E&E Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 139876 8 months ended 31 December 2000

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 8 months ended 31 December 2000.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the sale, marketing and distribution of chemicals.

Results and dividends

The results of the company for the 8 months ended 31 December 2000 are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6.

The company has paid an interim dividend of £Nil (30 April 2000: £2,500,000) and the directors propose a final dividend of £Nil (30 April 2000: £5,350,000).

Tangible fixed assets

In the opinion of the directors the market value of the company's properties is not materially different from the value included in the company's financial statements.

Directors and directors' interests

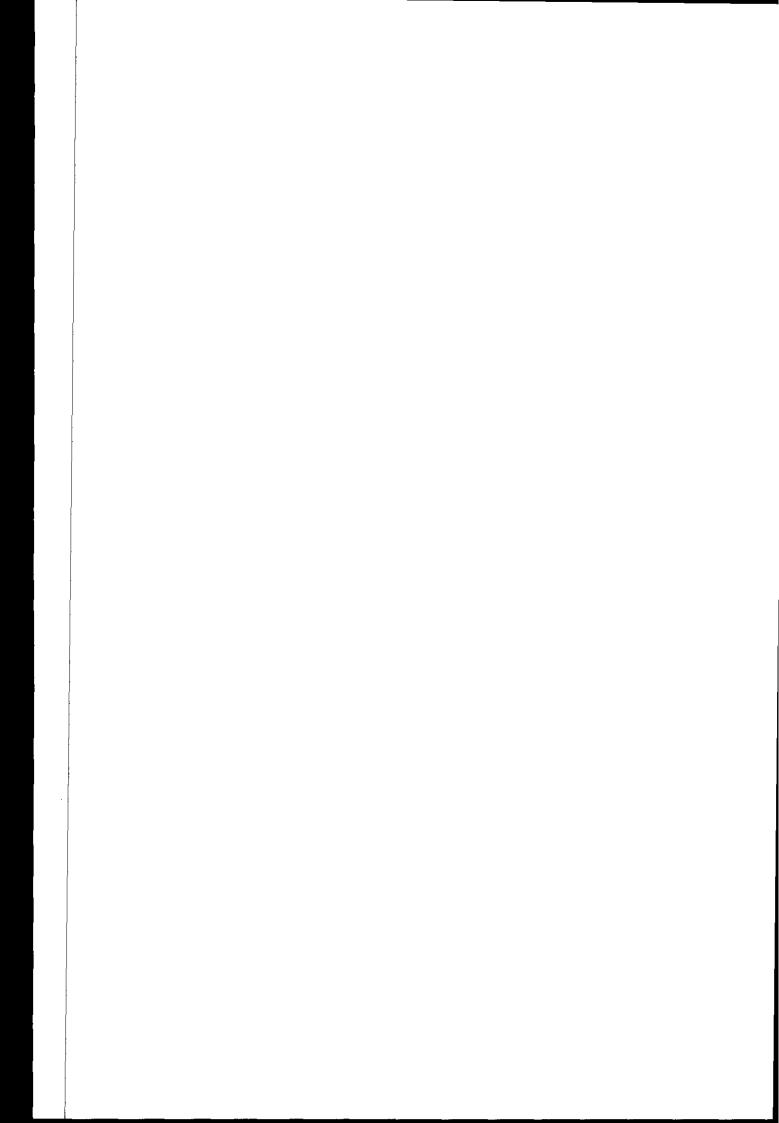
The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

MI Latham
JJ McKenzie
KA Morrison
MR Pugh

MD Reid (re PT Symmons (ap

(resigned 31 December 2000)

(appointed 1 November 2000)



Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests (continued)

The directors who held office at the end of the financial period had the following interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company, Ellis & Everard Limited, as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests:

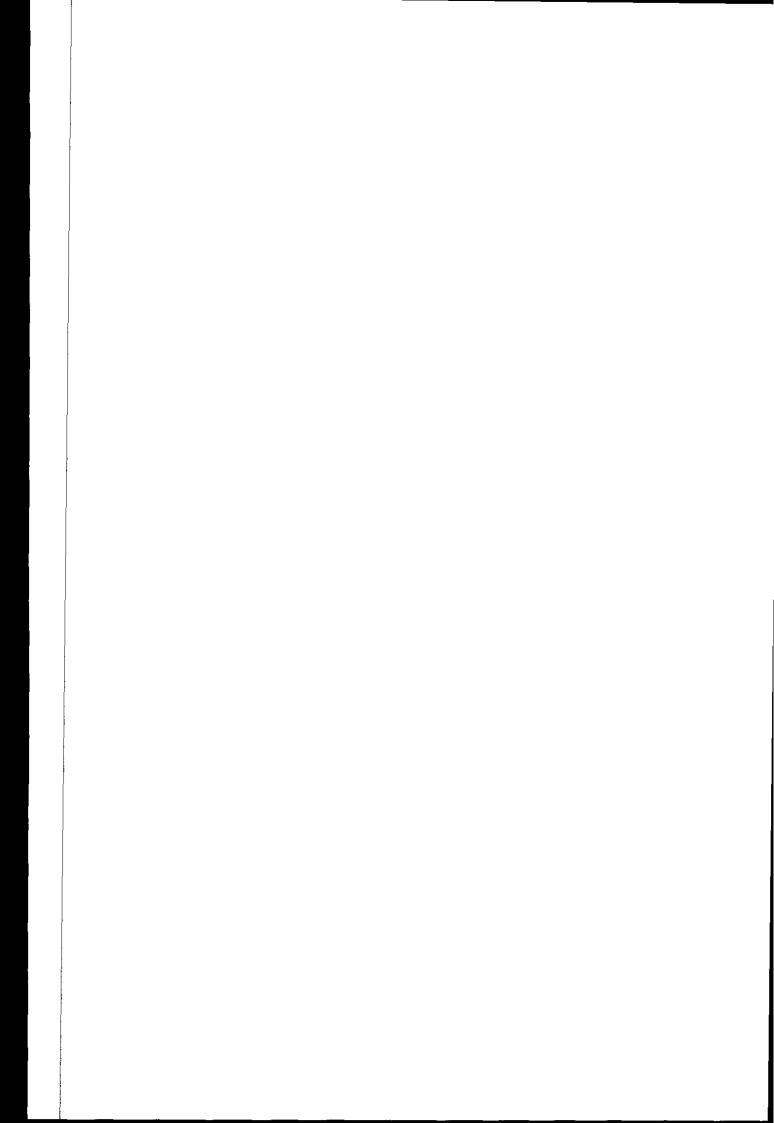
	30 April 200 0	31 December 2000
MI Latham		
Ordinary share options	5,000	5,000
JJ McKenzie		
Ordinary shares	7,393	7,564
Contingent interests in ordinary shares	4,268	4,268
Ordinary share options	60,000	60,000
Savings related share options	10,481	10,481
KA Morrison		
Ordinary share options	23,000	23,000
Savings related share options	13,957	13,957
MR Pugh		
Ordinary shares	25	25
Ordinary share options	21,000	21,000
Savings related share options	9,993	9,993

Contingent interests in shares represent those interests in shares and matched shares under a group incentive plan, whereby a part of any incentive bonus may be deferred and denominated in Ellis & Everard Limited shares. Details of the incentive plan are included in the financial statements of Ellis & Everard Limited.

Employee involvement and employment policies

Information concerning employees and their remuneration is given in the notes to the financial statements.

The company is committed to the principle of equal opportunity in employment. It seeks to ensure that no applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of gender, marital status, race, colour, ethnic origin, disability or religious beliefs or is disadvantaged by conditions which cannot be objectively justified. Furthermore, the harassment of one employee by another is strictly forbidden and a matter for disciplinary action. It is also the company's policy to comply with best practice on employment of disabled people. Full and fair consideration is given for employment, training and career development. Wherever possible this includes the retraining and retention of staff who become disabled during their employment.



Directors' report (continued)

Employee involvement and employment policies (continued)

Management of the company is decentralised and this is supported by a framework of human resource policies and an extensive communications network. There is regular communication and consultation with employees on matters of concern to them and participation and involvement in the development of the business is encouraged. We recognise the importance of a well educated and highly trained workforce and employees are encouraged and assisted in undertaking continuous personal development. The group supports and invests in training programmes aimed at achieving the highest standards of personal performance, safe working practises and customer service.

The pension funds within the company are administered by independent trustees including employee and pensioner representatives. In the UK, contact with and between retired employees is maintained through a Pensioners' Consultative Committee which also administers a hardship relief fund.

Payment of suppliers

The company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with suppliers. Payment is then made in accordance with these terms, subject to the other terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

Trade creditors shown in the balance sheet at 31 December 2000 represent 49 days of average purchases during the period (30 April 2000: 52 days).

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Stephen Brian Smith

Secretary

46 Peckover Street
Bradford
West Yorkshire
BD1 5BD

17 August 2001



Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

Report of the auditors to the members of E&E Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 18.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Ple

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

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17 August 2001



Profit and loss account

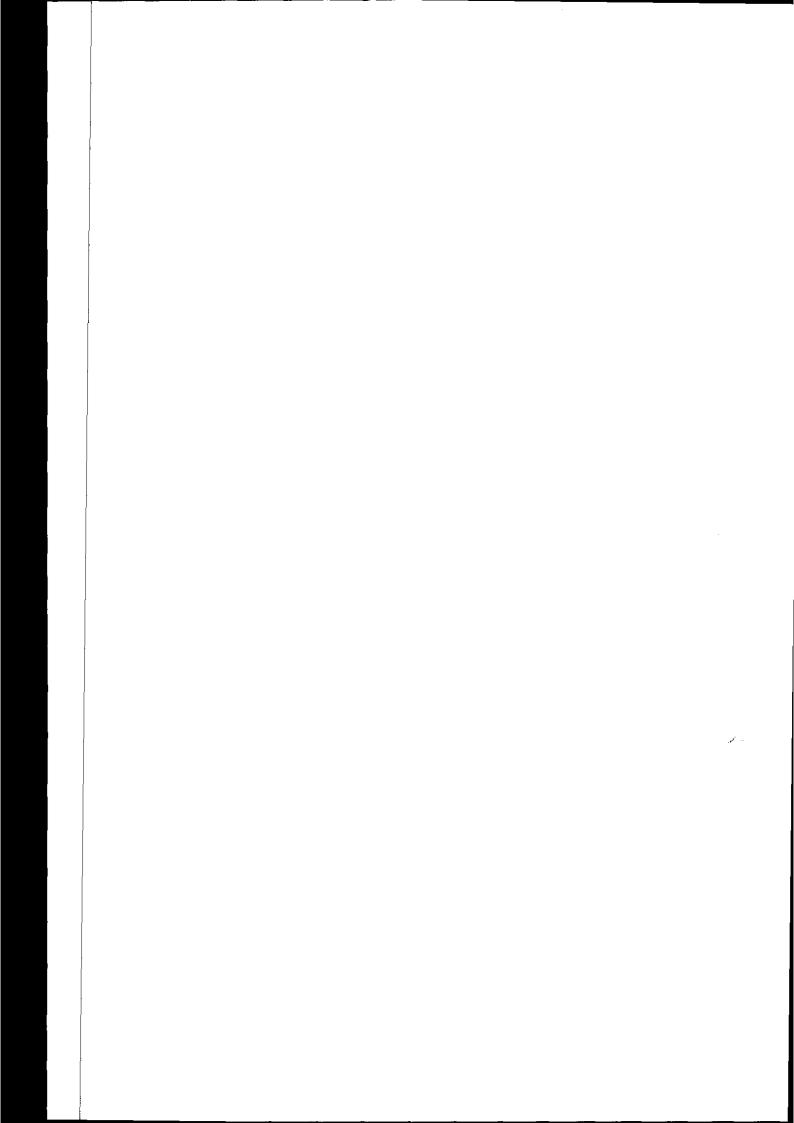
for the 8 months ended 31 December 2000

	Note	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
Turnover - continuing operations Cost of sales	2	131,094 (104,322)	190,350 (150,126)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Exceptional item Total administrative expenses	3	26,772 (7,987) (14,839) (3,432) (18,271)	40,224 (11,286) (21,595) - (21,595)
Operating profit – continuing operations Interest receivable and similar income		514 25	7,323 12
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4 7	539 (325)	7,355 (2,221)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends	8	214	5,134 (7,850)
Retained profit/(unrecovered loss) for the financial period	16	214	(2,716)

There were no recognised gains or losses in either the current period or preceding year other than those reflected in the profit and loss account.

There is no material difference between the reported profits and the historical cost profits for either period.

A statement of movements on reserves can be found at note 16 and a reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds at note 17.



Balance sheet

at 31 December 2000

	Note				
			nber 2000	30 Ap	ril 2000
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		16,283		18,057
Current assets					
Stocks	10	18,220		17,331	
Debtors	11	41,747		48,207	
Cash at banks and in hand		1,280		1,610	
		61,247		67,148	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(48,119)		67,148 (58,942)	
Creations amounts adming due within one year	12	(10,112)		(30,342)	
Net current assets			13,128		8,206
			20.444		
Total assets less current liabilities			29,411		26,263
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(5,662)		(3,728)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(3,407)		(2,407)
Net assets			20,342		20,128
			, 		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		800		800
Share premium account			826		826
Profit and loss account	16		18,716		18,502
Shareholders' funds - equity	17		20,342		20,128
			======================================		=======

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 17 August 2001 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mike Latham

Director



Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain freehold and leasehold properties, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company registered in England and Wales.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses prior to 30 April 1998 is written off against reserves as incurred. If such a business is sold or closed, the associated goodwill is reinstated in the balance sheet and is written off in the profit and loss account. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses completed after 30 April 1998 is capitalised as an intangible asset and written off over its economic useful life, normally 20 years.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets in the course of construction, at rates calculated to write off their cost or valuation, less their estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Freehold buildings - 50 years maximum.

Leasehold properties - the unexpired period of the lease or such shorter period as is

considered appropriate. Where a property is leased from a fellow group company the depreciation charge is determined by reference to

the state of ownership of the particular property to the group.

Ancillary building work - 10 to 25 years.

Storage tanks and other fixed

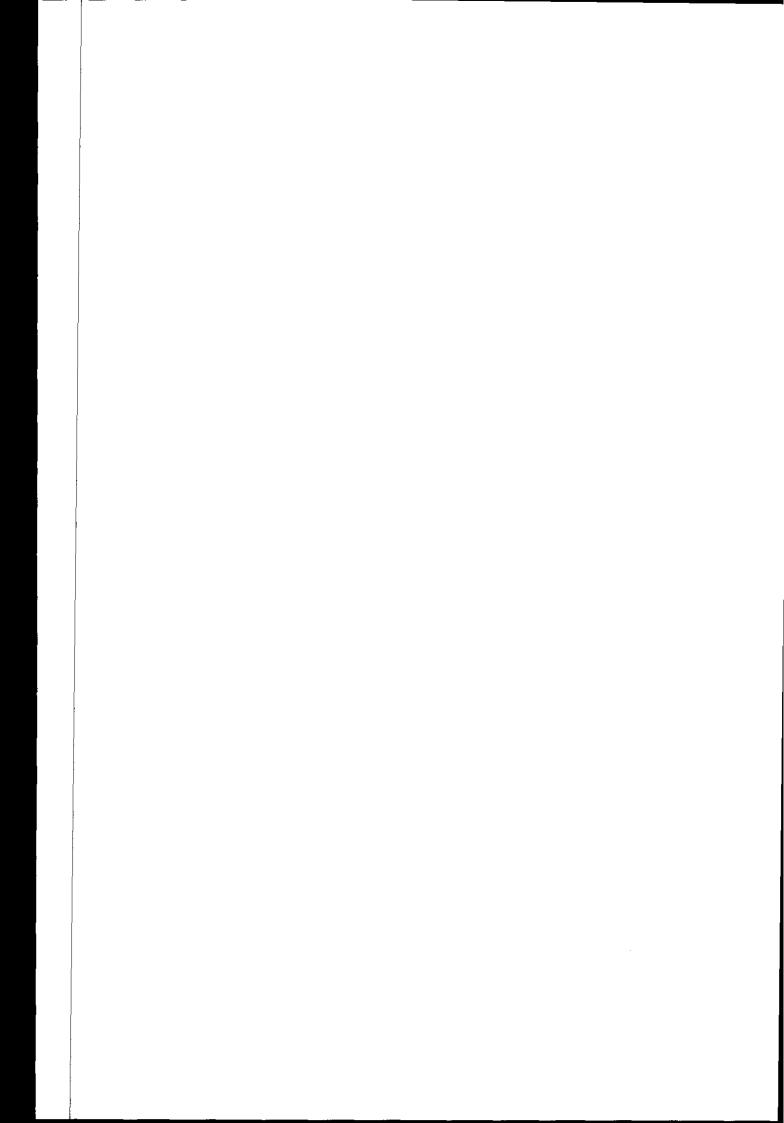
plant - 7 to 15 years.

Fixtures and fittings - 5 years.

Vehicles - 4 to 6 years.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.



1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Provision is made in respect of capital allowances and other timing differences to the extent that it is reasonably probable that such liabilities will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Leased assets

Assets acquired by means of finance leases are included in the balance sheet at cost and depreciated at rates appropriate for the category of asset concerned. The finance element of rentals is charged to the profit and loss account. Operating lease rental payments are expensed as incurred.

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions made by the company and its employees to trustee administered funds. For defined benefit schemes, contribution rates are calculated periodically by independent actuaries and the cost charged against profits over the estimated working lives of the employees. For defined contribution schemes, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Returnable containers

Where customers have been charged for returnable containers, a provision is deducted from debtors for the amount by which the estimated amount of credits to be granted exceeds the stock value of the containers to be returned.

2 Turnover

Turnover relates to the sale and distribution of chemicals, excluding value added tax.

Geographical analysis of turnover	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe Rest of World	124,937 2,964 3,193	179,758 5,226 5,366
	131,094	190,350



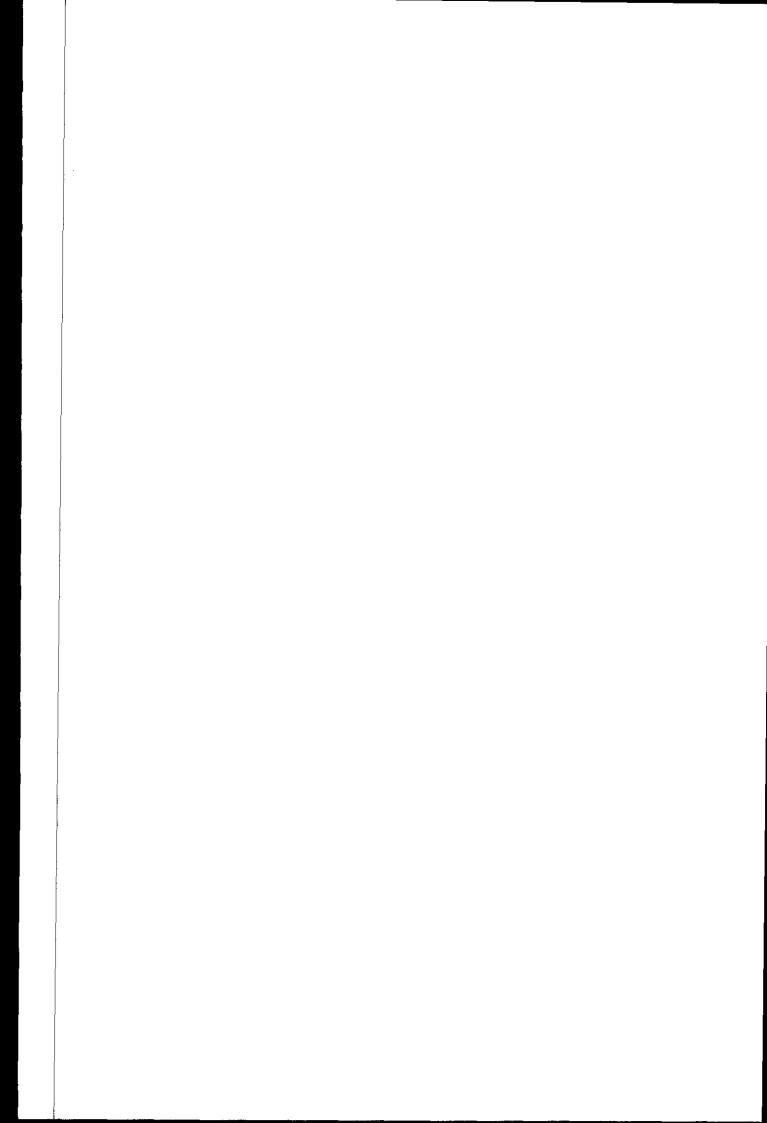
3 Exceptional item

	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
Restructuring costs	3,432	-
		

Restructuring costs principally comprise those costs incurred in the restructuring and rationalisation of the business.

4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit fees	55	58
- other fees	-	-
Directors' emoluments, including pension contributions (note 6)	342	525
Depreciation:		
- owned assets	3,161	4,345
- leased assets	46	92
Hire and rental charges:		
- plant and vehicles	491	505
- property	1,099	1,587
Foreign exchange losses	15	52
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	681	15
	— <u>————————————————————————————————————</u>	



5 Employees

The average number of employees, including directors, during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	8 months ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 April
	2000	2000
Administrative	320	309
Sales and distribution	424	415
	744	724
Employee costs during the period amounted to:	*	
Employee costs during the period amounted to.		
	8 months ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 April
	2000	2000
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	10,126	14,128
Social security costs	782	1,037
Pension costs (note 19)	870	1,167
	11,778	16,332
	11,770	10,332
Directors' emoluments		
	8 months ended	Year ended
	31 December	30 April
	2000	2000
	£000	£000£
Emoluments:	273	***
Management services	361	494
Pension contributions	66	100
	427	594

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £70,295 (30 April 2000: £103,035). None of the directors made gains on the exercise of share options during the period (30 April 2000: Two).

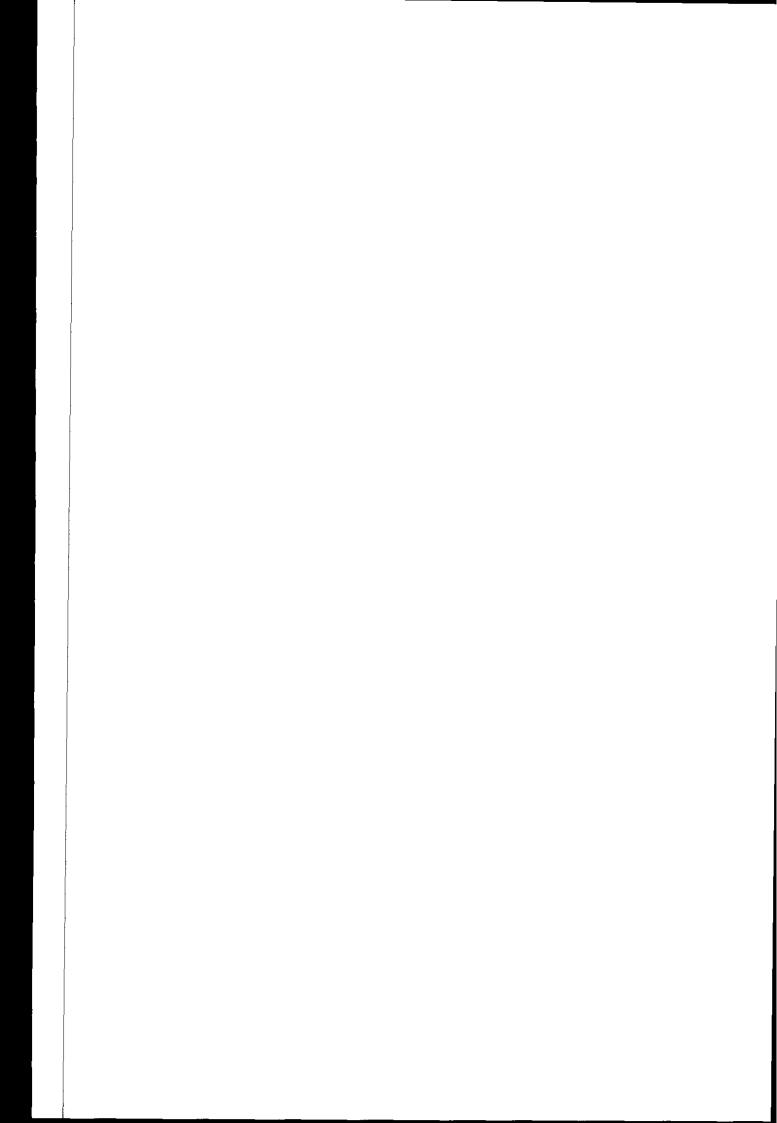
Five of the directors are remunerated by the company and all participate in defined benefit pension schemes. One director is remunerated by the ultimate parent company.

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
Corporation tax at 30% (30 April 2000: 30%)		
on the profit for the period on ordinary activities	1,414	2,473
Deferred taxation (note 14)	(1,089)	(252)
	325	2,221
Adjustments in respect of prior years		,
- current taxation	91	-
- deferred taxation	(91)	-
	325	2,221
		

8 Dividends

	8 months ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 April 2000 £000
Interim paid Final proposed	- -	2,500 5,350
Timar proposed		
	-	7,850
		



9 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Total
	000£	000£	£000
Cost or valuation			
30 April 2000	6,879	31,463	38,342
Additions	1,034	1,354	2,388
Disposals	(1,011)	(1,125)	(2,136)
31 December 2000	6,902	31,692	38,594
Cost	6,842	31,692	38,534
Professional valuation - 1987	60		60
	6,902	31,692	38,594
Depreciation			
30 April 2000	2,340	17,945	20,285
Charge for period	378	2,829	3,207
Disposals	(343)	(838)	(1,181)
31 December 2000	2,375	19,936	22,311
Net book value		 _	
31 December 2000	4,527	11,756	16,283
30 April 2000	4,539	13,518	18,057
	4		

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book amount of land and buildings comprises:

	31 December 2000 £000	30 April 2000 £000
Freehold	14 430	15
Long leasehold Short leasehold	4,083	448 4,076
	4,527	4,539
	= 	

Valuations of land and buildings are on an existing use basis. There is no material difference between the reported net book value and the historical cost net book value of land and buildings.

Non depreciated land amounted to £72,000 (30 April 2000: £72,000).

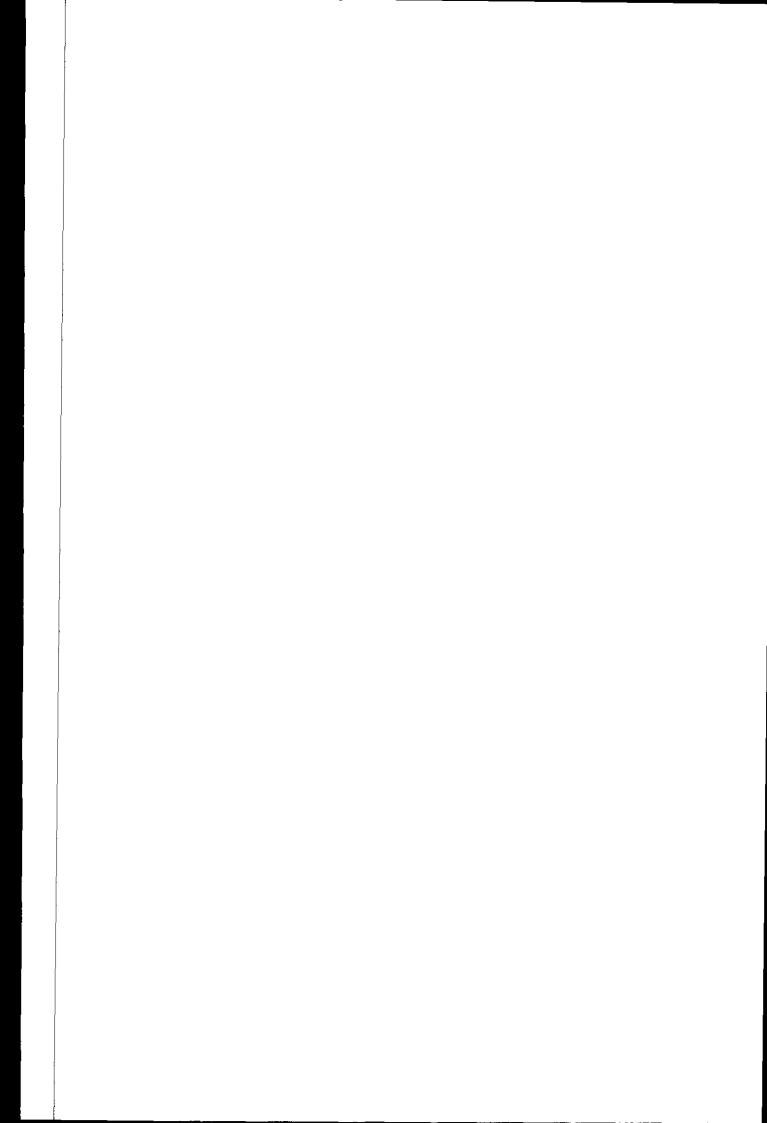
10 Stocks

10	Stocks	31 December	30 April
		2000	2000
		000£	£000
	Inventory held for resale	16,829	15,259
	Containers and consumables	1,391	2,072
		18,220	17,331
11	Debtors	10: 11=1* = 21	
	Debtors	31 December	30 April
		2000	2000
		£000	£000
	Amounts due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	35,889	37,355
	Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	-	4,000
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	1,518	2,580
	Other debtors	616	548
	Prepayments and accrued income	531	531
		38,554	45,014
	Amounts due after one year:		
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	3,193	3,193
		41,747	48,207
			-

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2000		30 April 2000	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade creditors		24,487		25,239
Amounts owed to ultimate parent company		14,458		18,071
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		1,513		6,742
Other creditors including taxation and social security:				,
Corporation tax	4,112		3,087	
Other taxes and social security	865		1,970	
Taxation and social security	4,977		5,057	
Other creditors	308		556	
		5,285		5,613
Accruals and deferred income		2,376		3,277
		48,119		58,942
				
13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more	than one year			
J	•	31 Dec	amhar	30 April
		31 Dec	2000	2000
			£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts			1,934	_
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings			3,728	3,728
		_	5,662	3,728
		=	=	

Bank loans and overdrafts are repayable within two to five years.



14 Provisions for liabilities and charges

£000		taxation	
2000	£000	£000	£000
-	865	1,542	2,407
		·	_,
3,432	-	(1,089)	2,343
(1,252)	•	-	(1,252)
~	-	(91)	(91)
2,180	865	362	3,407
	31 Dec	ember 2000	30 April 2000
		£000	£000
		800	800
	·		
	(1,252)	3,432 - (1,252)	3,432 - (1,089) (1,252) - (91) 2,180 865 362 31 December 2000 £000

16 Profit and loss account

	2000 £000
30 April 2000 Retained profit for the financial period	18,502 214
31 December 2000	18,716
	=_ = _=

The cumulative amount of goodwill arising on acquisitions and written off directly to profit and loss account reserves is £900,000 (30 April 2000: £900,000).

17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	8 months ended 31 December	Year ended 30 April
	2000	2000
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial period	214	5,134
Dividends	•	(7,850)
Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	214	(2,716)
Opening shareholders' funds	20,128	22,844
C1 -211 -14164-	20.242	
Closing shareholders' funds	20,342	20,128

18 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial period for which no provision has been made:

	31 December 2000 £000	30 April 2000 £000
Contracted	2,933	147

(ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	31 December 2000		30 April 2000	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	000£	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
- within one year	-	36	-	505
- in the second to fifth years inclusive	199	716	151	-
- after five years	1,548	-	1,586	-
	1,747	752	1,737	505
	·			

Of the land and buildings commitment, £380,000 (30 April 2000: £385,000) is payable to a fellow group undertaking.

19 Pension scheme

The company is a member of the Ellis & Everard group which operates a number of pension schemes worldwide. The main United Kingdom scheme, the Ellis & Everard company Pension Scheme (1978) is of the defined benefit type and covers the majority of the employees of the company. The total pension cost for the company in the period, and the preceding year, is shown in note 5. The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The scheme was the subject of a full actuarial valuation at 30 June 2000 and particulars of this valuation are included in the financial statements of Ellis & Everard Limited.

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at 31 December 2000 and 30 April 2000.

20 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The ultimate parent company is Ellis & Everard Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Ellis & Everard Limited is the only company which prepares group financial statements incorporating the financial statements of this company. These group financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

The immediate parent undertaking is Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

On 17 January 2001 the Ellis & Everard Limited group was acquired by Royal Vopak N.V.

21 Post balance sheet event

On 2 July 2001 the company acquired the trade and assets of Univar Limited for a total consideration of £3.8 million.