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

# AXTER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003



## **ENSORS**

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

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

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#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### 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 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 2003	At 1 January 2003	
J Medlock P Roger	- -	<u> </u>	
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 2003

#### **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  $\frac{1}{2}\int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ 

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

We have audited the financial statements 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 (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### **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 2003 and of its loss 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 FEB 2004

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
TURNOVER	2	2,308,113	2,931,160
Cost of sales		1,450,332	1,931,165
GROSS PROFIT		857,781	999,995
Distribution Costs Administrative expenses		240,030 607,104	319,179 672,835
OPERATING PROFIT	3	10,647	7,981
Interest payable	6	7,172	4,193
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFOR TAXATION	E	3,475	3,788
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	6,418	7,732
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(2,943)	(3,944)
Balance brought forward		(76,621)	(72,677)
Balance carried forward		(79,564)	(76,621)

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 page 2 form part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	2003	2002
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(2,943)	(3,944)
Opening shareholders' equity funds	73,379	77,323
Closing shareholders' equity funds	70,436	73,379

The notes on page 2 form part of these financial statements.

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **31 DECEMBER 2003**

		200	3	2002	2
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		6,339		8,212
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	19,565		69,49 <del>9</del>	
Debtors	10	574,768		761,589	
Cash in hand		2,266		2,452	
		596,599		833,540	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year	12	532,502		768,373	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			64,097		65,167
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	NT LIABI	LITIES	70,436		73,379
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	16		150,000		150,000
Profit and loss account	10		(79,564)		(76,621)
Front and 1055 account			(19,004)		(10,021)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			70,436		73,379

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 17/1/24 and are signed on their behalf by:

J MEDLOCK

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 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) 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 2003

#### 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

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

2003	2002
£	£
2,308,113	2,931,160
	£

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)	ng):	
	2003	2002
	£	£
Depreciation	3,921	3,502
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(5,424)	(22,981)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

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

	2003 No	2002 No
Number of distribution staff	7	7
Number of administrative staff	4	3
	11	10
The aggregate payroll costs of the above	were:	
	2003	2002
	£	£
Wages and salaries	222,951	254,856
Social security costs	37,686	33,418
Other pension costs	55,089	49,182
	315,726	337,456

#### 5. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

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

	2003	2002
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	78,078	79,535

The directors' remuneration above related to the only paid director. The amount above includes pension contributions, which amount to £20,491 (2002: £18,247). There are no rights for directors to exercise share options or receive shares under long term incentive schemes.

#### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2003	2002
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	7,172	4,193

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2003 £	2002 £
Corporation Tax based on the results for the year Origination and reversal of timing differences	6,660 (242)	7,742 (10)
	6,418	7,732

#### 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:

Profit/Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2003 £ 3,475	2002 £ 3,788
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by rate of Corporation Tax in the UK at 30% (2002 – 30%)  Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	1,042 5,376 242	1,136 6,596 10
Current tax charge	6,660	7,742

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

9.

		Equipment & Improvements £
COST		
At 1 January 2003 Additions		61,555 2,048
At 31 December 2003		63,603
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 January 2003 Charge for the year		53,343 3,921
•		
At 31 December 2003		57,264
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2003		6,339
At 31 December 2002		8,212
STOCKS		
	2003	2002
Finished goods	£ 19,565	£ 69,499
Finished goods	19,505	05,433

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 10. DEBTORS

	2003	2002
	£	£
Trade debtors	538,785	745,966
Other debtors	7,000	_
Prepayments and accrued income	28,084	14,966
Deferred taxation (note 11)	899	657
	574,768	7 <del>61,589</del>

#### 11. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2003 £	2002 £
The movement in the deferred taxation according Balance brought forward	ount during the year was: (657)	(647)
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	(242)	(10)
Balance carried forward	(899)	( <u>657</u> )

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

	2003 £	2002 £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	899	657
	899	657

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

	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	69,611	38,560
Trade creditors	336,172	599,725
Other creditors including taxation and social	l security:	
Corporation tax	6,661	7,982
Other taxation and social security	60,096	53,824
	472,540	700,091
Accruals and deferred income	59,962	68,282
	532,502	768,373

#### 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 £55,089 (2002 : £49,182), all of which was paid over at the year end and in accordance with the payment schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 14. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Assets Other Than Land & Buildings	
	2003	2002
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	2,058	4,963
Within 1 to 2 years	19,763	10,030
Within 2 to 5 years	20,235	33,760
	42,056	48,753
	<u> </u>	

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:		2003		2002
150,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 1 <u>50,000</u>		£ 150,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	200:	3	2002	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 150,000	£ 150,000	No 150,000	£ 150,000