Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2005

AC6200GY A35 05/04/2007 494 COMPANIES HOUSE

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
OPERATING RESULT Interest receivable	2	- -	- 184
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	- - -	184
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION			184

There were no recognised gains or losses or movements in equity shareholders' fund for the current or preceding year other than those shown above

The results shown above are in respect of discontinued operations

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	IT LIABILITIES	-	-
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	-	-
Profit and loss account	6	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLD	ERS' FUNDS	-	-

Statements

- (a) For the year ended 31 December 2005 the company was entitled to exemption under section 249AA(1) of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended)
- (b) The Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended)
- (c) The directors acknowledge their responsibility for
 - 1. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221, and
 - preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2007

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

D Burbidge

Director

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover - royalty income

Royalty income is accounted for on a receivable basis. All turnover relates to sales in Europe

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which 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 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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the year end Differences arising on the translation of foreign currencies are dealt with in the profit and loss account

2. OPERATING RESULT

	2005	2004
Operating result is stated after charging:	£'000	£'000
Auditors' remuneration	-	-

All administrative costs for the year were met by Lafarge Roofing Technical Centers Limited, a fellow group undertaking

No director received emoluments in the current or preceding year. There are no employees other than directors

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

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3. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2005	2004
VI - 1V - 1 - G	£'000	£'000
	-	55
Group tax relief not paid for		(55)
Total current tax	-	-
	1 11 1	1
corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below	applying the standa	ird rate of
	2005	2004
	£'000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	.	184
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	-	55
Effects of Group relief not paid for	-	(55)
Total actual amount of current tax		
DENDS		
g the year a dividend of £mil per share was paid (2004 - £2,671,149)		
LED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2005	2004
orised.	£	£
	1,000	1,000
d up, allotted and fully paid:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	············
nary shares of £1 each	2	2
FIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		£'000
		_
anuary 2005		
anuary 2005 ned loss for the financial year		
	Factors affecting current tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from a corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Effects of Group relief not paid for	United Kingdom Corporation tax at 30% (2004 – 30%) based on the profit for the year Group tax relief not paid for Total current tax Factors affecting current tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from applying the standar corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below 2005 £*2000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Effects of Group relief not paid for Total actual amount of current tax - DENDS In the tax assessed for the year is different than that resulting from applying the standar corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below 2005 £*2000 Profit on ordinary activities before tax - Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate Effects of Group relief not paid for Total actual amount of current tax - DENDS In the tax assessed for the year and to the year is different than that resulting from applying the standar corporation applying

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

7. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY AND DETAILS OF A SIGNIFICANT POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

e The company's immediate parent company is Lafarge Braas (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales and incorporated in Great Britain—Lafarge Braas (UK) Limited does not prepare consolidated financial statements—Lafarge SA, a company registered in France, was the smallest and largest parent undertaking to consolidate the accounts of the company, for calendar years prior to 2007—Therefore during the period before 28 February 2007—Lafarge SA was regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company and controlling party—Copies of the group accounts of Lafarge SA may be obtained from the Stockholder Relations Department, 61 rue des Belles Feuilles, 75116 Paris, France

On 28 February 2007, PAI Partners, a French private equity group became the company's controlling party and Financiere Daunou $11\ S\ A$, a company registered in Luxembourg, became the company's ultimate parent company

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Party Disclosures) not to disclose related party transactions