(formerly Electric Provida Limited)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

Company number: 4057880

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06/07/2006

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 January 2006

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COMPANY INFORMATION

31 January 2006

Company number 4057880

Directors Mr. N. A. Green

Mr. T. A. Dexter Mr. A. J. Radford Mr. P. Lohia Mr. M. K. Jalan

Secretary Mr. N. A. Green

Registered Office Fusion House

Smeckley Wood Close Chesterfield Trading Estate

CHESTERFIELD Derbyshire S41 9PZ

Auditors Grant Thornton UK LLP

2 Broadfield Court

SHEFFIELD S8 0XF

DIRECTORS REPORT

31 January 2006

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 January 2006.

Principal activity

The company began trading on the 1st February 2005, in Ductile Iron pipework and accessories. The directors consider the first year of trading at a loss of £388,000 to be satisfactory given that there has been a slow start to the AMP 4 spend of the water companies.

The company has extended the Yorkshire Water annual contract for a further two years and has also been awarded the Northumbrian Water annual contract.

Directors

Nr. N. A. Green

Mr. T. A. Dexter (resigned 17th January 2006, with effect from 14th April 2006)

Mr. A. J. Radford

Mr. P. Lohia

Mr. M. K. Jalan

Mr. E. Bridgstock (resigned 1st February 2005)

Joint Venture

The company is a joint venture company between Fusion Group (Holdings) Plc (40%) and Electrosteel Castings Limited (60%).

Share capital

The authorised share capital is 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each with 100,000 of these shares being allotted.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, inter-company accounts and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company accounts and bank overdraft facilities.

DIRECTORS REPORT

31 January 2006

Currency risk

The company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. It manages the transaction risk through hedging.

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

On behalf of the board

Mr. N. A. Green

Director

18 April 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

31 January 2006

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 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 apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standard have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the final statements
- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Chesterfield Ductile Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Chesterfield Ductile Group Limited for the year ended 31 January 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and notes 1 to 16. 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 Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We 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.

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Chesterfield Ductile Group Limited

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 January 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended; and

have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

GRAVI THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITOR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHEFFIELD 18 April 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 January 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Turnover		3,645	-
Cost of sales		(3,250)	
Gross profit		395	
Net Operating expenses			
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(166) (617)	-
Operating loss	2	(388)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(388)	-
Taxation	4		-
Loss for the year		(388)	-

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

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 January 2006

		2000	6	200	5
- :	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed Assets Tangible Assets	5		113		91
Current Assets					
Stock Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6 7	2,713 1,528 81		1,296 100	
Net current assets			4,322		1,396
Total assets			4,435		1,487
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8		(3,197)		(1,387)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,238		100
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(1,526)		-
			(288)		100
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Profit and loss account			(388)		
Total shareholders' funds	10	2	(288)		100

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 April 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. N. A. Green

Neil A Ban.

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Year ended 31 January 2006

	Notes	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Cashflow from operating activities	12(a)	138	(9)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	12(b)	(57)	(91)
Financing		81	(100) 100
Increase in cash		81	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. The policies have remained unchanged from the previous year.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement as conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised 1996).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is computed on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less the estimated cost of disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet.

Retirement benefits

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company makes contributions to various personal pension schemes. The pension cost charge represents amounts payable by the company to the schemes in respect of the year.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, over their estimated useful lives, by equal annual instalments at the following rates:-

Plant, machinery and equipment

10% to 20%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

2. Operating loss

	oponum g root		
	Operating loss is stated after charging:	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Auditors remuneration Audit services Depreciation Hire of plant and machinery Vehicle leases	4 35 14 25	- - -
3.	Directors and employees		
	Staff costs including directors' emoluments:	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	518 56 20	<u>-</u>
		594	
	Average monthly number employed including executive directors:	Number	Number
	Manufacturing Selling and administration staff	12 11	<u>-</u>
		23	_
	Directors' emoluments:		
	Emoluments Contributions to money purchase schemes	84 7	<u> </u>
		<u>91</u>	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

4. Taxation

5.

Factors affecting tax charge for period.

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005: 30%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(388)	
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%) Effect of:	(116)	<u> </u>
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	13	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(4)	-
Other timing differences Unused tax losses carried forward	1 106	-
Onused tax losses carried forward		
Current tax charge for the period		
Tangible Fixed Assets	Plant,	Plant,
	Machinery	Machinery
	and Fixtures	and Fixtures
Cost	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
As at 1 February 2005	91	-
Additions	57	91
As at 31 January 2006	148	91
Depreciation As at 1 February 2005	-	-
Charge for year	35	
As at 31 January 2006	35	_
Net Book Value	113	91

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

6.	Stock	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Work in progress	210	228
	Finished goods/goods for resale	2,503	1,068
		2,713	1,296
7.	Debtors	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts due from associated undertakings	839 438	-
	Other debtors Prepayments	211 40	100
		1,528	100
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Trade creditors Other creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Amounts due to associated undertakings Other taxes and social security costs Accruals	165 27 2,348 390 61 206	1,387 - - - -
		3,197 ———	1,387
9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Amounts due to group undertakings Amounts due to associated undertakings Obligations under finance leases	900 600 26	- - -
	Trade Creditors	1,526 	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

10.	Reconciliation of movements i	in shareholder' fi	unds	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Loss for the financial period			(388)	-
	New share capital subscribed				99
	Net addition to shareholders' f	unds		(388)	99
	Opening shareholders' funds			100	1
	Closing shareholders' funds			(288)	100
11.	Called up share capital Authorised	2006 Number of Shares	£'000	2005 Number of Shares	£'000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100	100,000	100
	Allotted called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100	100,000	100
12. (a)	Cash flow statement Reconciliation of operating prof	it to cashflow fro	om	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	operating activities Operating loss Depreciation charge Increase in stock Increase in debtors Increase in creditors Cash flow from operating activity	ties		(388) 35 (1,417) (1,428) 3,336 —————————————————————————————————	(1,296) (100) 1,387 ————————————————————————————————————
(p)	Analysis of cash flows for head flow statement	ings netted in the	e cash		
	Capital expenditure and financia	ıl investment		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(57)	(91)
				(57)	(91)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 January 2006

13. Pension obligations

The group operates money purchase pension schemes in respect of its directors, staff and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the schemes and amounted to £20,000 (2005: nil). There were no prepaid or outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date.

14. Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments authorised but not yet contracted for of £nil (2005: nil) and expenditure contracted for of £63,000 (2005: nil)

15. Leasing commitments

Operating lease payments amounting to £103,000 (2005: nil) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

	2006 Land & Buildings	2006 Other	2005 Land & Buildings	2005 Other
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
In one year or less Between one and five years	•	4 13	-	- -
In five years and more	86	•	-	-
	86	17	<u>-</u>	

16. Derivatives

There were no derivatives held in the accounts at 31 January 2006 or 31 January 2005.

17. Related party transactions

Purchases from Electrosteel Castings Limited amounted to £2,615,000 (2005:nil). Sales to Fusion Provida Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Fusion Group (Holdings) plc, amounted to £606,000 (2005:nil). There were also loans received during the year of £900,000 from Electrosteel Castings Limited and £600,000 from Fusion Group (Holdings) Plc, both of which were outstanding as at 31 January 2006.

18. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 31 January 2006 or 31 January 2005.

19. Control of the company

The controlling undertaking is considered to be Electrosteel Castings Limited, who own 60% of the shares.