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Implementation of IFRS

In accordance with its commitments as a member company of the NextPrime segment, with effect from the half-yearly results for 2005, Compagnie du Bois Sauvage will prepare its consolidated financial statements under the international consolidation standards specified under IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards).

It should be pointed out that these new standards apply exclusively to Compagnie du Bois Sauvage's consolidated financial statements and not to its parent company accounts.

Compagnie du Bois Sauvage has drawn up an opening IFRS balance sheet as at 01.01.2004, which is reconciled with the balance sheet as at 31.12.2003 under Belgian GAAP, in accordance with IFRS 1 (First-time Adoption) making use of the following options:

- Business combinations (IFRS 3) that occurred before the transition data are not restated
- Cumulative conversion differences are shown in the consolidated accounts.

For this transition all IFRS standards were applied, including those not yet recognised by the European Commission on the opening date. This explains the slight difference with the figures shown in the Company's 2004 annual report.

I. <u>Consolidation scope</u>

Full consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are primarily influenced by IAS 27 (Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements), which modifies the consolidation scope and methods.

Compagnie du Bois Sauvage used to consolidate its subsidiary company Neuhaus using the equity method of accounting. This presentation made the accounts more transparent since the assets and liabilities items and the profits of companies active in differing sectors were not just added together. IAS 27 does, however, stipulate that differing activities do not justify refraining from the full consolidation of subsidiaries since sufficient business unit information is provided through segment reporting.

In addition under the same standard, real estate partnerships in the United States, which the company controls but does not manage on a day-to-day basis, will also be consolidated.

Jointly-controlled shareholdings

IAS 31 (interests in joint ventures) offers the option of reporting jointly-controlled shareholdings in the consolidated accounts either by proportional consolidation or alternatively by the equity method.

Compagnie du Bois Sauvage applied the equity method option to Parfimmo and Rec-Hold.

The consolidation scope at 01.01.2004 is therefore:

Full consolidation

- Compagnie du Bois Sauvage Nederland
- Imolina
- Neuhaus
- Surongo America (including the real estate partnerships referred to above)
- Surongo Deutschland

Equity method

- Codic International
- Fauchon Group
- Parfimmo (at 31.12.2004)
- Rec-Hold
- TC Re (at 31.12.2004)
- II. Reconciliation of equity capital

			EUR million
Equity capital (group share)	31/12/2003	Belgian GAAP	206,3
- Revaluation at fair value			38,5
- Appropriation of profit			10,8
- Change in consolidation scope			4,9
- Positive conversion difference			1,7
- Unexercised premium options			0,5
- Deferred tax (net)			- 4,7
- Treasury stock held			- 2,3
- Miscellaneous			- 0,3
Equity capital (group share)	01/01/2004	IFRS	255,4
Total difference			49,1

Main comments on reconciliation of equity capital

IAS 1 - Presentation of financial statements

The dividend in respect of 2003 financial year (EUR 10.8 million) is reclassified under equity capital. During the first half of 2004, the dividend payment will reduce the equity capital.

IAS 12 – Income taxes

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognised. The net asset figure of EUR 4.7 million as at 01.01.2004 mainly relates to buildings that are rented out (see IAS 40 below) and the unrealised capital gains on financial instruments held (see IAS 32/39 below).

IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The full consolidation of Neuhaus "inflates" several asset and liabilities items on the balance sheet, including:

Assets

-	Fixed assets	EUR 25.3 million
-	Intangible assets	EUR 7.2 million
	Inventories	EUR 6.5 million
-	Customer and other short-term debtor account	ts EUR 14.1 million

Liabilities

-	Minority interests	EUR	16.6 million	
-	Non-current, interest-bearing liabilities	EUR	7.2 million	
-	Current, interest-bearing liabilities	EUR	9.6 million	
-	Tax liabilities due	EUR	3.3 million	
_	Suppliers and other short-term creditor account	nte	ELIR 10.1 mi	lli.

- Suppliers and other short-term creditor accounts EUR 10.1 million

IAS 32/39 – Financial instruments

The unrealised capital gains or losses on the "available for sale" and "trading" portfolios and on other financial instruments (accounts payable and receivable) are recognised and produce a significant positive revaluation of EUR 29.7 million and a slight rise of EUR 0.7 million in deferred tax liabilities. Equity capital has therefore risen by EUR 29 million.

IAS 32 – Treasury stock

The cost of acquiring treasury stock is deducted from equity capital. At 01.01.2004, the figure amounted to EUR 2.3 million.

IAS 36 – Impairment of assets

Under this standard, the company is required on each reporting date to assess whether an asset may be impaired. Goodwill on acquisition is therefore assessed and where applicable is reported on an annual basis (impairment test).

IAS 37 - Provisions

Provisions for major repairs are no longer recognised. The only provisions written back in the opening balance sheet are those relating to Neuhaus.

IAS 40 - Investment Property

Buildings that are rented out (mainly at Surongo America via the partnerships mentioned above and at the Group's headquarters) are shown at the fair value. This produces a positive revaluation of EUR 8.8 million but also deferred tax liabilities of EUR 3.2 million. Equity capital has therefore risen by EUR 5.6 million.

III. Consolidated balance sheet at 31.12.2004 and 01.01.2004 under IFRS and at 31.12.2003 under Belgian GAAP

ASSETS (EUR '000)	IFRS 31.12.2004	IFRS 01.01.2004	B. GAAP 31.12.2003	Difference 31.12.2003 01.01.2004
Non-current assets	486.018	410.749	313.418	97.331
Tangible assets Fixed assets in progress	25.199 <i>43</i> 5	27.145 519	10.873 0	16.272 519
Land and buildings Equipment	435 10.638 7.745	12.350 9.077	2.023 87	10.327 8.990
Furniture Improvement on rental property Other tangible assets	784 11 5.586	1.075 14 4.110	0 0 8.763	1.075 14 -4.653
Investment property	56.790	54.193	0	54.193
Intangible assets Goodwill	7.036 986	7.250 2.118	728 0	6.522 2.118
Other intangible assets	6.050	5.132	728	4.404
Participating interests in subsidiaries	1.515	4.077	0	4.077
Participating interests in joint ventures	200	0	0	0
Companies consolidated by the equity method	55.036	38.941	17.180	21.761
Non current income taxes receivable	1.688	2.065	0	2.065
Other financial fixed assets	337.332	276.377	284.637	-8.260
Shares	327.551	266.075	276.172	-10.097
Other securities	123	0	0	0
Amounts receivable Other financial assets	9.649 9	10.018 284	8.465 0	1.553 284
Non current hedging instruments	104	0	0	0
Non current trade and other debtors	1.101	684	0	684
Non current pre-payments	17	17	0	17
Current assets	124.836	124.496	97.389	27.107
Inventories	6.683	7.030	539	6.491
Other current financial assets	39.421	35.825	52.501	-16.676
Shares	31.698	25.080	25.133	-53
Amounts receivables	6.097	5.325	5.084	241
Other financial assets Income taxes receivable	1.626 3.498	5.420	22.284	-16.864 3.292
		3.292	0	
Current trade and other debtors	21.539	21.296	15.406	5.890
Trade debtors	15.824	15.264	2.461	12.803
Other debtors Cash and cash equivalent	5.715 52.558	6.032 55.546	12.945 28.310	-6.913 27.236
Other current assets	1.137	1.507	633	874
Total	610.854	535.245	410.807	124.438

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (EUR '000)	IFRS 31.12.2004	IFRS 01.01.2004	B. GAAP 31.12.2003	Difference 31.12.2003 01.01.2004
Shareholder's equity	323.216	271.971	206.367	65.604
Paid-up capital	168.439	168.149	168.149	0
Registered capital	105.137	105.137	105.137	0
Share premium account	63.302	63.012	63.012	0
Reserves	138.319	89.524	38.119	51.405
Consolidated reserves	113.129	71.515	39.106	32.409
Revaluation reserves	26.678	18.009	0	18.009
Consolidation differences	0	0	2.695	-2.695
Translation differences	-1.488	0	-3.682	3.682
Own shares	0	-2.317	0	-2.317
Group shareholder's equity	306.758	255.356	206.268	49.088
Minority interests	16.458	16.615	99	16.516
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities	209.340	169.641	128.195	41.446
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	200.734	162.226	128.187	34.039
Bank loans	87.303	81.266	53.178	28.088
Bond loans	78.982	77.993	75.000	2.993
Convertible loans	31.703	0	0	0
Lease contracts	2.746	2.967	0	2.967
Other loans	0	0	9	-9
Non-current provisions	617	619	8	611
Non-current pensions and similar obligations	229	185	0	185
Non current hedging instruments	566	588	0	588
Deferred income taxes	7.185	6.014	0	6.014
Other non-current liabilities	9	9	0	9
Current liabilities	78.298	93.633	76.245	17.388
Interest-bearing current liabilities	22.508	50.839	37.595	13.244
Bank loans	21.480	15.931	6.406	9.525
Bond loans	348	31.802	30.917	885
Lease contracts	82	82	0	82
Other loans	598	3.024	272	2.752
Current provisions	17	8	0	8
Income taxes	5.447	5.777	0	5.777
Suppliers and other current creditors	47.718	35.265	34.660	605
Suppliers	10.533	7.461	539	6.922
Other creditors	37.185	27.804	34.121	-6.317
Other current liabilities	2.608	1.744	3.990	-2.246
Fotal	610.854	535.245	410.807	124.438

Comments on the opening balance sheet under IFRS as at 01.01.2004

Assets

Fixed assets

The EUR 16.2 million change is mainly explained by the full consolidation of Neuhaus and the classification of the properties rented out by the group under "investment properties" (shown under "other intangible assets" under Belgian GAAP) in accordance with IAS 40.

Investment properties

See comments above:

- Consolidation scope
- IAS 40

Intangible assets

The EUR 6.5 million change is explained by the fact that Neuhaus is fully consolidated.

Shareholdings in subsidiaries

This heading includes subsidiary companies Entrema Services, Metrobel and Simonis Plastic, which are accounted for at historic cost.

Shareholdings accounted for by the equity method and other financial assets See comments above:

- Consolidation scope
- IAS 32/39

Deferred tax assets See IAS 12 above.

Inventories Stem from the full consolidation of Neuhaus.

Other current financial assets and cash and cash equivalents The change in the total of these two items is explained by the consolidation of Neuhaus and the adoption of IAS 32/39.

Tax assets due Mainly recoverable withholding taxes.

Customer and other short-term debtor accounts The EUR 5.9 million change is explained by the fact that Neuhaus is fully consolidated.

Liabilities Group equity capital See above table.

Minority interests The EUR 16.5 million change is explained by the fact that Neuhaus is fully consolidated.

Non-current, interest-bearing liabilities

The EUR 34.0 million change is explained by

- the full consolidation of Neuhaus (EUR 7.2 million)
- the full consolidation of the real estate partnerships in the United States (EUR 23.1 million)
- the revaluation of debts at the fair value (EUR 3.7 million)

Deferred tax charges See IAS 12 above.

Current, interest-bearing liabilities The EUR 9.6 million change is mainly explained by the fact that Neuhaus is fully consolidated. *Tax liabilities due* The EUR 3.3 million change is mainly explained by the fact that Neuhaus is fully consolidated.

(EUR million)	31.12.2003 01.01.2004	Net profit as at 31.12.2004	Equity capital adjustments	31/12/2004
Equity capital (group share)	206.3	57.2	- 9.7	253.8
Belgian GAAP				
- Revaluation at fair value	38.5	- 6.2	10.3	42.6
- Appropriation of profit	10.8	-	0.3	11.1
- Change in consolidation scope	4.9	-	-	4.9
- Positive conversion difference	1.7	-	- 1.5	0.2
- Unexercised premium options	0.5	- 0.3	-	0.2
- Deferred tax (net)	- 4.7	0.1	- 0.8	- 5.4
- Treasury stock held	- 2.3	-	2.3	-
- Miscellaneous	- 0.3	- 0.6	0.3	- 0.6
Equity capital (group share)				
IFRS	255.4	50.2	1.2	306.8
Total difference	49.1	- 7.0	10.9	52.9

IV. Equity capital reconciliation table 31.12.2003/01.01.2004 to 31.12.2004

The Compagnie du Bois Sauvage is a holding company incorporated under Belgian law and listed on the Euronext Brussels (Next Prime) stock market. It has a stable shareholding structure being predominantly familyowned. Its purpose is to take participating interests in both listed and unlisted companies. Its aim is to support talented businessmen and women, whether financiers or industrialists, who at a particular time during the existence of their company seek support. It thus provides help not only in terms of financial management, but also for the structure and stability of the company's capital.