

CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Unaudited Group Balance Sheet
March 31, 2007.

	Unaudited	Audited	Audited
	As at 31-Mar 2007	As at 31-Mar 2006	As at 31-Mar 2005
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed Assets	231	912	1,185
Investment property	64,174	66,141	68,109
	<u>64,405</u>	<u>67,053</u>	<u>69,294</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	3,337	2,237	1,369
Taxation recoverable	517	216	216
Cash and Bank balances	14,457	7,742	6,997
	<u>18,311</u>	<u>10,195</u>	<u>8,582</u>
	<u>82,716</u>	<u>77,248</u>	<u>77,876</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	10,622	10,622	10,169
Capital reserves	52,384	52,384	52,837
Accumulated loss	(8,077)	(14,377)	(21,975)
	<u>54,929</u>	<u>48,629</u>	<u>41,031</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liability	21,634	21,634	22,598
	<u>21,634</u>	<u>21,634</u>	<u>22,598</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables and accruals	6,153	6,985	5,191
Loans and overdrafts	-	-	9,056
	<u>6,153</u>	<u>6,985</u>	<u>14,247</u>
	<u>82,716</u>	<u>77,248</u>	<u>77,876</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Director

Company Secretary

CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Unaudited Group Profit and Loss Account
For 12 months ended March 31, 2007

	3 months to March 31 2007	3 months to March 31 2006	12 months 31 March. 2007	12 months 31 March. 2006	Unaudited \$,000	Audited \$,000
Income	5,683	4,822 **	21,906	18,784 ***		
Administrative and general expenses	2,567	2,258 **	11,417	7,851 ***		
OPERATING PROFIT	3,116	2,564	10,489	10,933		
Bank and loan interest, net	78	(10)	78	57		
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	3,038	2,574	10,411	10,876		
Taxation	1,129	35	4,111	3,278		
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS	1,909	2,539	6,300	7,598		
EARNINGS PER ORDINARY STOCK UNIT	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.37		

Prior year amounts restated to be comparable to current year presentation

CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Unaudited Group Statement of Cash Flows

	Unaudited 12 months 31-Mar 2007 \$,000	Audited 12 months 31 March 2006 \$,000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit after taxation	6,300	7,598
Items not affecting cash resources:		
Depreciation	2,139	2,240
Loss on Disposal	56	
Deferred tax	-	(964)
	8,495	8,874
Changes in non-cash working capital components:		
Receivables	(1,100)	(868)
Taxation recoverable	(302)	1,993
Payables and accruals	(832)	(199)
Short term borrowings/Overdraft	-	-
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,261	9,800
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Long term loans - net	-	(9,056)
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(9,056)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(96)	-
Disposal of Fixed assets	550	-
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	454	-
INCREASE IN NET CASH BALANCES	6,715	744
Net cash balances at the beginning of the period	7,742	6,998
NET CASH BALANCES AT END OF PERIOD	14,457	7,742
Represented by:		
Cash and bank balances	14,457	7,742
	-	-

CMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

TEN LARGEST STOCKHOLDERS AS AT 31 March , 2007

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 31 March , 2007

	Personal Shareholding	Connected Party Shareholding
KUNTESH CHANDARIA	nil	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

Notes to the Financial Statements Twelve months to 31 March 2007

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 %
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(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 deferred 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.