# CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED Unaudited Group Balance Sheet June 30, 2006.

As at 30-Jun 2006	Audited As at 31-Mar 2006	Audited As at 31-Mar
30-Jun 2006	31-Mar	31-Mar
2006		
	2006	
000		2005
\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
844	912	1,185
65,649	66,141_	68,109_
66,493	67,053	69,294
5,746	2,237	1,369
279	216	216
8,930	7,742_	6,997
14,955	10,195_	8,582
81,448	77,248	77,876
10,622	10,622	10,169
52,384	52,384	52,837
(12,838)	(14,377)	(21,975)
50,168	48,629	41,031
21,634	21,634	22,598
21,634	21,634	22,598
9,646	6.985	5,191
-	-	9,056
9,646	6,985	14,247
81,448	77,248	77,876
	65,649 66,493 5,746 279 8,930 14,955 81,448 10,622 52,384 (12,838) 50,168 21,634 21,634 9,646	65,649       66,141         66,493       67,053         5,746       2,237         279       216         8,930       7,742         14,955       10,195         81,448       77,248         10,622       52,384         (12,838)       (14,377)         50,168       48,629         21,634       21,634         21,634       21,634         9,646       6,985         9,646       6,985

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Company Secretary

# C:MP INDUSTRIES LIMITED Unaudited Group Profit and Loss Account For 12 months ended June 30, 2006

			Audited	Audited	
	3 months to 30 Jun. 2006	3 months to 30 Jun. 2005	12 months 31 Mar. 2006	12 months 31 March. 2005	
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	
	5,104	4,413 *	21,230	14,794	
Administrative and Jeneral expenses	2,515	1,5/5	10,297	10,100	
OPER, TING PROFIT	2,589	2,838	10,933	4,694	
Bank and loan interest, net	•	115	22	459	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	2,589	2,723	10,876	4,235	
Taxation	1,050	1,114	3,278	2,192	
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS	1,539	1,609	7,598	2,043	

0.10

0.37

8

0.08

8

0.08

EARNINGS PER ORDINARY STOCK UNIT \$

<sup>\*</sup> These amounts have been restated to comply with current year presentation.

# CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED Unaudited Group Statement of Cash Flows

		Audited
	3 months	12 months
	30-Jun	31 March.
	2006	2006
	\$,000	\$,000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit after taxation	1,539	7,598
Items not affecting cash resources:		
Depreciation	560	2,240
Deferred tax		(964)
	2,099	8,874
Changes in non-cash working capital components:		
Receivables	(3,509)	(868)
Taxation recoverable	(63)	1,993
Payables and accruals	2,661	(199)
Short term borrowings/Overdraft	-	`- ´
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,199	0,800
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Long term loans - net		(9,056)
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(9,056)
CACITOGED IN THIANGING ACTIVITIES		(9,030)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	-	<u> </u>
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	
INCREASE IN NET CASH BALANCES	1,188	744
Net cash balances at the beginning of the period	7,742	6,998
NET CASH BALANCES AT END OF PERIOD	8,930	1,142
Represented by:	0.000	<b>3.7</b> 40
Cash and bank balances	8,930	7,742

### **CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

## TEN LARGEST STOCKHOLDERS AS AT 30 June, 2006

CMP HOLDINGS LIMITED	16,495,384
ZAVIO BURCHENSON	379,331
CARIBBEAN BASIN INVESTORS LIMITED	285,745
MICHAEL A. CAMPBELL	262,100
ST. ANDREW HOTELS LIMITED	232,107
BARITA(PRINCIPAL TRADING ACCOUNT)	143,383
GRETA MORRIS	140,118
CRAIG MAHFOOD	130,867
JAMES MC KAY JA. LTD	92,700
BARITA INVESTMENTS LIMITED	79,018

# DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGERS' HOLDINGS AS AT 30 June , 2006

	Personal Shareholding	Connected Party Shareholding
KUNTESH CHANDARIA	<u>nil</u>	16,495,384
RAJ CHANDARIA	nil	16,495,384
NOEL LEVY	nil	16,781,129
STEPHEN HOLLAND	nil	16,781,129
PANCHA SANKARAN	nil	16,495,384
RADCLIFFE MYERS	nil	nil

# **CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

# Unaudited Statement of Changes in Equity For 3 months ended June 30, 2006

Note	Share Capital	Share <u>Premiur 1</u>	Capital Reserve	Retain∍d <u>Earnin ₃s</u>	<u>Total</u>
Three months ended 30 June 2006	\$'000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$'000
Balance at 1 April 2006	10,622	ı	52,384	(14,3'7)	48,629
Net profil		1	ı	1,539	1,539
Balance a∷ 30 June 2006	10,622	1	52,384	(12,8:38)	50,168
Twelve months ended 31 March 2006					
Balance a∷1 Apr 2005	10,169	450	52,384	(21,9"5)	41,031
Net profil		1		7,5!)8	7,598
Transfer to Retain Earnings	453	(453)	1		) 
Balance a: 31 March 2006	10,622	1	52,384	(14,3'7)	48,629

### Notes to the Financial Statements Three months to 30 June 2006

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of investment property at deemed cost. The company has adopted IFRS and the financial effect of this adoption is reported in the statement of changes in equity. As a result of these significant accounting policy changes as well as those accounting policy changes detailed below, certain comparative amounts have been restated to conform to current year's presentation based on these standards.

### (b) Consolidation

The group accounts incorporate the accounts of the parent company and all its subsidiaries for the financial periods ended 30 September, 2005. All intra-group transactions, unrealized profits and balances have been eliminated.

The subsidiaries consolidated are as follows:

CMP Consumer Products Limited CMP Sales Limited CMP Envelopes Limited CMP Structures Limited (Dormant)

### (c) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### (d) Investment property -

Investment property, comprised of office buildings and warehouses, is held for long term rental yields and is not occupied by the company. Investment property is stated at deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Deemed cost is based on a revaluation carried out in the year 2000 by Property Consultants Limited licensed Real Estate Dealers and Appraisers, on open market basis.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line method to write off the deemed cost of the assets, to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Annual rate is as follows:

Building 2 ½ %

### (d) Investment property (cont.) -

Land (i.e. land without building) is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts and are included in operating profit.

### (e) Fixed assets -

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. Annual rates are as follows:

Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Computers	25%
Motor vehicles	12 ½ %

### (f) Deferred income taxes –

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. The currently enacted tax rate is used to determine deferred tax.

Under the liability method the company is required to make provision for deferred taxes on the revaluation of certain non-current assets acquired and their tax bases.

The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on property, plant and equipment, and the revaluation of certain non-current assets. The deterred tax asset related to carry forward of unused tax losses are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilized.

### (g) Revenue recognition -

Income is recognized as it accrues unless collectability is in doubt. Income excludes General Consumption Tax.

### (h) Foreign currency translations

Balances in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at balance sheet date. Transactions during the year are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains or losses on translation are dealt with in the profit and loss accounts.

### (i) Fair value of financial instruments -

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet at cost and include cash and bank balances, receivables, payables and borrowing facilities.

### (j) Comparative information -

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. In particular the comparatives have been adjusted or extended to take into account requirements on adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

### 2. INCOME

This represents earnings from property rental.

### 3. EARNINGS PER ORDINARY STOCK UNIT

The calculation of earnings per ordinary stock unit is based on the group profit after taxation and on 20,337,960 stock units in issue during the year,