Company Registration No. 04386308

Metal One UK Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

O Kamıya

T Kıba

T Nakanıshı

Secretary

T Nakanıshı

Registered office

Mid City Place 71 High Holborn London WC1V 6BA

Solicitors

Lovells Atlantic House Holborn Viaduct London EC1A 2FG

Bankers

The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd Finsbury Circus House 12-15 Finsbury Circus London EC2M 7BT

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Business review and principal activities

The company's principal activities are of the wholesale of steel products. We have mainly supplied European steel products to one of the biggest engineering companies in Japan

As shown on the company's profit and loss account on page 7, the company's turnover, gross profit and operating profit have increased by 12%, 21% and 28% respectively. As a result, the profit for the year after taxation amounted to £762,186 (2005) profit of £624,615), an increase of 22%

The balance sheet on page 8 shows that the company's current assets and current liabilities increased as a result of business expansion

The directors declared an interim dividend of £600,000 which was paid in 2006 (2005 £nil) They recommend that no final dividend is declared

There have been no significant events since the balance sheet date which require disclosure

The company uses gross profit as a key performance indicator. The basis of calculation is the gross profit as a percentage of turnover as shown in page 7 of these financial statements. The result this year is 4 6% (2005 4 2%). This is predicted to remain at the same level in future years.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Due to the nature of steel trade business, the company faces competitive pressures, which could result in losing sales to its key competitors. The company manages this risk by giving fast responses and services to customers, not only in supplying products but also in handling all customer requests, and by maintaining strong relationships with customers.

Because of the trading nature of the company, the only financial risk that the directors consider relevant to this company is credit risk. This risk is mitigated by periodical credit reviews on existing customers and suppliers as well as stringent business analysis and credit checks on new customers. Whilst the short-term bank loans have increased due to business expansion, the directors consider the interest rate risk is low. The company manages this risk by integrating interest costs into pricing and by timely accounts receivable collection.

Business development and future prospects

The company is expecting to maintain the present business activities throughout 2007. We intend to expand business in Oil Country Tubular Goods by increasing our resources.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The current directors are shown on page 1 The directors who served throughout the year and up to the date of this report (except as noted) were

S Ueno (resigned 23 March 2007)

O Kamıya

T Kadokura (resigned 23 March 2007)

T Kıba (appointed 23 March 2007)

T Nakanishi (appointed 23 March 2007)

T Nakanishi is also appointed as Mananging Director with effect from 23 March 2007

During the year none of the directors had any beneficial interests, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, in the share capital of the company or any other group company incorporated in the United Kingdom, or the ultimate parent company

Creditors

The company aims to make payment under agreed contract terms. During the year average payment was made in approximately 27 days (2005) approximately 30 days)

Information to auditors

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
 company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisons of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

T Nakanishi Managing Director

18 MAY

2007

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 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, 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 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 Metal One UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Metal One UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 20 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 Metal One UK 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 2006 and of its profit 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

Deloith & In the LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London, United Kingdom
21 May 2007

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Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover Cost of sales		64,151,751 (61,207,544)	57,378,904 (54,955,344)
Gross profit		2,944,207	2,423,560
Administrative expenses		(1,952,305)	(1,686,461)
Other operating income	5	237,219	223,855
Operating profit	4	1,229,121	960,954
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	58,601 (180,732)	61,635 (134,333)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,106,990	888,256
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(344,804)	(263,641)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		762,186	624,615

All of the company's operations for both the current and the preceding financial period fall into the category of "Continuing Operations" as defined in Financial Reporting Standard 3

There were no recognised gains or losses attributable to shareholders for the current or the preceding financial period other than as shown above

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	1	376
Tangible assets	10	41,956	62,595
		41,957	62,971
Current assets			
Stocks	11	11,542,819	3,947,224
Debtors	12	10,493,751	5,367,505
Cash at bank and in hand		2,060,193	6,700,691
		24,096,763	16,015,420
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,305,963)	(7,407,820)
·		8,790,800	8,607,600
Net current assets		8,790,800	8,007,000
Total assets less current liabilities		8,832,757	8,670,571
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	8,000,000	8,000,000
Profit and loss account	15	832,757	670,571
Equity shareholders' funds	16	8,832,757	8,670,571

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 May 2007 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

T Nakanishi Managing Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Cash flow statement

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement following the revision of FRS1 on the basis that the ultimate parent company produces consolidated accounts, which include a cash flow statement, into which the company's accounts are fully consolidated and are publicly available

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are valued at cost on acquisition and are amortised in equal annual amounts over their useful economic lives. All intangible assets have an estimated useful life of thirty nine months. Provision is made for any impairment

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment Depreciation is provided against cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life of the asset All fixed assets have an estimated useful life of four years (25% per annum)

Stocks

Stocks consist of goods for resale stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all the expenditure incurred in bringing stocks to their present location and condition

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales taxes

Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Resulting differences on translation are charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the period of the leases. Further details are given in note 17 to the accounts

Pension costs

Pension costs are accounted for as incurred in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) by 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 the 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

2. Turnover

In the opinion of the directors it is seriously prejudicial to the interest of the company and not meaningful to give an analysis of turnover, profit or net assets by geographical area. The directors are also of the opinion that the company's trading business constitutes one class of activity

3. Information regarding directors and employees

	2006 £	2005 £
Directors' emoluments	154,878	145,100
No pension contributions were made on behalf of the directors		
	2006	2005
	No	No.
Average number of persons employed (excluding directors)		
Trading and administration	15	13
	2006	2005
	£	£
Employee costs (including directors' emoluments)		
Wages and salaries	682,303	696,933
Social security costs	111,981	111,779
Other pension costs (see note 17)	35,136	32,860
	829,420	841,572

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

4. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging the following amounts

	2006 £	2005 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned assets	36,901	35,581
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	375	374
Rentals under operating leases - other operating leases	160,960	160,737
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows		
Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit the company's annual accounts	18,000	16,000
Total audit fee	18,000	16,000
Other services pursuant to legislation		
- Tax services	5,500	12,500
Total non-audit fee	5,500	12,500

5. Other operating income

Other operating income includes management recharges to other group companies for services provided

6. Interest receivable and similar income

2006	2005
£	£
58,363	60,179
238	1,456
58,601	61,635
	\$ 58,363 238

7. Interest payable and similar charges

200c	2005 £
Interest on bank loans 180,732	134,333

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

1,99 8 8	2006 £	2005 £
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years	(331,525) (13,279)	(273,000) 9,359
Deferred tax	(344,804)	(263,641)
Timing differences, origination and reversal Deferred tax assets arising in previous periods	-	(18) 18
	(344,804)	(263,641)

(11) Factors affecting tax charge for the current period

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2005 lower) than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2005 30%) The differences are explained below

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,106,990	888,256
Tax at 30% (2005 30%) thereon Effects of	(332,097)	(266,477)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Non taxable income	(6,115) 2,158	(8,034) 5,477
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Movement in short term timing differences	(4, 171) 8,700	(3,966)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(13,279)	9,359
Current tax charge for the period	(344,804)	(263,641)

(111) Factors that may affect the future tax charge

A deferred tax asset of £8,401 (2005 £14,072) has not been recognised in respect of short term timing differences as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recoverable

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

9. Intangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	1,221
Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2006 Charge for the year	845 375
At 31 December 2006	1,220
Net book value At 31 December 2006	1
At 31 December 2005	376

Intangible assets represent the amortised value of a website asset acquired during 2003

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	98,702	38,523	137,225
Additions	16,392	465	16,857
Disposals	(1,144)		(1,144)
At 31 December 2006	113,950	38,988	152,938
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2006	52,960	21,670	74,630
Charge for the year	27,212	9,689	36,901
Disposals	(549)		(549)
At 31 December 2006	79,623	31,359	110,982
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006	34,327	7,629	41,956
At 31 December 2005	45,742	16,853	62,595

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

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	2006 £	2005 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	11,542,819	3,947,224

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stock and their replacement cost

12. Debtors

	2006	2005
	£	£
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors	6,081,368	953,613
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,833,360	4,013,248
Prepayments and accrued income	516,854	336,942
VAT	48,483	13,166
Other debtors	13,686	50,536
	10,493,751	5,367,505

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	7,941,052	2,350,683
Trade creditors	4,278,752	4,547,259
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,617,921	199,972
Other creditors including taxation and social security	282,164	150,520
Accruals and deferred income	186,074	159,386
	15,305,963	7,407,820
		

The bank loans and overdrafts are guranteed by the immediate parent company, Metal One Corporation

14. Called up share capital

	2006	2005
Authorised:	£	£
800,000,000 ordinary shares of £0 01 each	8,000,000	8,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid:	9 000 000	9 000 000
800,000,000 ordinary shares of £0 01 each	8,000,000	8,000,000

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

15. Movement on reserves

16.

		Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 January 2006		670,571
Profit for the financial year		762,186
Dividend declared and paid during 2006		(600,000)
Balance at 31 December 2006		832,757
Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Opening equity shareholders' funds	8,670,571	8,045,956
Profit for the financial year	762,186	624,615
Dividend declared and paid during 2006	(600,000)	
Closing equity shareholders' funds	8,832,757	8,670,571

17 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2006, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases

	buildings £
Leases which expire After five years	160,960

18 Pension schemes

The company operates a defined contribution scheme The cost for the year was £35,136 (2005 £32,860). There was no outstanding contributions (2005 £nil) for the month of December 2006 as at the balance sheet date.

19. Immediate and ultimate parent company

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity is Mitsubishi Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. This is the largest group in which the company is consolidated. The immediate parent company is Metal One Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. This is the smallest group in which the company is consolidated.

Copies of the group financial statements of the ultimate parent company can be obtained from Mitsubishi Corporation, Department AA-F, 6-3 Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8086, Japan

Copies of the consolidated financial statements to the immediate parent company can be obtained from Metal One Corporation, Celestine Shiba Mitsui Building, 3-23-1 Shiba, Mitano-ku, Tokyo 105-0014 Japan

Land and

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from related party disclosures available in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 - Related Party Disclosures, as the consolidated financial statements of the immediate parent company are publicly available as noted above