

CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
J\$'000	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	Three months	Three months	Year
	Jan to Mar	Jan to Mar	Jan to Dec
	2011	2010	2010
Sales (Cement tonnes) – Local	142,637	157,649	531,605
Sales (Cement tonnes) – Export	52,063	39,004	195,163
Sales (Clinker tonnes) – Export	18,480	<u>4,451</u>	69,418
Revenue	2,064,115	2,156,940	7,929,783
Operating (loss)/profit Interest income Interest expense Gain/(loss) on currency exchange (Loss)/profit before taxation	(276,889)	84,707	(2,010,378)
	560	237	812
	(100,688)	(74,854)	(333,452)
	2,979	(3,208)	100,658
	(374,038)	6,882	(2,242,360)
Taxation credit/(charge)	124,561	(2,325)	685,167
Net (loss)/profit for the year	(249,477)	4,557	(1,557,193)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(249,477)	4,557	(1,557,193)
(Loss)/earnings per ordinary stock unit – Basic & Diluted	(0.29)	0.01	(1.83)
Operating profit /revenue ratio	(13%)	4%	(25%)

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

The Group's consolidated loss after tax for the first quarter of 2011 was \$250M compared to a profit of \$5M in the corresponding prior year period. Total cement sales volumes were 1% below 2010: domestic sales were 10% behind, while export sales improved by 33%. This, however, resulted in an unfavorable market mix leading to revenues falling short by \$93M. This situation has been exacerbated by clinker production being 6% below the 2010 record performance and by continuing increases in energy costs. Political instability and rising geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have occasioned the price of heavy fuel oils rising by 25% over the average price for 2010, and this directly impacts electricity prices.

On the domestic demand side, we have seen over the last quarter a total demand equivalent to that of the first quarter of 2010. This represents the first time since the third quarter of 2008 that demand has not declined and is indicative, we hope, of turnaround in the recession that Jamaica has experienced over the past years. While total demand appears to be stabilising, it is to be noted however that Carib Cement's market share has declined and the upswing in the market has been of greater benefit to the importers of dumped cement. Management will continue to look at ways to enhance our value proposition in the local market and regain lost market share

Our focus on maximising export sales to optimize our asset utilization has continued with the Company entering new markets in the Dominican Republic this quarter. We recently signed an agreement with a prominent Haitian firm that we expect will result in significant increased sales to Haiti in the medium term. We are also focused

Brian Young Chairman May 17, 2011

on Central and South American markets and continue to work assiduously towards finalising a significant supply contract in that regard.

We are heartened by the signs that Jamaica is emerging from the recession of the last three years although we need to be cognisant of the fact that the economy remains fragile. Nonetheless, the success of various anti-crime and violence initiatives, the currency stability and the fiscal discipline maintained by the Government are all indicators that the Jamaican business environment is improving It is well established that cement demand is strongly correlated to economic growth so that, with an improved economy, we expect to see improved performance

While we will continue to focus on revenue growth and cost containment, steps are also being taken to re-engineer the debt profile of the company to ensure the working capital and liquidity needed to operate effectively is in place. To this end, in conjunction with the Parent Company, Carib Cement has completed a complete review of its past performance and future business plans with FTI Consulting, an international consulting firm with extensive experience in debt restructuring in several industries, including the cement industry. These independent consultants were engaged to review and evaluate the operations of the TCL Group by the lending agencies that have outstanding loans with the Group.

Discussions have been advanced between the TCL Group and its lending institutions and the debt restructuring exercise is expected to be completed during the next

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Dr. Rollin Bertrand Director/Group CEO May 17, 2011

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
J\$'000	UNAUDITED Three Months Jan to Mar	UNAUDITED Three Months Jan to Mar	AUDITED Year Jan to Dec
	2011	2010	2010
Net (loss)/profit before taxation Adjustment for non-cash items Change in working capital Taxation paid Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities Increase/(decrease) in cash and short term funds Cash and short term funds – beginning of period Cash and short term funds – end of period	(374,038) 204,564 (169,474) 392,058 ————————————————————————————————————	6,882 164,765 171,647 (314,972) (143,325) (131,220) 121,794 (152,751) 81,876 (70,875)	(2,242,360) 623,207 (1,619,153) 625,931 (17,835) (1,011,057) (362,038) 1,277,122 (95,973) 81,876 (14,097)
Represented by: Cash and short-term deposits Bank overdraft	167,385 (96,255) 71,130	121,641 (192,516) (70,875)	154,056 (168,153) (14,097)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY			
J\$'000	UNAUDITED Three months Jan to Mar	UNAUDITED Three months Jan to Mar	AUDITED Year Jan to Dec
	2011	2010	2010
Balance at beginning of period Issue of preference shares Total comprehensive (loss)/income Balance at end of period	3,022,553 - (249,477) - 2,773,076	3,240,096 1,339,650 4,557 4,584,303	3,240,096 1,339,650 (1,557,193)

SEGMENT INFORMATION				
J\$'000	Cement	Gypsum and Pozzolan	Adjustments and Eliminations	Consolidated
UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS JAN TO MAR 2011				
Revenue External customers Inter-segment	2,029,280 2,275	34,835 37,264	(39,539)	2,064,115
Total Revenue	2,031,555	72,099	(39,539)	2,064,115
Depreciation and amortisation Segment (loss) before tax Operating assets Operating liabilities Capital expenditure	95,434 (345,233) 8,992,244 5,965,324 34,273	3,992 (28,805) 358,146 87,228 290	(276,025) 248,737	99,426 (374,038) 9,074,365 6,301,289 34,563
UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS JAN TO MAR 2010				
Revenue External customers Inter-segment	2,146,237 1,966	10,703 69,707		2,156,940
Total Revenue	2,148,203	80,410	(71,673)	2,156,940
Depreciation and amortisation Segment (loss)/profit before taxation Operating assets Operating liabilities Capital expenditure	82,696 (28,430) 9,164,469 4,818,079 130,214	4,916 45,201 403,083 47,067 1,006	(9,889) (205,343) (87,240)	87,612 6,882 9,362,209 4,777,906 131,220
AUDITED YEAR JAN TO DEC 2010				
Revenue External customers Inter-segment	7,747,425 9,620	182,358 281,096	(290,716)	7,929,783
Total Revenue	7,757,045	463,454	(290,716)	7,929,783
Depreciation and amortisation Segment (loss)/profit before taxation Operating assets Operating liabilities Capital expenditure	368,710 (2,243,892) 9,030,950 6,203,292 356,429	18,142 (14,703) 371,070 71,892 5,731	16,235 (202,432) (98,149)	386,852 (2,242,360) 9,199,588 6,177,035 362,160

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
J\$'000	UNAUDITED	UNAUDITED	AUDITED
	31.03.2011	31.03.2010	31.12.2010
Non-current assets	6,081,807	5,795,793	6,040,760
Current assets	2,992,558	3,566,416	3,158,828
Current liabilities	(4,006,071)	(3,553,494)	(3,998,079)
Non-current liabilities	(2,295,218)	(1,224,412)	(2,178,956)
Total net assets	2,773,076	4,584,303	3,022,553
Ordinary share capital	1,808,837	1,808,837	1,808,837
Preference share	1,339,650	1,339,650	1,339,650
(Deficit) reserves	(375,411)	1,435,816	(125,934)
Group equity	2,773,076	4,584,303	3,022,553

NOTES

1. Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Group has adopted all new and revised accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for annual accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2010 and which are relevant to the Group's operations. The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any material effect on the Group's financial position or results.

2. Segment Information

Management's prinicipal reporting and decision-making are by product and accordingly the segment information is so presented.

3. Going Concern

Caribbean Cement Company Limited and its subsidiaries (CCCL Group) reported significant losses for the year 2010 and a working capital deficit at December 31, 2010. In addition, the ultimate parent, Trinidad Cement Limited was in default of its obligations under several loan agreements

and as such the lenders could demand immediate repayment which

TCL is not in a position to meet. CCCL's major productive assets which are leased from TCL and its own fixed and floating assets are included in the security for these loans and should lenders enforce their security, there is a material risk that CCCL may not be able to continue as a going concern.

TCL has commenced negotiations with its lenders for a re-profiling of its debts and the lenders are participating in the process without prejudice to their existing legal rights. Upon the successful reprofiling of TCL's debt, directors propose to negotiate with TCL a reduction in the lease charges to the CCCL Group. Additionally, a number of significant new sales contracts are being pursued which have the potential to return CCCL to profitability.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the CCCL Group will have, based on the plans and strategies as outlined in the preceding paragraph, adequate cash flows and profitability that will allow the CCCL Group to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.