#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1446923**

# AXTER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### **ENSORS**

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 46 St Nicholas Street IPSWICH IP1 1TT

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year remained that of importers and distributors of roofing and waterproofing products and building materials.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

#### THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

	Ordinary S At	Ordinary Shares of £1 each At	
	31 December 2004	At 1 January 2004	
J Medlock P Roger	- -	<del>-</del>	
P Fleischmann		_	

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 9, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Ensors as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed by order of the directors

J E MEDLOCK Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 16/1/25

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AXTER LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

We have audited the financial statements of Axter Limited for the year ended 31 December 2004 on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 1985. 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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### **BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AXTER LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### **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 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**ENSORS** 

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

46 St Nicholas Street IPSWICH IP1 1TT

17 Mery 2005.

**AXTER LIMITED** 

#### **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER	2	2,207,464	2,281,977
Cost of sales		1,375,669	1,450,332
GROSS PROFIT		831,795	831,645
Distribution Costs Administrative expenses		223,704 585,504	240,030 580,968
OPERATING PROFIT	3	22,587	10,647
Interest payable and similar charges	6	6,542	7,172
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFOR TAXATION	E	16,045	3,475
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	9,634	6,418
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINAN YEAR	CIAL	6,411	(2,943)
Balance brought forward		(79,564)	(76,621)
Balance carried forward		(73,153)	(79,564)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

2004	2003
£	£
6,411	(2,943)
70,436	73,379
76,847	70,436
	£ 6,411 70,436

The notes on pages 8 to13 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **31 DECEMBER 2004**

		200	4	200	3
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		5,620		6,339
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	12,297		19,565	
Debtors	10	667,386		574,768	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,140		2,266	
		698,823		596,599	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling				•	
due within one year	12	627,596		532,502	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<del></del>	71,227	<del></del>	64,097
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRE	NT LIABI	LITIES	76,847		70,436
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					<del></del>
Called-up equity share capital	16		150,000		150,000
Profit and loss account	(0				
From and 1088 account			(73,153)		(79,564)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			76,847		70,436
			<del></del>		

J MEDLOCK

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Equipment	20%
Computer equipment/software	33%
Leasehold Improvements	7%
Computer Hardware	20%

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover related wholly to the company's principal activity and originated in the UK. A geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
United Kingdom Europe	2,186,909 20,555	2,271,653 10,324
	2,207,464	2,281,977

The directors consider it impracticable to provide an analysis of operating profit and net assets per geographical sector.

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2004	2003
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	3,000	3,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,260	3,921
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(28,464)	(26,136)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

Number of distribution staff Number of administrative staff	2004 No 6 5	2003 No 7 4
	11	11
The aggregate payroll costs of the above we	2004	2003
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 246,017 38,822 55,281	£ 222,951 37,686 55,089
	340,120	315,726

#### 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	77,921	78,078

The directors' remuneration above related to the only paid director. The amount above includes pension contributions, which amount to £21,098 (2003 : £20,491). There are no rights for directors to exercise share options or receive shares under long term incentive schemes.

#### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2004	2003
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	6,542	7,172
	<del></del>	<del></del>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2004	2003
	£	£
Corporation Tax based on the results for the year	9,721	6,660
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(87)	(242)
	9,634	6,418

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the rate of Corporation Tax in the UK applicable to the Company for the year. The differences are explained below:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	16,044	3,475
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of Corporation Tax in the UK at 30% (2003 – 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4,813 4,820 88	1,042 5,376 242
Current tax charge	9,721	6,660

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

			Equipment & Improvements £
	COST At 1 January 2004 Additions		63,604 2,540
	At 31 December 2004		66,144
	<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 January 2004 Charge for the year		57,264 3,260
	At 31 December 2004		60,524
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2004		5,620
	At 31 December 2003		6,340
9.	STOCKS		
	Finished goods	2004 £ 12,297	2003 £ 19,565

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 10. DEBTORS

	2004	2003
	£	£
Trade debtors	643,413	538,785
Other debtors	<b>–</b> yy	7,000
Prepayments and accrued income	22,987	28,084
Deferred taxation (note 11)	986	899
	667,386	574,768

#### 11. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 10)	986	899
	<del></del>	<del></del> =

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was:

	2004 £	2003 £
Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during	899	657
the year	87	242
Balance carried forward	986	899

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

·	2004	2003
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation		
on fixed assets	986	899
	986	899

#### 12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2004	2003
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<del>-</del>	69,611
Trade creditors	449,735	336,172
Other creditors including taxation and social	security:	
Corporation tax	9,721	6,661
Other taxation and social security	92,084	60,096
	551,540	472,540
Accruals and deferred income	76,056	59,962
	627,596	532,502

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 13. PENSIONS

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme, assets of which are held independently from those of the company. The pension cost charge was £55,281 (2003: £55,089), all of which was paid over at the year end and in accordance with the payment schedule.

#### 14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2004 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Assets Other Than Land & Buildings	
	2004	2003
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	5,334	2,058
Within 2 to 5 years	26,398	39,998
	31,732	42,056

In addition, the company has an informal annual commitment of £6,000 in respect of its land and buildings.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company's immediate parent company is Axter SA, a company incorporated in France. The company's ultimate parent company (for which group accounts are drawn up) is Bouygues SA, which is also a company incorporated in France.

Due to the fact that the company is 100% owned and that its accounts are consolidated into those of its ultimate parent company (copies of which are available to the public from the French Company Registry,) exemption is taken from disclosing transactions and balances with other group members.

#### 16. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

		2004 £		2003 £
150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		150,000		150,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2004	}	2003	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
		======================================	<del></del>	<del></del>