

## DYOLL GROUP LIMITED

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Unaudited balance sheet  
December 31, 2007

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,379,730	622,389
Bank deposits	35,000,000	6,615,182
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	55,352,418	92,529,339
Taxation recoverable	853,214	853,026
	<u>92,585,362</u>	<u>100,619,936</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable and provisions	31,636,543	31,636,543
Current maturity of long-term debts	-	4,266,761
	<u>31,636,543</u>	<u>35,903,304</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	60,948,819	64,716,632
<b>LOAN RECEIVABLE</b>	70,620,000	67,150,000
<b>INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>	8,750,000	8,750,000
<b>INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE, shares at cost</b>	303,661	303,661
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	-	1,240,693
	<u>\$ 140,622,480</u>	<u>142,160,986</u>
Financed by:		
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Stated capital	110,403,601	110,403,601
Capital reserve	84,457,329	84,457,329
Accumulated deficit	(65,623,267)	(70,699,944)
	<u>129,237,663</u>	<u>124,160,986</u>
<b>LONG-TERM DEBTS</b>	<u>11,384,817</u>	<u>18,000,000</u>
	<u>\$ 140,622,480</u>	<u>142,160,986</u>

On behalf of the Board:

  
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Damien King Chairman

  
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Fay Chang-Rhule Director

Unaudited statement of operations  
December 31, 2007

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited
	3 months to 31-Dec-07	12 months to 31-Dec-07	3 months to 31-Dec-06	12 months to 31-Dec-06
Operating revenue	-	-	496,846	496,846
Operating expenses	<u>(1,110,748)</u>	<u>(4,860,760)</u>	<u>(8,971,923)</u>	<u>(12,181,025)</u>
Gross loss	(1,110,748)	(4,860,760)	(8,475,077)	(11,684,179)
Other income/(expense)				
Interest income	2,131,788	8,301,444	7,105,918	9,243,661
Gain on exchange	1,917,113	7,668,452	5,613,215	6,022,864
Drax Hall Sale Income	-	-	8,162,190	8,162,190
Other income	-	-	27,630	27,467
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	<u>(739,419)</u>	-	-
	2,938,153	10,369,717	12,433,876	11,772,003
Interest expense	<u>(1,090,239)</u>	<u>(5,293,040)</u>	<u>(3,280,685)</u>	<u>(4,496,522)</u>
Operating profit	1,847,914	5,076,677	9,153,191	7,275,481
Taxation	-	-	-	-
Net profit attributable to members	<u>\$1,847,914</u>	<u>5,076,677</u>	<u>9,153,191</u>	<u>7,275,481</u>
Profit per stock unit	<u>0.03</u>	<u>0.08</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>0.12</u>

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity  
December 31, 2007

	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Capital reserves</u>	<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balances at December 31, 2005	110,403,601	84,457,329	(77,975,425)	116,885,505
Net profit attributable to members, being total recognised profits	-	-	7,275,481	7,275,481
Balances at December 31, 2006	110,403,601	84,457,329	(70,699,944)	124,160,986
Net profit attributable to members, being total recognised profits	-	-	5,076,677	5,076,677
Balances at December 31, 2007	<u>\$110,403,601</u>	<u>84,457,329</u>	<u>(65,623,267)</u>	<u>129,237,663</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

## Unaudited statement of cash flows

December 31, 2007

	<u>12 months to</u> <u>31-Dec-07</u>	<u>12 months to</u> <u>31-Dec-06</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net profit for the year attributable to members	5,076,677	7,275,481
Adjustment to reconcile loss to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	214,774	2,661,253
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	739,419	-
Interest income	(8,301,444)	(9,243,661)
Interest expense	5,293,040	-
Exchange gain on loans receivable	<u>(3,470,000)</u>	<u>(2,690,000)</u>
	(447,534)	(1,996,927)
Decrease in current assets:		
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(4,197,707)	(4,389,053)
(Increase)/decrease in current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and provisions	-	(3,551,179)
Interest paid	(5,293,040)	(4,496,522)
Taxation paid	(188)	(6,919,296)
Interest received	<u>49,676,072</u>	<u>1,185,661</u>
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	<u>39,737,603</u>	<u>(20,167,316)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Bank deposits	(28,384,818)	(755,949)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	286,500	-
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	-	24,995,347
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	<u>(28,098,318)</u>	<u>24,239,398</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Long-term debts, net	<u>(10,881,944)</u>	<u>(4,195,654)</u>
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(10,881,944)</u>	<u>(4,195,654)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	757,341	(123,572)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u>622,389</u>	<u>745,961</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 1,379,730</u>	<u>622,389</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash and bank balance	<u>1,379,730</u>	<u>622,389</u>
	<u>\$ 1,379,730</u>	<u>622,389</u>

1. The company

The company is incorporated under the Laws of Jamaica under the Companies Act and domiciled in Jamaica. Its shares are listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange. The registered office of the company is situated at 40-46 Knutsford Boulevard, Kingston 5, Jamaica, W. I.

The company has ceased trading activities in 2006.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance:

Except as disclosed at note 2 (b), the financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and their interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and comply with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(b) Basis of preparation:

The financial statements are presented in Jamaica dollars (\$), which is the currency in which the company conducts the majority of its operations. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified for the inclusion of investment property at fair value. The preparation of the financial statements to conform to IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date, and the income and expense for the year then ended. Actual amounts could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3. Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS also assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. This means, inter alia, that the balance sheet and statement of operations assume no intention or necessity to liquidate the company or curtail the scale of its operations. This is commonly referred to as the going concern basis.

3. Accounting estimates and judgements (cont'd)

At an emergency Board Meeting held on January 31, 2008, the directors have indicated that it is their intention to seek approval from the company's shareholders to make an application to the Supreme Court to wind up the affairs of the company since it is not trading nor is it likely to resume trading foreseeable future.

However, the company expects to realise the assets at the values reflected in the balance sheet.

4. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of consolidation:

Non-consolidation of subsidiaries:

The Companies Act and IFRS require that financial statements prepared for issuance to shareholders be prepared on a consolidated basis, except in limited circumstances. These financial statements:

- (i) Have not been prepared on a consolidated basis because its subsidiary is in the process of liquidation.
- (ii) Do not purport to present the company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in full compliance with the Companies Act and IFRS.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the statement of operations when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due.

5. Profit/(loss) per stock unit

The profit/(loss) per ordinary stock unit is calculated by dividing the profit/(loss) for the period attributable to members, by the total of 60,921,714 ordinary stock units in issue.

6. Contingent liabilities

The liquidators of Dyoll Insurance Company Limited, a wholly subsidiary, have sued the company claiming overpayment of management fees aggregated approximately \$117 million between the years 1999 and 2005. In a letter dated September 28, 2007, the company's attorneys are of the opinion that there is no basis for such claim.