Report and Financial Statements

Year ended

31 March 2009

Company number 1991637

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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

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#### **Directors**

J M Hayes

S A Hayes

T Hayes

Y Ibrahim

S Lang

#### Secretary and registered office

S Lang, 145-149 Vauxhall Street, Kennington, London, SE11 5RH

#### Company number

1991637

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 0PA

#### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB, Brambletye House, 29 Brighton Road, Crawley, West Sussex, RH10 6AE

#### **Solicitors**

Clarkson Wright & Jakes, Valiant House, 12 Knoll Rise, Orpington, Kent, BR6 OPG

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

No interim dividend was approved during the year (2008 - £Nil). The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of £1,742,250 (2008 - £1,629,500)

#### Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of maintenance, facilities management and office services.

The sales growth of £14,440,051 recorded a 28% increase to the period ending 31 March 2009. This reflects increases in external decorations and reactive maintenance contracts won and undertaken during the period. The company actively continues to seek out long term partnering arrangements with selective clients, which has the benefit of producing a higher quality of service, while securing longer-term revenues.

Increased growth gave rise to operating profits of £5,569,017. Adjusting the comparison to account for non-operational items the comparative increase to the prior period was £1,160,641. This records an increase of 26%. This is in line with current expectations.

The original target of £41m turnover for the 2009 period was exceeded in the period. The directors have continued to rationalise the core operations and have approved I.T. expenditure in excess of £1m which was purchased during the period.

The value of forward orders, from April 2009 onwards, is recorded at approximately £331m.

The company's balance sheet, as detailed on page 8, shows a satisfactory position. The directors are confident of profitable future trading.

#### Performance indicators

The company uses target performance indicators for turnover, operating profit and debtor days. Target and actual achievement levels for the year under review were as follows:

	Target	Achieved
Turnover growth	3%	28%
Operating profit	10%	8.4%
Debtor days	42	42
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## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### Financial instruments, risks and polices

The group's financial instruments comprise of borrowings (mortgages, debt finance arrangements, see note 15), and cash and other liquid resources. The main purpose of these is to finance the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from these are interest rates and liquidity. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

#### Interest rate risk

The group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and long-term asset based finance. The debt instruments used are a mixture of market rate plus 1.5% and fixed rate interest. The board will review future policy on interest cover when it raises long-term debt for a new facility purchase.

#### Hedging

The company has not undertaken any hedging in line with interest rate exposure. The board will review the situation in line with current expansion plans and adopt such strategies if deemed appropriate.

#### Liquidity risk

The company maintains rigorous control over working capital. Trade debt collection is currently in line with budgeted targets and does not consider it to be exposed to material bad debts. The board does not predict the need to raise long-term working capital funding. If a future need does arise, the directors will review and adopt such policies as to secure open market loans.

#### Foreign exchange risk

The group has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk. Where these may occur in future trading, the board will adopt policies to meet any such risks.

#### Corporate and social responsibility

The directors have continued with a corporate and social responsibility policy to contribute resources for the betterment of the community. The company contributed £50,000 at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009 to the Axis Foundation, a newly registered UK charity which will undertake to make donations to community and related causes. The company intends to make the majority of its contributions to the Foundation in future years.

The company is actively pursuing a target of having 10% of its workforce undertaking an apprenticeship by March 2010. This is seen as a positive contribution to the communities the company works in as many of these positions are filled by people living within these communities.

The company continues to participate in the Business in the Community Percent Club. The objective of this scheme is to encourage companies to invest at least one percent of their operating profits into community investment programmes.

#### Charitable and political donations

During the year, the company made charitable donations of £75,325 (2008 - £30,857). There were no political donations in either year.

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### **Directors' indemnities**

Under the terms of S309C of The Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2005, the directors report the existence of qualifying third party indemnity provisions which provide indemnity limited to £1m in aggregate to the directors and officers of the company.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

J M Hayes

S A Hayes

T Hayes

Y Ibrahim

S Lang

The directors who held office during the year had no direct interest in the shares of the company (see note 21).

#### Supplier payment policy

The company's policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. The year-end trade creditors expressed as a number of days was 47 (2008 – 38).

# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 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;

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- make judgments 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 that 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.

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that.

The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the next annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

S Lang Director

Date:

#### Report of the independent auditors

#### To the shareholders of Axis Europe plc

We have audited the financial statements of Axis Europe plc for the year ended 31 March 2009 which comprises the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with those 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

#### 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.

#### Report of the independent auditors (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 March 2009 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.

**BDO LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Gatwick United Kingdom

Date: 29 UNTIN 2009

(BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	66,506,899	52,066,848
Cost of sales		(45,711,690)	(36,282,800)
Gross profit		20,795,209	15,784,048
Administrative expenses (including impairment of investment in subsidiary undertaking and write down of amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking – see note 3)	,	(15,226,192)	(11,358,338)
Operating profit	3	5,569,017	4,425,710
Profit on disposal of freehold property Disposal of printing business		-	526,206 326,049
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		5,569,017	5,277,965
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	144,424 (161,570)	223,687 (128,677)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		5,551,871	5,372,975
Taxation	8	(1,552,550)	(1,728,409)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	. 19	3,999,321	3,644,566

There are no recognised gains and losses in the current or preceding year, other than the reported results stated above.

#### Balance sheet at 31 March 2009

Company number 1991637	Note	2009	2009	2008	2008
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10	7,637,780		5,627,891	
Investments	11	32,716		132,716	
			7,670,496		5,760,607
			1,070,490		5,700,007
Current assets					
Stocks	12	131,487		50,000	
Nork in progress		3,062,951		2,018,027	
Debtors	13	9,826,707		10,133,981	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,405,391		3,182,121	
		19 406 526		45 294 420	
		18,426,536		15,384,129	
Creditors: amounts falling due	14	40 000 E40		10 261 410	
vithin one year	14	12,820,512		10,361,419	
Net current assets			5,606,024		5,022,710
Total assets less current liabilities			13,276,520		10,783,317
Creditors: amounts falling due	45		(0.575.500)		(0.075.040)
after more than one year	15		(2,575,596)		(2,375,343)
Provision for liabilities and charges	16		(88,904)		(53,025)
Net assets			10,612,020		8,354,949
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	18	•	10,562,020		8,304,949
Shareholders' funds	19		10,612,020		8,354,949
		•			

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 crosse 200

S.Lang < Director

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 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, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of each asset over its expected useful life. It is calculated at the following rates:

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment, fixtures and fittings - 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% reducing balance
Freehold property - 1%-2.5% straight line

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs expected to be incurred to disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress, being work carried out but not invoiced, is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Deferred taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes and is recognised on a percentage complete basis.

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balances of capital repayments outstanding. The capital element reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1, "Cash Flow Statements" from producing a cash flow statement as it is consolidated in the financial statements of its parent company.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated accounts afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Champion International Limited which prepares consolidated accounts that are publicly available. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

### 3 Operating profit

	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	2009	2008
		3	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	annual accounts	32,252	26,259
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
	Tax services	4,500	12,700
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	38,474	(521,138)
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	•	
	- owned by the company	595,220	347,351
	- held under hire purchase contracts (motor vehicles)	155,508	125,517
	- held under hire purchase contracts (plant and equipment)	1,971	770
	- held under hire purchase contracts (computer equipment)	21,500	-
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	374,000	143,781
	Write (back)/down of inter-company debt after provisions	(82,665)	27,831
	Impairment of subsidiary undertaking	100,000	
			<del></del>
4	Interest receivable and similar income	2009	2008
		200 <del>3</del> £	£
	Interest receivable	144,424	223,687

5	Interest payable and similar charges		
	•	2009 £	2008 £
			_
	Bank interest	2,348	781
	Hire purchase and leasing interest Interest on other finance creditors	38,219 121,003	24,571 103,325
		161,570	128,677
6	Staff costs		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	14,125,825	9,499,340
	Social security costs	1,508,733	1,033,751
	Pension costs	247,288	289,482
		15,881,846	10,822,573
	The average number of employees of the company during the year, includin follows:	g executive dir	ectors, was as
	TOTIOWS.	2009	2008
		Number	Number
	Sales and administrative staff	303	192
	Operatives	155	98
		458	290

7	Directors' remuneration		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	1,364,422 115,311	1,267,739 194,708
		1,479,733	1,462,447
	5 directors (2008 - 5) were members of the company's money purchase pe	ension schemes dur	ing the year.
	Literbanck and discourse	2009 £	2008 £
	Highest paid director: Emoluments	621,711	587,888
	Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	45,888	145,888
		667,599	733,776

8	Taxation	2009 £	2008 £
	UK Corporation tax: Current tax on profit for the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	1,653,665 (136,994)	1,691,918 12,464
		1,516,671	1,704,382
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 16)	35,879	24,027
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,552,550	1,728,409
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year  The tax charge assessed for the year is lower than (2008, higher than) the sta	undard rate of a	corneration to
	The tax charge assessed for the year is lower than (2008 - higher than) the stain the UK. The differences are explained below:	2009 £	2008 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,551,871	5,372,975
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28 % (2008 - 30 %)	1,554,524	1,611,893
	Effect of:		
	Depreciation in excess to capital allowances Adjustment to tax in respect of previous periods Expenses not allowable for tax Provisions not allowable for tax Other timing differences	13,869 (136,994) 49,618 - 35,654	31,406 12,464 40,270 (120,000) 128,349
	Current tax charge for period	1,516,671	1,704,382
9	Dividends	2009 £	2008 £
	Ordinary shares Final dividend due & payable for the year of £34.85 (2008 - £32.59) per share	1,742,250	1,629,500

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

10	Tangible fixed assets						
		Freehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Equipment, fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total
	Cost At 1 April 2008 Additions Disposals Transfers	4,466,272 260,758 - -	1,266,352 1,007,466 (311,722) 26,579	525,155 657 (23,604) (26,579)		1,309,801 - -	7,276,739 2,880,377 (335,326)
	At 31 March 2009	4,727,030	1,988,675	475,629	1,320,655	1,309,801	9,821,790
	Depreciation At 1 April 2008 Charge for the year Disposals Transfers	283,773 125,275 - -	656,250 340,264 (229,550) 9,006	176,037 80,387 (9,487) (9,006)		66,770	1,648,848 774,199 (239,037)
	At 31 March 2009	409,048	775,970	237,931	694,291	66,770	2,184,010
	Net book value At 31 March 2009	4,317,982	1,212,705	237,698	626,364	1,243,031	7,637,780
	At 31 March 2008	4,182,499	610,102	349,118	486,172	-	5,627,891

The depreciation on the leased assets is shown in note 3.

Freehold property with a net book value of £4,317,982 (2008 - £4,182,499) has been secured as disclosed in note 15.

In the opinion of the Directors, the open market value of freehold properties owned by the company on 31 March 2009 was £4,090,000 in comparison to the historic cost value of £4,317,982 stated above.

#### Leased assets included above:

Net book value At 31 March 2009		597,753	14,311	· 	376,800	988,864
At 31 March 2008	-	397,613	2,310		•	399,923

11	Investments				
	Subsidiary undertakings				
	Octob			2009	2008
	Cost			£	£
	At 1 April 2008 Impairment			132,716 (100,000)	132,716
	31 March 2009			32,716	132,716
	Name	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature	e of business
	G P Graphics Limited Multi Trades Limited	England England	,	100% 100%	Dormant Dormant
	The impairment relates to Multi	Trades Limited.			
12	Stocks			•	
				2009 £	2008 £
	Goods held for resale			131,487	50,000
	The replacement cost of stock is	s not materially differe	nt from the amount st	ated above.	
13	Debtors amounts falling due v	within one year			
•	-	·		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors			8,875,982	9,412,202
	Amounts owed by parent under Prepayments and accrued incor			3,094 947,631	3,094 718,685
	e e				<del></del>
				9,826,707	10,133,981

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

14	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
-	<b>.</b>	2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade creditors	4,518,240	2,462,909
	Corporation tax	824,583	935,859
	Taxation and social security	1,311,329	1,524,669
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	475,848	137,264
	Other finance creditors	420,650	124,061
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	8,000	28,000
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	•	62,665
	Accruals and deferred income	5,261,862	5,085,992
		12,820,512	10,361,419
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009	2008
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	524,923	100,240
	Other finance creditors	2,050,673	2,275,103
		2,575,596	2,375,343

Other finance creditors are secured over the freehold property as disclosed in note 10. The finance creditor, secured on the premises at 145-149 Vauxhall Street, London SE11 5RH, is also secured by a debenture and fixed and floating charge over all of the company's undertaking, business and assets.

15	Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)		
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are due as follows	: 2009 £	2008 £
	Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years	475,848 524,923 -	137,264 98,066 2,174
		1,000,771	237,504
	Other finance creditors are due as follows:		
	Within one year Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	420,650 217,123 678,092 1,155,458	124,061 130,681 438,974 1,705,448
		2,471,323	2,399,164
	Amounts due after five years are payable over a period of 11 years from 31 Mar the lender's base rate plus .05% to 1.0%	ch 2009 and t	pear interest at
16	Provision for liabilities and charges		£
	Deferred tax		£
	At 1 April 2008 Charged to the profit and loss account (note 8)		53,025 35,879
	At 31 March 2009		88,904
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	88,904	53,025

17	Share capital	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 2009 2008	
		£	£
	50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
18	Profit and loss account	2000	2000
		2009 £	2008 £
	At 1 April 2008	8,304,949	6,289,883
	Profit for the year	3,999,321	3,644,566
	Dividends (note 9)	(1,742,250)	(1,629,500)
	At 31 March 2009	10,562,020	8,304,949
19	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2009 £	2008 £
	Opening shareholders' funds	8,354,949	6,339,883
	Profit for the year	3,999,321	3,644,566
	Dividends (note 9)	(1,742,250)	(1,629,500)
	Closing shareholders' funds	10,612,020	8,354,949
20	Commitments under operating leases	•	
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
	Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows.	Plant an 2009 £	d machinery 2008 £
	Expiry date:		
	Within one year Between two and five years	299,574 538,857	257,495 300,702
		838,431	558,197

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009 (continued)

#### 21 Ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Kwong House Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

Champion International Limited, a company incorporated in England, is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of these group accounts may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The directors regard John Hayes as the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his controlling interest in Kwong House Limited.

#### 22 Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with entities that are included in the consolidated financial statements of Champion International Limited.

There were no other related party transactions at any point during the year.