# **CSI WOOD PROTECTION LIMITED**

Report and Financial Statements
31 December 2005

SATURDAY



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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005**

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

S B Ainscough T J Riordan M R Miles

## **SECRETARY**

Clifford Chance Secretaries Limited

## REGISTERED OFFICE

10 Upper Bank Street London E14 5JJ

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC 28 George Street Luton LU1 2AE

Bank Mendes Gans nv PO Box 198 1000 AD Amsterdam Herengracht 619

# **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Liverpool

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

#### **ACTIVITIES**

The Company is principally engaged in the production of wood preservatives for use by sawmills and wood yards.

## REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company traded profitably in the reporting period and continues to invest for the future.

#### DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004 £nil).

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

S B Ainscough

T J Riordan

M R Miles

None of the directors had any interests in the shares of the company or of any other group company at the year end.

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M.R.Miles

Director 15 Perember 2006

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. 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;
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 the system of internal control, 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 CSI WOOD PROTECTION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CSI Wood Protection Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes 1 to 17. 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

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 United Kingdom law and accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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 in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

## 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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2005 and of the profit for the year then ended; and

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Liverpool

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	8,065 (4,721)	8,592 (4,955)
GROSS PROFIT		3,344	3,637
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(418) (1,712)	(454) (1,931)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,214	1,252
Interest receivable and similar income		15	13
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,229	1,265
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(532)	(647)
RETAINED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	697	618
Reserves brought forward		1,723	1,105
Reserves carried forward		2,420	1,723

There have been no recognised gains and losses or movements in shareholders' funds other than the profit for the current and prior year and accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is shown.

All operations are continuing.

# BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	6	6,442	6,875
Tangible assets	7	835	844
		7,277	7,719
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	8	580	380
Debtors	9	1,806	1,544
Cash and bank		5,159	3,876
		7,545	5,800
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(2,283)	(1,677)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		5,262	4,123
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,539	11,842
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	1,000	1,000
Share premium		9,119	9,119
Profit and loss account		2,420	1,723
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	12,539	11,842

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 Percenture 2006

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

MRMILES

Director

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates appropriate to the write off of fixed assets over their expected useful lives. Annual rates of depreciation most widely used are:

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Freehold Buildings over 50 years
Plant, machinery and equipment over 3 to 15 years

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Operating leases

Costs incurred in respect of operating leases are charged in arriving at the operating profit for the year.

#### Pensions

The company makes pension contributions to the Rockwood UK Retirement Plan (the 'Plan'). This is a funded pension plan, which provides pensions on a defined benefit basis for services until 20 May 2001 and a defined contribution basis for service after 20 May 2001.

The defined benefit plan is accounted for as a multi-employer plan under FRS 17. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The employers pension costs for the defined contribution plan are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The company has adopted FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" during the year. Prior to the adoption of FRS 17, the company accounted for pension costs in line with SSAP 24. Under SSAP 24 the expected cost of providing pensions (as calculated by an independent actuary) was charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost over the service lives of employees. The change in accounting policy does not impact on the results disclosed in the prior year financial statements.

## Goodwill and intangible fixed assets

On the acquisition of a business fair values are attributed to the company's share of net assets. Where the costs of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the year of acquisition. The profit or loss on disposal or closure of a previously acquired business includes the attributable amount of any purchased goodwill relating to that business not previously charged through the profit and loss account. Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life up to a maximum of 20 years.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Cashflow statement

The company's UK parent undertaking, Rockwood Specialties Limited, includes a cash flow statement in its accounts. Therefore, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No.1 no such statement is included in these accounts.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised on the despatch of goods and provision of services.

2005 £'000	2004 £'000
2,248	2,692
2,868	2,663
2,949	3,237
8,065	8,592
	<b>£'000</b> 2,248 2,868 2,949

### 3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

All the directors receive no emoluments in respect of services to the company.

	2005	2004
Average number of persons employed	No	No.
Production	10	9
Sales and distribution	8	8
Administration	3	3
	21	20
	<del></del>	
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year		
Wages and salaries	544	591
Social security costs	67	68
Pension costs	85	83
	696	742

## 4. OPERATING PROFIT

	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging the		
following items:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	108	119
Goodwill amortisation	433	433
Rentals under operating leases		
Other operating leases	39	41
Auditors' remuneration		
For audit work	8	8
For non-audit work	-	_

6.

At 31 December 2004

## 5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
UK corporation tax at 30% based on the profit for the		
year (2004: 30%)	533	555
Adjustments in respect of prior period	(1)	(51)
	532	504
Deferred taxation		
<ul> <li>adjustments to the estimated recoverable amount of deferred tax assets arising in previous periods</li> </ul>		96
- prior year	_	47
provi y cui		
	532	647
Factors affecting tax charge for the current year:		
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2004: higher) than that resulting corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%). The differences are explain.		andard rate of
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,229	1,265
Tax at 30% thereon:	369	380
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	135	134
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	29	32
Movement in short term timing differences		9
Prior year adjustment	(1)	(51)
Current tax charge for year	532	504
INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Goodwill on
		acquisition
		£'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005		8,664
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 January 2005		1,789
Charge for the year		433
At 31 December 2005		2,222
Net book value		<del></del>
At 31 December 2005		6,442
		<del></del>

6,875

# 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Land and buildings leasehold £'000	Plant and machinery and equipment fixed £'000	Total £'000
	Cost			
	At I January 2005	499	770	1,269
	Additions	8	91	99
	At 31 December 2005	507	861	1,368
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2005	49	376	425
	Charge for the year	12	96	108
	At 31 December 2005	61	472	533
	NI Alb. I wall	<del></del>		
	Net book value At 31 December 2005	446	389	835
	At 31 December 2003	<del></del>	369 ====================================	633
	At 31 December 2004	450	394	844
8.	STOCKS			
			2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables		431	265
	Finished goods and goods for resale		149	115
			580	380
9.	DEBTORS			
			2005	2004
			£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors		918	834
	Amounts owed by group companies		578	535
	Prepayments and accrued income		155	71
	Other debtors		155	104
	Deferred taxation (note 11)			
			1,806	1,544

#### 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2005 £'000	2004 £'000
979	705
84	136
1,087	555
21	19
9	9
103	253
2,283	1,677
	£'000 979 84 1,087 21 9 103

#### 11. DEFERRED TAXATION

£'000

Balance at 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess capital allowances as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £165,844. The asset would be recovered if there were sufficient future taxable profits arising in the Rockwood Specialties Limited UK group.

#### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

13.

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Authorised		
5,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
		*****
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
	<b></b>	(10
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	697	618

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Net addition to shareholders' funds

Opening shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in FRS8 - Related Party Disclosures - in not disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

618

11,224

11,842

697

11,842

12,539

#### 15. COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2005. At 31 December 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases - other as set out below:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts due relating to leases expiring:		
Within one year	19	21
Within two to five years		19
	19	40

#### 16. PENSIONS

The company participates in the Rockwood UK Retirement Plan, which all permanent employees of Rockwood companies in the UK are eligible to join. This is a funded pension plan, which provides pensions on a defined benefit basis for services until 20 May 2001 and a defined contribution basis for service after 20 May 2001.

The charge to the profit and loss account is respect of the pension plan was £85,000 (2004: £83,000).

The Rockwood UK Retirement Plan is a multi-employer scheme covering all Rockwood companies in the UK. CSI Wood Protection Limited is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets (and liabilities) of the plan because the assets are not separately assigned to the individual members. The assets of the plan are invested on an aggregated basis with no identification of assets relating to an individual employer. A proportion of the liability within the plan for deferred and pensioner members relates to employers who no longer participate in the plan. Contributions are set for the plan as a whole rather than reflecting the actuarial characteristics of the employees of the individual employer. Splitting the plan in these circumstances would have to be done in an arbitrary manner and would therefore not reflect a realistic value. As a result the company has taken advantage of the exemption permitted by FRS 17 not to bring the assets and liabilities of the plan onto the company balance sheet.

FRS 17, under the multi-employer accounting, requires the company to account for its defined benefit plan as a defined contribution plan. The future contributions of the company will be affected by the deficit on the group plan, details of which are disclosed below.

The assets in the plan and the expected rates of return at 31 December 2005 were:

	2005 long term rate of return expected	2005 value £'000
Equities Bonds Cash	7.95% 4.75% 4.10%	6,425 2,083 355
Total market value of asset Present value of scheme liabilities		8,863 (21,362)
Deficit in scheme Related deferred tax asset		(12,499)
Net pension liability		(12,499)

# 16. PENSIONS (continued)

The figures shown above were calculated on the basis of the following assumptions:

	As at 31 December 2005
Assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.75% pa
Price inflation	3.00% pa
Salary increases	4.50% pa
Deferred pensions	3.00% pa
Pension increases in payment	3.00% pa

#### 17. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

Rockwood Specialties Limited, a company registered in England, is the parent undertaking of CSI Wood Protection Limited. The financial statements of Rockwood Specialties Limited can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ. The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Rockwood Holdings Inc. Copies of group accounts can be obtained from 100 Overlook Centre, Princeton, New Jersey, USA.