MARNIC PLC COMPANY NO. 994213

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

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DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2006.

Directors responsibilities

Company law requires 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to –

- select suitable accounting policies and the 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
- 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 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.

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the directors report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each 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.

Review of the business

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of distributors of industrial tapes and other products principally to the construction and refurbishment industries.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

		Shares of	£1 each	
	31.12.0	31.12.06		<u>2.05</u>
		Non		Non
	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Voting</u>	<u>Ordinary</u>	<u>Voting</u>
R. Ascott Esq.	95	50,000	95	50,000
M. Young Esq.	5	-	5	-
J. Vane Esq.	<u>.</u> -	-	-	-

Policy on payment to suppliers

All payments to suppliers are made on the basis of mutually agreed terms and conditions. Trade creditors at the year end represent an average of 47 days (2005 - 60 days) of the total amount invoiced by suppliers in the year.

Auditors

The auditors, Cranfields, chartered accountants, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 9th March 2007 and signed on it's behalf.

J. Fenner Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARNIC PLC.

We have audited the financial statements of Marnic Plc for the year ended 31st December 2006 on pages 3 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

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 that 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, or the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 1, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom 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 the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Accounting (United Kingdom and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

> 3 Church Road Croydon CRO 1SG

9th March 2007

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	<u>Note</u>	c	<u>2006</u>	£	<u>2005</u>
FIXED ASSETS		£	£.	£	£
Tangible assets	3		2,870,567		2,565,195
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		581,319		679,678	
Investments	4	148		148	
Debtors	5	998,470		1,806,550	
Cash at bank and in hand		97,470		5,016	
		1,677,407		2,491,392	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	1,188,129		2,085,776	
Net current assets			489,278		405,616
Total assets less current liabilities			3,359,845		2,970,811
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	7		<u>77,944</u>		<u>72,804</u>
			3,281,901		2,898,007
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	8		50,100		50,100
Profit and loss account			<u>3,231,801</u>		<u>2,847,907</u>
,			3,281,901		2,898,007
Λ			=======================================		

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9th March 2007 and signed on it's behalf by:

R. Ascott Director

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

	<u>Note</u>	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover		4,702,471	4,276,966
Cost of sales		<u>2,850,968</u>	2,622,536
Gross profit		1,851,503	1,654,430
Administrative expenses		1,313,727	1,213,975
Operating profit	9	537,776	440,455
Profit on sale of freehold property		-	253,372
Investment income	10	(<u>37,140</u>)	12,119
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		500,636	705,946
Taxation	13	116,742	<u>167,809</u>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		383,894	538,137
<u>Dividend</u> Interim on non-voting shares		_	100,000
		383,894	438,137
Balance brought forward		<u>2,847,907</u>	<u>2,409,770</u>
Balance carried forward		3,231,801	2,847,907 =======

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the year and there were no recognised gains or losses for 2006 or 2005 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

<u>CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR</u> <u>ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006</u>

	<u>Note</u>	2006 £	2005 £
Cash flow from operating activities	14	1,420,614	(466,028)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Dividends received Interest received Interest paid		28 161 (<u>37,329</u>) (<u>37,140</u>)	28 27,605 (<u>15,514</u>) <u>12,119</u>
<u>Taxation</u>		(102,287)	(<u>97,176</u>)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Cost of fixed assets Sale of fixed assets		(392,771) <u>26,450</u> (<u>366,321</u>)	(2,492,719) <u>947,079</u> (<u>1,545,640</u>)
Dividend paid to shareholders			(_100,000)
Increase in cash	15	914,866	(2,231,223)

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the company in the preparation of its financial statements.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting to 31st December in each year.

b) <u>Tangible fixed assets</u>

Motor vehicles and plant and equipment are stated at cost less a charge for depreciation which is calculated to write off their cost over their estimated useful lives. The annual rates used for the purpose which are calculated on the reducing balance basis, are stated below. Long leasehold property is stated at cost and no depreciation is provided as the company's policy is to maintain its property in good condition and any depreciation involved would not be material.

Motor vehicles
Plant and equipment

c) Stocks

Goods for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

- 25%

- 15%

d) Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of fixed assets for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date and is measured having regard to the tax rates applicable to each year.

e) <u>Pension scheme</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme.

2. **RELATED PARTIES**

Throughout the year the company was under the control of R. Ascott Esq., a major shareholder and a director of the company. R. Ascott Esq., owns freehold office premises that were occupied by the company. The rent charged to the company was £18,000 (2005 - £72,000) which is considered to be not more than the market value.

Included within other debtors is an interest free unsecured loan to R. Ascott Esq. of £16,031 which was the maximum amount outstanding during the year. The loan was repaid to the company on 30th January 2007.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

3.	TANGIBLE	FIXED	ASSETS

3.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Long leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
		land and buildings	<u>equipment</u>	<u>vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
	•	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1st January 2006	2,446,822	196,218	71,091	2,714,131
	Additions	189,323	153,448	50,000	392,771
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(<u>95,928</u>)	(62,304)	(<u>158,232</u>)
	At 31st December 2006	2,636,145	253,738	58,787	2,948,670
			=====		
	<u>Depreciation</u>		102 721	45.005	140.026
	At 1st January 2006	-	103,731	45,205	148,936
	Charge for the year	-	29,550	10,519	40,069
	Disposals		(<u>63,720</u>)	(<u>47,182</u>)	(110,902)
	At 31st December 2006	-	69,561	8,542	78,103
		=====	======	======	======
	Book value				
	At 31st December 2006	2,636,145	184,177	50,245	2,870,567
	4.21 (D. 1.000f	2.446.000	00.405	25.006	0.565.105
	At 31st December 2005	2,446,822 =======	92,487 ======	25,886 =====	2,565,195
4.	INVESTMENTS			<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
	At cost			£	£
	Listed			148	148
	Listed			148	148 =====

The market value of listed investments which are traded on recognised stock exchanges, was £417 (2005 - £356).

5. **DEBTORS**

		======
	998,470	1,806,550
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>40,547</u>	<u>62,129</u>
Other debtors	19,851	930,579
Trade debtors	938,072	813,842

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

		2006	2005
6.	CREDITORS	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank overdraft	379,685	1,202,097
	Trade creditors	552,540	664,638
	Taxation and social security	243,124	207,559
	Directors loan account	-	43
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>12,780</u>	11,439
		1,188,129	2,085,776
			_=====
	The bank overdraft is secured by a debenture over the assets of the	he company and	l a legal
	charge over the leasehold property.		0
7.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
.,	At 1st January 2006	72,804	12,314
	Charge for the year	5,140	60,490
	At 31st December 2006	77,944	72,804
		=====	=====
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	18,231	13,091
	Reinvested profit on sale of freehold property	_59,713	59,713
	zaama zaama kaama an anza an zaama an kaab masy	77,944	72,804
		=====	=====
8.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised		
	50,000 shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	50,000 non-voting shares of £1 each	_50,000	50,000
	,	100,000	100,000
		=======	=====
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 shares of £1 each	100	100
	50,000 non-voting shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	50,000
		50,100	50,100
		======	R=====
9.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Is stated after charging:	40.050	
	Depreciation	40,069	24,160
	Auditors remuneration	7,500	7,750
	Exchange losses	3,057	90
10.	INVESTMENT INCOME	======	
10.	Dividends received	28	28
	Interest received	16 <u>1</u>	<u>27,605</u>
	AILUAUGE AVOITOU	189	27,633
	Interest paid on bank facilities	<u>37,329</u>	15,514
	THE PART OF DWING THOUSAND	(37,140)	12,119
		(5., 1.0)	~~, ~ ~ ~

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
11.	DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	£	£
	The remuneration of the directors was:		
	Salaries	209,120	197,829
	Pension scheme contributions	8,095	10,440
	Benefits	<u>12,444</u>	12,665
		229,659	220,934
	•		

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2005 - 2) in respect of money purchase schemes. The remuneration of the highest paid director was £96,640 (2005 - £91,632).

12. STAFF NUMBERS AND COST

13.

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year

was -		
Management, administration and sales	23	22
		======
The aggregate payroll costs were -	£	£
Wages and salaries	733,919	662,941
Social security costs	78,204	77,334
Pension scheme contributions	8,095	10,440
	820,218	750,715
	======	====
TAXATION		
United Kingdom corporation tax	111,599	107,316
Tax on franked investment income	3	3
Deferred taxation	5,140	60,490
	116,742	167,809
		~0.,000

The tax assessed is lower than the standard rate of UK taxation applicable to the company of 30% (2005 - 30%). The differences are explained below:

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>500,636</u>	<u>705,946</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the		
standard rate of 30%	150,191	211,784
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	776	1,103
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(10,946)	5,027
Chargeable gain reliefs	-	(81,817)
Dividends received	(8)	(8)
Marginal relief	(<u>28,414</u>)	(<u>28,773</u>)
Current tax charge for the year	111,599	107,316
	======	=====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

14.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating profit is reconciled to net cash flow from operating activities as follows:	<u>2006</u> £	2005 £
	Operating profit Non cash items -	537,776	440,455
	Depreciation Loss on sale of fixed assets Changes in working capital -	40,069 20,879	24,160 5,199
	Stocks Debtors Creditors Net cash inflow from operating activities	98,359 808,080 (<u>84,549</u>) 1,420,614	(132,978) (1,013,611) <u>210,747</u> (466,028)
15.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW		
	At 1st January 2006 Cash flow At 31st December 2006	(1,197,081) <u>914,866</u> (282,215)	1,034,142 (<u>2,231,223</u>) (1,197,081)