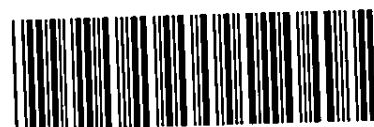


Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

THURSDAY



ARTS24E6

A07

30/10/2008

172

COMPANIES HOUSE

Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited

Registered No 3024231

Directors

J J McKenzie

C J Morley

J N Phillpotts (resigned 30 April 2008)

Secretary

N Simpson

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 Bridgewater Place

Water Lane

Leeds

LS11 5QR

Registered Office

46 Peckover Street

Bradford

West Yorkshire

BD1 5BD

Directors' report (continued)

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activity and review of the business

The company continues in its role as a sub-holding company. Details of principal subsidiary undertakings are included in note 6

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows -

	2007 £000	2006 £000	Change %
Operating loss	(2)	(4)	50
Shareholders' funds	113,826	114,739	(1)

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the company's activities are relatively low as the company's only liabilities are with other group undertakings and the company has a strong net assets position. The £909,000 dividend paid during the year accounts for the movement in shareholders' funds

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7

An ordinary dividend of £909,000 was paid to Univar UK Holdings Limited, the immediate parent undertaking, on 16 October 2007 (2006 - £3,500,000)

On 25 April 2008 a dividend of £2,000,000 was received from subsidiary undertaking, Distrupol Limited. On the same date a dividend of £2,000,000 was paid to Univar UK Holdings Limited, the immediate parent undertaking

Future developments

The directors intend the company to continue to act as a sub-holding company

Directors

The present directors of the company, who served during the year and subsequent to it, are shown on page 1. J N Phillpotts resigned as a director on 30 April 2008

Change of ultimate parent company

On 11 October 2007 Ulixes B V, a company ultimately controlled by funds advised and managed by CVC Capital Partners S a r l, acquired substantially all of the outstanding ordinary shares of Univar N V, the former ultimate parent company

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditors, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

N Simpson
Secretary



23 October 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, 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 financial statements, and
- 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. They 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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 members of Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
Leeds

23 October 2008

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>2006</i> <i>£000</i>
Administrative expenses		2	4
Operating loss		(2)	(4)
Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings		-	3,500
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(2)	3,496
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	(2)	1
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	(4)	3,497

All of the company's operations during the current year and preceding year related to continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss of £4,000 in the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006 – profit of £3,497,000)

A reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds is set out in note 12


Balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
Fixed assets			
Investments	6	157,816	157,816
Current assets			
Debtors	7	37	3,539
Cash at bank and in hand		-	1
		37	3,540
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,037)	(3,627)
Net current liabilities		(1,000)	(87)
Total assets less current liabilities		156,816	157,729
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(42,990)	(42,990)
Net assets		113,826	114,739
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Share premium account	11	113,829	113,829
Profit and loss account	11	(3)	910
Shareholders' Funds	12	113,826	114,739

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved for issue by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by

C J Morley - Director



23 October 2008

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

1. Fundamental accounting concept

The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis because it is the current policy of the immediate parent company, and a policy it intends to continue until at least October 2009, to monitor the general activities of the company and to ensure that the company is managed and operated in such a way as to be in a position to meet its obligations in a timely manner

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable 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 and consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

Consolidation

The company has not prepared consolidated financial statements as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company incorporated in the EC. In the opinion of the directors the company's investment in its subsidiary undertakings is worth at least the value at which they are stated in these financial statements

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

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 that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets with no likely subsequent rollover or available capital losses
- Provision is made for gains on revalued fixed assets only where there is a commitment to dispose of the revalued assets and the attributable gain can neither be rolled over nor eliminated by capital losses
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted 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

Related party transactions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8, paragraph 3(c), and have not disclosed related party transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings



Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

3. Employees

The company had no employees during the year apart from the directors. No emoluments were paid to the directors in the current year or preceding year for their services to the company.

4. Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

(a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

The tax (charge)/credit is made up as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK Corporation tax	(2)	1
Total corporation tax (note 4(b))	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax (charge)/credit

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the year, and its reconciliation to that at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%), is shown below

	2007 £000	2006 £000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>(2)</u>	<u>3,496</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	-	(1,049)
Dividends received from subsidiary undertakings not taxable	-	1,050
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current tax (charge)/credit (note 4(a))	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1</u>

(c) Factors affecting future tax

The company will benefit from the reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 28% from 1 April 2008. FRS 19 requires deferred tax to be measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, and hence any deferred tax will be provided at 28% in future accounting periods.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

5. Dividends

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Ordinary dividend paid	909	3,500

In addition, on 25 April 2008 a dividend of £2,000,000 was received from the subsidiary undertaking, Distrupol Limited. On the same date a dividend of £2,000,000 was paid to Univar UK Holdings Limited, the immediate parent undertaking.

6. Investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

	£000
Cost	
At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	157,816

The principal subsidiary undertakings at 31 December 2007, which were wholly owned, were

<i>Subsidiary undertaking</i>	<i>Principal activity</i>	<i>Country of operation and incorporation</i>
Univar Limited	Chemical distribution	England
Distrupol Limited	Chemical distribution	England

7. Debtors

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
<i>Amounts due within one year</i>		
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertaking	-	3,500
Amounts owed by group undertaking	5	-
Corporation tax	-	4
Other taxes and social security	-	1
	5	3,505
<i>Amounts due after one year</i>		
Deferred tax	32	34
	37	3,539

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank overdraft	13	13
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	-	3,500
Amounts owed to group undertakings	909	-
Other creditors	115	114
	<u>1,037</u>	<u>3,627</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking	42,420	42,420
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	570	570
	<u>42,990</u>	<u>42,990</u>

10. Called up share capital

	<i>Authorised</i>		<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>	
	2007 <i>No</i>	2006 <i>No</i>	2007 £	2006 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	2	2

11. Reserves

	<i>Share premium account £000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>
At 1 January 2007	113,829	910
Loss for the financial year	-	(4)
Dividend paid	-	(909)
At 31 December 2007	<u>113,829</u>	<u>(3)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

12. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Opening shareholders' funds	114,739	114,742
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities after taxation	(4)	3,497
Dividend paid	(909)	(3,500)
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>113,826</u>	<u>114,739</u>

13. Parent undertaking and ultimate parent company

Ulixes B V , a company ultimately controlled by funds advised and managed by CVC Capital Partners, is the ultimate parent company

Group accounts, incorporating Ellis & Everard (UK Holdings) Limited, for year ending 31 December 2007 were drawn up by Univar N V Univar N V is a company incorporated in The Netherlands

The immediate parent undertaking remains Univar UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales