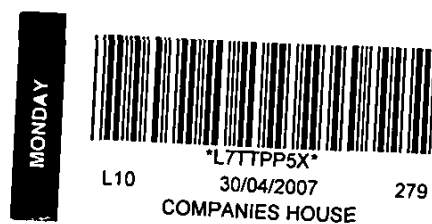


No. 9307240

Timloc Building Products Limited

Annual Report and Accounts

30 June 2006



Timloc Building Products Limited

Registered no 930724

DIRECTORS

G P Hooper

Chairman

D Preston

A Magson

SECRETARY

A Magson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Station Road

Burton Latimer

Kettering

Northamptonshire

NN15 5JP

Telephone 01536 383844

Facsimile 01536 725069

ADVISERS

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

400 Capability Green

Luton

LU1 3LU

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc

PO Box 42

Spring Villas

Cliftonville

Northampton

NN1 5LD

Timloc Building Products Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

On 1 July 2005 the assets, liabilities and trade of Timloc Building Products Limited were transferred into Alumasc Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. The company has not traded since that date.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit before tax for the year to 30 June 2006 was £nil (18 months to 30 June 2005 £786,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 dividend of £250,000).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

G P Hooper

D Preston

D R Sowerby

A Magson

(resigned 2 October 2006)

(appointed 2 October 2006)

Timloc Building Products Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Alumasc Group plc. The interests of Mr Hooper and Mr Sowerby in The Alumasc Group plc, the ultimate parent company, are disclosed in its financial statements. Mr Preston held no interests in The Alumasc Group plc at the balance sheet date. Mr Magson held no shares in The Alumasc Group plc as at the date of his appointment.

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

Whilst the company does not follow a specific code of practice, it has due regard to suppliers' payment terms and generally settles all undisputed accounts within 30 days (2005 30 days) of the due date for payment.

EMPLOYEES

Through company announcements employees are kept informed on the company's financial performance, future prospects and other matters affecting them.

It is the company's policy to give full and fair consideration to the employment of applicants who are disabled persons, to continue the employment of employees who become disabled persons and, as appropriate, to provide training for other positions.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO 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 auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all steps that he or she is obliged to take as a director in order to make him or herself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Timloc Building Products Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to


- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial 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 that 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.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board



A Magson
Secretary

26 April 2007

Timloc Building Products Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF Timloc Building Products Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related 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 the preparation of 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).

In addition 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.

We also 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.

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 30 June 2006 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

Luton

21 April 2007

Timloc Building Products Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 June 2006

		<i>12 months to 30 June 2006</i>	<i>18 months to 30 June 2005</i>
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
TURNOVER	2	-	7,338
Cost of sales		-	3,941
GROSS PROFIT		-	3,397
Selling and distribution costs		-	1,437
Administrative expenses		-	1,174
OPERATING PROFIT BEING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	-	786
Taxation charge	5	53	244
(LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		(53)	542

All items in the profit and loss account relate to discontinued activities On 1 July 2005 the trade of the company was transferred at book value to a fellow subsidiary company

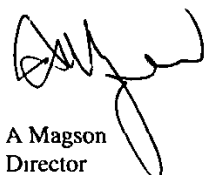
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 30 June 2006

	<i>2006 £000</i>	<i>Restated 2005 £000</i>
(LOSS)/ PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	(53)	542
Prior year adjustment on implementation of FRS 21	250	
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES SINCE THE LAST REPORT AND ACCOUNTS	197	

Timloc Building Products Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 30 June 2006

		30 June 2006		Restated 30 June 2005	
	Notes	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		-		1,161
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	-		350	
Debtors	8	1,366		1,855	
		<u>1,366</u>		<u>2,205</u>	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	-		1,544	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>1,366</u>		<u>661</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>1,366</u>		<u>1,822</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	10		-		153
NET ASSETS			<u>1,366</u>		<u>1,669</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		3		3
Profit and loss account	12		1,363		1,666
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>1,366</u>		<u>1,669</u>


A Magson
Director

26 April 2007

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of Timloc Building Products Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 April 2007

The financial statements are prepared under UK GAAP using the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

In preparing the financial statements the following accounting standards which impact the financial statements have been adopted in the year to 30 June 2006:

FRS 17 Retirement Benefits

FRS 21 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

FRS 23 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

FRS 28 Corresponding Amounts

As a result of the adoption of the above accounting standards restatements have been made to the corresponding amounts as set out in the various notes to the company financial statements

Change in accounting policies

FRS 21

Shareholders' funds at 1 July 2005 have been increased by £250,000

Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" (Revised 1996), the company has not prepared a statement of cash flows because its ultimate parent undertaking, The Alumasc Group plc, which is incorporated in England, has prepared consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the company for the year and which contain an appropriate statement of cash flows of the group

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

The cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets is written off by equal monthly instalments over their expected useful lives as follows

Short leasehold property	- over the period of the lease
Plant and equipment	- 4 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 to 5 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Operating leases

Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. In the case of finished goods and work in progress, cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing fixed and variable overheads, based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 June 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension costs

In the prior period the company participated in a defined contribution pension scheme

In preparing the financial statements for the current year the company has adopted FRS 17 Retirement Benefits with effect from 1 July 2005. The adoption of this standard represents a change in accounting policy.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the plans in the accounting period. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation in accordance with FRS 19.

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, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.
- 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 differences can be deducted.

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.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods and services supplied by the company exclusive of VAT. All items in the profit and loss account relate to discontinued operations.

Geographical analysis

All business operations are located in the United Kingdom and all turnover is generated there.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging

		<i>12 months</i>	<i>18 months</i>
		<i>2006</i>	<i>2005</i>
		<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Depreciation	- owned tangible fixed assets	-	347
Operating lease rentals	- other	-	151
Auditors' remuneration	- audit	-	12
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services			
	- tax services	-	4
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2006

4. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Employee costs, including directors, during the year were

	<i>12 months 2006 £000</i>	<i>18 months 2005 £000</i>
Wages and salaries	-	1,466
Social security costs	-	140
Other pension costs	-	60
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666</u>

The average monthly number employed by the company during the year, including directors, was as follows

	<i>12 months 2006 Number</i>	<i>18 months 2005 Number</i>
Works personnel	-	33
Executive and staff	-	22
	<u>-</u>	<u>55</u>

Directors' remuneration was as follows

	<i>12 months 2006 £000</i>	<i>18 months 2005 £000</i>
Remuneration	-	99
	<u>-</u>	<u>99</u>
Pension paid to a defined contribution pension scheme	-	6
	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>

During the year the directors received no remuneration for their services as directors (2005: two directors did not receive remuneration for their services as directors)

During the prior period the company paid contributions into a personal pension scheme in respect of one of the remunerated directors

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2006

5. TAXATION

a Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	<i>12 months</i>	<i>18 months</i>
	<i>2006</i>	<i>2005</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax	-	248
Amounts underprovided in previous years	25	-
	<u>25</u>	<u>248</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(4)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	28	-
	<u>53</u>	<u>244</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		

b Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the result on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (prior period higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) The differences are reconciled below

	<i>12 months</i>	<i>18 months</i>
	<i>2006</i>	<i>2005</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	-	786
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of 30%	-	236
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	3
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	6
Short term timing differences	-	3
Tax underprovided in previous years – corporation tax	25	-
	<u>25</u>	<u>248</u>
Total current tax		

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 June 2006

6 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Short leasehold property £000</i>	<i>Plant and equipment Owned £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
Cost			
At 1 July 2005	132	2,863	2,995
Transferred to group companies	(132)	(2,863)	(2,995)
At 30 June 2006	-	-	-
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2005	80	1,754	1,834
Transferred to group companies	(80)	(1,754)	(1,834)
At 30 June 2006	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 June 2006	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 30 June 2005	52	1,109	1,161

7. STOCKS

	<i>2006 £000</i>	<i>2005 £000</i>
Raw materials	-	169
Work in progress	-	1
Finished goods	-	180
	-	350

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 June 2006

8. DEBTORS

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Trade debtors	-	1,065
Prepayments and accrued income	-	133
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,366	657
	<u>1,366</u>	<u>1,855</u>

9. TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Bank overdraft	-	122
Trade creditors	-	559
Other taxes and social security	-	123
Accruals and deferred income	-	475
Other creditors	-	17
Corporation tax	-	248
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,544</u>

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Deferred taxation £000
At 1 July 2005	153
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account	28
Transferred to group undertakings	(181)
At 30 June 2006	<u>-</u>

The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	157
Other timing differences	-	(4)
Deferred tax liability	<u>-</u>	<u>153</u>

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 30 June 2006

11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Authorised, allotted and fully paid 3,000 (2005 3,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3

12. RESERVES

	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>
At 1 July 2005 – as originally stated	1,416
Adoption of FRS 21 – Timing of dividend recognition	250
At 1 July 2005 – as restated	1,666
Loss for the financial year	(53)
Dividends	(250)
At 30 June 2006	1,363

13. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2006 £nil (2005, £103,000) of capital expenditure had been authorised and contracted by the company

Annual operating lease commitments

	<i>Other operating leases</i>		<i>Land and buildings</i>	
	2006 £000	2005 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Operating leases which expire				
within one year	-	-	-	20
within 2-5 years	-	53	-	-
in over 5 years	-	-	-	55
	-	53	-	75

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Cross guarantees are in existence between the company and other group undertakings in respect of a composite banking arrangement

Timloc Building Products Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
at 30 June 2006

15. RELATED PARTIES

The company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of The Alumasc Group plc, takes advantage of the exemption under FRS 8, Related Party Transactions, from disclosure of transactions with entities within the group

There are no other related party transactions

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate and ultimate holding company and controlling party is The Alumasc Group plc, a company registered in England. Copies of the consolidated accounts of The Alumasc Group plc can be obtained from The Group Secretary, The Alumasc Group plc, Station Road, Burton Latimer, Kettering, Northants NN15 5JP