Company Registration Number 2163844

LAFARGE PLASTERBOARD LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2011

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and supply of plasterboard and accessories

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's sales have increased by £9,219,000 in comparison to the prior year, with a profit for the financial year of £3,914,000 (2010 £16,045,000) The gross profit ratio has fallen from 33 3% to 32 1%, mainly due to a significant increase in the cost of gas

On 9 September 2011 the company purchased the shares of Lafarge Plasterboard Ireland Limited

On 4 November 2011 the ultimate controlling party changed to Etex Group SA from Lafarge SA due to a divestment of the Gypsum division by Lafarge SA

The balance sheet on page 6 of the financial statements shows the company's financial position at the year-end has reduced in terms of net assets, which is attributable to a dividend payment of £40,000,000 in the year offset in part by the profit for the year

The directors expect the business to be profitable in the next financial year

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £40,000,000 (£0 67 per ordinary share) proposed in the prior year was paid in October 2011 Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for 2011

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who served during the year and subsequently are as follows

C G Ellwood (Director and Secretary)

J M Desmoutier

J E Maycock

R G Buxton

B Lekien (appointed 4 November 2011)

SHARE CAPITAL REDUCTION

The issued share capital of the company was reduced to £60,000,000 by way of the new solvency statement procedure and the sums thereby created were applied to the company's profit and loss account reserves

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The company's policy is to give disabled people full and fair consideration for all job vacancies for which they offer themselves as suitable applicants, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Training and career development opportunities are available to all employees and any employee who develops a disability during employment with the company is given the chance of retraining where practicable

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The company has a strong commitment to safety in its operations. Courses are also provided in safety training Special-purpose training is also provided to other employees according to the needs of their work

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Matters affecting employees' interests are discussed through consultative committees and with trade unions where they represent employees

An internal communications manager was appointed in 2012 to facilitate employee involvement and communication

PAYMENT POLICY

The company's policy is to comply with the terms of payment agreed with a supplier. Where terms are not negotiated, the company endeavours to adhere with the supplier's standard terms. As at 31 December 2011, trade creditors as a proportion of amounts invoiced from suppliers for the year, represented 69 days (2010) 68 days).

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Due to the current economic conditions there are inherent and future uncertainties that may impact the business. As explained in note 1, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future, and for this reason continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

The company's activities expose it to financial risks including foreign exchange risk and energy price and supply risk. To reduce these risks the company enters into forward foreign currency contracts, via a group undertaking, and enters into forward purchase supply contracts for gas

Loss of key customers is also a key risk to the business. The company manages this risk by developing and maintaining strong relationships with these customers. The retention of customers is a non-financial key performance indicator which the company continuously monitors

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

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

C G Ellwood Secretary

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgements and accounting 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, 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LAFARGE PLASTERBOARD LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Lafarge Plasterboard Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

David Hedditch (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cardiff, United Kingdom 2 6 September 2012

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
TURNOVER	2	118,983	109,764
Cost of sales		(80,682)	(73,246)
GROSS PROFIT		38,301	36,518
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(18,672) (13,782)	(18,886) (9,729)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	5,847	7,903
Bank interest receivable		123	106
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		5,970	8,009
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,056)	8,036
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	3,914	16,045

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current or preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All results derive from continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2011

	Note	2	011	2	2010
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		62,018		67,952
Investments	8		3,698		312
			65,716		68,264
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	8,872		7,147	
Debtors	10	45,454		25,847	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,234		59,282	
		62,560		92,276	
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	(45,028)		(41,828)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			17,532		50,448
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			83,248		118,712
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(2,933)		(2,311)
NET ASSETS			80,315		116,401
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		60,000		149,700
Profit and loss account	15		20,315		(33,299)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15		80,315		116,401

The financial statements of Lafarge Plasterboard Limited, registered number 2163844, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2012

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

C G Ellwood

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2	011	20	010
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	16		(6,368)		16,204
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Dividends paid		123 (40,000)		106	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(39,877)		106
Taxation			(5)		8
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets		(1,412)		(3,920)	
Acquisitions and disposals Purchase of subsidiary undertaking		(3,386)	(1,412)	-	(3,920)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure			(3,386)		-
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing			(51,048)		12,398
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period			(51,048)		12,398

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 have been drawn up using consistent accounting policies as for the year ended 31 December 2010

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Going concern

Due to the current economic conditions there are inherent future uncertainties that may impact the business. As a result of this the directors have considered forecasts for the foreseeable future and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources, including a £8 2m cash balance and a lack of reliance on external borrowing, to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets under the course of construction until they are bought into use, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Short leasehold buildings term of lease
Plant and equipment 20 years
Motor vehicles 4 years

Investments held as fixed assets

Shares in other companies are stated at cost less any provision for impairment in value

Taxation

Current UK corporation 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 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 tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessment in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value of plasterboard related goods sold and services provided to customers net of all sales discounts and value added tax. Revenue is recognised on delivery of goods to the customer

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate

Differences arising on the translation of foreign currencies are included in the profit and loss account

Pensions

During the year the company participated in the Lafarge UK Pension Plan (LUPP). On 31 October 2011 LUPP closed the defined benefit section of the plan and all employees transferred to the defined contribution section. LUPP is a multi-employer scheme, the assets and habilities of which are held independently of the Lafarge Group. The company has previously been unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and habilities of the scheme and, accordingly, accounted for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

On 4 November 2011 the ultimate controlling party changed from Lafarge SA to Etex Group SA and as part of the sale agreement between the two parties any liability for the the deficit in LUPP remained with Lafarge SA. On 31 March 2012 employees ceased to be eligible to contribute to the LUPP and were offered membership of the Etex UK pension scheme (The em Pension Scheme) which is a defined contribution scheme

Provisions

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 12 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', provision is made for expected dilapidation costs on properties and expected restructuring costs

Operating leases

Rentals are charged to profit and loss in equal annual amounts over the lease term

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

2. TURNOVER

The turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises predominantly in the United Kingdom The analysis of turnover by geographical destination is as follows

		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	United Kingdom Other European countries South Africa	111,640 6,708 635	98,853 10,911 -
		118,983	109,764
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	Directors' remuneration	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Emoluments Company contributions to pension schemes	890 71	795 47
		961	842
		No	No
	Number of directors with pension benefits accruing under defined benefit scheme	3	3
	No directors have exercised options in the shares of the ultimate holding comperiod (2010) four directors)	pany, Lafarge SA	A, during the
	No further disclosure is made in relation to FRS 20 on the grounds of immateria	lity	
	Remuneration of highest paid director:	£,000	£'000
	Emoluments	509	413
	There is no accrued pension benefit of the highest paid director (2010 £nil)		
	The highest paid director is not a member of the defined benefit pension scheme	:	
	Employee costs during the year (including directors)	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	13,725 1,327 1,317	12,520 1,088 1,161
		16,369	14,769

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

3	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continue	•	
	Average number of persons employed:	2011 No.	2010 No
	Average number of persons employed.	110.	110
	Administration	30	30
	Manufacturing and distribution	349	345
		379	375
4	OPERATING PROFIT	2011	2010
	Operating profit is after charging	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	operating profit is their charging	2 000	2 000
	Depreciation - tangible assets	4,150	4,438
	Exchange losses	54	522
	Fixed asset impairment Operating lease rentals	3,196	-
	- contract hire vehicles	388	773
	- land and buildings	1,959	2,284
	- computer equipment	52	129
	Auditor's remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for non-statutory services	38	
	- for the audit of the company's annual accounts	94	94
_			
5	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2011	2010
	(a) Tax charge comprises	£,000	£,000
	United Kingdom corporation tax		
	Current tax credit for the year	(192)	-
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(335)	-
		(527)	
	Deferred tax Origination of timing differences	2,073	_
	Impact of change in rate	476	-
	Adjustments to the estimated recoverable amounts of deferred		
	tax assets arising in previous periods	34	8,036
		2,583	8,036
		(2,056)	8,036
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28%) The differences are explained below

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,970	8,009
	£'000	£'000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate		
of 26 5% (2010 28%)	1,582	2,243
Factors affecting the charge		
Depreciation in excess/less than capital allowances	(2,195)	984
Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	299	173
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(3,077)
Group relief claimed for nil payment	-	(164)
Other short-term timing differences	122	(159)
Adjustment to tax credit in respect of prior years	(335)	-
Current tax credit for the year	(527)	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charge

A number of changes to the UK corporation tax system were announced in the June 2010 Budget Statement. These were subsequently amended by the March 2011 Budget Statement and the 21 March 2012 Budget Statement. The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed a decrease in the rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 22%, falling by 2% in 2011, 2% in 2012 with a further 1% reduction per year for the periods 2013 and 2014. On 5 July 2011 the reduction of corporation tax to 25%, effective 1 April 2012, was substantively enacted.

In accordance with accounting standards this has been reflected in the company's financial statements. The further 1% reduction in rate effective from 1 April 2012 was substantively enacted after the balance sheet date. This reduction and the further reductions in the UK corporate tax rate will be reflected in the financial statements of the company once substantively enacted. The estimated effect of the proposed reductions in the rate by 2014 would be to decrease the deferred tax asset by £654,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

6 DIVIDENDS ON EQUITY SHARES

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Interim dividend of 67p (2010 nil) per ordinary share	40,000	-

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
	buildings £'000	equipment £'000	vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost	2000	_ 000	_ 000	4 000
At 1 January 2011	42,833	83,894	90	126,817
Additions	-	1,412	-	1,412
At 31 December 2011	42,833	85,306	90	128,229
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2011	11,549	47,226	90	58,865
Charge for the year	881	3,269	-	4,150
Impairment	-	3,196	-	3,196
At 31 December 2011	12,430	53,691	90	66,211
Net book value				
At 31 December 2011	30,403	31,615	-	62,018
At 31 December 2010	31,284	36,668	-	67,952
				

An impairment loss has been recognised in the year (2010 £nil) in relation to an ERP system that is no longer required after the change in ownership

8 INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

	T.000
Cost and net book value	
At 1 January 2011	312
Additions	3,386
At 31 December 2011	3,698

The brought forward investment relates to a 20% investment in CEP Ceilings Limited. The company does not participate in the management of CEP Ceilings Limited, neither does it exercise significant influence over its operating and financial policies. CEP Ceilings Limited engages in the manufacture of ceiling tiles and is incorporated in England. The net assets of CEP Ceilings Limited amounted to £1,301,000 (2010 £1,248,000) as at 31 December 2011 and its profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2011 was £52,500 (2010 £135,000)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

8 INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Management tests investments for impairments if there are indicators that investments may be impaired. The recoverable amounts are determined based on expected performance of the business in future years, taking into account historical profits.

There was no impairment indicators noted in the current year (2010 £nil)

The addition of £3,386,000 in the year relates to the investment in Lafarge Plasterboard Ireland Limited Lafarge Plasterboard Limited owns 100% of Lafarge Plasterboard Ireland Limited which is a dormant company

9.	STOCKS	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Raw materials	3,180	2,105
	Engineering stores	983	1,697
	Finished goods and goods for resale	4,709	3,345
		8,872	7,147
10.	DEBTORS	2011 £'000	2010 £`000
	Amounts due within one year		
	Trade debtors	15,089	16,146
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	24,070	499
	Other debtors	89	389
	Amounts due to group relief	192	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	561	777
	Deferred tax (see note 11)	5,453	8,036
		45,454	25,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

11.	DEF	FRR	FD	TAX

11.	DEFERRED TAX			
	Analysis of deferred tax balance		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	At 1 January		8,036	_
	Adjustment to prior year		(34)	10,585
	Rate change adjustment		(476)	(378)
	Charged to profit and loss account		(2,073)	(2,171)
	At 31 December		5,453	8,036
	Deferred tax asset		£000	£'000
	Decelerated capital allowances		4,545	7,219
	Timing differences		908	817
			5,453	8,036
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	ONE YEAR	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	T. 1			
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings		12,757 5,333	10,389 5,043
	Other creditors including taxation and social security		17,764	16,521
	Accruals and deferred income		9,174	9,875
			45,028	41,828
13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
13.	TROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	Onerous	Restructuring	
		lease provision	provision	Total
		000°£	£'000	£'000
	At 1 January 2011	2,133	178	2,311
	Charged to profit and loss account	1,673	112	1,785
	Utilisation of provision	(985)	(178)	(1,163)
	At 31 December 2011	2,821	112	2,933

Onerous lease provision relates to vacant properties and dilapidation claims and will be utilised over the remaining period of the leases to which they relate. The restructuring cost relates to redundancies made and finalised during the year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

14	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	60,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each (2010 149,700,000)	60,000	149,700

The issued share capital of the company was reduced to £60,000,000 by way of the new solvency statement procedure and the sums thereby created were applied to the company's profit and loss account in reserves

15 COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Issued share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	2011 Total £'000	2010 Total £'000
Balance at beginning of year	149,700	(33,299)	116,401	100,356
Profit for the financial year	•	3,914	3,914	16,045
Share capital reduction	(89,700)	89,700	-	-
Dividend payment	-	(40,000)	(40,000)	-
Balance at end of year	60,000	20,315	80,315	116,401
				
RECONCILIATION OF O	PERATING PROFIT TO OPE	RATING CASH	2011 £'000	
RECONCILIATION OF O	PERATING PROFIT TO OPE	RATING CASH		2010 £'000 7,903
		RATING CASH	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	1	RATING CASH	£'000 5,847	£'000 7,903
Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation	1	RATING CASH	£'000 5,847	£'000 7,903
Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation Profit on sale of tangible fixed	1	RATING CASH	£'000 5,847 7,346 - (1,725) (21,885)	£'000 7,903 4,438
Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation Profit on sale of tangible fixed (Increase)/decrease in stocks	1	RATING CASH	£'000 5,847 7,346 - (1,725)	£'000 7,903 4,438 - 171 (4,116
Operating profit Depreciation and amortisation Profit on sale of tangible fixed (Increase)/decrease in stocks Increase in debtors	1	RATING CASH	£'000 5,847 7,346 - (1,725) (21,885)	£'000 7,903 4,438 - 171

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

17 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2011 and 2010 the company had annual commitments in respect of non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2011			2010	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	
Expiry date					
- within one year	-	196	145	487	
- within two to five years	984	159	996	220	
- after five years	1,272	-	1,009	-	
	2,256	355	2,150	707	
					

Through energy supply contracts the company is able to hedge its exposure to changes in energy prices. At 31 December 2011 the fair value of the derivative is a liability of £174,086 (2010 asset of £125,043)

18. PENSIONS

Until 4 November 2011, when the ultimate controlling party changed to Etex Group SA from Lafarge SA, the company participated in the Lafarge UK Pension Plan (LUPP) LUPP is a defined benefit multi-employer scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the group. The company has previously been unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and, accordingly, accounted for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

On 4 November 2011 the ultimate controlling party changed from Lafarge SA to Etex Group SA and as part of the sale agreement between the two parties any liability for the the deficit in LUPP remained with Lafarge SA. On 31 March 2012 employees ceased to be eligible to contribute to the LUPP and were offered membership of the Etex UK pension scheme (The em Pension Scheme) which is a defined contribution scheme

The total cost charged to income of £1,338,998 (2010 £2,011,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the company at rates specified in the rules of the plans

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company purchased goods and services in the ordinary course of business from the following related parties

£

Lafarge Gips GMBH	1,132,461
Almeria Gypsum	4,511,332
Lafarge Platres	1,360,199
Papeteries de Begles	4,318,706
Lafarge Prestia	279,063
Lafarge Gips BV	77,437
Lafarge Gips Zoo	3,485,390
Lafarge Gypsum International	3,354,239

Amounts owed by and to group entities are disclosed in notes 2 and 4 These amounts all relate to trading balances

20 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

Between 1 January 2011 and 3 November 2011, Lafarge SA incorporated in France, was regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party

From 4 November 2011, Etex Group SA, incorporated in Belgium, is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party

The largest and smallest groups of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which this company is a member are

Address

Etex Group SA Avenue de Tervueren 361 Incorporated in Belgium 1150 Brussels Belgium

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from the address shown above