I - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM CERTAIN PERSONS
0


[^3]Exhibit A. Consolidated Financial Statements of the Registrant for the years ended December 29, 1979 and $52-66$ December 30, 1978 (Pages 12 to 26 of the Registrant's 1979 Annual Report to Stockholders).

Exhibit B. The Registrant's Summary of Operations and Management Discussion of the Summary of Operations (Pages 32 to 36 of the Registrant's 1979 Annual Report to Stockholders).

Exhibit C. Item 1 of the Annual Report Form 10-K of Wesco Financial Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1979 (Pages 4, 5 and 6 of December 31, 1979 combined Annual Report and Form 10-K to Stockholders of Wesco Financial Corporation).

Exhibit D. Item 5 of the Annual Report Form 10-K of Wesco Financial Corporation for $75-76$ the year ended December 31, 1979 (Part of pages 11 and 12 of December 31, 1979 combined Annual Report and Form 10-K to Stockholders of Wesco Financial Corporation).

Exhibit E. Item 12 excluding Exhibits of Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1979 of Wesco Financial Corporation - plus consents of Independent Certified Public Accountants (Part of page 12, and pages 13 through 26 of December 31, 1979 combine Annual likeport and Form 10-K to Stockholders of Wesco Financial Corporation - plus Accountants ${ }^{\text { }}$ concents).

## Berkshire Hathawaỳ Inc. AND CONSOLDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS <br> (dollars in thousands)

| ASSETS | Dec. 29, 1979 | Dec. 30, $1978{ }^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$ 14,924 | \$ 13,001 |
| Investments, other than investmients in affiliates: |  |  |
| Bonds, at amortized cost (market, 1979-\$171,466; 1978-\$155,541).. | 185.564 | 157.651 |
| Marketable equity securities (note 3) ................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 411,358 | 283,185 |
| Invested cash. U.S. Treasury bills and other short-term investments, at cost which approximates market, | 18.172 | 61,056 |
| Total investments, other than affiliates | 615,094 | 501.892 |
| Investments in affiliates: |  | $\because$ |
| The illinois National Bank \& Trust Co. of Rockford (note 4) . . . . . . . . . . . | 28.785 | 27.146 |
| Wesco Financial Corporation (note 5) ... | 56.750 | 49.370 |
| Other unconsolidated subsidiaries . . | 1.377 | 1.477 |
| Total investments in affiliates | 86,912 | 77,993 |
| Accounts receivable from customers, agents and others (note 6) . ............ | 52,231 | 45,283 |
| Inventories (note 7). | 25,704 | 23,029 |
| Real estate, equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements, at cost less |  |  |
| allowance for depreciation and amortization (note 8) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49,793 | 47.877 |
| Deferred insurance premium acquisition costs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,652 | 13,846 |
| Other assets | 33,955 | 34,691 |
|  | \$892,265 | \$757,612 |
| - HABLITIES AND STYCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Losses and loss adjustment expenses ........................................ | \$197,697 | \$180.870 |
| Unearned premiums. | 73,604 | 69,368 |
| Liability for unredeemed trading stamps | 67,524 | 66,832 |
| Accounts payable, accruals and other liabilities | 38,792 | 33.983 |
| Current income taxes | - 10,411 | 10.768 |
| Deferred income taxes | O-52,079 | 36,034 |
| Long term debt (note 9) | 55,099 | 57.071 |
| Minority shareholders' intorest : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52,097 | 48,520 |
|  | 547,303 | 503.446 |
| Stockholders' equity: $\quad \cdots$ |  |  |
| Common stock of $\$ 5$ par value. Authorized 1,250,000 shares; issued |  |  |
| 1,214,283 shares includinge ${ }^{\text {e }}$, 138 shares in treasury . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6.071 | 6,071 |
| Capital in excess of par value ...t. ................................... | 3.517 | 3,517 |
| Unrealized appreciation of marketable equity securities, net of provision |  |  |
| y for applicable income taxes . ............t............................. | 108,913 | $60,934$ |
| Retained earnings (note 9) . ....................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 238,332 | 195,515 |
|  | 356,833 | 266,037 |
| Less common stock in treasury, at cost . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,871 | 11.871 |
| Total stockholders' equity . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 344.962 | 254,166 |
| Commitment and contingent liability (notes 4, 11 and 13) |  |  |
|  | \$892.265 | \$757.612 |

-1978 restated - see note 1(b).
See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## Berkshire Hathaway Inc. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EARNINGS



|  | Year ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 29, 1979 | Dec. 30. 1978 |
| Income items: . . . |  |  |
| Insurance preniums earned | \$181,949 | \$186.073 |
| Net sales and operating revenues of manufacturing, merchandising and service operations | 247,952 | 235.576 |
| Interest and dividend income | 30.440 | 24,293 |
| Equity in operating earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries. $\qquad$ | 13.744 | 11.659 |
|  | 474.085 | 457.601 |
| Cost and expense items: |  |  |
| Insurance losses and loss adjustment expenses | 120.337 | 132,263 |
| Cost of products and services sold | 158,710 | 151.521 |
| Insurance underwriting expenses | 57,870 | 50,810 |
| Selling. general and administrative expenses | 79.839 | 71.172 |
| Interest and financing costs | 5,729 | 5.058 |
|  | 422.485 | 410,824 |
| Earnings from consolidated operations including minority interests, before applicable income taxes and realized investment gain | 51,600 | 46.777 |
| Income taxes applicable to above (note 10) | 9.796 | 10.735 |
| Earnings from consolidated operations including minority interests. before realized investment gain | 41,804 | 36.042 |
| Minority interest in above | 5.883 | 6,058 |
| Earnings before realized investment gain | 35.921 | 29,984 |
| Realized investment gain | 10.148 | 13.987 |
| Applicable income taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $(2,732)$ | (4.416) |
| Applicable minority interest ............................................. | (520) | (313) |
| Realized investment gain, net of income tuxes and minority interest $\qquad$ | 6,896 | 9.258 |
| Not unrealized appreciation in market value of marketable equity securities amounting to $\$ 75.951$ in 1979 and $\$ 14,665$ in 1978 has not been included in the determinetion of net earnings. |  |  |
| Net eamings | \$ 42.817 | 3.39,242 |
| Average shares of common stock outstunding | 1,027,145 | 1,028.684 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Earnings before realized investment guin | \$ 34.97 | \$ 29.15 |
| Realized investment gain .................................................. | '6.71 | 9.0 |
| Net earnings | \$ 41.68 | \$ 38.15 |

. See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.
CONEOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS
(dollars in thousarids)


See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Benkhire Mathaway Inc. <br> AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES <br> CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION (dollars in thousands) 

|  | Year ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 29, 1979 | Dec. 30. 1978 |
| From operations: |  |  |
| Net earnings .............. | \$ 42.817 | \$ 39,242 |
| Minority interest in earnings | 6.403 | 6.371 |
| Earnings including minority interest | 49.220 | 45.613 |
| in lict |  |  |
| Equity in undistributed earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries, net of dividends received | (9,019) | (6,712) |
| Increase in unpaid insurance losses and loss adjustment expenses .... | 16,827 | 41,409 |
| Increase in unearned insurance premiums.......................... $\quad$ 12,240 |  |  |
| including leaseholds | 4,651 | 4,602 |
| Decrease (increase) in deferred insurance premium acquisitions costs . | 194 | (2,994) |
| Increase in accounts receivable | $(6,948)$ | 4) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories ............................... | $(2,675)$ $(518)$ | 6,368 |
| Increase (decrease) in liability for income taxes applicable to earnings . | 692 | 623 |
| Increase in liability for unredeemed trading stamps | 4,809 | $(1,001)$ |
| Increase (decrease) Other $\qquad$ | (574) | (1.339) |
|  | 11,675 | 46,669 |
| Funds provided from operations | 60,895 | 92,282 |
| Proceeds from issuance of debt ....... |  | 4,791 |
|  |  | 995 |
|  | \$ 60,895 | \$98,068 |
| Funds used: |  |  |
|  | \$ 6.567 |  |
| Repeyment of debt ...................................................... | 1,972 520 |  |
| Dividends paid to minority stockholders ................................. | 520 | 564 |
| Purchase of shares of Blue Chip Stamps from minority (1979 102, 400 shares; 1978252.100 shares) | 2,233 | 4.891 |
| Purchase of treasury stock ( 3532 shares)! . . . |  | 574 |
| Cost of net purchases (sales) of investments: |  | 25.326 |
| U.S. Treasury bills and short-term obligations ......-.................................. |  | $23,722$ |
| Marketable equity securities | 26,735 $\mathbf{6 3 , 9 2 9}$ | 32,667 |
|  |  | (150) |
| Net parchase of investments | 47,680 | 81,765 |
| Increase in cash | 1.923 | - |
|  | \$ 60.895 | \$ 98,068 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

# Rerkshire Hathaway Inc. and Consolidated subsidiaries NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCLAL STATEMENTS 

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Practices

## (a) Basis of Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of Berkshire Ftathaway Inc. (the Company) and the accounts of all significant mäjority-owned subsidiaries except the Illinois National Bank a Trust Co. of Rockford ("Illinois National Bank") control of which is to be divested by january 1, 1981. Subeidiaries which are consolidated include:
(1) wholly-owned companies engaged in the businesses of propertylcassualty insurance the Insurance Group), textile products manufacturing, and retalling.
(2) Blue Chip Stamps ("Blue Chip"), a California corporation engaged directly in the promotional services business, approximately $60 \%$ owned by the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, and
(3) Blue Chip's wholly owned subsidiaries, one of which is engaged in the newspaper business and others of which are engaged in the candy business.
The Company's investment in the Illinois National Bank is accounted for by the equity method of accounting. Blue Chip owns approximately $80 \%$ of the outstanding capital stock of Wesco Financial Corporation ("Wesco"), a holding company with subsidiaries engaged in the savings and loan business and in the steel products service business. The Company's beneficial ownership of wesco represents slightiy less than $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ of that company; accordingly, the investment in Wesco is accounted for in the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements pursuant to the equity method of accounting.
Accounts of subsidiaries engaged in the property and casualty insurance business are maintained on the basis of a calendar year. Accounts of the Company and other principal subsidiaries are maintained on the basis of a 52-53 week fiscal year ending with respect to December 31.
(b) Change in Method of Determining Carrying Value of Investments in Marketable Equity Securities Prior to 1979, investments in marketable equity securities were carried in the Consolidated Balance Sheet of the Company at the lower of their aggregate cost or market. This practice was changed in 1979 to a dual method whereby such investments by members of the Insurance Group are carried at market value and such investments by other members of the consolidated group are carried at the lower of their aggregate cost or market. This dual method was adopted in 1979 to conform to a revised AICPA Audit Guide applicable to property/casualty insurance companies; the accompanying December 30, 1978 Consoidated Balance Sheet has been restated to reflect this changed practice. Changes in the 1978 Consolidated Balance Sheet were (1) increase the carrying value of marketahile equity securities $\mathbf{\$ 8 7 , 0 2 4}$. (2) increase the liability for deferred income taxes $\$ 26,149$, ( 3 ) decrease minority shareholders' interest $\$ 59$, and (4) increase stockholders' equity $\$ 60,934$. The change had no effect on net income.
(c) Investment in Securities, Other Than Affiliates Investments in bonds are stated at amortized cost.
Investments in marketable equity securities held by members of the Insurande Group are carried at market value. Investments in marketable equity securities held by subsidiaries of the Company which are not members of tive Insurance Group are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or market. (See note 1 (b) above.)


# Eerkshire Hatheway Ine. AND CONSOLDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978

(dollars in thousonds)
Blue Chip, at both December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978, held an investment in non-voting stock of Pinkerton Holding Corporation (PHC) which is reflected in other assets at its cost of $\$ 4.163$. There is no trading market for this stock. PHC's principel assets are equity securities of Pinkerton's, Inc. (PI). Blue Chip also holds non-voting securities of PI, the cost of which ( $\$ 19,201$ ) is included in marketable equity securities. Blue Chip's interest in PI, both direct and indirect (through PHC), represents a beneficial ownership in the equity of PI of approximately 34\% at December 29. 1979, but because this interest is represented by non-voting stock, Blue Chip does not account for this interest pursuant to the equity method of accounting. The Company's economic interest in the equity of PI is reduced to $20 \%$, taking into account the minority interest of Blue Chip which is outstanding.
(d) Insurance Premiums

Insurance premiums are recognized as revenues atably over the terms of the policies. Unearned premiums are computed on a monthly or daily pro rata basis and are stated after deduction for reinsurance placed with reinsurers in the amount of $\$ 1 ; 530$ at December 31, 1979 and $\$ 1,311$ at December 31, 1978. Premium acquisition costs such as commissions, premium taxes and certain other underwriting expenses are. pursuant to statutory insurance accounting rules, charged against income when incurred. However, for financial statement purposes, a portion of such costs are deferred and charged against income as the related premiums are earned.
Dividends to policyholders, primarily relating to workers' compensation coverages, are reflected in the accompanying statements of earnings as a deduction from written and earned premiums; this reduction amounted to $\$ 3,221$ for 1979 and $\$ 1,344$ for 1978.
(e) Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The Insurance Group provides for losses and loss adjustment expenses based on (1) aggregate case basis estimates for losses reported, relating to direct premiums written. (2) estimates of incurred but not reported losses, and (3) estimates received from primary insurers with respect to assumed reinsurance. The resulting liability provision is reduced for amounts recoverable on account of reinsurance amounting to $\$ 5.632$ at December 31, 1979 and $\$ 7.137$ at December 31, 1978. Incurred losses and loss adjustment expenses are net of recoveries of salvage and subrogation collected or in process of collection in accordance with statutory requirements; additional amounts recoverable as salvage or on account of subrogation, relating principally to automobile physical damage coverages, are not recognized as they are considered immaterial in the aggregate.

## (f) Stamp Service Accounting

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Blue Chip recognizes stamp service revenues and related redemption costs upon issuance of its trading stamps. A liability account for unredeemed trading stamps is maintained consisting of management's estimates of the future cost of redemption mētchandise and service; the estimates are periodically evaluated, and revised when considered warranted. The estimates are currently based on a presumption, among others, that $97 \%$ of the stamps issued before March, 1974 and $\mathbf{9 3 \%}$ of those issued thereafter will ultimately be redeemed.
(8) Real Estate, Equipment, Furniture and Leasehold Improvements

These items of property (including significant betterments and renewals) are carried at cost depreciated over their useful lives estimated at the date of acquisition. The double-declining balance method is used to calculate depreciation of new items of textile properties acquired after 1965. and selected new items acquired by other businesses; the straight-line method is applied for other items. Maintenance, repairs and renewals of a minor nature are generally charged to operations as incurred.


# Eenkshire Hathaway" $\mathbf{x}$. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)
(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost, determined for the Company and for Blue Chip's newspaper subsidiary under the last-in, first-out ("LIFO") method. Inventories of other members consolidated are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined under the first-in, first-out or average cost methods. Replacement cost of inventories determined by the LIFO method exceeded their carrying, value by $\$ 1,871$ at December 29, 1979 and $\$ 1,884$ at December 30, 1978.
(i) Income Taxes

The Company and its eligible (over $80 \%$ owned domestic) subsidiaries file a consolidated Federal income tax return. Blue Chip and its subsidiaries also file a consolidated Federal income tax return. Amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets for current federal income taxes payable or recoverable include the direct or apportioned Federal taxes of the companies whose accounts are consolidated.

- Provision has been made for deferred taxes with respect to equity of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries in undistributed earnings of Blue Chip, on the assumption that such earnings will eventually be distributed, taxable as dividend income. The cumulative amount so provided was $\$ 2,773$ at December 29, 1979 and $\$ 2,193$ at December 30, 1978.
Deferred or prepaid income taxes are recognized in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to certain items of income and deductions which are recognized in the financial statements in time periods that differ from those in which they are included in the income tax returns filed for the companies. The principal such "timing difference", for which deferred income taxes of $\$ 6,280$ at December 29,1979 and $\$ 6,646$ at December 30,1978 are recognized, is deferred insurance premium acquisition costs (see note 1 (d) above). Other assets include prepaid income taxes of Blue Chip ammounting to $\$ 12,358$ at December 29, 1979 and $\$ 11,834$ at December 30, 1978 primarily in recognition of timing differences with respect to stamp redemption expenses.
The lisbility for deferred income taxes reflected in the consolidated balance sheets also includes $\mathbf{\$ 4 2 , 3 5 5}$ at December 29, 1979 and $\$ 26,149$ at December 30, 1978, representing amounts computed at capital gain rates on the excess of market value over cost of marketable equity securities held by members of the Insurance Group.
(2) Merger of Diversified Retailing Company, Inc.

At December 30, 1978 Diversified Retailing Company, Inc. ("Diversified") was merged into the Company in a transaction accounted for as a combination of companies under common control. The accompanying financial statements as of December 30, 1978 and for the year then ended give effect to the combination of the accounts of Diversified and the Company.



## Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Conitinued)

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)
(3) Investments an Marketable Equity Securities
/
A summary of the aggregate cost and aggregate approximite market value of investments in marketable equity secirities is as follows:


The total excess of aggregate market value over aggregate cost of marketable equity securities held by all consolidated subsidiaries represented unrealized gains less unrealized losses as follows:

|  | Dec. 29, $1979$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30, \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrealized gains | \$164,460 | \$ 91,315 |
| Unrealized losses | 1,485 | 4.291 |
| Net unrealized gain:\| | \$162,975 | \$87,024 |
| Net change in year | \$ 75,951 | \$ 14,665 |

(Unaudited) The difference continuously changes between cost and market value of the securities porffolios: with respect to marketable equity securities held at December 29, 1979 the net unrealized gain, less net realized gain, computed as of a date (March 17, 1980) subsequent to year-end but prior to the date of issuance of these financial statements, decreased $\$ 56,767$.
(4) Investment in The Iltinois National Bank \& Trust Co, of Rockford

The investment of the Company in Illinois National Bank represents approximately $98 \%$ of that commercial bank's outstanding stock. The enuity method is used in accounting for this investment. Carrying value of the investment at December 29, 1979 exceeds underlying bookvalue by approximately $\$ 1,036$. The difference is not being amortized since it originated prior to 1970 and is considered by management to have continuing value.

As a result of its ownership of the Illinois National Bank, the Company is a bank holding company under Federal legislation enacted in 1970. The Company has filed with the Federal Reserve Board an irrevocable election to divest of control of the Illinois National Bank prior to January 1, 1981. Management of the Company is considering alternative means of accomplishing such divestiture. Prior to 1979, a spin-off of bank shares owned by the Company to the Company's shareholders was considered the most likely means; currentily, however, a sale of all or a major portion of the shares of the bank appears to be another likely alternative.

# Borkshire Hathaway Inc. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

Decomber 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)

## (5) Investment in Wesco Financial Corporation

Wesco is a savings and loan holding company, approximately $80 \%$ owned by Blue Chip at December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978. The investment in Wesco is stated at Blue Chip's cost plus Blue Chip's equity in Wesco's undistributed earnings since date of acquisition. The unamortized excess of Blue Chip's equity in net assets of Wesco over its carrying value at December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978 was, respectively, $\$ 20,477$ and $\$ 21,101$. This excess is being amortized by Blue Chip over 40 years; annual amortization ( $\$ 624$ ) is reflected under the caption "equity in net earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries" in the Statements of Earnings for 1979 and 1978.
(6) Receivables

Accounts receivable from customers; agents and others was made up of the following:

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 29, \\ 1979 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30 . \\ 1978 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insurance Group: |  |  |
| Agents' balances and premiums in course of collection | \$ 20.546 | \$ 18.896 |
| Investment income due and accrued | 4.244 | 4.425 |
| Reinsurance recoverable on loss payments | 5,965 | 5.413 |
| Amounts due from sales of securities | 2,765 | - |
|  | \$ 33,520 | \$ 28,734 |
| Trade accounts receivable of other businesses: |  |  |
| Textile business | 10,291 | 10.109 |
| Retailing business | 555 | 541 |
| Candy business. | 1,064 | 1.119 |
| Newspaper business | 5,015 | 4.149 |
| Promotional services business | 2,069 | 889 |
| Other | 477 | 379 |
|  | 19,471 | 17,196 |
| Less allowance for doubtful accounts | 760 | 647 |
|  | 18.711 | 16,549 |
| Total receivables | \$ 52,231 | \$45,283 |

(7) Inventories

A summary of inventories follows:

| A | * | Dec. 29, 1979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30 . \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Textile business* | ..... | \$11.761 | \$ 9,773 |
| Retailing business |  | 5,177 | 4.880 |
| Candy business. |  | 5,153 | 4,098 |
| Newspaper business |  | 695 | 617 |
| Promotional services business |  | 2,485 | 3,245 |
| Other |  | 433 | 416 |
|  |  | \$ 25.704 | \$23.029 |

## Berkshire Hathaway lac. and CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 29, 1979 and December 30. 1978
(8) Real Estate, Equipment, Furniture and Leasehold Improvements The composition of property, plant and equipment is shown below:

(9) Long-Term Debt

At December 29. 1979 and December 30. 1978 the Company's consolidated long-term debtsas as follows:


Blue Chip's bank term loan is collateralized by all of the shares of its candy and newspaper subsidiaries.
The Senior Note Agreements include debt limitation provisions, as well as limiting terms relating to sales of assets. mergers and consolidations, and allow the noteholders to demand pronapment at par within 60 days of notice that. during the lifetime of Warren E. Buffets, his ownership of stock of the Company together with that of certain family affiates, has decreased to less than $15 \%$ of the Company's outstanding capital stock.

The Senior Note Agreements impose a limitation upon "restricted payments" by the Company. That term includes investments by the Company in subsidiaries not bound by the terns of the Agreements, dividends and other equity distributions. The Company's investment in Blue Chip Stamps is a "restricted payment" under the terms of the Agreements: Retained earnings of approximately $\$ 179,955$ as of December 29. 1979 are restricted by this provision.

Principal payments on debt outstanding at December 29, 1979 are required as follows:


# Berkshire Hathaway Inc. <br> AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLDATED FINANCLAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

December 29, 1978 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousarids)
(10) Income Taxes

Income taxes applicable to operating earnings are reconciled in the table which follows to hypothetical amounts computed at the Federal statutory rates of $46 \%$ for 1979 and $48 \%$ for 1978.


The above income tax expense represents amounts assessed currently adjusted for changes in amounts previously considered prepaid or deferred as follows:


The change in prepaid income taxes relates to timing differences primarily in reporting Blue Chip's stamp redemption expenses: The change in the deferred liability arising from operations relates to the following:


Income taxes applicable to realized investment gains are essentially equal to amounts computed at the Federal statutory rate of $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$ (1979) and $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ ( 1978 ) applicable to long-term capital gains.i


# Rerkshire Hathaway'Tne. <br> and Consolidated subsidiaries NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCLAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

December 29, 1979 and Decomber 30, 1978

(dollars in thousands)

## (1i) Lease Commitments

The Company's retailing subsidiary (Associated Retail Stores, Inc.) and Blue Chip and its subsidiaries had significant lease commitments outstonding at December 30, 1978, the minimum rentals under which were as follows at December 29. 1979:

| Year | Associated | Blue Chip | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | \$ 1,406 | 2,762 | 4,168 |
| 1981 | 1,341 | 2,193 | 3.534 |
| 1982 | 1,034 | 1,902 | 2,936 |
| 1983 | 851 | 1,638 | 2.489 |
| 1984 | 588 | 1,378 | 1,966 |
| There | 2,221 | 4.780 | 7,001 |

Leases of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in effect at December 29, 1979 are classified as operating leases; there were no capital lease commitments pertaining to real property: any such commitments with respect to equipment leases entered into are considered immaterial. Total rental expense charged to consolidated net eamings was $\$ 9,026$ for 1979 and $\$ 7,486$ for 1978 , including contingent real estate rentals in excess of stated minimum amounting to $\$ 2,699$ for 1979 and $\$ 2,157$ for 1978.

## (12) Pension Plans

Employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries who meet certain eligibility requirements are covered under either employer-sponsored or union-sponsored pension, profit-sharing or savings plans. Total pension expense charged to consolidated earnings was $\$ 2,454$ for 1979 and $\$ 2.587$ for 1978 , which includes, as to certain of the plans, amortization of prior service costs over a 30 -year period. The Company and its subsidiaries generally fund pension costs accrued. Based on the most recent actuarial valuations, the market value of the assets of certain employer-sponsored pension plans was $\$ 2,760$ less than the actuarially computed value of vested benefits under those plans; however, the 688 regate market value of the assets of all employei-sponsored plans, plus amounts accrued for contributions thereto, exceeded the aggregate of vested benefits at the valuation dates by approximately $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 6 1 0}$. Unamortized past service costs with respect to certain of the plans approximated $\mathbf{\$ 5 , 7 5 0}$.

## (13) Litigation

On October 28, 1977 the Buffalo Courier-Express, Inc., a principal competitor of Blue Chip's subsidiary. Buffalo Evening News, Inc., filed an action against such subsidiary in the United States District Court under Federal antitrust laws seeking to enjoin certain practices allegedly engaged in by the News in connection with the proposed initiation of a Sunday edition in place of its Saturday weekend edition and publication of Saturday and holiday editions, thus providing competition for the existing Sunday edition of the Courier-Express. In addition to seeking an injunction, the complaint seeks treble darniges in an unspecified amount, attorneys' fees and costs. The defendant has filed an answer and counterclaim denying al liability and seeking affirmative relief of treble damages in an unspecified amount, injunction, attorneys' fees and costs against plaintiff on the ground, among others, that plaintiff seeks to monopolize the Sunday newspaper business in the Buffalo metropolitan area in violation of the Federal antitrust laws. If the plaintiff is successful in obtaining the kinds of permanent injunctions it is seeking, the News probably will be forced to cease operations and liquidate; however, with discovery incomplete, the outcome of the action and defendant's potential exposure, if any, are uncertain.

It is the opinion of management of Berkshire Hathaway Inc. that the ultimate outcome of this liquidation will not have a materially adverse effect on the consolidated financial position of the Compány, notwithstanding its potentially severe impact upon the News.

## Berkshire Hathaway Inc. and consolidated subsidiaries NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollors in thousands except for per share amuints)
(14) Quarteriy Results (Unaudited)

A summary of earnings by quarter for each of the past two years is presented in the following table. This information is unaudited.

| $1979$ | 1st Quarter | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3rd <br> Quarter | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th } \\ \text { Quorter } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income items | \$104,269 | \$117.623 | \$108,450 | \$143.743 |
| Costs and expenses, except income taxes | 93,806 | 100.655 | 100,750 | 127.274 |
| Income taxes .............. | 1,559 | 4,275 | 763 | 3.199 |
| Minority interest | 809 | 1,657 | 261 | 3.156 |
|  | 96,174 | 106.587 | 101.774 | 133.629 |
| Earnings before realized investrnent gain Realized investment gain | $\begin{aligned} & 8,095 \\ & 1,306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,036 \\ 841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,676 \\ & 1.117 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.114 \\ 3.632 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net earnings ......... | \$ 9,401 | \$11,877 | S 7,793 | \$13.746 |
| Per share: <br> Earnings before realized investment gain Realized investment gain $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 7.88 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.74 \\ \quad .82 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.50 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 9.85 \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net earnings | \$ 9.15 | \$11.56 | \$ 7.59 | \$ 13.38 |
| 1978 |  |  |  |  |
| Income items | \$111,255 | \$107,624 | \$105,101 | \$133,621 |
| Costs and expenses, except income taxes | 100.789 | 98,461 | 98.017 | 113.557 |
| Income taxes ...... | 2,376 | 1,476 | 1,169 | 5,714 |
| Minority interest | 1,350 | 1,173 | 342 | 3.193 |
|  | 104,515. | 101.110 | 99,528 | 122.464 |
| Earnings before realized investment gain | 6,740 | 6,514 | 5.573 | 11,157 |
| Reelized investment gain. | 3.278 | 917 | 1.240 | 3,823 |
| Net earnings | \$10,018 | \$ 7.431 | \$ 6.813 | \$ 14.980 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings before realized investment gain | \$ 6.54 | \$ 6.32 | \$ 5.42 | \$ 10.86 |
| Realized investment gain ................. | 3.18 | . 89 | 1.21 | 3.72 |
| Net | S 9.72 | \$ 7.21 | \$ 6.63 | \$ 14.58 |

Berkshire Hathaway Inc.
and consolidated subsidiaries NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCLAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)

## (15) Consolidated Segment Data

The tables below reflect data for the past five years broken down as to business segments. The accounts of Blue Chip Stamps are reflected on a consolidated basis commencing with 1977; prior to 1977, when the Company owned less than $50 \%$ of Blue Chip, the equity method of accounting was applied to the Company's investment in that company. Segments below captioned "Candy". "Promotional Services", and "Newspaper" are segments of Blue Chip; that company purchased the newspaper business in 1977.

*Revenues of the Insurance segment includes investment income of the Insurance Group. See Table VI below.
II. Operating Profit Before Taxes Including Minority Interest (Parentheses Denotes Loss)

Operating profit is total revenue less total expense identified with each segment. In computing operating profit identified with segments, none of the following items has been added or deducted: equity in income from unconsolidated subsidiaries, realized investment gain or loss, general corporate expenses and interest expense.


- See Table VII below.


# Berkshire Hathaway 'Inc. <br> and Consolidated subsidiaries <br> NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCLAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 

December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)
(15) Consolidated Segment Data (continued)
III. Identifiable Assets at Year End

*Restated to reflect marketable equity securities of insurance segment at market

## IV. Capital Expenditures


V. Depreciation and Amortization of Property, Plant and Equipment, Including Leaseholds


December 29, 1979 and December 30, 1978
(dollars in thousands)

| (15) Consolidated Segment Data (continued) <br> VI. Revenue of the Insurance Segment |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| Premiums earned: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialized auto and general liability ... | \$ 38,513 | \$ 50,778 | \$80,690 | \$ 96,126 | \$ 90,646 |
| Workers' Compensation* | 3,632 | 5,815 | 18,916 | 29,893 | 19,350 |
| Reinsurance | 12.407 | 17,220. | 24,100 | 30.160 | 30,864 |
| Home State multiple lines .............. | 6,670 | 11,058 | 19,382 | 29.894 | 41,089 |
| Total premiums earned | 61,222 | 84,871 | 143,088 | 186,073 | 181;949 |
| Investment income | 8.806 | 10.975 | 13,061 | 19,944 | 24.407 |
| Insurance segment revenues . . . . . . | \$ 70.028 | \$ 95.846 | \$156,149 | \$206,017 | \$206.356 |

'Workers' Compensation coverage written by the Hone State Companies, as part of their multiple Ilnes business, is not disoggregated from their total earned premiums. Earned premiums set forth above for Workers' Compensation reflect those for Southerr' Casualty Insurance Company and for National Indemnity Company's Workers' Compensation departments for each year presented. premiums earned by Cypress Insurance Company are additionally included for 1978 and 1979.

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Underwriting gain (loss): |  |  |  |  |  |
| Specialized auto and general liability ... | \$ (7,450) | \$4,768 | \$ 7,800 | \$11.543 | \$ 7.242 |
| Workers' Compensation | (342) | $(1,093)$ | $(1,644)$ | $(3,944)$ | 5,733 |
| Reinsurance | $(2,651)$ | $(2,879)$ | $(1,251)$ | $(2,443)$ | (4.338) |
| Home State multiple lines | (907) | (548) | 896 | (2.155) | (4.895) |
| Tbtal underwriting gain (loss) | $(11,350)$ | 248 | 5,801 | 3,001 | 3.742 |
| Net investment income | 8,723 | 10,841 | 12,805 | 19.705 | 24,224 |
| Insurance segment operating profit (loss) before taxes ................. | \$(2.627) | \$11,089 | \$18,606 | \$22,706 | \$27,966 |

## Rerksbire Hathaway Inc. SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

The following Summary should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto for the most recent two years, appearing elsewhere in this report. Figures in this Summary reflect consolidation of the accounts of Blue Chip Stamps for the three years ended December 29. 1979: figures for 1975 and 1976, when the Company owned less than $50 \%$ of Blue Chip. reflect the equity method of accounting for the Company's investment in Blue Chip. Net earnings are unaffected by this difference between methods of presentation; because of this difference, however, other individual items in the Summary for the first two years presented are not strictly comparable to those for the latest three years.

|  |  | 1975 |  | 1976 |  | 1977 |  | 1978 |  | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ... 1 |  | in thou |  | , except |  | are amo |  |  |
| Revenues of consolidated companies ${ }^{1}$. . | \$ | 138,590 | \$ | 182,410 |  | 363,635 |  | 445,942 | \$ | 460.341 |
| Equity in earnings of companies not consolidated ${ }^{2}$ |  | 6,644 |  | 8.857 |  | 9,265 |  | 11,659 |  |  |
| Costs and expenses, except income taxes.. |  | $(140,477)$ |  | (170,653) |  | (333,420) |  | (410.824) |  | (422.485) |
| Income taxes (expense) credit . |  | 3,381 |  | $(2,478)$ |  | $(9,695)$ |  | (30.735) |  | 796) |
| Minority interest in above items |  | - |  | - |  | $(6,313)$ |  | (6.058) |  | [5,883) |
| Earnings before realized investment gain or loss $\qquad$ |  | 8,138 |  | 18,136 |  | 23,472 |  | 29,984 |  | 35,921 |
| Realized investment gain (loss), net of applicable minority interest and income taxes |  | (2,017) |  | 6,830 |  | 6.921 |  | 9,258 |  | 6.896 |
| Net eamings | \$ | 6,121 | \$ | 24.966 |  | - 30,393 |  | \$ 39.242 |  | 42.817 |
| Average shares outstanding ............... |  | 1,150,521 |  | 1,069,899 |  | 1,037,705 |  | 1,028.684 |  | 1,027.145 |
| Per share: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings before realized investment gain or loss $\qquad$ | \$ | 7.07 | \$ | 16.95 | \$ | \$. 22.62 |  | \$ 29.15 |  | 34.97 |
| Net earnings . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 5.32 | \$ | 23.33 |  | \$ 29.29 |  | \$ 38.15 |  | \$ 41.68 |

See Table I in note 15 to consolidated financial statements.
${ }^{2}$ Companies not consolidated, and the equity in earnings of each are as follows:

|  | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinois National Bank | \$3,450 | \$3,750 | \$3,550 | \$4.242 | \$4.960 |
| Wesco Financial Corporation |  |  | 5.715 | 7.417 | 8,784 |
| Blue Chip Stamps (See headnote) | 3,194 | 5,107 | - | - | - |

# Dernshire Hadiaway he. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF THE SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS 

## Revenues of Consolidated Companies

These revenues as reflected in the Summary of Operations, further broken down by business segment in Table I of note 15 to the consolidated financial statements (page 24), were as follows:


## 1979 vs. 1978

Substantially all of the net increase in revenues of consolidated companies for 1979 can be attributed to increased candy business segment revenues of $\$ 14,235,000$. Approximately $60 \%$ of this increase reflects increased selling prices of candy required to cover higher costs incurred, about $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ of the increase reflects additional volume of business.

1979 Insurance premiums earned declined approximately $\$ 4.1$ million from 1978; this decline was overcome for the Insurance Group by an increase of about $\$ 4.5$ million in earned investment income, resulting principally from a higher level of invested funds in 1979 than in 1978.

## 1978 vs. 1977

The significant increase of $\$ 82.3$ million in revenues of consolidated companies in 1978 over 1977 is attributable to several factors in a number of the Company's business segments. Insurance Group insurance premiums earned in 1978 increased approximately $\$ 43$ million over 1977. This increase includes about $\$ 13$ million in workers' compensation premiums earned by Cypress Insurance Company, new to the Group in 1978. (The Company purchased Cypress in late December, 1977.) Specialized auto and general liability premiums eamed in 1978 increased over 1977 in excess of $\$ 15$ million. This was in line with the cyclical nature we have noted in this subsegment of the Insurance Group - this specialty business is conducted in our Group primarily by National Indemnity Company and National Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Premiums earned by the Home State multiple lines companies increased in 1978 over 1977 approximately $\$ 10.5$ million, as their market penetration continued to increase in each of their domiciliary states. The increased premium volume of the Insurance Group resulted in a higher level of invested funds, which, together with a somewhat higher yield earned on investments, caused investment income of the Group to incresse approximately $\$ 7$ million in 1978 as compared to 1977.

Candy business revenues increased approximately $\$ 11$ million in 1978 over 1977 as a combined result of increased volume and increased prices.

Newspaper revenues of the Buffalo Evening News, owned by Blue Chip Stamps, reflect an increase in 1978 over 1977 principally because such revenues for 1977 represent those for only that part of the year subsequent to the April, 1977 purchase by Blue Chip.

# Berkshire Hathawaỳ Inc. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF THE SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (Continued) 

## Equity in Earnings of Companies Not Consolidated

|  | Equity in earnings of: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ullinois <br> National <br> Bank | Wesco Financial Corporation | Combinec Amount |
|  | (dellars in thousands) |  |  |
| 1979. | 4,960 | 8,784 | 13.744 |
| 1978. | 4,242 | 7.417 | 11,659 |
| 1977. | 3,550 | 5,715 | 9,265 |

Net earnings of the Illinois National Bank have increased in each of the past two years, reflecting higher rates earned on somewhat higher invested assets, in addition to effective cost controls by management of the bank. As stated elsewhere in this report, the Company is required to divest of control of the Illinois National Bank by January 1, 1981.

A summary of earnings of Wesco Financial Corporation for the past three years is presented in the table below. Wesco is approximately $80 \%$ owned by Blue Chip Stamps. "Financial operations" in the table reflect operations of the parent company and of Mutual Savings and Loan Association. "Steel service" operations reflect those of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc., acquired by Wesco in 1979.

|  | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (dollars in thousands) |  |  |
| Financial operating revenues | \$44,423 | \$ 51,019 | \$60.773 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |
| Financial expenses, principally interest expense | $(35,543)$ | $(39,352)$ | (50.270) |
| - Applicable income taxes | $(2,431)$ | (3.186) | (2.023) |
| Net operations income - financial operations | 6,449 | 8,481 | 8.480 |
| Net income - steel service operations | - | - | 1.707 |
| Thtal operating income | \$6.449 | \$ 8.481 | \$10,187: |
| Blue Chip's equity in above | \$ 5,166 | \$ 6,793 | \$ 8,160 |
| Amortization recorded by Blue Chip ${ }^{2}$ | 549 | 624 | 624 |
| Blue Chip's equity in operating earnings of Wesco ${ }^{3}$ | \$ 5.715 | \$ 7.417 | \$ 8.788 |

11979 excludes $\$ 1,384,000$ investment gain (primarily from sale by Wesco of an investment in common stock of Detroit International Bridge Company) and $\$ 431,000$ income taxes applicable to such gain. (The Company's equity in the net gain is included in realized investment gain in the Summary of Operations.)
${ }^{2}$ Blue Chip's cost of its investment in Wesco is less than its equity in underlying book value of net assets; annual omortization of this excess book value is included in consolidated income.
${ }^{3}$ The Company s economic interest in Wesco's earnings is less than Blue Chip's equity in such earnings because of the outstanding minority interest in Blue Chip; see theodiscussion below under the captions of "Earnings Before Realized Investment Gain" and "Realized Investment Gain".

The substantial increase in Wesco's net earnings in 1978 over 1977 was due to an increase in the interest "spread" (yield on loans less cost of funds) on Mutual's loans, from $1.51 \%$ for 1977 to $1.66 \%$ in 1978, and to an increased return in 1978 on other earning assets of Mutual and Wesco.

The 1979 increase over 1978 is reflective of a somewhat lower effective rate of income taxes, plus the contribution to Wesco's earnings of the steel service center business acquired by Wesco in February, 1979.

## Berkshíc Mrataunay Inc. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF THE SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

## Earnings Before Realized Investment Gain or Loss

Operating profit before taxes by business segment for the five years ended December 29, 1979 is reflected in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements on page 24 of this report. Earnings before realized investment gain takes into account the additional items of income taxes and minority interest. Because the minority interest is significant but essentially relates only to segments operated by Blue Chip Stamps, and because the impact of income taxes upon the pre-tax income of the various segments is not proportional to such pre-tax income, a breakdown of this more inclusive total is presented below for the past three years.

-These are segments of Blue Chip Stamps. The Company's ownership of Blue Chip averaged approximately $51 \%$ in 1977, $55.5 \%$ in 1978 and $59 \%$ in 1979 ; accordingly, a decreased annual charge reflecting decreased minority interest for these segments for each successive year is reflected in the above table.

Income taxes have been assigned in the above tabulation on the basis of economic effects; amounts so assigned may differ from tax amounts assigned to the various legal entities in accordance with tax sharing agreements effective as between members of the consolidated groups.

## Insurance Group

Earnings of the Insurance Group as reflected above consists of underwriting gain plus net investment incorne, each after income tax effect, as follows:


## Berkshire Hathaway Inc. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION OF THE SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

Underwriting results for property/casualty insurance companies are most commonly measured by the "combined ratio", which is the sum of the ratio of losses and loss adjustment expenses to premiums earned plus the ratio of statutory underwriting expenses to premiums written. A combined ratio below 100 indicates an underwriting profit; above 100 indicates an underwriting loss. The combined ratio of our insurance Group was 95.4 for 1977, 98.2 for 1978 and 97.1 for 1979.

## Candy Business

Although sales of candy have increased significantly in each of the past two years. costs have correspondingly increased. Net earnings remain at consistently high levels relative to capital employed in the business.

## Hetailing Business

This business continues to reflect highly satisfactory profit, particularly relative to the capital employed in the operation.

## Textile Business

Our textile operations in 1978 reflected significant improvement over those of 1977 , both in terms of volume and profitability; the profit return was, however, considered inadequate in relation to the capital employed in the business. Efforts to further improve the operation in 1979 did not surcceed; both sales and profit declined. A reduction in the scope of the textile operations at Manchester is planned.

## Promotional Services

An increase in the compeny's equity, after taxes, in this segment of Blue Chip's business in each of the past two years reflects, in addition to a lesser minority interest, an increase in after tax investment income yield each year. Also, some decrease in the relative costs of stamp issuance by Blue Chip in 1978 was noted, as compared to 1977.

## Realized Investment Gain

Realized securities gain reflects after-tax net gain on disposition of securities by the Insurance Group. Blue Chip and Wesco (each of the latter after deducting applicable minority interest) as follows:


Realization of investment gains (or losses) is determined by prevailing investment strategy applied under changing economic conditions. Amounts are thus variable and unpredictable.

I:XIITBII C - TO SNNUAL, REIORI FORM $10-\mathrm{K}$ OF BERKSHITRE HATIIAWNY INC. FOR TIIE YFAR ENDED DECENBER 29, 1979

## llem 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

WESCO FINANCIAL CORPORATION. WESCO Financial Corporation (Wesco), a savings and loan holding company, was incorporated on March 18, 1959. Historically, Wesco has conducled most of its operations through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Mutual Savings and Loan Association (Mutual Savings). As of December 31, 1979, Mutual Savings had total assets of $\$ 627,260,000$, operated 16 offices and ranked approximately 35 th among all savings and Joan associations having offices in California,

On March 25, 1980, Mutual Savings executed a contract with Brentwood Savings and Loan Association, a subsidiary of Jim Walter Corp., providing for the sale of all of Mutual Savings' offices, except its headquarters office and a satellite office to be opened in 1980 in a new shopping plaza across the street from the headquarters office. Closing of the sale is contingent upon receipt of regulatory approvals. Under the terms of the contract, Mutual Savings will transfer net branch office deposits (approximately $\$ 300,000,000$ ) and mortgage loans of an equal amount. It will also transfer the physical assets of the branch offices. Brentwood Savings will pay $\$ 8,086,000$ and assume the savings account liabilities of the branches. Mulual Savings intends to continue operating its headquarters office and the new satellite office.

On February 28, 1979, for approximately $\$ 15.1$ million, Wesco acquired all of the assels and assumed all of the liabilities of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. (Precision Steel) and its subsidiaries. Precision Steel is engaged in the steel service center business and also manufactures and distributes tool room specialty products and distributes hose champs. The largest portion of Precision Steel's business is the processing of cold rolled metals, principally specialty steels, to customer order specifications.

In addition to its operating subsidiaries, Weseo invests in marketable common and preferred slocks of unaffiliated companies and owns business block in Pasadena which includes the building in which its headquatters are located.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS. Wesco's business includes two business segments - - finandial and steel service. The financial business includes the savings and loan business; the operation of a business block in Pasadena; investments in marketable common and preferred stocks; and the insurance agency business of WSC Insurance Agency. The steel service business
includes the service center business and tool room specialty products and hose clamp business conducted by Precision Steel. The amounts of revenue, operating profit, and identifiable assets attributable 10 each of these two industry segments are set forth in Item 2, Summary of Operations, and in the related financial statements and notes included under liem 12.

## Financial

MUTUAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. The income of Mutual Savings is derived principally from interest charges on real estate loans and, to a lesser extent, from interest and dividends on marketable securities. Loan fees and service charges are minor sources of income. Income from real estate operations and sales of property are limited to real estate acquired through foreclosure. The principal expense item of Mutual Savings is interest on savings accounts (including money market certificates) and, to a lesser extent, interest on borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank ( FHLB ) and other sources.

Lending activities. Substantially all of Mutual Savings' loans are real estate loans, principally loans secured by first trust deeds on residential and commercial properlies. Its loan portfolio also includes loan parlicipations purchased from other savings and loan associations and participations in Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) mort-gage-backed certificales. All of the loan parlicipations serviced by other associations will be transferred to Brentwood Savings; GNMA motyagef backed certificales will be retained. Savings account loans have increased from less than $1 \%$ of the total loan portolio at December 31, 7976 to $5 \%$ at December 31, 1979. Savings account loans are gen-eral-purpose loans to depositors secured by their saving: account balances at Mutual Savings.

In recent periods, loans originated by Mutual Saving have been primarily loans to purchare existing properties and refinancings to increase existing loans. During 1979, Mutual Savings substantially curtailed its real estate loan originations because of the high cost of savings accounts, the reduction in net savings inflow, and uncertainty as to the future direction of loan interest rales. These factors increased the potential risks of lending on a long-term basis (real estate loans) with short-lerm funds (savings accounts). No assurance can be given that the factors which have caused the curtailment of lending activities will be alleviated in the foreseeable future, and the sale of the branch offices will also reduce lending.

INVESTMENTS. Mutual Savings is permitted to invest up to $5 \%$ of total assets in the common stock of Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) and up to an additional $5 \%$ in certain marketable preferred stocks. As of December 31, 1979, the amount invested by Mutual Savings in marketable preferred stocks (all public utiiity issues rated A or better, most with sinking funds) was $\$ 30,624,000$ (market $\$ 27,112,000$ ). Prior to December 1979, Mutual also owned FNMA common stock in an amount approximately equal to the $5 \%$ of total assets limitation. During late 1979 and January 1980, Mutual Savings disposed of its investment in FNMA stock.

SAVINGS ACTIVITIES. Savings accounts offered by Mutual Savings vary as to terms, with the principal differences being maturity date, interest rate and manner of payment of interest. The Federal Home L.oan Bank Board (FHLBB) establishes maximum permissible interest rates on all savings accounts other than those of $\$ 100,000$ or more. Both money market certificates and $\$ 100,000$ or more accounts have increased significantly in importance to Mutual Savings and, at December 31, 1979, represented $30 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, of all savings accounts. At the headquarters office (which will be retained) they represent $21 \%$ and $3 \%$ respectively. The high cost of such accounts can be expected to have an adverse impact on savings and loan earnings.

YIELDS EARNED AND RATES PAID. Mutual Savings' earnings are largely determined by the vields earned on its loans and investments, the costs of its savings and borrowings, and the spread between such yields and costs. These factors, and developments affecting them, are discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Summary of Operations in Itern 2.

If the sale of branch offices to Brentwood Savings is completed, the average yield on mortgage loans retained by Mutual Savings will be significantly reduced since the contract of sale provides that Mutual Savings will transfer mortgage loans having an average yield of $10 \%$ which is well above the average yield of all mortgage loans held by Mutual Savings at December 31, 1979 ( $8.98 \%$ ).

COMPETITION. Mutual Savings competes with numerous other financial institutions for loans and savings accounts. Although savings and loan associations have, in recent years, been insulated from some effects of direct competition by regulatory limits on maximum interest rates payable on savings by commercial banks, since 1973 Congress has had under consideration far-reaching proposals relating
to financial institutions including proposals to remove interest rate ceilings. Such proposals would also expand account sefvices for consumers, expand investment and lending alternatives available to financial instifutions and effect significant changes in the tax laws governing such institutions.

REGULATION. Wesco, as a savings and soan holding company, and Mutual Savings, as a savings and loan association, are subject to regulation by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the FHLBB, and the California Department of Savings and Loan. These regulations include reserve requirements, net worth requirements, liquidity requirements, reporting requirements, periodic regulatory examinations, fimitations on the types of loans and other investments that can be made, and regulations affecting the acquisition or disposition of certain types of businesses.

OTHER FINANCIAL. Wesco owns, at the parent company level, a business block in downtown Pasadena, California in which the head office of Mutual Savings is located. The property is improved with a nine-story office building constructed in 1964 having a net rentable area of 123,732 square feet of which 31,612 square feet are occupied by Wesco, Mutual Savings and WSC Insurance Agency; four commercial store buildings; and a multi-story garage having space for 425 automobiles. The properties are fully leased under/standard commercial leases expiring at various dates to 1988. The leases provide for annual adjustments in rent related either to the cost of operation, the cost of living, or both.

Wesco also invests in marketable common and preferred stocks of unaffiliated companies, which are discussed in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Summary of Operations in Item 2.

Wesco also has a wholly-owned subsidiary, WSC Insurance Agency, which is an insurance agency for fire, extended coverage property, casualty and mortgage life insurance. Its operations have been insignificant to Wesco.

Wesco employs approximately 170 persons in its savings and loan and other financial businesses. The headyuarters office employs approximately 75 persons.

## Steel Service

GENERAL. Wesco's acquisition of the business of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc., and its whollyowned subsidiaries (referred to collectively as Precision Steel) was completed on February 28, 1979.

BUSINESS. Through service centers located in Franklin Park, Illinois and Charlotte, North Carolina, Precision Steel is engaged in the metal service center business, processing cold rolled metal products, principally specialty metals, to customer order specifications. The principal products of the service centers are low carbon sheet and strip steel, coated metals, spring steels, stainless steel, brass and phosphorous bronze, and aluminum. Precision Steel's products are distributed and sold through direct salesmen and manufacturer's representatives. Precision Steel buys its raw materials from major domestic steel mills. Currently, the availability of raw materials is good.

DuPage Manufacturing Company, a subsidiary of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc., which manufactured and distributed worm gear hose clamps and muffler clamps to the automotive, plumbing, marine and hardware markets, was dissolved in january 1980, and its manufacturing assets have been sold. In the future, its hose clamp product line will be purchased from outside sources and marketed under the DuPage name through the Precision Brand Products, Inc. subsidiary.

Precision Brand Products, Inc. (Precision Brand), a subsidiary of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc., processes and distributes tool room specialty items for industrial customers, its principal product being shimstock. Precision Brand processes, packages and provides the customer with a complete tool room specialty product line. These products are sold and distributed nationwide through direct salesmen and manufacturer's representatives principally to industrial supply distribution companies, mill supply houses and manufacturing concerns. Materials are generally available and are purchased from major metal suppliers.

INVENTORIES. Precision Steel's service centers maintain extensive inventories to balance the incoming flow from major mills with requirements to meet
customer demand for prompt deliveries. Typically, orders are filled and the processed metals delivered to the customer within one week. Precision Brand normally maintains inventories adequate to allow off-the-shelf service to customers.

COMPETITION. Precision Steel's service- center business is highly competitive. Precision Steel not only competes with other service centers, but also with mills which supply metal to the service centers. Competition exists in the areas of price, quality, availability of products, and speed of delivery. Because it specializes in light gauge, narrow width products and is willing to sell in relatively small quantities, Precision Steel's service centers have been able to compete in geographic areas distant from their facilities.

DuPage products are in a very price-competitive field, in which it has approximately eight major direct competitors.

With its variety of products, Precision Brand holds a major position in the market for its products, especially in the shimstock market.

BACKLOG ORDERS. At December 31, 1979, backlog orders were as follows: Service Centers $\$ 1,442,000$; Precision Brand - $\$ 101,000$; and DuPage - $\$ 194,000$. It is expected all of these orders will be shipped during the first part of the year.

OTHER MATTERS. At December 31, 1979, Precision Steel employed 358 people, of whom approximately $55 \%$ were members of unions.

During 1979, Precision Steel's service center operations (excluding operations of DuPage Manufacturing Co. and Precision Brand Products, Inc.) accounted for revenues of $\$ 29,834,000$ ( $29.8 \%$ of consolidated revenues).

## Hem 5. PENDING LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Wesco Financial Corporation and Blue Chip Stamps have been named as defendants in two lawsuits brought by Jerry D. Luptak. Both of these cases, which relate to a tender offer made by Wesco for shares of Delroit International Bridge Company, are described below.
(1) Jerry D. Luptak v. Wesco Financial Corporation, Blue Chip Stamps, and Detroit International Bridge Company, United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, No. 772460; (2) Jerry D. Luptak v. Central Cartage Co., Centra, Inc., Wesco Financial Corporation, Blue Chip Stamps, Joseph W. Bower, Robert A. Bower, Philip L. Carret, Charles J. Clark, Q.C., Arthur H. Lamborn, Roy G. Lancaster, Harold A. Ruemenapp, H. Peter Schaub, Jr. and Detroit International Bridge Company (DIBC), United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, No. 870068

In the first case, plaintiff sought injunctive relief prohibiting Wesco from proceeding with its tender offer for DIBC, requiring it to divest the shares obtained through the tender offer, and prohibiting it from voting shares of DIBC held by it. The Complaint alleged violations of federal securities laws in connection with the disclosures and alleged failures to disclose made in the offer to purchase and information statement that was circulated to DIBC shareholders, particularly, but not exclusively in connection with the description of the operation and effect of the Canadian Foreign Investment Review Act. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, on November 2, 1977, issued an "Order Denying Motion for Preliminary Injunction and Order Dismissing Complaint". The plaintiff moved for a new trial and on December 28, 1977, the Court issued an "Order Denying Motion for New Trial and Reconsideration". Plaintiff appealed these orders to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. The Sixth Circuit affirmed the decision of the lower court.

In the second case, filed on January 10,.7978, plaintiff purports to sue individually, and on behalf of all oither shareholders of DIBC, and derivatively on behalf of DIBC. The Complaint alleges violations of federal securities laws in connection with the disclosures and alleged failures to disclose in the offer to purchase and information statement circulated to DIBC shareholders in connection with Wesco's tender offer. The Complaint seeks to enjoin defendants from acquiring any further shares of DIBC and from voting any shares acquired by them since September 30, 1977. It also seeks to require the return or divestment of all shares acquired since September 30, 1977, and a judgment in favor of plaintiff for "such damages ăs are attributable to the illegal actions of defendants".

Wesco filed a motion to dismiss plaintiff's class and derivative action and a motion for summary judgment and dismissal of complaint. The court
approved Wesco's motion regarding plaintiff's class and derivative standing, refusing to certify a class and dismissing the derivative aspects of the suit. Subsequently, on July 25, 1979, the court directed that a final judgment be entered granting summary judgment to Wesco and Blue Chip Stamps with respect to all claims alleged against them in the second case, and dismissing such claims with prejudice. The Court's decision does not address the merits of the claims against Wesco Financial Corporation, but rather whether the claims had been previously disposed of in the first Luptak case. Plaintiff has appealed the Court's order to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit.

Wesco Financial 'Corporation and Blue Chip Stamps expect to continue contesting this action vigorously. All the shares of Detroit International Bridge Company owned by Wesco were sold on March 12, 1979.

Consolidated Balance Sheet - December 31, 1979 and 1978

Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings - Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position - Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## Schedules

I-Marketable Securities -- Other Security Investments

III - Investments in, equity in carnings of, and dividends received from affiliates and other persons

XVI - Supplementary income statement information

All other schedules have been omitted as the required information is inapplicable or is presented in the consolidated financial statements or related notes.

Parent company financial information, including Balance Sheet, Statement of Income and Retained Earnings and Statement of Changes in .Financial Position are contained in Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Exhibits:
(b) Form 8-K - February 28, 1979 reported the acquisition of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc., filed March 12, 1979.

Form 8-K - March 12, 1979 reporting change in independent public accountants and the sale of Detroit International Bridge Company stock, filed March 26, 1979.

Form 8-Amendment No. 1 to Item 4 of Form 8 -K filed March 26, 1979 to include letter from former accountants.

[^4]
## REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

## To The Board of Directors. Wesco Financial Corporation

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheets and the related statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position, present fairly the financial position of Wesco Financial Corporation and its subsidiaries and Wesco Financial Corporation at December 31, 1979, and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. Our examination of these statements was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Our examination was made primarily for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. We also examined the schedules listed in the accompanying index under Item 12 by similar auditing procedures. In our opinion, these schedules are stated fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

## The Board of Directors <br> Wesco Financial Corporation:

We have examined the balance sheets of Wesco Financial Corporation and Wesco Financial Corporation and subsidiaries as of December 31, 1978 and the related statements of income and retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. We have also examined schedules III and XVI for the year ended December 31, 1978. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessay in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of Wesco Financial Corporation and Wesco Financial Corporation and subsidiaries at December 31, 1978 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year; and the supporting schedules, in our opinion, present fairly the information set forth therein.

> Pat, Maiwich, Mitchell $\neq C_{0}$.
> Peat, Marwick, Mitchell $\neq C_{0}$.

Los Angeles, California
February 2, 1979
Except as to Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements which is as of March 25, 1980.


## Consolidated Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Years ended December 31， 1979 and 1978

|  | Why 1979 ， Thousands of dolla | $1978$ <br> share amo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINANCIAL： |  |  |
| Revenues： | －$x^{4}+4 \times 2$ |  |
| Interest on loans |  |  |
| Loan fees and service charges | － 5 ，43，260 | \＄34，446 |
| Interest on short－term bank and municipal obligations ．． | \％${ }^{2}$ ， 1,930 ， 6 | 1，808 |
| Dividends on common and preferred stocks ．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | －6，913 |
| Interest and dividends on investments required by law | ＋ 2 ，7，015 | 5，694 |
| Net losses on sales of marketable securities ．．．．．．．．． |  | 533 |
| Equity in earnings of affiliate（Note 6） | ， 61 ，57）， | $(153)$ |
| Income from real estaie held for sale（Note 15） | W，${ }^{\text {a }}$－ 711 ， | 324 848 |
| Other income，net（Nole 6）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | W， $6, \underline{2,186}$, | 848 |
|  | W，62，157 | 51，019 |
| Expenses： | 4 |  |
| Interest on savings accounts | 1， 2 ，37，028， | 31，038 |
| Interest on notes payable． |  | 2，722 |
| General and administrative | 6－6，6，136 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 5，592 |
|  | C5－50，270 ${ }^{2}$ | 39，352 |
| Income before provision for income taxes－ Financial |  | 11，667 |
| Provision for income taxes（Note 11） | ，2，454 | 3，186 |
| Net income－Financial | \％9，433 | 8,481 |
| （ STEEC SERVICE（Note 3）： | WRtresatar |  |
| 1／Revenues： | W，\％${ }^{\text {chata }}$ |  |
| $1 /$ Stes | CTC 37，510\％t |  |
| Other | － 373 |  |
| ！${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | － 37,883 ， 7 | $\square$ |
| Costs and expenses： |  |  |
| Cost of sales ．．． |  |  |
| －Selling，general and administrative | Cte $40,390 \times 2$ | － |
| 仡 |  | $\underline{\square}$ |
| Income before provision for income taxes－ |  | 二 |
| （ $\quad$ Steel Service ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | －+2 3，254 ${ }^{1 / 5}$ | － |
| Provision for income taxes（Note 11） |  |  |
| Net income－Steel Service | $1-\frac{1,541}{1,707}$ | $\square$ |
| CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME | $\cdots-1$ | 二 |
| CONSOLİATED NET INCOME ．．．．．．． | －11，140 | 8，481 |
| Retained eatnings－beginning of year | F 57，030－ | 50，970 |
| Cash dividends declared and paid | \％${ }^{(2,705)=1}$ | （2，42i） |
| Relained eatnings－end of year | F． 565,465 | \＄57，030 |
| Net income per share based on $7,119,807$ shares ．． | \＄ 1.56 | \＄ 1.19 |
| Cash dividends per share based on 7，119，807 shares | － 3.38 | \＄． 34 |

[^5]
## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978


[^6]
## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

## December 31, 1979 and 1978

(1) Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements of Wesco Financial Corporation (the Company) have been separately classified between the Company's two business segments of financial and steel service. Blue Chip Stamps owns 80.1\% of the outstanding capital shares of the Company. All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated.
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
The following accounting policies comprise the items unique to financial and to steel service and the policies common to both.

## FINANCIAL

Principles of Consolidation and Description of Business
The financial segment of the consolidated financial statements includes the accounts of Wesco Financial Corporation and its whollyowned subsidiaries, WSC Insurance Agency, and Mutual Savings and Loan Association (Mutual Savings) together with its wholly owned subsidiary. Operations of Mutual Savings consist primarily of accepting savings accounts from the general public and reinvesting such funds in loans secured by first liens on residential and other real estate and in marketable securities.
In addition, Wesco invests in marketable common and preferred stocks of unaffiliated companies and owns a business block in Pasadena which includes the building in which its headquarters are located.
Short-Term Bank Obligations and -
Marketable Securities
Short-term bank obligations, including certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and other bank obligations are carried at identified cost as adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount.
Municipal obligations are also carried at identified cost as adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discounts.
Common and preferred stocks are carried at identified cost. See Note 4 for discussion of marketable equity securities.

## Loan Fees

Loan fees for originating loans are deferred for amounts in excess of $1 \%$ of the loan amount
plus $\$ 200$ for nonconstruction loans and $2 \%$ of the loan amount plus $\$ 200$ for construction loans. Deferred fees are amortized into income by use of the straight-line method over seven years.
Loan and Real Property Valuation Allowances
Valuation allowances for estimated losses on specific loans and real property are charged to income when any significant and permanent decline reduces the net realizable value of the underlying security to less than the loan or the carrying value of real property owned. Such losses on loans are usually indicated during foreclosure proceedings.
The Company considers future direct holding costs for maintenance, property taxes, insurance, direct selling expenses, costs of completion or improvement and a discount factor to give effect to the cost of money in determining the net amount of required valuation allowances.

## Prémises and Equipment

Premises and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets. The useful lives used for the principal classes of assets are:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Buildings and improvements } & 10 \text { to } 45 \text { years } \\
\text { Furniture, fixtures and equipment } & 4 \text { to } 10 \text { years } \\
\text { Leaschold improvements } & 3 \text { to } 25 \text { years }
\end{array}
$$

## Restricted Retained Earnings

Restricted retained parnings represent accumulated income of Mutual Savings which have been appropriated on an accrual basis for possible future losses in accordance with the more restrictive of Federal income tax requirements or savings and Ioan regulations. (See Note 13).
Profit on the Sale of Real Property
Profit on the sale of real property is recognized when the buyr ' is made a commitment to the sale and has met certain down payment and amortization requirements. In general, the down payment requirements range from $5 \%$ to $25 \%$ for improved property and from $15 \%$ to $30 \%$ for unimproved property based on the use of the property and cash flow projections. Amortization requirements include the payment on an annual level payment basis (principal and interest) over a period not to exceed from 15 to 30 years, depending on the type and use of the property, with payments commencing not later than one year from date of sale.

## Reclassifications

Certain tems in the 1978 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 1979 presentation.

## STEEL SERVICE

## Principles of Consolidation and Description of Business

The stee! service segment of the consolidated financial statements includes the accounts of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Precision Brand Products, Inc., DuPage Manufacturing Co. and Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. - Charlotte Service Center. All investments in common stock and the related dividend income have been classified in the financial segment. Steel service is predominantly engaged in processing cold rolled metals, principally specialty steels, to customer order specifications; it also manufactures and distributes packaged tool room specialty products and hose clamps.

## Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (lastin, first-out method) or market. Market is considered to be net realizable value.

## Properiy, Plant and Equipment

Steel service properties and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line method for machinery and equipment other than building equipment and on the declining-balance method for other depreciable assets. The useful lives used for the principal classes of assets are as follows:

| Land improvements | 10 to 20 years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Buildings and improvements | 5 to 40 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 5 to 10 years |

## FINANCIAL AND STEEL SERVICE

## Properties, Plant and Equipment

Maintenance and repairs are charged to appropriate expense accounts in the year incurred; renewals and material betterments are added to the property account balances. Cost and accumulated depreciation and amortization applicable to assets retired or otherwise disposed of are eliminated from the related accounts and the profit or loss on disposition is credited or charged to income.

## Income Taxes

Beginning in 1977, the Company and its subsidiaries have been included in the consolidated Federal income tax relurn of Blue Chip Stamps.

The provision for Federal income tax has been computed on the separate results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries as if it filed a separate consolidated return. The dompany also remits to Blue Chip Stamps the amount of income taxes which would be curbuntly payable if it were filing a separate yonsolidated Federal income tax return.

If certain conditions are met, savings and loan associations, in determining taxable income, are allowed special bad debt deductions based on specified experience formulas or on a percentage of taxable income before such deduction. The bad debt deduction must be within certain limitations based on outstanding loans and the ratio of reserves and undivided profits to sayng accounts. Mutual Savings reached such limitations in 1968, and a bad debt deduction for financial statement purpioses has not been available since that time!

Investment tax credits, which are not material, are recognized as the tax benefits are realized.
(2) Parent Company Financial Information (Wesco Financial Corporation)

| balance sheet |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| () December 31, 1979 and 1973 |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 1979 | 1978 |
| (Thousands of dollars) |  |  |
| Cash (including savings accounts with Mutual Savings) ....................... \& 1,650 \$ 1,801 |  |  |
| Investment in common stocks, at cost (quoted market, \$49,561,000 in 1979 |  |  |
| Investment in preferred stocks, at cost (quoted market, \$1,702,000 in 1979 and 5381,000 in 19781 <br> 2,011 <br> 409 |  |  |
| Real estate loans receivable $\qquad$ 600 602 |  |  |
| interest and dividends receivable and other assets $\qquad$ | 824 | 544 |
| Income taxes refundable | 387 | 91 |
| Advances to Stepl Service . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,200 |  |
| Investments in subsidiaries and, in 1978, affiliated company, at equity (Note 6) . | 75,492 | 63,284 |
| Office properties and equipment, net <br> (Notes 7 and 10) ....................... 3,576 3,771 |  |  |
| \$127,781 \$ 93,700 |  |  |


| LIABILItIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 1979 and 1978

|  | $\frac{1979}{\text { (Thousand }}$ | $\frac{1978}{\text { of doilars) }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sources (uses) of cash from operations: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 11,140 | \$ 8,481 |
| Add (deduct): |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization. | 234 | 291 |
| Undistributed earnings of subsidiary and affiliate | $(1,273)$ | ( 160) |
| Other, net | $(11)$ | ( 7) |
| Cash provided from operations .. | 10,090 | 8,605 |
| Other sources of cash: |  |  |
| Proceeds from borrowings . . . . . . . . . | 25,000 | - |
| Proceeds from sale of affiliale, net of gain (Note 6) | 1 5 , 747 | - |
|  | 40,237 | 8,605 |

Other uses of cash:

| Purchase of Precision Steel . .......... | 15,082 |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advance to Precision Steel . . . . . . . . . | 4,200 |  | - |
| Capital contribution to Precision Steel . | 1,000 |  |  |
| Increase in investments in marketable securities $\qquad$ | 16,845 |  | 15,094 |
| Cash dividends declared afid paid .... | 2,705 |  | 2,421 |
| Other, net | 556 |  | 869 |
|  | 40,388 |  | 18,384 |
| Decrease incish | $5 \quad 157$ | 5 | $\underline{9,779}$ |

(3) Acquisition of Precision Steel Warchouse, Inc.

Effective February 28, 1979, Wesco purchased the business and assets of Precision Steel Warehouse, Inc. and subsidiaries for $\$ 15,082,000$ in cash and the assumption of the liabilities of Precision Steel. The transaction has been accounted for as a purchase. Assets acquired totaled $\$ 18,439,000$, including $\$ 14,368,000$ of current assets and $\$ 4,071,000$ of property, plant and equipment. Liabilities assumed totaled $\$ 3,357,000$, including current liabilities of $\$ 3,000,000$. These amounts approximate the historical book values at February 28, 1979 as recorded by Precision Steel. The accompanying consolidated and parent company only statements of income for the year ended December 31, 1979 include the net income of Precision Steel since the date of acquisition.
The following data present unaudited pro forma combined income data of Wesco and Precision Steel for 1979 and 1978 as if Wesco had owned Precision Steel throughout such periods. Pro forma adjustments include additional financing costs net of applicable tax benefits.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1979}{\text { (Thousands of dollars, }} \begin{array}{c}
\text { except per share } \\
\text { amounts) }
\end{array} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

| Total revenues | 5107,826 | \$ 91,483 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total costs and expenses | \$ 92,295 |  | 77,552 |
| Net income | \$ 11,348 | 5 | 9,689 |
| Pro forma net income per share | \$ 7.59 | 5 | 1.36 |
| Actual net income per share | \$ 7.56 | 5 | 1.19 |

The results of operations for Wesco for its fiscal year ended December 31, 1978 and for Precision Steel for its fiscal year ended June 30, 1978 have been combined for purposes of the pro forma presentation for the fiscal year ended 1978.
The above data is not necessarily indicative of what may be expected in the future.
(4) Investment in Common and Preferred Stocks

The investment in common and preferred stocks is comprised of the following:


At December 31, 1979 and 1978 all common stocks and certain preferred stocks amounting to $\$ 15,329$,000 and $\$ 13,978,000$, respectively, are considered "marketable equity securities".
At December 31,1979 there was a net unrealized gain on "marketable equity securities" of $\$ 11,457,000$ including gross unrealized gains of $\$ 14,512,000$ and gross unrealized losses of $\$ 3,055,000$.
In January 1980, the Company sold its $\$ 15,206,000$ investment in Federal National Mortgage Association common stock at a gain before income taxes of $\$ 1,439,000$. At March 17, 1980 the Company had a net unrealized loss on its "markelable equity securities" of approximately $\$ 370,000$.
(5) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are summarized as follows:

$$
\frac{1979}{\text { (Thousands of doltars) }}
$$

| Real estate loans on residential property of: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One to four units (home loans) | 3 | \$376,751 |
| More than four units | 69,646 | 78,206 |
| Other properties | 15,430 | 17,661 |
|  | 481,994 | 472,038 |
| Less: |  |  |
| Unerned loan fees ................. ( 465 ) ( 5 |  | ( 5 |
| Unrealized profit on sales of real erty $\qquad$ | ( 115) | ( 457) |
| Undisbursed loan funds | ( 845) | (5,989) |
|  | 480,569 | 465,079 |
| Loans on savings accounts | 25,655 | 12,518 |
|  | \$506,224 | $\underline{\underline{5477,597}}$ |

Included above are:

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Slow Loans" (essentially 90 days möre delinquent) $\qquad$ | 703 |  |
| Loans at variable interes | 1,10 | \$ |
| teed | $\$ 1.811$ | \$ 2,2 |
| rage interest rate at | 8.98\% | 8.49 |

(6) Investment in Affiliate

At December 31, 1978, the Company had a $21.6 \%$ investment in the common stock of Detroit international Bridge Company. The investment was accounted for under the equity method. On March 12, 1979, all the common stock of Detroit International Bridge Company owned by the Company, was sold to an unaffiliated party. The Company realized a gain on sale of $\$ 1,424,000$, which has been included in "other income, net" in the accompanying consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 1979. Taxes on the gain were approximately $\$ 440,000$.
(7) Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Property, plant and equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization consist of the following:

|  | 1979 |  | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Thousands of dollars) |  |  |
| Parent Company: |  |  |  |
| land ............................ \$ 1,386 \$ 1,386 |  |  |  |
| Office buildings and leasehold improvements | 5,350 |  | 5,344 |
| Furnilure, fixtures and equipment .... | 13 |  | 6 |
|  | 6,749 |  | 6,736 |
| Arcumulated depreciation and amortization $\qquad$ | $(3,173)$ |  | $(2,965)$ |
|  | S 3,576 | \$ | 3,771 |
| Consolidated: |  |  |  |
| FINANCIAL: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Office buildings and leaschold improvements | 7,813 |  | 6,568 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment .. | 1,483 |  | 1,317 |
|  | 17,023 |  | 9,539 |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortization | (4,76B) |  | $(4,364)$ |
|  | S 6,255 | \$ | 5,175 |



Financial depreciation and amortization expense and capital expenditures for 1979 amounted to $\$ 432,000$ and $\$ 1,507,000$, respectively, and for 1978 amounted to $\$ 433,000$ and $\$ 229,000$, respectively. Steel Service depreciation and amortization expense and capital expenditures for 1979 amounted 8o $\$ 398,000$ and $\$ 750,000$, respectively.
(8) Inventories

Inventories (relating to Precision Steel) used in computing cost of sales were as follows:

| February 28, 1979 | $\$ 5,344,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| December 31,7979 | $\$ 6,082,000$ |

If the first-in, first-out method of determining inventory cost had been used by Precision Steel, inventories would have been higher by $\$ 4,182,000$ at December 31, 1979.
(9) Savings Accounts

Savings account balances at December 31 are summarized as follows:

|  | Stated Rate | 1979 | \% | 1978 | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | sands | of dollars) |  |
| Passbook | 51/4-51/2\% | \$120,827 | 24 | \$742,256 | 29 |
| Bonus | 51/2 | - | - | 1,520 | - |
|  | $53 / 4$ | 4,821 | 1 | 8,390 | 2 |
|  | 6 | 384 | - | 649 | - |
|  |  | 5,205 | 1 | 10,559 | 2 |
| Certificates | 53/4 | 889 | - | 2,005 | - |
|  | 6 | 5,295 | 1 | 7,491 | 2 |
|  | 61/2 | 18,541 | 4 | 44,126 |  |
|  | $63 / 4$ | 8,516 | 2 | 12,403 | 3 |
|  | 7 | 373 | - | 421 |  |
|  | $71 / 2$ | 90,081 | 18 | 116,170 | 24 |
|  | $73 / 4$ | 72,032 | 14 | 79,952 | 16 |
|  | 8 | 15,472 | 3 | 12,955 | 3 |
| Money Market |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates | 7 l -103/4 | 156,646 | 30 | 55,259 | 11 |
| \$100,000 Minimum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certificates | 71/2-121/4 | 15,035 | 3 | 4,731 |  |
|  |  | 382,880 | 75 | 335,513 | 69 |
|  |  | \$508,912 | 700 | \$488,328 | 100 |
| MATURITY |  |  |  |  |  |
| No maturity | $\sigma$ | \$126,911 | 25 | \$155,411 | 32 |
| Within one year | - | 215,909 | 42 | 136,772 | 28 |
| 1-2 years |  | 50,117 | 10 | 30,053 |  |
| 2.3 years |  | 48,511 | 10 | 52,978 | 11 |
| $3-4$ years |  | 38,104 | 7 | 52,459 | 11 |
| 4.5 years |  | 17,075 | 4 | 32,047 |  |
| Over 5 years |  | 12,285 | 2 | 28,608 |  |
|  |  | \$508,912 | 100 | 5488,328 |  |

The average interest rate was $8.12 \%$ at December 31, 1979 and $6.88 \%$ at December 31, 1978. This average interest rate is based upon stated interest rates without giving consideration to daily compounding of interest or forfeiture of interest because of premature withdrawals.

The weighted average stated rate of interest for the year was $7.40 \%$ in 1979 and $6.57 \%$ in 1978. The average balance outstanding based upon beginning and month-end balances used in this calculation was $\$ 508,994,000$ in 1979 and $\$ 477,230,000$ in 1978.
(10) Notes Payable

The following is a summary of notes payable:

|  | 1979 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Parent Company | Consolidated |
|  | (Thousand | of dollars) |
| FINANCIAL: |  |  |
| Federal Home Loan Eank advances ... \$ - \$ 48,626 |  |  |
| Notes payable, secured by main office land, buildings and assignment of |  |  |
| at $10 \% \%$ payable June 15 and |  |  |
|  | \$30,384 | \$79,010 |
| STEEL SERVICE: |  |  |
| Notes payable, secured by certain land and buildings, with interest at $5.5 \%$. |  |  |
|  | 1978 |  |
| $\cdots$ | Parent Company | Consolidated |
|  | (Thousand | 5 of diollars) |
| FINANCIAL: <br> Federal Home Loan Bank advances ... \$ - \$53,869 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Notes payable, secured by main office land, buildings and assignment of |  |  |
|  | - 5,428 | 5,428 |
|  | \$ 5,428 | \$59,297 |

Notes payable mature as follows:

|  | Parent Company | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Thousand | sofdollars) |
| 1980 | \$ 47 | \$ 5,348 |
| 1981 | 51 | 5,357 |
| 1982 | 56 | 15,849 |
| 1983 | 62 | 21,108 |
| $\mathrm{ir}_{3} 1984$ | 68 | 1,522 |
| Thereafter | 30,100 | 30,133 |
|  | \$30,384 | \$79,317 |

Federal Home Loan Bank advances are secured by the investment in the stock of the Federal Home Loan Bank and by pledges of certain real estate loans amounting to $\$ 65,771,000$ in 1979 and $\$ 73,453,000$ in 1978. At December 31, 1979 interest rates on outstanding advances range from $7.5 \%$ to $9.5 \%$. Average FHLB advances, based upon month-end balances were $\$ 51,540,000$ and $\$ 26,304,000$, and the approximate weighted average interest rates were $8.9 \%$ and $8.4 \%$ for the years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively. Additionally, the maximum advances outstanding at any month-end were $\$ 53,869,000$ for both 1979 and 1978, respectively.

- The $10 \% \%$ Notes indenture agreement has certain covenants which restrict funded debt, dividends, liens, etc. The Company is in compliance with the covenants.
(11) Taxes on Income

The consolidated statement of income contains provisions for income taxes as follows:


The provision for income taxes is summarized as follows:


Deferred tax expense results from timing differences in the recognition of revenue and expense for tax and financial statement purposes. Sources of timing differences resulting in (increase) or decrease to taxable income are as follows:

Different method for recognition of loan
fees and discounts on GNMA mort-gage-backed certificates ............. s



Deferred income tax included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet amounted to $\$ 7,070,000$ and $\$ 7,547,000$ at December 31, 1979 and 1978, respectively.
Following is a reconciliation between the Federal statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate:

| 1979 | 1978 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Statutory Federal income tax rate . . . . . . 46.0 | 48.0\% |
| increase (decrease) in tax rate resulting from: |  |
| Dividends received deduction on common and preferred stock .....(78.3) | (27.0) |
| Net gains on sales of toreclosed real property $\qquad$ | ( 3.6$)$ |
| State ftanchise tax, net of Federal income tax benefit $\qquad$ | 5.8 |
| Effect of capital gain and loss rate ... ( 2.1 ) | . 2 |
| Other differences ................ ( 2.0 ) | (2.7) |
| Effective inconie tax rate .............. $26.4 \%$ | 27.3\% |

The Company's federal income tax returns through 1976 have been examined by and settled with the Internal Revenue Service.
(12) Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries are defendants in litigation arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, such litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries have future minimum rental payments under noncancellable operating leases aggregating $\$ 2,610,000$ as of December 37, 1979. The rentals are payable as follows: 1980\$380,000; 1981 - $\$ 346,000$; 1982 - $\$ 321,000$; 1983 - $\$ 317,000$; 1984 - $\$ 317,000$; and $\$ 929,000$ thereafter. Rental expense amounted to $\$ 398,000$ and $\$ 203,000$ for 1979 and 1978, respectively.

## (13) Retained Earnings

The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation in connection with the insurance of savings accounts, requires savings and loan associations to maintain cerlain reserves which may be used only for the purpose of absorbing losses In addition, associations must maintain certain reserves under California law. Such reserve requirements, which amounted to $\$ 34,498,000$ at December 31, 1979, represent a restriction of retained earnings. These reserves are not related to amounts of losses actually anticipated and have not been charged against income. A summary of retained earnings follows:


Provision for Federal income taxes has not been made on the retained earnings restricted by FSLIC regulations of $\$ 34,498,000$ nor on an additional amount of retained earnings of $\$ 16,544,000$. If in the future such amounts are used for any purpose other than to absorb loan losses, including distributions in liquidation, the amounts used will be subject to Federal income tax at the then applicable rates. Due to differences in methods of reporting results of operations for tax return and financial statement purposes, the amount of dividends that the Company can currently pay (tax basis) is significantly lower than the financial statement amount.

## (14) Retirement Plan

## FINANCIAL:

A noncontributory retirement plan is in effect for all eligible employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. Eligibility is based on age and certain minimum working hour requirements. Employer contributions are computed utilizing the aggregate cost funding method. The Company's policy is to fund pension costs accrued. There are no unfunded prior service costs. Pension costs for 1979 and 7978 amounted to $\$ 98,000$ and $\$ 123,000$, respectively. Pension fund assets exceeded the actuarially computed value of vested benefits.

## STEEL SERVICE:

Precision Steel and its subsidiaries contribute to pension plans covering substantially all employees. Precision Steel administers two plans, one covering nontuion salaried employees, and the other covering dertain/hourly un:on employees. Contributions are also made to two multi-employer union-administered pension plans.

Contributions for Precision Steel-administered pension plans are determined annually on the basis of independent actuarial calculations and include normal costs for both plans and amortization of prior service costs over 34 years for the salaried plan. Unfunded prior service costs were approximately $\$ 290,000$ at December 31, 1979. The hourly plan is fully funded. Contributions to the union-administered plans are based on negotiated hourly rates. Precision Steel's policy is to fund costs accrued. Funded assets of all Precision Steel-administered plans exceed the value of acluarially computed vested benefits. Pension costs for the ten months ended December 31, 1979 amounted to $\$ 80,000$.

## (15) Real Estate Held for Sale

Real estate held for sale represents properties acquired through foreclosure by Mutual Savings net of allowance for losses of $\$ 192,000$ in 1979 and 1978 .

Income from real estate held for sale is:

$$
\frac{1979}{\text { (Thousands of dollars) }} \frac{1978}{}
$$


(16) Quarterly Information (Unaudited)

Unaudited guarterly information for the years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978 are as follows:

| Mar. 31. 1979 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jun. } 30 \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sept. } 30 \\ 1979 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 31; } \\ 1979 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Thouands of dollars) |  |  |
| Financial revenues . \$15,819 | \$14,928 | \$14,938 | \$16,472 |
| Interest on savings accounts ......... 8,698 | 9,112 | 9,753 | 10,065 |
| Steel Service revenues ............. 5,107 | 11,606 | 11,367 | 9,803 |
| Cost of sales . . . . . . 4,103 | 9,262 | 9,224 | 7,750 |
| Net income . . . . . . 3,296 | 2,569 | 2,415 | 2,860 |
| Net income per sharebased on 7,119,807 shares .. | $.36$ | . 34 | . 40 |
| Mar. 31, 1978 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jun. } 30, \\ 7978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } 30 \\ 1978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31, \\ 1978 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (Thotands | of dollars) |  |
| Financial revenues . $\$ 11,565$ | \$12,923 | \$12,404 | \$14,127 |
| Interest on savings accounts ......... 7,537 | 7,619 | 7,850 | 8,032 |
| Net income . . . . . 7 , 520 | 2,613 | 1,746 | 2,602 |
| Net income per share based on 7,119,807 shares . . | 4. 37 | . 25 | . 36 |

(17) Subsequent Event
"On March 25, 1980, Mutual Savings (Mutual) executed a contract with another savings and loan association (the Association) which provides for the sale of Mutual's savings and loan business at all branches (15). Mutual will continue its savings and loan business at its headquarters' office and a satellite office to be opened in 1980 across the street from the headquarters' office. Under the terms of the contract, Mutual will sell all premises and equipment at the branches (approximate net book value of $\$ 2,500,000$ at December 31, 1979), and transfer net savings accounts at the branches (approximately $\$ 300,000,000$ ) and morigage loans with a book value of an equal amount. The Association will pay Mutual $\$ 8,086,000$ for the branch facilities, resulting in an approximate gain before income taxes and expenses of sale of $\$ 5,500,000$. The transaction will result in the payment of approximately $\$ 2,000,000$ in income laxes on the gain. In addition, $\$ 4,800,000$ of the recorded deferred income tax liability will become currently payable. The contract provides that the mortgage loans transferred will have an average yield of $10 \%$ and it is anticipated that the loans retained by Mutual will have an average yield of approximately $7.4 \%$.
The sale is contingent upon receipt of regulatory approvals.

INVESTMENTS IN, EQUITY IN EARNINGS OF, AND DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM AFFILIATES AND OTHER PERSONS Years ended December 31, 1979 and 1978

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B | COLUMN C | COLUMN D | COLUMN E | COLUMN F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | balance at beginning of period | ACDITIONS | DEDUCTIONS | BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD |  |
| NAME OF ISSUER AND DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT | Number of Shares Amount in Dollars or Units. <br> Principal Amount of Bonds and Notes | Equity Taken Up in Earnings (losses) of Affilites and Other Persons For the Period $\quad$ other | Dislribution of Eanning by Persons In Which Earnings (Losses) Were Taken Up | Number of Shares Arcount in Doilars or Unils. <br> Principal Ampunt <br> of Bonds and Notes | Dividends Received During the Period From inveslments Hiot Accounted for By the Equity Method |


(I) $100 \%$ of the outstanding shares.
(2) $21.6 \%$ of the outstanding shares in 1978.
(a) See note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.
(4) Amortization of excess purchase price.
(5) Includes $\$ 1,000,000$ contribution to capital in addition to acquisition cost of $\$ 15,082,000$ - see note 3 to consolidated financial statements.
(s) includes $\$ 162,000$ of dividend income included in Financial segment - see note 1 to consolidated financial statements.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES - OTHER SECURITY INVESTMENTS
December 31, 1979

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B | COLUMN C and E | COLUMN D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAME OF ISSUER AND TITLE | NUMBER OF SHARES | COST OF EACH ISSUEAND |  |
| OF EACH ISSUE | OR PAR VALUE BASED ON MARKET |  |  |
|  |  | AMOUNT ON THE | QUOTATIONS AT BALANCE |
| SHEET DATE |  |  |  |


| Securities Issued by Govt. Agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities Issued by U.S. Government | 1,575,000 |  | 1,564,000 |  | 1,564,000 |
| Securities Issued by States and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,245,000 |  | 8,234,000 | \$ | 8,663,000 |
| Common Slocks: $\quad$ S |  |  |  |  |  |
| FNMA | 1,069,100 |  | 15,206,000 |  | 17,239,000 |
| Safeco Corporation | 516,322 |  | 12,820,000 |  | 19,491,000 |
| Cleveland Clifls Iron Co. | 388,200 |  | 10,545,000 |  | 12,907,000 |
| Times Mirror Inc. | 314,800 |  | 9,265,000 |  | 11,490,000 |
| General Foods, Inc. | 199,100 |  | 6,669,000 |  | 6,695,000 |
| Issued by Oihers | 279,100 |  | 6,812,000 |  | 8,008,000 |
|  | 2,766,622 |  | 61,317,000 |  | 75,830,000 |
| Preterred Stocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. T, \& T. . | 126,800 | \$ | 5,899,000 |  | 5,048,500 |
| So. Callfornia Edison | 61,100 |  | 4,815,000 |  | 3,788,000 |
| Pacilic Gas \& Electric | 206,800 |  | 4,697,000 |  | 3,722;000 |
| Michigan-Wisconsin Pipeline Co, . . | 161,491 |  | 3,973,000 |  | 3,939,000 |
| issued by Others ................ | 174.410 |  | 13,252,000 |  | 12,317,000 |
|  | 730.601 |  | 32,636,000 |  | 28,814,000 |

WESCO FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Years ended December 31,1979 and 1978

The following amounts have been charged to expenses in the statement of income:


## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the use in the Berkshire Hathaway Inc. annual report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ for the year ended December 29 , 1979 of our report dated March 25 , 1980 relating to the financial statements of Wesco Financial Corporation and Wesco Financial Corporation and subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1979. Our report appears on page 14 of the December 31 , 1979 combined annual report and Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ to stockholders of Wesco Financial Corporation.

## Price Watentruerd.

PRICE WATERHOUSE \& CO.

Los Angeles, California March 25, 1980

# Peat, Marwick, Mitchell \& Co. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 

## CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS


#### Abstract

We hereby consent to the use in the Berkshire Hathaway inc. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 1979 of our report dated February 2, 1979 except for note 17 to the consolidated financial statements which is as of March 25, 1980 relating to the financial statements of Wesco Financial Corporation and Wesco Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries for the year ended December 31; 1978. Our report appears on page 14 of the December 31, 1979 combined Annual Report and Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ to stockholders of Wesco Financial Corporation.


## Peat, Marwick, Mit hell $\ddagger C_{0}$.

[^7]
[^0]:    8

[^1]:    *Cost represents original cost of stocks, and as to debt obligations, original cost adjusted for amortization of premiums or accretion of discount.

[^2]:    *Cost represents original cost of stocks, and as to debt obligations, original cost adjusted for amortization of premiums or accretion of discount.

[^3]:    *Ioan to a corporation of which the director is the beneficial owner of more than $10 \%$.

[^4]:    * Exhibits to the Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1979. of Wesco Financial Corporation are not reproduced as a part of this attachment as an Exhibit to the Form 10-K Annual Report for the year ended December 29, 1979 of Berkshire Hathaway Inc.

[^5]:    See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements．

[^6]:    See accompanying notes to consolidated linancial statements.

[^7]:    Los Angeles, California March 25, 1980

