

Courts Jamaica Limited.

UN-AUDITED RESULTS - TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2005

Managing Director's Statement for year ended 31st March 2005

Trading Activities

The Directors are pleased to present the un-audited results of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2005 using International Financial Reporting Standards.

Turnover for the trading year was \$6,117m up by \$277m or 4.8% compared to the previous year. Merchandise sales and credit charges invoiced were up on last year by 1.5%. Transfer to unearned income was \$188m less than last year, due to portfolio reflecting less future income this year than the comparative period last year.

Operating profits for the year were up by 8.4% over the previous year. Finance costs incurred were 46.3% or \$49m lower than the previous year, a result of the company carrying lower debt though the year from strong cash generation. Profit before tax was up on the previous year by \$154m or 13.5%.

The company benefited from a tax credit on bonus shares in the previous year that amounted to \$97.4m.

Performance for the last quarter was better than the equivalent quarter last year with Turnover achieved of \$1,443m, up by 7.6% on last year and profit before tax of \$262m, down by 1.1 % on the quarter last year.

The company was adversely affected for the first half of the trading year by a supply problem for imported products from Brazil and Central America that resulted in major

delays in product arrivals which was a major factor in the decline of our business in the September trading quarter. The supply problem was subsequently resolved. The company also faced very difficult trading conditions with the impact of 2 hurricanes, Charley and Ivan, but recovered quicker than anticipated from the impact of Hurricane Ivan in September last year. A strategic decision was taken to aggressively increase the marketing activity post Hurricane Ivan, which together with cost control measures restored profitability for the year.

On November 30th 2004 our UK parent company appointed Mick Mcloughlin and Chris Laverty of KPMG LLP as Administrators of Courts PIC, our ultimate parent company based in the UK. None of its overseas operations were placed in Administration and for these companies, it has been business as usual. The Administrators indicated from the outset, that it is their intention to preserve value of these profitable businesses, and to do whatever is necessary to enhance and preserve shareholder value.

Future Prospects

The current trading year has started well and in line with expectations.

Yours faithfully

COURTS (JAMAICA) LIMITED

R. HAYDEN SINGH

Managing Director

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNTS

	Unaudited 3 Months ended 31-Mar-05 \$000s	Unaudited 12 Months ended 31-Mar-05 \$000s	Unaudited 3 Months ended 31-Mar-04 \$000s	Audited 12 Months ended 31-Mar-04 \$000s
Goods Sold	990,762	4,322,771	943,301	4,227,220
Credit Charges Invoiced	352,478	1,889,252	307,435	1,895,272
Transfer from/(to) unearned income	99,648	(94,845)	90,145	(282,806)
Turnover	<u>1,442,888</u> =====	<u>6,117,179</u> =====	<u>1,340,881</u> =====	<u>5,839,686</u> =====
Operating Profit	277,975	1,352,065	296,193	1,247,084
Finance (Cost)/Income	<u>(15,531)</u>	<u>(56,989)</u>	<u>(30,827)</u>	<u>(106,089)</u>
Profit Before Tax	262,444	1,295,076	265,366	1,140,995
Taxation	<u>11,791</u>	<u>(434,439)</u>	<u>60,385**</u>	<u>(280,889)</u>
Net Profit	<u>274,236</u> =====	<u>860,637</u> =====	<u>325,751</u> =====	<u>860,106</u> =====
Earnings per Stock Unit (Cents)	11.44	35.90	13.59	35.88

**Prior year taxation charge restated for IFRS adjustments

BALANCE SHEETS

	Unaudited 31-Mar-05 \$000s	Audited 31-Mar-04 \$000s
Non-Current Assets		
Fixed Assets	1,189,609	1,204,003
Goodwill	9,828	10,500
Retirement Benefit Asset	255,606	236,677
Receivables - Due after more than one year		
Including unearned income	2,638,948	2,515,853
Less Unearned income	<u>(327,468)</u>	<u>(289,050)</u>
	2,311,480	2,226,803
Current Assets		
Inventories	897,285	793,404
Receivables - Due within one year		
Including unearned income	3,103,461	2,766,104
Less Unearned income	<u>(751,693)</u>	<u>(695,266)</u>
Cash & Short Term Deposits	<u>194,799</u>	<u>498,552</u>
	3,443,852	3,362,794
Current Liabilities		
Bank Overdraft & Short Term Loans	(399,294)	(1,031,247)
Payables	(413,904)	(385,531)
Taxation	<u>(251,508)</u>	<u>(156,818)</u>
	(1,064,707)	(1,573,596)
Net Current Assets	<u>2,379,146</u>	<u>1,789,198</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	<u>6,145,669</u>	<u>5,467,181</u>
Provisions For Liabilities & Charges	<u>(788,865)</u>	<u>(707,329)</u>
Net Assets	<u>5,356,804</u>	<u>4,759,852</u>
	=====	=====
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital	1,198,562	1,198,562
Capital Reserve	390,565	390,565
Dividends Proposed		239,713
Retained Earnings	<u>3,767,677</u>	<u>2,931,012</u>

5,356,804 4,759,852
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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	No. of Shares No.	Share Capital \$000s	Capital Reserve \$000s	Dividends Proposed \$000s	Retained Earnings \$000s	Total \$000s
Balance as at 1st April 2003 as previously reported	1,598,082	799,041	401,470	10,068	2,710,021	3,920,600
Net profit		-	-	-	860,106	860,106
Realised gains on disposal of fixed assets		-	(10,905)	-	10,905	-
Issue of bonus shares	799,041	399,521	-	-	(399,521)	-
Dividends Proposed				239,712	(239,712)	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	(10,068)	(10,787)	(20,855)
Balance as at 31st March 2004	2,397,123	1,198,562	390,565	239,712	2,931,012	4,759,851

	No. of Shares No.	Share Capital \$000s	Capital Reserve \$000s	Dividends Proposed \$000s	Retained Earnings \$000s	Total \$000s
Balance as at 1st April 2004 as previously reported	2,397,123	1,198,562	390,565	239,712	2,931,012	4,759,851
Net profit		-	-	-	860,637	860,637
Dividends Proposed				23,972	(23,972)	-
Dividends Paid		-	-	(263,684)	-	(263,684)
Balance as at 31st March 2005	2,397,123	1,198,562	390,565	-	3,767,677	5,356,804

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Unaudited 12 Months ended 31-Mar-05 \$000s	Unaudited 12 Months ended 31-Mar-04 \$000s
Net Profit	860,637	860,106
Items not affecting cash resources:		
Amortisation of Goodwill	750	750
Depreciation	49,158	47,938
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of FA	<u>(1,592)</u>	<u>(677)</u>
	908,952	908,117
Changes in non-cash working capital	<u>(283,896)</u>	<u>(1,084,687)</u>
Cash used in operating activities	625,057	(176,570)
Cash used in investing activities	(33,172)	(87,751)
Cash used in financing activities	<u>(263,684)</u>	<u>(20,855)</u>
Decrease in cash & cash equivalents	328,200	(285,176)
Net cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the year	<u>(532,695)</u>	<u>(247,519)</u>
Net cash & cash equivalents at end of period	<u>(204,495)</u>	<u>(532,695)</u>
	=====	=====

NOTES to the Accounts

Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The Company adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IAS) as at April 2003. The financial effect of adopting these standards is reported in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

(b) Revenue Recognition

Retail turnover consists of the invoiced price of goods and credit charges earned net of discounts but excludes General Consumption Tax. Sales are recognised on delivery to customers. Turnover and operating profit in respect of sales made on extended payment terms include the credit charges earned during the period. The gross margin is recognised at the time of sale. Insurance premiums are recognised over the life of the contract to which they relate.

(c) Unearned Income

The unearned proportion of the credit charges as at the balance sheet date applicable to future periods is deducted from the debtors shown on the balance sheet. The credit charge income thus recognised produces a constant rate of return on the net investment.

(d) Fixed Assets

Freehold land and buildings are initially recorded at cost and subsequent shown at market valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation of buildings. Other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(e) Employee Benefit

(i) Pension Scheme

The company operates a defined benefit pension plan, the assets of which are generally held in a separate trustee-administered fund. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service or compensation.

The assets in respect of the plan is the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date net of the present value of the defined benefit obligation, together with any adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is determined annually by independent actuaries, using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the

related liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to the pension plan are charged or credited to the income over the remaining service lives of the related employees.

(ii) Equity compensation benefit

Share options are granted to management and key employees. Under the share option plan, stock units are offered to eligible employees at the average of the bid and ask price at the date the option was conferred on the employee. No expense for these options is recognised in these financial statements.

(f) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be paid or recovered on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases. Deferred income taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on all temporary timing differences arising between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against the temporary timing differences can be utilised.

(g) Segment Reporting

Business segments provide products and services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

(h) Comparative Information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified and/or restated to conform with changes in the presentation in the current year.
