TRIGANO

Annual Report

2006

Contents

MANAGEMENT REPORT 2006

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

GENERAL MEETING OF 8 JANUARY 2007

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE COMBINED GENERAL MEETING OF 8 JANUARY 2007

The year ending on 31 August 2006 was marked by important events:

- •Simultaneous change by two automotive manufacturers of the chassis used in motor caravans.
- •Substantial progress made in increasing the production capacity for leisure vehicles.
- •Start of implementation of a matrix structure linking the various brands of motor caravans and the various business units.
- •Time limits set for return to improved profitability at Eura-Mobil and business units in the premium segment of the motor caravan market.
- •Increased difficulties in the garden equipment segment.
- •Decline in sales of awnings and trailer tents.
- •Establishment of the ERP system in accordance with a modified timetable.

Since a number of these factors had a substantial negative impact on the results, Trigano was unable to achieve its objectives. Consolidated sales grew by only 11.0%, to €872.5 million. Current operating income decreased from €77.9 million in 2005 to €69.0 million in 2006.

No significant events occurred between the closing date and the date of production of this report.

Change of chassis

The chassis supplied by automobile manufacturers for motor homes have a life of 10 to 12 years. A change of model causes major difficulties for Trigano and for the industry as a whole because more than 70% of the product range generally has to be changed. This event had been known about for more than two years and long preparations were made in order to minimise the inconvenience which Trigano suffered at the time of the previous change of chassis. In particular, it was possible to arrange for the introduction of the chassis to coincide with the usual date of presentation of the new ranges. At the same time, Trigano implemented strict supervision of its production and a sales promotion programme at its sales outlets in order to reduce inventories in the distributor network.

This process, on which most of the group's research and development activity was focused, was by and large well managed, but gave rise to adverse side-effects.

- •Late definition of products, causing losses of productivity in June/July
- •Delays in deliveries from parts manufacturers supplying major components leading to "incomplete" production of products and preventing their immediate sale. This effect, which had not been taken into account, was due to the high level of creativity throughout the industry, combined with the fact that parts manufacturers were called upon simultaneously by all their customers.
- •Provisions for inventories of finished goods and raw materials which had become obsolete, mainly at Eura-Mobil and Karmann-Mobil due to the lack of an efficient production management system and the loss of a large order.
- •Higher-than-expected development costs for the new range.

Increase in production capacity

The aim is to have a production capacity of 30,000 motor caravans, 10,000 caravans and 1,500 static caravans within two years.

Trigano has implemented a new motor caravan assembly line at the Peñíscola site in Spain. In time, this line should be able to produce 2,500 motor caravans per year. This operation was carried out satisfactorily (636 vehicles produced) but generated higher-than-expected start-up costs.

At the same time, the start-up of the plant at Sablé-sur-Sarthe (Sarthe), the capacity of which is expected to reach 4,500 vehicles, was carried out under normal conditions. During the year, negative current operating income of €0.24 million was recorded due to start-up costs and 136 vehicles were produced.

The site at Atessa (Italy), which specialises in the production of vans and is located alongside the plant of the chassis supplier, increased its output (892 motor caravans produced) and generated positive operating income.

Finally, the construction work on the extension of the Brantôme plant began in June 2006 (ultimate additional capacity of 500 vehicles) and it was decided to expand the Grimsby plant (500 vehicles) with a start-up target for the beginning of 2008.

Matrix organisation of brands / business units

Trigano's objective is to ensure that each of the brands of motor caravans that it operates in Europe ultimately offers all of the products necessary to satisfy demand. The brands will be designated at the outset either as "premium" brands offering a range of products at higher prices relying on a superior brand image or as "value" brands providing competitively priced equipment. Since each business unit cannot economically produce all the components of this range, Trigano has embarked on a vast programme of specialisation of various production units on certain types of products or market segments, in order to be able to produce ranges of products for multiple brands at certain sites. This should bring about an overall improvement in profitability due to:

- •The reduction in research and development expenses, which in some cases will be pooled.
- •Productivity gains arising from the concentration of similar products at a single site.
- •Standardisation of motor caravan "platforms" as in the case of cars.

This organisation was initiated in 2006. In particular, the Benimar range was completely overhauled and expanded due to the contribution of A-class motor caravans produced at the Quintin site (Côtes d'Armor) and a complete middle range using the platform of other products. In parallel, an A-class vehicle used by three brands was developed by the Sprendlingen business unit (Germany), where it will be produced in 2007.

Delay in the recovery of results of eura-mobil

In 2005, the results of Eura-Mobil were consolidated over the period from January to August, which is favourable due to the seasonal nature of the operating cycle. Purchasing synergies were established very rapidly during the year. In 2006, Eura-Mobil had to contend with numerous difficulties, principal among which were:

- •The non-renewal of an expected large order (165 motor caravans).
- •Upward adjustment of warranty allowances applying to vehicles produced in previous years, giving rise to an additional cost of €1.1 million,
- •The need to record provisions for a number of raw materials specific to the old chassis and to implement a discount policy in order to sell part of the year's production.
- •In addition, Eura-Mobil undertook a series of restructuring measures during the year which gave rise to additional costs: reorganisation of production, complete renewal of the range and changes to assembly methods. The current operating income for the year therefore became negative, amounting to a loss of €2.4 million.

Insufficient profitability of business units active in the " premium "segment of the motor caravan market

The Autostar, Arca and Auto-Trail brands operate in the market for "premium" motor caravans sold at high prices. During the year, the recovery in the results of Arca associated with the commercial success of the 2006 range was not as great as expected due to a somewhat over-cautious pricing policy and delays in the implementation of material cost-cutting programmes and productivity improvements. Autostar had a disappointing year in terms of commercial activity despite the successful introduction of a new A-class motor caravan. By contrast, Auto-Trail benefited from its good positioning in the UK market and saw a strong improvement in results.

Difficulties in the garden equipment segment

The garden equipment segment, which has to contend with fierce competition from production in low-wage countries, had to sell the large stock of unsold products from the previous year at a reduced margin during the year. In addition, sales failed to reach the expected level due to the sluggishness of consumer spending and mediocre weather. Finally, failures among suppliers of wood components used in swimming pools and swing frames led to long delivery delays resulting in penalties or even order cancellations by customers.

Decrease in sales of awnings and trailer tents

Sales of awnings for caravans, which formed one of the bases of the industrial activity of several production units, fell victim to new competition from Chinese products in the UK market and overall erosion of the market in the other countries. Sales of trailer tents fell substantially in the British and Dutch markets. That led to underactivity at a number of camping equipment manufacturing sites.

Planned introduction of a new erp system

During the year Trigano continued to implement its project involving the migration of the information systems which it developed internally several years ago to a commercial software package.
Since the technical teams and the production management of Trigano VDL were engaged in adapting the product ranges and production resources for the introduction of new chassis, the initial timetable was modified: the switchover at Trigano VDL was therefore postponed until April 2007. So as not to delay the project as a whole, the deployment of the new ERP system was brought forward at Maître Equipement (April 2006), CMC (May 2006) and Rulquin (June 2006).
The investments in this project amounted to €1.3 million.

INCREASE IN SALES (+11.0%)

Sales during the year amounted to €872.5 million (€785.7 million in 2005). Although hampered by delivery difficulties on new models at the end of the year, the leisure vehicles segment recorded organic growth of 8.7%. As a result of the previous year's acquisitions in Germany being consolidated for 12 months instead of seven, sales growth amounted to 13.4%. By contrast, the leisure equipment segment recorded a decline of 3.7%. The slight increase in sales of trailers (+1.2%) was not sufficient to offset the decline in sales of camping equipment (-1.0%) and in particular garden equipment (-13.2%).

Trigano continued the Europeanisation of its activity during the year: 37.4% of sales were recorded with products manufactured and sold outside France (34.3% in 2005).
Furthermore, the integration of the German companies acquired in February 2005 changed the geographic breakdown of the Group's sales, with Germany representing 13.5% of sales, compared to 9.6% in 2005 and 5.5% in 2004.

Market	2006	2005	2004
France	47.1%	48.4%	51.6%
Italy	14.2%	16.2%	16.8%
Germany	13.5%	9.6%	5.5%
UK	12.8%	13.2%	13.6%
Belgium	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%
Spain	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%
Norway	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%
Netherlands	1.2%	1.9%	2.0%
Others	4.3%	3.9%	4.2%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

LEISURE VEHICLES SEGMENT: SALES OF €767.1 MILLION (€676.3 MILLION IN 2005)

This segment benefited from the previous year's external growth operations, which contributed a total of €87.5 million (€48.4 million in 2005 for seven months' consolidation).

The organic growth (8.7%) was sustained in all market segments except trailer tents and awnings:

In millions of euros	2006	2005	Evolution
Motor caravans	597.0	522.1	+ 14.4%
Caravans	65.0	58.1	+ 11.9%
Trailer tents	6.3	9.6	- 34.4%
Static caravans	12.0	8.4	+ 42.8%
SUBTOTAL Vehicles	680.3	598.2	+ 13.7%
Leisure vehicle accessories	79.1	71.7	+ 10.4%
Rental	7.7	6.4	+ 20.9%
TOTAL LEISURE VEHICLES	**767.1**	**676.3**	**+ 13.4%**

MOTOR CARAVANS

Registrations of new motor caravans continued to rise throughout Europe:

Marché	2006 season		2005 season		Change
France	23,010		20,077		+ 14.6%
Germany	20,679		20,203		+ 2.4%
Italy	15,009	*	14,617	**	+ 2.7%
UK	11,056		10,713	**	+ 3.2%
Spain	2,681	*	1,790	*	+ 19.5%
Norway	2,233		1,627		+ 37.2%
Denmark	2,229		1,638		+ 36.1%
Sweden	2,200		2,059	**	+ 6.8%
Belgium	2,194		2,064		+ 6.3%
Finland	1,738		1,454		+ 19.5%
Other countries	4,830	*	4,668	*	+ 3.5%
Europe	**87,859**		**80,910**	**	**+ 8.6%**

** : estimates, source ECF*
*** : figures revised by ECF in 2006*

On a like-for-like basis, Trigano's performance was in line with the market, in spite of production difficulties in its new ranges.

During the year, 18,787 motor caravans were sold (16,607 in 2005), including 1,125 vans (883 in 2005) and 567 A-class vehicles (400 in 2005).

Due to the inclusion of Eura-Mobil and Karmann-Mobil for 12 months, Trigano's share of the European market was 21.4% (20.5% in 2005 on the basis of figures revised by ECF). The group improved its positions in Germany, where its market share now exceeds 15%, and in the UK, but it came under attack in France and Italy.

CARAVANS

The European caravan market declined slightly in 2006. Sales fell in the three main markets, in particular that of Netherlands, which is still affected by economic difficulties. Only the countries of Northern Europe and France recorded growth:

Market	2006 season		2005 season		Change
UK	32,003	*	34,801	*	- 8.0%
Netherlands	17,282		19,183		- 9.9%
Germany	21,082		21,367		- 1.3%
France	11,993		11,492		+ 4.4%
Other countries	33,860		34,180	**	- 0.9%
Total Europe	**116,220**		**121,023**		**- 4.0%**

** : estimates, source ECF*
*** : figures revised by ECF in 2006*

In this difficult context, Trigano coped particularly well and sold 7,537 caravans (7,143 in 2005), a rise of 5.5%. The success of living caravans even took the sales figure to €65.0 million (+11.9%). Trigano's share of the European market grew once again to 6.5% (5.9% in 2005).

Static caravans

In a market which remained difficult in 2006, Trigano achieved a substantial increase in its sales volumes due to the success of its residential products. Overall, 822 vehicles were sold (600 in 2005).

Trailer tents

In this segment, in which it is the European leader, Trigano experienced the effects of a further sharp fall in the British and Dutch markets: 2,016 trailer tents were sold (3,073 in 2005).

Accessories for leisure vehicles and spare parts

After a year of stalling growth, the accessories and spare parts trading business saw a marked pick-up in 2006. Sales rose 10.5% on a like-for-like basis.

By contrast, the production of caravan awnings fell sharply (-10.7%), while the production of terraces for static caravans remained flat.

Loisirs finance

This company, which is owned 49% by Trigano and 51% by the BNP Paribas group, experienced a further year of growth. Outstanding credit stood at €230.9 million on 31 August 2006 (€207.3 million in 2005). During the year, 4,744 leisure vehicles were financed by Loisirs Finance, which wrote €104.6 million of new lending business.

LEISURE EQUIPMENT SEGMENT: SALES €105.4 MILLION (€109.5 MILLION IN 2005)

In millions of euros	2006	2005	Change
Trailers	63.5	62.7	+ 1.2%
Camping equipment	11.5	11.6	- 1.0%
Garden equipment	29.6	34.1	- 13.2%
Others	0.8	1.1	NS
TOTAL LEISURE EQUIPMENT	**105.4**	**109.5**	**- 3.7%**

Trailers

The almost unchanged sales figure conceals mixed trends. The decline in sales to traditional distributors is offset by the increase in sales to DIY superstores, while the conquest of the markets in Germany, Poland and Spain conceals the difficulties encountered in the British market. Sales of baggage trailers grew by 0.9%, while those of boat trailers grew by 6.5% and utility trailers by 5.8%.

Trigano sold a total of 94,281 trailers during the year (93,628 in 2005).

Garden equipment

The efforts made to offer more competitive product ranges and sales of products unsold in the previous year reversed the trend in sales of open-air games and barbecues:

	2006	2005
Open-air games	109,694	104,380
Swimming pools	18,056	23,284
Barbecues	12,481	8,957
Garden shelters	43,425	45,357

On the other hand, sales of garden shelters and in particular above-ground metal swimming pools continued to suffer from the decline in the markets.

Overall sales declined by 13.2%

Camping equipment

Sales of these products, which are increasingly marginal for Trigano, held up in 2006 in a flat market.

RESULTS

Pursuant to regulation no. 1606/2002 adopted by the European Parliament on 19 July 2002, the consolidated financial statements of Trigano as at 31 August 2006 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as published by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) and applicable as at 31 August 2006.

The consolidated current operating income amounted to €69.0 million and represented 7.9% of sales (9.9% in 2005). Profitability was affected in particular by the disruptions associated with the introduction of the new chassis, a mix of sales of motor caravans (countries/products) which was less profitable than that of the previous year and a deterioration in the results of the garden equipment segment.

The improvement in the financial structure was reflected in a decrease in the interest expense: the net financial expense (-€3.3 million) improved by €0.7 million.

After a corporation tax charge of €23.8 million and the contribution of €1.1 million to the consolidated results from Loisirs Finance, net income amounted to €42.6 million (€48.4 million in 2005).

These results strengthen the consolidated equity, which amounts to €297.4 million (€265.6 million in 2005). Trigano did not make use of the option to revalue its tangible fixed assets on the date of transition to IFRS, although the valuation assignment entrusted to a specialist firm pointed to a potential capital gain on fixed assets in excess of €40 million. The financial structure remains particularly solid: net debt (€46.4 million) represents only 15.6% of equity (21.9% in 2005).

OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY

As had been clearly indicated last year in the Board of Directors' report, Trigano views its strategy in a long-term perspective. The forecast trends in the main markets in which Trigano operates are positive, which should allow sustained growth in sales and earnings. In particular, the following should be noted:

•Trigano's ability to occupy or reinforce a European leadership position in the major growth markets (motor caravans, static caravans and trailers) and in the ancillary markets (accessories for leisure vehicles, caravans) as well as the good performance of these markets in terms of selling prices.

•The impossibility of relocating the assembly of leisure vehicles due to high transport costs and limited competition in the second-hand motor caravan market up to 2015. This typical aspect of still immature markets is being accentuated by changes in the chassis used for new products, in terms of fuel consumption as well as performance (torque) and driving comfort (noise level).

•The visibility in terms of growth delivered by the specialist distribution networks (leisure vehicles and trailers) in which brand loyalty is important.

•Favourable demographic trends for motor caravans. The European population aged between 55 and 65 is set to grow until 2015. Middle-aged consumers attracted by the values embodied by the motor caravan (freedom, proximity to nature, mobility, authenticity and economy) have sufficient leisure time when they reach this age range to justify such an investment, as well as the necessary capital.

•The relative insensitivity of motor caravan buyers to economic and political factors. The decision to purchase a motor caravan is the result of many years of reflection: in practice, it cannot be deferred without greatly reducing the expected service life of the motor caravan before any health problems arise. The motor caravan market is a niche market for a minority of consumers; for more than 10 years, their purchasing decisions have not been affected by consumer spending crises.

•The high solvency of motor caravan customers demonstrated by the size of cash purchases and the low risk cost in the event of recourse to borrowing.

•The steady growth of the trailer market in Western Europe and significant prospects in the countries of Eastern Europe, which have begun to be fulfilled.

•The development of the static caravan market associated with the gradual equipping of the camping and caravanning sector to meet consumers' need for comfort "at the right price" and a desire on the part of camping site operators to improve their profitability.

•The likely return to growth in the touring caravan market in some countries. The saturation of the second-hand vehicle market seems to have come to an end.

•The high level of profitability of suppliers specialising in components specific to our industry. It must be high enough to enable them to absorb rises in material prices. In addition, by pursuing a more aggressive purchasing policy coupled with an insourcing policy, Trigano is in a position to exploit genuine cost savings.

Trigano should benefit from these favourable structural factors to implement an offensive strategy which delivers long-term earnings growth. This strategy is based on:

•Growth in the volume of sales of motor caravans due to the rollout of the matrix policy linking the brands and production units and the gradual increase in the production capacity to 30,000 units per year.

•The steady growth of sales of caravans and static caravans which will benefit from a substantial increase in production capacities.

•Growth in the volume of trailer sales in the European countries in which Trigano does not have a strong presence, using the possibilities resulting from the increase in production capacities, mainly in Poland.

•The development of the leisure vehicle accessories activity across the whole of Europe, including by means of external growth.

•The development of internal subcontracting and sourcing activities in low-wage countries.

•Continual improvement in production costs.

•The ongoing deployment of the ERP system, enabling systems to communicate more effectively between business units.

It is expected that this strategy will be potentiated by one or more external growth operations. In this regard, the relative failure of the operations conducted by private equity funds in the leisure vehicle sector should allow more opportunities to emerge.

In the shorter term, 2007 will be marked by:

•Notable growth in sales of leisure vehicles. The ranges have been favourably received by the distribution networks and the order book at the beginning of the season shows strong growth.

•Restructuring measures in the garden equipment and camping equipment segments.

•The effects of the introduction of new chassis on production in the first months of the year.

•The recovery in the results of certain subsidiaries which experienced difficulties in 2006, in particular Autostar, Arca and Benimar.

•The impact of improvement measures on the results of Eura-Mobil.

ORGANISATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Management and control structures

The business unit management structure has been reinforced and includes:

•Management committees:

. A leisure vehicle management committee comprising 10 members
. A leisure equipment management committee comprising 7 members

•Cross-company committees:

. A motor caravan committee
. A trailer committee
. A motor caravan technical committee
. A purchasing committee
. A “China” committee which was recently created and tasked with the management of the specific sourcing structure

The management and control assignments performed by the financial management are enriched by cross-company responsibilities in specific areas (warranties, customer risks, etc.).

Workforce

The workforce as at 31 August grew 4.8% to 4,067 persons. Indefinite-term contracts represent 90.4% of the personnel, fixed-term and apprenticeship contracts 5.8% and temporary employment contracts 3.8%.

To meet the requirements associated with the seasonal nature of some of its businesses, Trigano has recourse to temporary employment and fixed-term contracts. Because of the additional work linked to the introduction of the new chassis and the need to make up the hours lost following the strike at the Tournon plant, there was an overall increase in the use of temporary contracts and overtime: temporary employment represented 7.3% of the payroll (6.8% in 2005), the use of overtime 2.1% (1.8% in 2005) and fixed-term contracts 3.2% (3.5% in 2005).

During the year Trigano hired 711 persons and recorded 582 departures. The increase in the workforce in France (2,363 persons) was 2.3%, that of the workforce in European high-wage-cost countries (1,466 persons) 6.4% and that of low-wage-cost countries (Poland and Tunisia) 25.3% (238 persons). The structure of the workforce has remained stable compared to the previous year: the proportion of direct production personnel in the total workforce is 61.3% (61.4% in 2005). Finally, the male/female ratio is unchanged at 3.4.

Remuneration and functions of directors

The amounts of remuneration paid to directors by Trigano and the companies controlled are detailed below:

Mr François Feuillet :

	2006	2005
Fixed salary	385,900	368,100
Variable salary	–	–
Benefits in kind	4,911	4,911
Director's fees	101,057	87,179
Total	**491,868**	**460,190**

Ms Marie-Hélène Feuillet :

	2006	2005
Fixed salary	229,750	165,089
Variable salary	20,000	18,000
Benefits in kind	2,576	3,036
Director's fees	59,388	55,201
Total	**311,714**	**241,326**

Mr Jean Ducroux :

	2006	2005
Director's fees	16,000	14,000

Mr François Baleydier :

	2006	2005
Director's fees	26,850	20,950

Mr Michel Barbier :

	2006	2005
Director's fees	22,750	20,750

Ms Marie-Hélène Feuillet and Mr François Feuillet have no profit-sharing plan based on the sales or profitability of Trigano and/or its subsidiaries. They have not benefited from the stock option plans which you have authorised.

The salary of Mr François Feuillet is entirely fixed, while that of Ms Marie-Hélène Feuillet includes variable remuneration of up to €30,000 per year.

Ms Marie-Hélène Feuillet and Mr François Feuillet do not benefit from any specific pension plan; no compensation is payable to them in the event of their departure from the company for whatever reason.

Furthermore, the list of offices and functions held during the year by the directors of your company is attached to this document (Article L. 225-102-1 of the Commercial Code).

Stock option plans and authorisations given to the board for capital increases

Two stock option plans were authorised by the General Meetings of 27 April 2001 and 26 February 2004. No options were granted during the year. As a consequence of the capital transactions which took place and in accordance with the legal provisions, the quantities and prices of the stock options previously granted to employees were adjusted by the Board of Directors of 24 November 2005. The number of options granted was doubled and their prices halved in order to maintain the economic structure of the options already granted.

Under the first plan, two grants of stock options were made by the Board meetings of 14 November 2001 and 12 January 2004. Under the second plan, a grant was made by the Board meeting of 26 February 2004. Having regard to the readjustments which took place, the current authorisations given by the General Meeting to the Board for capital increases are as follows:

- First plan, first grant: 54,576 options at €10.82
- First plan, second grant: 48,000 options at €17.65
- Second plan, single grant: 21,500 options at €20.

Appointment of new directors

The Board of Directors, having heard the opinion of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee, proposes the candidacy of two new directors to be put to the vote of shareholders at the General Meeting: Mr Guido Carissimo and Mr Michel Roucart.

Mr Guido Carissimo (50), of Italian nationality, is a graduate of Bocconi University in Milan and Boston University in the United States. Following a career at Pirelli (15 years), and then at the head of our subsidiary Trigano SpA (6 years), he is currently active in private equity fund management. He cannot be considered as an independent director.

Mr Michel Roucart (58) is a graduate of HEC and a chartered accountant. Following a career at Arthur Andersen, and then at Ernst & Young, where he was able to combine high-level consulting and auditing, he is now active in a private real-estate business. He fulfils the criteria for consideration as an independent director.

Mr Michel Barbier does not wish to seek the renewal of his term of office.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The management of risks is an integral part of Trigano's operational management with a pragmatic approach in response to the diversity of the potential risks. Some risks are dealt with at general management level (environmental, financial, legal and criminal risks, as well as any other risk which, even if the potential financial loss is limited, undermines the foundations of our profession). Others are dealt with both at general management and at local level (industrial, supplier and customer risks).

The business units have a high degree of autonomy in defining and implementing action plans intended to identify, prevent and deal with the main risks. The general management regularly reviews the main risks and the measures taken to limit any consequences. A procedure has been drawn up for the treatment of contentious matters, the role of the business units and the general management and the information circuits. The legal department will shortly be reinforced, particularly to provide support for foreign business units.

Trigano has continued its general policy with regard to insurance, with the same principles of risk cover through plans covering most of the operating risks that could have significant consequences for Trigano. Statistical risks are not covered.

International insurance plans centralised at group level provide for standardised cover and avoid any insufficient coverage. The foreign subsidiaries acquired last year have been included in the Group's insurance plans on the expiry of their local contracts.

The good claims performance during 2006 and the continued decline in premiums in the insurance market allowed a downward revision of insurance budgets while maintaining a programme of improvement of cover undertaken in 2005.

The pan-European operating risk plans providing insurance cover for property damage and operating losses, public liability insurance and credit insurance were supplemented with fraud insurance in June 2006.

Comprehensive insurance plan for property damage and operating losses

This covers the market value of property and operating losses for 12 months. Trigano still effects no insurance for the risks of theft and hail in respect of leisure vehicles stored in external vehicle parks. Sensitive areas in these parks have been equipped with proven preventive systems.

When the contract was renewed on 1 September 2006, the contractual compensation limit was maintained at €80 million per claim. For the Group's main site, it was raised to €100 million through a secondary insurance. The excess levels were maintained at €15,000 per claim and €150,000 per claim for property held in vehicle parks.

For the second consecutive year, this plan is underwritten by AIG, the leading global insurer with a forecast premium of €0.64 million for 2007 (€0.60 million in 2006), after the integration on 1 January 2006 of the German and French subsidiaries Mécanorem, Mécanorem Production and Mecadis. On a like-for-like basis, excluding the German and French subsidiaries integrated on 1 January 2006, the premium amounts to €0.56 million.

Civil liability plan

The maximum limit of the insurance for civil liability after delivery, which had already been doubled on 1 September 2005, was raised from €20 million to €40 million per claim, including €3 million of cover for removal, dismantling and reassembly costs.

This plan continues to be effected with AIG. The charge for 2007 is €0.17 million, which is broadly similar to the 2006 charge.

Credit insurance plan

This covers amounts due from distributors in the countries in which the expertise of Trigano's financial management is not deemed sufficient to manage the risk. The financial knowledge of the distributors is supplemented with a financial information and rating system.

Fraud insurance

This insurance effected from 1 June 2006 with Chubb covers Trigano and its subsidiaries against losses resulting from fraud committed by employees or third parties up to a limit of €5 million per claim with an excess of €0.1 million.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Trigano has continued to implement measures to improve the management of the environmental impact of its activities.

Consumption of water, energy and toxic products

The consumption of water and energy has increased in particular as a result of the general rise in production volumes (growth in internal subcontracting within the Group for Trigano VDL and start-up of new production units at Trigano VAN and Ouest VDL).
The consumption of toxic products has declined significantly due to increased use of products that are less harmful to the environment and a more precise definition of the criteria for the selection of the chemical products used.

Water (thousand m3): +7.3%	France	65.7
	Outside France	22.3
	Total	88.0
Gas (million kWh): +13.6%	France	28.8
	Outside France	2.9
	Total	31.7
Electricity (million kWh): +9.7%	France	13.3
	Outside France	7.1
	Total	20.4
Toxic products (tonnes): -39.9%	France	239.3
	Outside France	216.1
	Total	455.4

The investments undertaken by Trigano at the Tournon (Ardèche) site since 2004 for the establishment of three new polyurethane sizing lines resulted in a very significant reduction in the volume of neoprene adhesive used. In 2006, the decrease was 56%. It is expected to continue in 2007. This investment also led to a further large reduction in volatile organic compound waste (-66% during the year, following a fall of 16% in 2005).

Treatment of waste and investments to prevent its impact on the environment

The total cost of treating all of the waste produced by Trigano during the year amounted to €1.2 million, a rise of 34% compared to the previous year.

Investments made by Trigano to limit the consequences of its activities for the environment amounted to €0.7 million in the 2006 financial year.

In addition, a production site upgrade programme has been undertaken in France to meet the regulatory requirements in force since 2006 with regard to the management of areas with an explosive atmosphere.

Classified installations for the protection of the environment

A number of French sites are subject to legislation on classified installations for the protection of the environment.

Declarations for the operation of new installations have been filed (development of the Périgord VDL site and creation of the Ouest VDL site).

Compliance measures will be continued (further reduction of VOC waste, selected waste sorting, recycling of washing water and leak-tightness tests on vehicles, etc.), in accordance with the results of the evaluation audits conducted in 2005.

With regard to the withdrawal from a classified site at Tournon-sur-Rhône (Ardèche), the investigations and surveys conducted since 2000 release Trigano from all responsibility for the heavy-metal pollution. Although the matter progressed favourably during the year, the provision created in 2005 has been maintained.

No provision was created and no compensation was paid in respect of the environmental risks during the year.

Civil liability insurance for the consequences of environmental impairment

The classified sites which require operating authorisation are insured against the consequences of environmental impairment caused by accidental and gradual pollution under a specific civil liability policy. The contractual cover limit amounted to €4.6 million per year and per claim.

The other classified sites subject to declaration or non-classified sites have accidental pollution cover, through the general civil liability policy, with a cover limit set at €3 million per year.

OPERATING RISKS

The sites at Tournon-sur-Rhône (Ardèche) and San Gimignano (Italy) each represent approximately one-third of Trigano's production of motor caravans, presenting a major risk for the distribution networks. In order to reduce this exposure, it has been decided that production at these two sites will increase only marginally.

The growth of the brands concerned will therefore rely on manufacturing on new assembly lines installed at the plants at Peñíscola (Spain) and Sablé-sur-Sarthe (France), which have been operational since May 2005 and March 2006 respectively. In 2006, these new assembly lines produced 772 motor caravans (2,640 forecast for 2007).

In addition, the production capacity for motor caravan sides will be progressively increased across all of the assembly sites in order to make them autonomous.

Some suppliers present a major risk due to their specific nature and size: a policy has been implemented to limit this risk:

- In the case of critical suppliers, a contractual compensation clause for business interruption ensures security of supplies or provides compensation for the consequences of any delay or deficiencies in delivery.

- In the case of major suppliers, a specific contract concluded within each business unit includes compensation measures.

- In the case of all suppliers, insurance cover provides compensation, up to a limit of €5 million per year, for operating losses caused by delivery delays following a fire event on the supplier's premises.

The customer risk is limited by the dispersal of distributors, none of which represents more than 2% of consolidated sales. Insurance cover is in place providing compensation for operating losses following loss of sales of a distributor as a result of a fire event up to a limit of €5 million per year.

Legal and fiscal risks

There are currently no known disputes presenting a material financial risk.

Trigano is regularly subjected to tax inspections in the various countries in which its subsidiaries are established; these audits have not given rise to any substantial adjustments.

Financial risks

Trigano is exposed to foreign exchange risk on part of its sales (mainly in the United Kingdom, where Trigano generates 12.8% of its sales) and its supplies, particularly those invoiced in dollars, yen or pounds Sterling.

Trigano protects its operating margin by hedging the main risks at a level close to that used in the budget after setting off the anticipated flows in each of the three main currencies (pound Sterling, dollar and yen).

No hedging is effected on the Polish zloty or the Tunisian dinar, since Trigano deems the risk acceptable.

The financing rates are almost entirely variable, including real-estate leases. No rate hedging has been effected.

The liquidity risk is covered as a result of the low rate of financial debt and the large amount of real estate assets on which no security has been granted to financial institutions.

Other risks

Trigano believes that it is not exposed to major political risks, due to its geographic location in Europe and Tunisia.

Finally, pension commitments include only commitments which are strictly in line with national legislation and, in the United Kingdom, defined-contribution commitments.

COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting regulation CRC 2004-06 on the definition, valuation and recording of assets was applied for the first time during the past financial year. The application of this new regulation has no impact on the annual financial statements.

Regulation CRC 2002-10 on the depreciation, amortisation and impairment of assets was applied for the first time during the year. The retrospective method has been used: this involves recalculating the previous depreciation of fixed assets after adjustment into components as provided for by this regulation. The adjusted fixed assets are now depreciated over their useful life, and no longer over their service life.

The impact of the change of method associated with the application of regulation CRC 2002-10 on 1 September 2005 results in a decrease in the accumulated economic depreciation of €915k. This amount is entered in derogatory depreciation in the liabilities of the balance sheet.

The net profit for the year amounted to €26.0 million (€24.9 million in 2005):

	2006	2005
Operating income	(1.7)	1.0
Net financial income	29.6	24.9
Exceptional income (expense)	(0.8)	0.0
Income tax	(1.1)	(1.0)
Profit	26.0	24.9

Operating income decreased by €2.7 million and shows a loss of €1.7 million. The impairment of the current accounts of some subsidiaries (Trigano Jardin, Trio and Mistercamp) amounting to €3.2 million is only partly offset by the reduction of the balancing subsidy granted to Résidences Trigano (€0.7 million against €1.2 million in 2005).

Net financial income rose by €4.7 million to €29.6 million. The dividends received (€27.0 million) increased by €2.3 million compared to last year. The balance of transfers to/amounts released from provisions is favourable (€1.6 million) due to the release of the provision in respect of interest in Arca, in contrast to the previous year (-€0.7 million). The interest paid increased slightly (+€0.3 million) due to the inclusion for 12 months instead of seven of the cost of borrowings to finance the acquisition of the German companies.

The exceptional income (expense) includes the impairment of €0.6 million of a receivable tax credit.

After a corporation tax charge of €1.1 million, net income amounted to €26.0 million.

The main changes in the balance sheet items relate to the recording of capital operations carried out at the beginning of the year and the decrease in financial liabilities, which amounted to €32.8 million against €53.1 million as at 31 August 2005. As at 31 August 2006, cash at bank and in hand and investment securities remained unchanged (€14.1 million).

Environmental consequences of the company's activity

Trigano is required by law to provide information on the consequences of its activity for the environment. The Trigano holding company does not have any activity with notable consequences for the environment and is therefore not affected by this obligation.

Acquisition of interests in french companies

Trigano has acquired interests previously held by minorities in its subsidiaries, amounting to the following proportions: Mécanorem, 6%, Riviera France 9.63% and Périgord Véhicules de Loisirs 16%. Trigano has formed the company Ateliers Trigano, of which it owns 80%.

STOCK-MARKET ACTIVITY

During the year, the performance of the share was as follows:

	Highest price	Lowest price	Trading volume in number of shares
09/05	38.90	35.75	831,572
10/05	38.44	34.25	819,710
11/05	38.33	34.85	715,212
12/05	39.49	33.51	424,309
01/06	40.49	37.58	658,661
02/06	42.57	39.00	372,901
03/06	47.29	39.10	896,190
04/06	48.00	43.70	491,702
05/06	47.00	37.65	614,944
06/06	41.98	37.50	814,364
07/06	41.95	37.27	390,885
08/06	39.50	36.85	198,720

In the context of the share repurchase programme authorised by the General Meeting of 9 January 2006, your company signed a liquidity contract on 1 February 2006 in accordance with the ethical charter drawn up by the French Association of Investment Companies and approved by the AMF.

The purchases and sales of Trigano shares carried out on behalf of your company were as follows:

	Purchases in thousands of euros	Sales in thousands of euros	Monthly balance of transactions in number of shares
02/06	131	-	3,304
03/06	34	27	205
04/06	55	9	1,015
05/06	227	97	3,263
06/06	19	22	(61)
07/06	55	39	409
08/06	231	9	5,924

5,803 shares were repurchased for cancellation during the year. The other purchases and sales were made in the context of the liquidity contract.

The securities operations declared by the directors show that Mr François Feuillet, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, sold 4,500 shares during the year at an average price of €74.80 (before the issue of one new share for one old share) and 100,000 shares at an average price of €43.02.

COMPOSITION OF THE SHARE CAPITAL AS AT 31 AUGUST 2006

	Breakdown of shares in %		Breakdown of voting rights in %	
	31/08/06	**31/08/05**	**31/08/06**	**31/08/05**
François FEUILLET	53.1	50.0	63.4	64.7
Trigano (treasury stock)	0.1	6.6	-	-
Others	46.8	43.4	36.6	35.3
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED TO THE GENERAL MEETING OF 8 JANUARY 2007

Your Board proposes to increase the gross dividend to €0.55 per share, representing a distribution of over 25% of the consolidated net profit, and to allocate the result for the year as follows:

Profit	€ 25,951,119.42
Profit brought forward	€16,520.51
Application of new accounting standards	€ (959.22)
Total to be appropriated	€ 25,966,680.71

Transfer to legal reserve	
Dividend	€ 11,628,507.00
Other reserves	€ 14,113,446.85
Profit carried forward	€ 224,726.86
Total appropriated	€25,966,680.71

Your Board reminds you that dividends paid in respect of the last three financial years were as follows:

Year ending	No. of shares comprising the capital	Gross €	Tax credit €	Total €
31/08/03	11,321,067	0.30	0.15	0.45
31/08/04	11,321,067	0.60	*	-
31/08/05	21,142,740**	0.50	*	-

** Eligible for 50% tax relief (article 153 3-2 * CGI) in 2004 and 40% in 2005*
*** One-for-one scrip issue on 7 October 2005*

Your Board also proposes to grant director's fees amounting to €75,000 to the Board of Directors, including €15,000 reserved for the three directors who participated in the Audit and Remuneration Committees and to approve the agreements entered into with companies having common directors, which are the subject of the special report of the Statutory Auditors on regulated agreements.

Your Board informs you that charges not deductible for tax purposes in respect of articles 39-4 and 39-5 of the General Taxation Code amount to €10,764.

Article L 225-129-6 paragraph 2 of the Commercial Code sets out the principle of compulsory three-yearly consultation of shareholders, submitting to them a resolution with a view to a capital increase reserved for employees under the conditions provided for by article L.443-5 of the Labour Code, where the share of the capital held collectively by the employees is below 3%.

We therefore propose that a decision be adopted on a draft resolution concerning a capital increase of a maximum of 3% of the share capital under the conditions provided for by article L.443-5 of the Labour Code. The impact of this issue on the holders of shares and on the stock-market price is expected to be insignificant.

We would advise you that your Board is presenting this capital increase plan to you in order to comply with the legal requirements, but that it itself does not approve the plan and invites the meeting to reject the draft resolution on this capital increase.

In concluding this report, your Board requests you to approve the financial statements as presented to you and to vote on the resolutions submitted to you at the Combined General Meeting.

LIST OF OFFICES AND FUNCTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR BY THE DIRECTORS

(Article L. 225-102-1 of the Commercial Code)

Marie-Hélène FEUILLET	***Director***
Deputy Chief Executive Officer	
France	
Arts et Bois S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Autostar S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
C.M.C. Distribution France S.A.S	*Chairman*
Camping-Cars Chausson S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Caravanes La Mancelle S.A.R.L.	*Manager*
Clairval S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Ecim S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Euro-Accessoires S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Loisirs Finance S.A.	*Chairman of Supervisory Board*
Maître Equipement S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Mistercamp S.A.	*Director*
Ouest VDL S.A.S	*Chairman*
Périgord VDL S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Résidences Trigano S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Rulquin S.A.	*P.R. of Trigano Participations -Director*
Trigano Jardin S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Trigano MDC S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Trigano Participations S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Trigano Remorques S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Trigano VDL S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
SCI CMC	*Manager*
SCI de l'Amiral Lebreton	*Manager*
SCI du Colonel Petit	*Manager*
SCI Duchesse de Mirabel	*Manager*
SCI du Chairman Arnaud	*Manager*
SCI du Professeur Parmentier	*Manager*
Outside France	
Arca 2001 S.p.A.	*Director*
Auto-Trail Vr Ltd	*Director*
Benimar-Ocarsa S.A.	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Delwyn Enterprises Ltd	*Director*
E.T. Riddiough (Sales) Ltd	*Director*
Trigano S.p.A	*Director*
Trigano Van S.R.L.	*Director*
Trio Sport International	*Vice-Director*

Jean DUCROUX	***Independent Director***
Member of the Audit Committee and of the Accounts, Remuneration and Appointments Committee	
Cognetas France Investments Ltd	*Director*
Cognetas Acquisition Ltd	*Director*
Cognetas SA	*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*
Fountain Industries Europe SA	*Director*
Irus SAS	*Member of the Supervisory Board*
Diana Ingredients SAS	*Director*
Cameron France Holdings SAS	*Member of the Supervisory Board*
Tokheim Group SAS	*Member of the Supervisory Board*

Michel BARBIER	***Director***
Chairman of the Remuneration and Appointments Committee	
Autostar S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Trigano VDL S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*

François FEUILLET	***Director***
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	
France	
Arts et Bois S.A.S.	*Chairman of Supervisory Board*
Autostar S.A.S	*Chairman*
Banque Régionale de l'Ouest S.A.	*Director*
Clairval S.A.S.	*Chairman of Supervisory Board*
CMC France S.C.P.	*Manager*
Ecim S.A.S	*Chairman*
Euro-Accessoires S.A.S	*Chairman*
Europ' holidays S.A.R.L.	*Manager*
Loisirs Finance S.A.	*Member of Board of Directors*
Maître Equipement S.A.S.	*Chairman of Supervisory Board*
Mecadis SARL	*Manager*
Mécanorem SAS	*Chairman*
Mécanorem Production SARL	*Manager*
Mistercamp S.A.	*Chairman Chief Executive Officer*
Montupet S.A.	*Director*
Périgord VDL S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Résidences Trigano S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Rulquin S.A.	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Techwood S.A.R.L.	*Manager*
Trigano Jardin S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Trigano MDC S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Trigano Remorques S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Trigano VDL S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Trois Soleils S.A.R.L.	*Manager*
SCI Chanoine Dubois	*Manager*
SCI du Docteur Legrand	*Manager*
Outside France	
Arca 2001 S.p.A.	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Auto-Trail Vr Ltd	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Benimar Ocarsa S.A.	*Managing Director*
Delwyn Enterprises Ltd	*Director*
Deutsche Reisemobil Vermietungs GmbH	*Manager*
E.T. Riddiough (Sales) Ltd	*Director*
Sorelpol Sp z.o.o	*Manager*
Trigano Belgium BVBA	*Manager*
Trigano Deutschland Verwaltungs GmbH	*Manager*
Trigano GmbH	*Manager*
Trigano S.p.A	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Trigano Van S.R.L.	*Chairman of Board of Directors*
Trio Sport International	*Chairman of Board of Directors*

François BALEYDIER	***Independent Director***
Chairman of the Audit and Accounts Committee	
Abak S.A.S.	*Chairman*
Autostar S.A.S	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Clairval S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Loisirs Finance S.A.	*P.R. of Trigano on Supervisory Board*
Maître Equipement S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Périgord VDL S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*
Trigano Jardin S.A.S.	*Chairman of Supervisory Board*
Trigano MDC S.A.S.	*Member of Supervisory Board*

Report of the chairman on the preparation and organisation of the work of the board of directors and on the internal control procedures

PREPARATION AND ORGANISATION OF THE WORK OF THE BOARD

The members of the Board are regularly informed of the major events in the life of the company; some of them may be invited to attend meetings of the Management Committee or the Executive Committee when the subjects raised may interfere with their work within the Board committees.

Before each Board meeting, the directors receive detailed information. During each Board meeting, the Chairman presents a report on the activity of the company and the major projects; this report includes in particular a full review of the current or planned external growth operations. The Deputy Chief Executive Officer responsible for financial operations and information systems attends all the Board meetings, to which the directors technically involved in the decisions or their implementation may be invited according to the subjects discussed.
Two committees (audit and remuneration) have been formed and comprise independent directors who have direct access to the required information from the salaried operational managers.
Specific remuneration is provided for the members of the two committees.

INTERNAL CONTROL PROCEDURES

Risk management

The inventory of the main risks facing the company and the description of their management are covered in a chapter of the management report. The overall risks are assessed at Management Committee level but are also quantified for each business unit by the managers concerned.

Objectives and limits of internal control

The objective of Trigano's internal control system is to prevent and control the risks resulting from the company's activity, particularly in the legal, accounting and financial areas.

The procedures put in place provide a reasonable assurance, but in no case a guarantee, that the risks are totally eliminated.

There is a risk that the relatively modest size of some business units may limit the control of operations involving small amounts. In this regard, Trigano has produced a manual of minimum internal control procedures which is currently in the test phase prior to general distribution.

General organisation

In order to promote the development of the company in a multicultural context, Trigano has for several years adopted a highly decentralised organisation. This decentralisation is governed by operating rules and principles which apply throughout the Group. The ethical code which specifies in particular the roles and responsibilities of the directors and employees of the business units, which was distributed at the end of the previous financial year, has been explained to the principal managers of each of the business units. Powers are delegated to the directors of the subsidiaries for most day-to-day operations.

They thus have a high degree of autonomy in defining and implementing action programmes in order to identify, prevent and deal with the principal risks.
The following remain under the exclusive control of the members of the Management Committee of Trigano.

- •Acquisitions and disposals of companies
- •Investments exceeding €30,000
- •The opening of bank accounts and delegations of signing powers,
- •Negotiations on loans and bank facilities
- •Approval of major contracts or contracts which commit one or more subsidiaries for a period of several years
- •Management of real estate
- •Management of insurances
- •Hiring and remuneration of senior executives

Internal control system

The internal control system is based on a set of administrative and accounting procedures implemented in each business unit by an accounting and financial manager linked hierarchically to the business unit manager and functionally to the Group's financial management.
The aim of this system is on the one hand to ensure the reliability of the monthly financial and accounting information and on the other hand to supervise the application of the policy decided upon by the general management of Trigano.
The analysis of the monthly reporting of each of the business units by the Management Committee makes it possible to detect any malfunction well before the end of the financial year.

•Production of financial and accounting information
The consolidated financial statements are compiled by Trigano's accounting department on the basis of documents entered by the business units. These are drawn up in accordance with the rules and methods prescribed by the Group as set out in the consolidation manual and the manual of accounting principles.

The management control and internal audit departments intervene in the business units regularly in order to verify the quality of the accounting information sent to the Group.

•Protection of assets
The asset protection mechanisms established by Trigano are adapted to the size of the business units and to the level of the risks identified. They include at least the following measures:

- •Periodic physical inventory of stock, fixed assets and cash,
- •Daily checking of bank accounts,
- •Compulsory dual signature for payments in excess of a threshold specified as a function of the size of the business unit.

•Monitoring of operations
Trigano's general management is closely involved in monitoring the operations of each of the business units. It relies for that on the budgetary procedures and on quantitative and extremely high-quality monthly reporting, forwarded in advance of the explanatory and forward-looking meetings with the directors of the business units concerned.

Report of the statutory auditors pursuant to article L. 225-235 of the Commercial Code on the report of the chairman of the board of directors of Trigano with regard to the internal control procedures relating to the preparation and treatment of accounting and financial information

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In our capacity as the Statutory Auditors of Trigano and pursuant to the provisions of article L. 225-235 of the Commercial Code, we present our report on the report drawn up by the Chairman of your company in accordance with the provisions of article L. 225-37 of the Commercial Code in respect of the year ending on 31 August 2006.

It is the task of the Chairman to account in his report in particular for the conditions relating to the preparation and organisation of the work of the Board of Directors and the internal control procedures established within the company.

Our task is to inform you of our observations on the information provided in the report of the Chairman concerning the internal control procedures relating to the preparation and treatment of the accounting and financial information.

We conducted our work in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform our work to assess the accuracy of the information presented in the report of the Chairman concerning the internal control procedures relating to the preparation and treatment of accounting and financial information. Our work involves in particular:

- Acquainting ourselves with the objectives and the general organisation of the internal control, and with the internal control procedures relating to the preparation and treatment of accounting and financial information, as presented in the report of the Chairman;
- Acquainting ourselves with the documentation serving as a basis for the information thus provided in the report.

On the basis of our work, we have no observations to make concerning the information provided on the internal control procedures of the company relating to the preparation and treatment of accounting and financial information, as contained in the report of the Chairman of the Board of Directors drawn up pursuant to the provisions of the final paragraph of article L. 225-37 of the Commercial Code.

Paris and Lyon, 15 December 2006

The statutory auditors

Bellot Mullenbach & Associés | **Ernst & Young Audit**

Thierry Bellot **Pascal de Rocquigny** | **Daniel Mary-Dauphin**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

A - CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of euros	Note	2006	2005 (1)
Sales		**872,508**	**785,724**
Other income from business activities		9,251	10,571
Purchases consumed		(572,677)	(512,657)
Personnel costs	1	(128,841)	(116,112)
External expenses		(93,510)	(85,196)
Taxes and duties		(6,408)	(5,859)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	2	(9,236)	(8,630)
Change in stocks of finished products and work in progress		(2,082)	10,052
Current operating income		**69,005**	**77,892**
Other operating income and expenses	3	(320)	374
Operating income		**68,685**	**78,266**
Net financial expense	4	(3,330)	(4,146)
Tax charge	5	(23,835)	(26,964)
Share in net income of associated companies		1,062	1,114
Net income		**42,582**	**48,270**
Attributable to the group		41,866	47,783
Minority interests		716	487
Earnings per share		**1.98**	**2.26**
Diluted earnings per share		**1.97**	**2.25**

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

B - CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

in thousands of euros	Note	31/08/2006	31/08/2005 (1)
Intangible fixed assets	8	3,499	3,187
Goodwill	9	41,276	41,201
Tangible fixed assets	10	111,498	105,822
Investments in associated companies	12	9,405	8,564
Other financial assets	13	1,670	1,664
Deferred tax assets		6,057	3,813
Other long-term assets	14	1,363	1,394
Total non-current assets		**174,768**	**165,645**
Stocks and work in progress	15	208,803	204,511
Trade and other debtors	16	122,758	109,683
Tax receivables		8,160	7,752
Other current assets	17	25,990	31,791
Cash and cash-equivalents	18	67,833	53,716
Total current assets		**433,544**	**407,453**
Total assets		**608,312**	**573,098**

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

LIABILITIES

in thousands of euros	Note	31/08/2006	31/08/2005 (1)
Share capital and share premium		93,941	49,680
Reserves and consolidated profit		201,729	214,790
Total equity attributable to the group		**295,670**	**264,470**
Minority interests		1,574	1,244
Equity of the consolidated group	**19**	**297,244**	**265,714**
Non-current financial liabilities	22	35,654	54,225
Long-term provisions	23	14,346	15,001
Deferred tax liabilities		4,222	4,211
Other non-current liabilities	24	717	836
Total non-current liabilities		**54,939**	**74,273**
Current financial liabilities	22	78,041	57,455
Current provisions	25	4,821	2,891
Trade and other creditors	26	120,675	116,924
Taxes payable		4,272	4,331
Other current liabilities	27	48,320	51,510
Total current liabilities		**256,129**	**233,111**
Total liabilities		**608,312**	**573,098**

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

C - STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATED EQUITY

in thousands of euros	Capital	Share premium account	Own shares	Reserves and consolidated profit	Equity attributable to the group	Minority interests	Total equity of the consolidated group
Equity as at 1 September 2004	**45,284**	**4,396**	**(2,806)**	**176,076**	**222,950**	**1,068**	**224,018**
Capital transactions					-		-
Own-share transactions					-		-
Dividends paid (1)			450	(6,793)	(6,343)	(202)	(6,545)
Change in translation differences				31	31	2	34
Profit for the period (2)				47,783	47,783	487	48,270
Change in scope of consolidation					-	9	9
Purchase commitment given to minorities					-	(120)	(120)
Other movements (2)				48	48		48
Equity as at 31 August 2005	**45,284**	**4,396**	**(2,356)**	**217,146**	**264,470**	**1,244**	**265,714**
Capital transactions (3)	44,716	(455)	2,356	(46,617)	-		-
Own-share transactions			(547)		(547)		(547)
Dividends paid (1)				(10,571)	(10,571)	(236)	(10,807)
Change in translation differences				355	355	7	362
Profit for the period (2)				41,866	41,866	716	42,582
Change in scope of consolidation					-	8	8
Purchase commitment given to minorities					-	(164)	(164)
Other movements (2)				97	97		97
Equity as at 31 August 2006	**90,000**	**3,941**	**(547)**	**202,276**	**295,670**	**1,574**	**297,244**

(1) The dividends paid were €0.30/share in respect of the year ending on 31 August 2004 and €0.50/share in respect of the year ending on 31 August 2005

(2) The income and expenses stated directly in equity essentially comprise the cost of stock options valued in accordance with standard IFRS 2 and amounted to -€48k in 2005 and -€48k in 2006.

(3) Cf note 19

D - STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW

in thousands of euros		31/08/2006	31/08/2005 (1)
Net income		41,866	47,938
Minorities' share of result		716	488
Elimination of net income of associated companies		(1,062)	(1,114)
Elimination of tax charge (income)		23,835	26,964
Elimination of depreciation, amortisation and provisions		11,431	8,907
Elimination of results of asset disposals		(271)	(467)
Elimination of net interest charges (income)		3,567	3,849
Elimination of dividend income			-
Change in working capital requirement	(a)	(11,211)	(17,655)
Taxes paid		(26,540)	(26,844)
Cash flow from operating activities		**42,331**	**42,066**
Impact of changes in scope of consolidation	(b)		(12 459)
Acquisition of intangible fixed assets		(926)	(1 707)
Acquisition of tangible fixed assets		(19,599)	(38,613)
Acquisition of financial assets		(603)	(9,254)
Loans and advances granted		(490)	(96)
Investment grants received			-
Disposal of intangible fixed assets			-
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		4,960	1,940
Disposal of financial assets		5	5
Loan repayments received		277	321
Dividends received		221	-
Cash flow from investing activities	**(c)**	**(16,155)**	**(59,863)**
Capital increase			-
Net disposal (acquisition) of own shares		(547)	-
Issue of loans		306	40,088
Repayment of loans		(19,880)	(10,245)
Interest paid		(4,400)	(5,832)
Interest received		816	1,260
Net change in short-term investments			-
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Group		(10,571)	(6,342)
Dividends paid to minorities		(323)	(114)
Cash flow from financing activities		**(34,599)**	**18,815**
Impact of changes in exchange rates		199	42
Change in cash position		**(8,224)**	**1,060**
Opening cash position		**10,895**	**9,835**
Closing cash position		**2,671**	**10,895**
Cash and cash-equivalents (note 18)		67,833	53,716
Current bank facilities (note 22)		(65,162)	(42,821)

(1) Figures adjusted in accordance with IFRS

a) Change in working capital requirement

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Stocks	(4,070)	(30,815)
Trade creditors	3,147	(11,121)
Trade debtors	(13,109)	27,376
Other items	2,821	(3,095)
Impact of change in working capital requirement	(11,211)	(17,655)

(b) Impact of changes in scope of consolidation

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Cash position of acquired companies	-	12,459
Impact of changes in scope of consolidation	**-**	**(12,459)**
Other assets and liabilities acquired from acquired companies:		
Fixed assets		6,722
Working capital requirement		21,078
Provisions		(4,270)

(c) of which acquisitions of subsidiaries and other operating units: €603k in 2006, €42,413k in 2005,

of which paid by cash: 100% in 2006, 100% in 2005

E - SEGMENT INFORMATION

1. First level of information: by business segment

1.1 Consolidated income statements by business segment

In thousands of euros	2006 Leisure vehicles	Leisure equipment	Intersegment operations	Consolidated total
Sales by business segment	**768,849**	**106,038**	**(2,379)**	**872,508**
Operating income before depreciation, amortisation and provisions	72,981	4,969	(29)	**77,921**
Depreciation and amortisation of segment assets	(8,571)	(1,648)		**(10,219)**
Provisions including goodwill impairment	496	487		**983**
Operating income of segment	**64,906**	**3,808**	**(29)**	**68,685**
Share in income of associated companies	1,062			1,062

In thousands of euros	2005 Leisure vehicles	Leisure equipment	Intersegment operations	Consolidated total (1)
Sales by business segment	**678,202**	**110,004**	**(2,482)**	**785,724**
Operating income before depreciation, amortisation and provisions	78,603	8,289	4	**86,896**
Depreciation and amortisation of segment assets	(7,214)	(1,601)		**(8,815)**
Provisions including goodwill impairment	(1,085)	1,270		**185**
Operating income of segment	**70,304**	**7,958**	**4**	**78,266**
Share in income of associated companies	1,114			1,114

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

1.2 Consolidated balance sheets by business segment

In thousands of euros	2006 Leisure vehicles	Leisure equipment	Intersegment operations	Consolidated total
Investments in associated companies	9,216			9,216
Net book value of Other segment assets	431,203	84,141	(1,333)	514,011
Total of segment assets	**440,419**	**84,141**	**(1,333)**	**523,227**
Liabilities of segment	218,344	51,932	(4,075)	266,201
Cost of acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets	144,459	37,443	456	182,358
- acquired separately	144,459	37,443	456	182,358
- acquired as a result of business combination				

In thousands of euros	2005 Leisure vehicles	Leisure equipment	Intersegment operations	Consolidated total (1)
Investments in associated companies	8,564			8,564
Net book value of other segment assets	412,094	82,047	2,054	496,195
Total segment assets	**420,658**	**82,047**	**2,054**	**504,759**
Liabilities of segment	192,878	49,096	1,930	243,904
Cost of acquisition of tangible and intangible fixed assets	132,536	36,574	43	169,153
- acquired separately	99,346	36,574	43	135,963
- acquired as a result of business combination	33,190			33,190

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

2. Second level of information : by geographic region

In thousands of euros	2006 European Union	2006 Other European countries	2006 Rest of the world	2006 Consolidated total
Sales	851,955	18,138	2,415	872,508
Net book value of assets	522,675		552	523,227
Acquisition cost of tangible and intangible fixed assets	181,734		624	182,358
-acquired separately	181,734		624	182,358
-acquired as a result of business combination				-

In thousands of euros	2005 European Union	2005 Other European countries	2005 Rest of the world	2005 Consolidated total
Sales	765,008	18,892	1,824	785,724
Net book value of assets	504,279		480	504,759
Acquisition cost of tangible and intangible fixed assets	168,616		537	169,153
-acquired separately	135,426		537	135,963
-acquired as a result of business combination	33,190			33,190

(1) adjusted figures in accordance with IFRS

F - NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On 29 November 2006, the Board of Directors closed and authorised the publication of the consolidated financial statements of Trigano for the financial year ending on 31 August 2006. The presented financial statements may be modified until the General Meeting has taken place.

1 - PRESENTATION OF THE ISSUER

Trigano is a limited-liability company having a capital of €90 million and having its registered office at 100 rue Petit, Paris 19, France. It is registered in the commercial and companies register of Paris under the number 722 049 459.

Trigano is the parent company of a European group specialising in the design, production and marketing of leisure vehicles and trailers.

2 - ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS

Pursuant to regulation 1606/2002 adopted on 19 July 2002 by the European Parliament, the consolidated financial statements of Trigano as at 31 August 2006 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards), as published by the IASB (International Accounting Standards Board) and applicable on 31 August 2006.

The comparative financial information for 2005 has been prepared on the basis of the same IFRS standards and in accordance with standard IFRS 1 relating to first-time adoption of IFRS standards.

2.1 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS PUBLISHED DURING THE YEAR WHICH ARE NOT BEING APPLIED IN ADVANCE BY TRIGANO

Trigano has not opted for early anticipation of the standards, amendments of standards and interpretations stated below, which were published in 2004, 2005 or 2006 and will become compulsory at a future date:

•Standard IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" published by the IASB in 2005 and approved by the European Union in January 2006. This standard replaces the provisions of IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Presentation" concerning disclosures.

•The amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements - Capital Disclosures", applicable to financial years commencing from 1 January 2007. This amendment adds disclosures concerning the capital of an entity. Trigano plans to adopt this amendment when it becomes applicable. The expected impact is limited to the notes to the financial statements.

•The amendment to IAS 19, on the method of recording of actuarial gains and losses, applicable to financial years commencing from 1 January 2006.

•The amendment to IAS 39, on the fair value option and cash flow hedging of forecast intragroup transactions applicable to financial years commencing from 1 January 2006.

•The amendment to IAS 21, on the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates, applicable to financial years commencing from 1 January 2006.

•IFRIC 4: "Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease", an interpretation whose application became compulsory for financial years commencing from 1 January 2006. IFRIC 4 provides criteria for determining whether certain arrangements which do not have the legal form of leases should nevertheless be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of IAS 17 "Leases". This interpretation specifies that an arrangement contains a lease if the latter is dependent on the use of a specific asset and confers the right to control the use of the said asset.

•IFRIC 7, interpretation on applying the restatement approach under IAS 29: Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies. This interpretation is not currently applicable to the Group.

•IFRIC 8, interpretation on share-based payments. This interpretation is not currently applicable to the Group.

•IFRIC 9, interpretation on the reassessment of embedded derivatives. This interpretation is not currently applicable to the Group.

•IFRIC 5, interpretation on the rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds. This interpretation is not applicable to the Group's activities.

•IFRIC 6, interpretation relating to liabilities resulting from participating in a specific market - waste electrical and electronic equipment, applicable to financial years commencing from 1 January 2006.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these standards and interpretations on the notes to the financial statements.

The impacts of draft standards or interpretations currently being studied by the IASB and the IFRIC have not been anticipated in these financial statements.

The IFRS information presented in these financial statements has been drawn up in accordance with the historical cost principle with some exceptions for different assets and liabilities for which specific provisions provided for in IFRS have been applied (in particular financial assets valued at fair value by income).

2.2 Accounting options associated with first-time adoption

In accordance with the provisions of standard IFRS 1, Trigano has selected the following options with regard to retrospective adjustment of assets and liabilities in accordance with IFRS:

2.2.1 Business combinations

Trigano has chosen not to adjust business combinations prior to 1 September 2004 in accordance with IFRS 3.

2.2.2 Actuarial gains and losses on pension liabilities

Previously, Trigano recorded only end-of-contract benefits in Italian companies and stated retirement benefits in off-balance-sheet liabilities.

2.2.3 Translation differences

Trigano has chosen to reclassify the accumulated translation differences as at 1 September 2004 in consolidated reserves.

2.2.4 Valuation of certain intangible and tangible assets at fair value

Trigano has not used the option provided by standard IFRS 1 to value certain intangible and tangible assets at fair value.

2.2.5 Share-based payment

Trigano has applied standard IFRS 2 to plans granted after 7 November 2002 in which the rights are not yet vested. The plan granted on 11 November 2001 has not been adjusted.

2.2.6 Compound financial instruments

Forward foreign exchange purchase and sale contracts have been valued at fair value from 1 September 2004.

2.3 Accounting positions adopted by Trigano in the absence of specific provisions in the standards

These accounting positions are associated with issues currently being analysed by the IFRIC or the IASB. In the absence of any standard or interpretation applicable to the situations described below, the management of the Group has used its judgment to define and apply the most appropriate accounting positions:

•Acquisitions of minority interests are not currently covered by IFRS and the method of accounting for this type of transaction is currently being considered in the context of the expected amendments to IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Therefore, in the absence of any particular rules, Trigano has retained the method applied according to French GAAP. In the event that additional interests are acquired in a subsidiary, the difference between the price paid and the book value of the minority interests acquired as stated in the consolidated financial statements prior to acquisition is entered as goodwill.

•Trigano has given purchase commitments (puts) in respect of participating interests in fully consolidated subsidiaries. In accordance with standard IAS 32, the purchase commitments given in respect of fully consolidated subsidiaries are stated in "financial liabilities" at the discounted value if the price is fixed and at their fair value if the price is variable. This fair value is defined as either the discounted value of the expected fixed amount or the value resulting from variable factors including by definition the effect of the discounting. The opposite entry corresponding to these financial liabilities, in addition to the disappearance of the corresponding minority interests, is not clearly specified in the standards. While a position is awaited from the IFRIC, and after market consultation, Trigano has opted to record the difference between the discounted value of the exercise price of the options and the amount of the cancelled minority interests of the equity as goodwill. This goodwill is adjusted each year by the variation in the exercise price of the options and the variation of the minority interests. This treatment, which would be applied if the options were exercised today, is that which best reflects the reality of the transaction. However, it may be modified if it is called into question by an interpretation or standard in the future.

2.4 Estimated and judgments

In order to prepare its financial statements, Trigano makes estimates and assumptions which affect the book value of certain assets and liabilities, income and expenses, as well as the information provided in some of the notes to the financial statements. Trigano regularly reviews its estimates and assessments to take account of past experience and other factors deemed relevant having regard to the economic conditions. The amounts appearing in future financial statements may differ from current estimates due to changes in these assumptions or different conditions. The accounts and information subject to significant estimates concern in particular:

•Sales,

•Impairment of stocks and doubtful debts,

•Provisions,

•Commitments to purchase minority shares and price supplements on acquisitions of companies,

•Impairments of intangible fixed assets and goodwill,

•Valuation of options associated with employee share schemes,

•Deferred taxation,

•Financial assets and liabilities.

2.5 Consolidation rules

In the consolidated financial statements, the accounts of companies of which the group has direct or indirect control are fully consolidated. Companies in which the group has significant influence are treated as equity method affiliates according to the direct method.

Business combinations

When a company joins the consolidated group, the assets, liabilities and possible identifiable liabilities of the acquired entity which meet the IFRS accounting criteria are stated at their fair value determined on the date of acquisition, with the exception of any non-current assets defined as assets held for sale, which are stated at fair value net of disposal costs. Only identifiable liabilities which fulfil the recognition criteria for assets in the acquired party are stated at the time of the combination. Adjustments to the values of assets and liabilities relating to acquisitions stated on a provisional basis (since expert valuations or additional analyses are being conducted) are stated as retrospective adjustments to goodwill if they occur within 12 months of the acquisition date. Beyond that period, these effects are stated directly in income, unless they involve corrections of errors.

Finally, minority interests are stated on the basis of the fair value of the net assets acquired.

Transactions eliminated in the financial statements

The balance sheet balances, unrealised gains and losses, income and expenses resulting from intragroup transactions are eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The unrealised gains resulting from transactions with associated companies and jointly controlled entities are eliminated in proportion to the Group's interest in the entity.

Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised income, but only to the extent that they do not represent a loss of value.

Closing date

With the exception of Loisirs Finance, where the closing date is 31 December for regulatory reasons, the companies in the consolidated group close their accounts on 31 August.

2.6 Segment information

Trigano's organisation is based on two business segments: "leisure vehicles" and "leisure equipment".

This breakdown, which is based on a dual logic of products and distribution circuits, fulfils the criteria specified in standard IAS 14, which defines the business segment as a distinct component which fulfils the following conditions:

- •the provision of a single product or service or a group of related products or services having the same characteristics in the nature of the goods or services, the nature of the production process, the same types or categories of customers, the same distribution methods,
- •being subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other components.

Consequently, Trigano has defined the "leisure vehicles" and "leisure equipment" business segments as being on level 1.

Level 2 of the segment information is broken down by geographic region.

2.7 Translation of financial statements of subsidiaries and transactions in foreign currencies

The financial statements of the Group companies in which the operating currency differs from that of the parent company are translated in accordance with the closing rate method:

- •Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and adjustments relating to the determination of the fair value in consolidation are translated into euros at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the period (account closing date).
- •Income and expenses are translated into euros at the average exchange rate for the period as long as this is not called into question by significant changes in rates. The resulting translation differences are recorded directly in equity.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into euros by applying the exchange rate in force on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the closing date, with the resulting currency differences being recorded as a foreign currency gain or loss in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the historic rate prevailing on the transaction date.

2.8 Sales and recording of margins

The sales and the corresponding margin are recognised when the risks and benefits of the goods sold or services rendered are transferred. In the case of sales of leisure vehicles, this transfer generally takes place when the vehicles are made available in the factory vehicle parks. Sales are recorded net of any discounts, advertising participation and early payment allowance.

2.9 Other operating income and expenses

This heading records the effects of major events occurring during the accounting period which are liable to distort the view of the performance of the company's recurrent activity (income and expenses which are of a significant amount, of limited number, unusual, abnormal or infrequent).

2.10 Net financial expense

The net financial expense comprises the cost of the financial debt and dividends received from non-consolidated companies, changes in the fair value of financial assets excluding cash and derivatives unaffected by hedge accounting, results of disposals of financial assets excluding cash, the results of discounting (including the discounting of retirement provisions) and foreign exchange results relating to items excluded from net financial debt.

2.11 Taxes on profits and deferred taxes

The tax on profits is the combined total amount of taxes payable by the various Group companies, corrected to take account of deferred taxation.

The deferred taxation is the tax calculated and deemed recoverable in respect of temporary tax differences, tax loss carryforwards and certain consolidation adjustments.

With regard to tax losses, a deferred tax asset is recorded for the carryforward of unused tax credits and tax losses where it is likely that the Group subsidiary concerned will have future taxable profits against which these unused tax credits and tax losses can be set off.

The deferred taxes are stated in accordance with the balance sheet approach and, in accordance with IAS 12, they are not discounted.

2.12 Earnings per share

Earnings per share and diluted earnings per share have the same numerator.

The earnings per share are calculated on the average number of shares weighted in accordance with the date of creation of the shares during the year, with the exception of shares issued in payment of dividends and after the deduction of treasury stock.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated in accordance with the share repurchase method, which adds to the denominator the number of potential shares which will result from the dilutive instruments (options), after deduction of the number of shares which may be repurchased at the market price with the funds obtained from the exercise of the instruments concerned.

2.13 Fixed assets

2.13.1 Intangible fixed assets

Business combinations and goodwill :

When a company joins the consolidated group, its assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value and valued in accordance with the Group's accounting principles. The valuation differences identified at the time of acquisition are recorded in the corresponding asset and liability items, complying with the specific accounting rules. The residual difference is stated in goodwill if positive or in the result for the period otherwise.

Goodwill is stated at cost, less accumulated impairment losses. It is allocated to cash generating units, is not amortised and is subjected to an impairment test annually, or more frequently if there are indications of impairment losses.

Other intangible fixed assets :

The intangible fixed assets acquired separately by Trigano are stated at their acquisition cost and those acquired by means of business combinations are stated at their fair value. They mainly comprise acquired software, development costs of software used internally, processes, trademarks and patents.

The other intangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the forecast service life for each category of asset.

The amortisation and impairment of intangible fixed assets are stated in operating income in the "depreciation, amortisation and impairment" line.

2.13.2 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired separately are stated at their acquisition or production cost and those acquired by means of business combinations are stated at their fair value. The components of a fixed asset are stated separately where their service lives are significantly different. The amortisation is calculated in accordance with the straight-line method on the basis of the estimated service life of the asset, taking into account its residual value. The depreciation periods applied are as follows:

Land developments	10 to 20 years
Shells of buildings	30 to 50 years
Site developments	15 to 20 years
Plant, machinery and equipment	5 to 30 years
Transport equipment	2 to 5 years
Office and IT equipment	4 years
Office furniture	10 years

Land is not depreciated.

2.13.3 Financial leases

Assets financed by financial leases are stated in tangible fixed assets from the inception of the lease, at the lower of their fair value and the discounted value of the minimum future payments in respect of the lease.

Leases are treated as financial leases when they transfer to the lessee the majority of the risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the leased assets, whether or not the ownership of the assets is transferred at the end of the lease.

2.13.4 Cost price of fixed assets

The costs of acquiring fixed assets are included in the acquisition cost of these fixed assets at the amount gross of tax. In the case of both tangible and intangible fixed assets, these expenses are in addition to the value of the assets and undergo the same treatment.

2.13.5 Impairment of fixed asset items

Cash generating units

Cash generating units (CGUs) are standard sets of assets whose continuous use generates cash inputs which are largely independent of the cash inputs generated by other groups of assets. Trigano has defined the CGU as the business unit.

Goodwill and intangible fixed assets of an indeterminate useful life

Impairment tests are carried out at least once a year in order to ensure that the book value of non-amortisable intangible fixed assets is at least equal to the higher of their fair value and their utility value assessed using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method.

For the purposes of the impairment tests, with effect from the acquisition date, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating units of the acquirer or to each of the groups of cash generating units liable to benefit from the synergies of the business combination, whether or not other assets or liabilities of the acquired company are allocated to these units or groups of units.

In the event of an impairment loss, the impairment is entered in the “depreciation, amortisation and impairment” line in the operating income. The impairment relating to goodwill is not reversible, even if the utility value of the asset recovers in future years.

Tangible and intangible fixed assets with a definite useful life

The utility value of tangible and intangible fixed assets with a definite service life is tested whenever the review carried out at each closing date reveals indications of an impairment loss.

The indications of impairment losses mainly involve the observation of significantly unfavourable developments in the markets served and major changes in the use of the assets.

To carry out this test, the fixed assets are grouped in CGUs. The book value of the asset is compared to its recoverable value and is a maximum of the fair value less disposal costs and the utility value, determined by the discounted cash flow method. Where the book value is less than the recoverable value, an impairment loss is recorded in the operating income, on the “depreciation, amortisation and impairment” line.

The main criteria for the application of the discounted cash flow method are:

- The discount rate is the weighted average cost of capital.
- The duration of the explicit period is five years. The assumptions for sales growth, the rate of operating income, the rate of growth of the working capital requirement and the investments are specific to each asset, taking into account its size and its business segment.

An impairment loss is applied first to the reduction in the book value of any goodwill relating to the cash generating unit concerned, then to the reduction in the book value of the other assets of the CGU on a pro rata basis in proportion to the book value of each asset of the unit.

Goodwill impairments are never written back. Impairments of other assets may be written back in the event of a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable value.

2.14 Financial assets

The financial assets comprise loans and receivables and assets available for sale.

With the exception of assets valued at fair value by income, financial assets are initially stated at the fair value of the price paid plus the acquisition costs.

Acquisitions and disposals of financial assets are recorded at their settlement date.

2.14.1 Loans and receivables : these are financial assets issued or acquired by Trigano and are the opposite entries corresponding to a direct delivery of money, goods or services to a debtor. They are stated at the amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Long-term loans and receivables of significant amounts which are unremunerated or remunerated at a rate lower than the market rate are discounted. Any impairments are recorded in income.

Customer receivables are carried in the assets of the balance sheet as long as all of the risks and benefits associated with them have not been transferred to a third party.

Receivables are valued at their nominal value. Receivables assigned with recourse under inventory financing programmes for leisure vehicle dealers and discounted bills not yet due are added back to the assets in the “trade debtors” line and to the liabilities in the “financial liabilities” line.

An individualised impairment provision is recorded when events give rise to doubt concerning the recovery of a receivable (court-supervised receivership or liquidation, large number of unpaid items, etc.). This provision takes account of any security obtained.

2.14.2 Assets available for sale : these represent all the other financial assets, in particular equity interests in unconsolidated companies. They are valued at their fair value and changes in fair value are stated in equity until the asset is sold, cashed in or disposed of in any other way or until it is demonstrated that the asset has lost value significantly on a prolonged basis. In these cases, the profit or loss recorded until that time in equity is transferred to income.

Assets available for sale are subject to impairment tests at each account closing date.

When the asset available for sale is an equity instrument, the impairment is permanent. Subsequent positive changes in fair value are stated directly in equity.

When the asset available for sale is a debt instrument, any subsequent appreciation is stated in income up to the amount of the impairment previously stated in income.

2.15 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost price or net realisable value, in accordance with the FIFO - first in first out - method. The cost price is net of any discount and early payment allowance.

Vehicles intended for leasing are entered in stock if their forecast service life for this activity is less than one year. Otherwise, they are entered in tangible fixed assets.

Raw materials and inactive components are written down on the basis of their degree of obsolescence and their potential for resale or reuse in future production. Finished products, goods for resale and spare parts are the subject of a provision if their realisable value is less than their cost price.

2.16 Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include liquid assets and short-term deposits which are easily convertible into a known amount and present a negligible risk of a change of value.

2.17 Equity

2.17.1 Equity instruments and compound instruments : The equity classification depends on the specific analysis of the characteristics of each instrument issued.

2.17.2 Equity transaction expenses : the external expenses directly attributable to capital transactions or transactions involving equity instruments are stated net of tax as a deduction from equity. Other expenses are stated in expenses for the year.

2.17.3 Own shares : own shares are stated at their acquisition cost as a deduction from equity. The proceeds of any disposal of own shares are entered directly as an increase in equity, in such a way that any capital gains or losses on disposals, net of tax, do not affect the net income for the year.

2.17.4 Share-based payment : stock options may be granted to the directors and some employees of the Group. The benefits granted are valued at fair value at the time of grant of the option and in accordance with IFRS 2 constitute additional remuneration. They are recorded in personnel costs over the vesting period of the rights representing the benefit granted.

The fair value of the options is determined using the Black & Scholes valuation model, on the basis of the characteristics of the plan and the market data at the time of the grant and an assumption that the beneficiaries will be present at the end of the vesting period.

2.18 Provisions

2.18.1 Personnel benefits

In the countries in which it is established, the Group participates in the statutory employee benefit schemes. These mainly involve benefits due to members of the personnel on retirement (in France in particular) or for whatever cause (TFR in Italy). Pursuant to standard IAS 19, these commitments to personnel are stated in provisions in the liabilities of the balance sheet. They are valued on the basis of actuarial calculations including assumptions regarding mortality, personnel turnover and inflation.

The actuarial gains and losses relating to post-employment benefits are stated in equity.

2.18.2 Provision for warranties

This provision corresponds to the potential cost arising from contractual warranties issued to customers. It is calculated on the basis of statistical data gathered for each type of product. The discounted amount of future disbursements is recorded, as a function of the expiry date, in long-term provisions or in current provisions.

2.18.3 Other provisions

A provision is recorded when the extinguishment of an obligation resulting from a past event has to involve an outflow of resources representing economic benefits for an amount which can be reliably estimated. The provisions are discounted if the impact of the discounting is significant.

A provision for restructuring is only recorded when there is an implicit obligation towards third parties resulting from a decision of the Management which is implemented before the closing date through the existence of a detailed and formalised plan and the announcement of this plan to the persons concerned.

3 - SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

3.1 List of consolidated companies

Company	Country	% interest held	
		31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Fully consolidated companies			
Trigano	France	Parent company	Parent company
Abak	France	100.00	100.00
Arca Camper	Italy	88.60	82.63
Arts et Bois	France	100.00	100.00
Auto Trail VR Ltd	United Kingdom	99.24	99.24
Autostar	France	97.10	97,10
Benimar-Ocarsa SA	Spain	100.00	100.00
C.M.C. Distribution France	France	100.00	99.79
C.M.C. France SCP	France	100.00	100.00
Camping-cars Chausson	France	100.00	100.00
Camping-Profi GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Caravanes La Mancelle	France	100.00	100.00
Clairval	France	100.00	100.00
Delwyn Enterprises Ltd	United Kingdom	100.00	100.00
Deutsche Reisemobil Vermietungs GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
E.T. Riddiough (sales) Ltd	United Kingdom	94.00	94.00
ECIM	France	100.00	100.00
Eura Mobil Service GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Eura Mobil GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Euro Accessoires	France	100.00	100,00
Europ'holidays	France	100.00	100.00
European Motorhomes GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Karmann-Mobil Vertriebs GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Mécanorem Production	France	100.00	100.00
Maître Equipement	France	100.00	100.00
Mécadis	France	100.00	100.00
Mécanorem	France	100.00	100.00
Mistercamp	France	69.67	69.67
Ouest VDL	France	100.00	100.00
Périgord VDL	France	100.00	100.00
Résidences Trigano	France	100.00	100.00
Riviera France	France	89.51	78.86
Rulquin	France	100.00	100.00
S.C.I. C.M.C	France	100.00	100.00
S.C.I. de l'Amiral Lebreton	France	93.00	93.00
S.C.I. du Chanoine Dubois	France	60.00	60.00
S.C.I. du Colonel Petit	France	80.00	80.00
S.C.I. du Docteur Legrand	France	40.00	40.00
S.C.I. du Haut Eclair	France	100.00	100.00
S.C.I. du Président Arnaud	France	80.00	80.00
S.C.I. du Professeur Parmentier	France	80.00	80.00

Company	Country	% interest held	
		31/08/2006	31/08/2005
S.C.I. Duchesse de Mirabel	France	95.00	95.00
Sorelpol	Poland	100.00	100.00
Techwood	France	99.90	99.90
Terres Neuves	Tunisia	99.94	99.94
Trigano Belgium	Belgium	100.00	100.00
Trigano BV	Netherlands	75.00	75.00
Trigano Deutschland Verwaltungs	Germany	100.00	100.00
Trigano Deutschland GmbH & COKG	Germany	100.00	100.00
Trigano GmbH	Germany	100.00	100.00
Trigano Jardin	France	100.00	100.00
Trigano MDC	France	100.00	100.00
Trigano Participations	France	100.00	100.00
Trigano Remorques	France	100.00	100.00
Trigano S.p.A	Italy	98.00	98.00
Trigano Service	France	95.00	95.00
Trigano Van	Italy	100.00	100.00
Trigano VDL	France	100.00	100.00
Trois Soleils	France	79.00	79.00
Company consolidated by the equity method:			
Loisirs Finance	France	49.00	49.00
Companies leaving the consolidated group in 2006:			
Aliza	France	0.00	100.00
Anjou Remorques	France	0.00	100.00
Tri Ma Srl Italy	Italy	0.00	50.00
Companies joining the consolidated group in 2006:			
Atelier Trigano	France	80.00	0.00

Companies in which the control percentage differs from the interest percentage are as follows:

	% interest	% control
Mécanorem	100.00	88.00
Périgord VDL	100.00	68.00
Caravanes La Mancelle	100.00	67.31

3.2 Changes in the scope of consolidation

The group acquired the German companies Eura Mobil, Karmann Mobil, DRM and Camping Profi on 31 January 2005. The goodwill generated in respect of acquired companies amounted to €4.1 million.

No significant change in the scope of consolidation occurred in 2006.

4 - NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4.1 NOTES TO THE INCOME STATEMENT

Note 1 - Personnel

Note 1.1 - Personnel costs

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Wages and salaries	(96,604)	(86,037)
Social security expenses	(28,835)	(26,542)
Expenses associated with share-based payment	(48)	(48)
Other benefits	(3,354)	(3,485)
Total	**(128,841)**	**(116,112)**

Note 1.2 - Workforce or the group (excluding temporary personnel) as at 31 august 2006

Categories	2006	2005
Directors	79	85
Executives	225	219
Clerical, technical and supervisory personnel	875	829
Workers	2,705	2,640
Total	**3,884**	**3,773**

Note 2 - Depreciation, amortisation and provisions

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	(9,253)	(7,852)
Amounts released from provisions for depreciation and amortisation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	-	29
Depreciation and amortisation of tangible fixed assets under finance leases	(967)	(992)
Depreciation and amortisation charges	**(10,220)**	**(8,815)**
Impairment charges	(6,824)	(8,631)
Amounts released from provisions for current assets	8,448	8,616
Transfers to provisions for liabilities and charges	(6,521)	(7,640)
Amounts released from provisions for liabilities and charges	5,881	7,840
Transfers to provisions net of amounts released	**984**	**185**
Total	**(9,236)**	**(8,630)**

Note 3 - Other operating income and expenses

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Result of asset disposals	261	385
Deduction at source - Italy	(581)	-
Others	-	(11)
Total	**(320)**	**374**

Note 4 – Net financial expense

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Interest and financial income	1,409	1,195
Interest and financial expenses	(5,267)	(5,627)
Other income	1,061	1,181
Other expenses	(618)	(889)
Transfers to financial provisions	(47)	(46)
Amounts released from financial provisions	132	40
Total	**(3,330)**	**(4,146)**

Note 5 – Tax charge

The reconciliation between the tax charge recorded (€23,835k) and the theoretical tax charge for the fully integrated companies (€22,498k) is analysed as follows:

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Net income	42,582	48,425
Results of equity method affiliates	(1,062)	(1,114)
Results of fully consolidated companies	41,520	47,311
Tax charge	23,835	26,964
Pre-tax income	**65,355**	**74,275**
Theoretical tax charge	22,498	25,692
Permanent differences	(389)	849
Change in tax losses	1,458	–
Company contribution – change in French CT rate	267	423
Reconciliation total	**1,337**	**1,272**
Tax charge	**23,835**	**26,964**

As at 31 August 2006, the balance of deferred tax assets was €6,057k and the balance of deferred tax liabilities amounted to €4,222k. Finally, the unstated items liable to generate tax receivables in future are as follows:

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Tax losses	4,376	–
Depreciation and amortisation deemed to be deferred	–	–
Temporary differences	–	–
Long-term capital losses	–	310

Note 6 – Share in income associated companies

The share in the income of associated companies is made up entirely of Trigano's holding in the company Loisirs Finance.

Note 7 – Earnings per share

	2006	2005 (1)
Shares in circulation	21,142,740	21,142,740
Treasury stock	(14,058)	-
Number of shares used to calculate net earnings per share	**21,128,682**	**21,142,740**

(1) taking into account decisions of EGM of 29/08/2005 described in note 19

	2006	2005
Number of shares used to calculate net earnings per share	21,128,682	21,142,740
Number of dilutive stock options	129,500	129,500
Number of shares used to calculate diluted net earnings per share	**21,258,182**	**21,272,240**

4.2 NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

Note 8 – Intangible fixed assets

	31/08/2006			31/08/2005		
in thousands of euros	Gross	Amortisation or provisions	Net	Gross	Amortisation or provisions	Net
Concessions, patents, trademarks and similar rights	4,175	2,464	1,711	3,941	2,228	1,713
Other intangible fixed assets	3,674	1,886	1,788	3,136	1,662	1,474
Total	**7,849**	**4,350**	**3,499**	**7,077**	**3,890**	**3,187**

in thousands of euros	Gross	Amortisation	Net
As at 01/09/2004	**5,225**	**3,485**	**1,740**
Change in scope of consolidation	660	532	
Acquisitions during the year	1,707		
Departures during the year	(539)	(537)	
Translation differences	1	1	
Charge for the year		386	
Other movements	23	23	
As at 31/08/2005	**7,077**	**3,890**	**3,187**
Change in scope of consolidation			
Acquisitions during the year	926		
Departures during the year	(23)	(37)	
Translation differences	1		
Charge for the year		496	
Other movements	(132)		
Total	**7,849**	**4,350**	**3,499**

Since the portion of development expenses meeting the capitalisation criteria specified in standard IAS 38 cannot be reliably valued, they have been left in expenses and have not been capitalised.

Note 9 – Goodwill

	31/08/2006			31/08/2005		
in thousands of euros	Gross	Imp.	Net	Gross	Imp.	Net
Trigano S.p.A.	42,997	17,208	25,789	43,114	17,208	25,906
Auto-Trail	2,780	690	2,090	2,723	690	2,033
Arca Camper	3,340	947	2,393	3,220	947	2,273
Riviera			–	52		52
Caravanes La Mancelle	1019	180	839	1,019	180	839
Mistercamp	150	30	120	150	30	120
Benimar	5,289	1,190	4,099	5,289	1,190	4,099
Périgord VDL	1,165		1,165	1,165		1,165
Trigano BV	1		1	1		1
Trigano Deutschland	4,132		4,132	4,132		4,132
Leisure vehicles (1)	**60,873**	**20,245**	**40,628**	**60,865**	**20 245**	**40,620**
Ecim	550	285	265	550	285	265
Delwyn	117		117	117		117
Mécanorem	266		266	199		199
Leisure equipment	**933**	**285**	**648**	**866**	**285**	**581**
Total	**61,806**	**20,530**	**41,276**	**61,731**	**20,530**	**41,201**
(1) of which associated with purchase commitments given to minorities	3,761	–	3,761	3,752	–	3,752

in thousands of euros	
As at 01/09/2004, accumulated net value	**36,640**
Goodwill recorded during the year	4,787
Impairment losses during the year	–
Departures from the consolidated group	–
Effect of changes in exchange rates	–
Change associated with purchase commitments given to minorities	(226)
Reclassifications and other movements	–
As at 01/09/2005, accumulated net value	**41,201**
Goodwill recorded during the year	51
Impairment losses during the year	–
Departures from the consolidated group	–
Effect of changes in exchange rates	–
Change associated with purchase commitments given to minorities	24
Reclassifications and other movements	–
As at 31/08/2006, accumulated net value	**41,276**

Note 10 – Tangible fixed assets

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006 Gross	Depreciation	Net	31/08/2005 Gross	Depreciation	Net
Land and site developments	11,973	539	11,434	11,614	185	11,429
Buildings and building installations	71,312	19,452	51,860	70,480	17,964	52,516
Plant, machinery and equipment	55,812	28,295	27,517	48,043	25,028	23,015
Other tangible fixed assets	34,341	14,726	19,615	30,841	13,078	17,763
Fixed assets in course of construction	1,072		1,072	1,099		1,099
Total	**174,510**	**63,012**	**111,498**	**162,077**	**56,255**	**105,822**

Of which finance leases

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006 Gross	Depreciation	Net	31/08/2005 Gross	Depreciation	Net
Land and site developments	1,725		1,725	1,725		1,725
Buildings and building installations	22,093	6,391	15,702	22,093	5,698	16,395
Plant, machinery and equipment	1,884	1,500	384	1,884	1,400	484
Other tangible fixed assets	1,259	550	709	1,259	376	883
Total	**26,961**	**8,441**	**18,520**	**26,961**	**7,474**	**19,487**

in thousands of euros	Gross	Depreciation	Net
As at 01/09/2004	**115,190**	**45,516**	**69,674**
Change in scope of consolidation	13,222	5,189	
Acquisitions during the year (1)	38,613		
Departures during the year (2)	(4,499)	(2,902)	
Translation differences	33	18	
Charge for the year		8,606	
Other movements	(482)	(172)	
As at 31/08/2005	**162,077**	**56,255**	**105,822**
Change in scope of consolidation			
Acquisitions during the year (1)	20,099		
Departures during the year (2)	(7,740)	(3,017)	
Translation differences	94	50	
Charge for the year		9,724	
Other movements	(20)		
Total	**174,510**	**63,012**	**111,498**

(1) of which motor caravans for rental: €6,188k in 2005; €5,563k in 2006
of which finance leases: €0k in 2005; €0k in 2006
(2) of which motor caravans for rental: €1,168k in 2005; €4,143k in 2006
of which finance leases: €0k in 2005; €0k in 2006

Note 11 - Impairment assets

In accordance with the standard IAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", indications of losses of value, as defined in the "Accounting rules and methods" were reviewed as at 31 August 2006.

The utility value of the cash generating units (CGUs) was calculated on the basis of the discounting of the forecast cash flows after tax, at the rates stated below. The growth rate used is 1.5% and the discount rate after tax is 9.2%. The terminal value is calculated on the basis of the final normalised cash flow and the growth rate to infinity.

It was thus possible to conduct an examination of the recoverable value of the Group's non-current assets. At the end of this examination, no loss of value was recorded.

Note 12 - Investments in associated companies

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Loisirs Finance	9,405	8,564

Summary financial information

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Net banking income	3,403	3,393
Net income	2,167	2,233
Equity	19,195	17,478
Balance sheet total	**236,351**	**212,967**

There are no unrecorded contingent liabilities in the associated company.

Note 13 - Other financial assets

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Other long-term investments (1)	265	364
Loans	1,217	1,129
Deposits and guarantee deposits paid	660	678
Other items	67	117
Gross amount	**2,209**	**2,288**
Impairment (1)	(303)	(441)
Discounting	(236)	(183)
Net amount	**1,670**	**1,664**

(1) of which securities written down by 100%: €234k

Note 14 - Other long-term assets

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Trade debtors - portion > 1 year	3,467	2,506
Other receivables - portion > 1 year	1,514	1,361
Gross amount	**4,981**	**3,867**
Impairment	(3,618)	(2,473)
Net amount	**1,363**	**1,394**

Note 15 – Stocks and work in progress

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Goods purchased for resale	26,608	35,690
Finished goods	82,287	72,941
Work in progress	13,880	13,273
Raw materials	94,165	91,385
Gross amount	**216,940**	**213,289**
Impairment	(8,137)	(8,778)
Net amount	**208 803**	**204,511**

Note 16 – Trade and other debtors

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Advance payments	1,712	1,276
Trade debtors	124,120	113,607
Gross amount	**125,832**	**114,883**
Impairment	(3,074)	(5,200)
Net amount	**122,758**	**109,683**

Note 17 – Other current assets

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Personnel	237	167
Central government, other public bodies and social welfare organisations	7,463	10,253
Prepaid expenses	5,058	5,359
Other items	13,261	16,166
Gross amount	**26,019**	**31,945**
Impairment	(29)	(154)
Net amount	**25,990**	**31,791**

Note 18 – Cash and cash equivalents

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Monetary SICAVs	19,569	24,005
Securities	2	2
Cash at bank and in hand	48,262	29,709
Total	**67,833**	**53,716**

Note 19 – Equity

The total number of ordinary shares issued and fully paid as at 31 August 2006 was 21,142,740 with a par value of €4.25678.

Details of share premium, own shares and other reserves

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Share capital	90,000	45,284
Share premiums (1)	3,941	4,396
Own shares (2)	(547)	(2,356)
Stock option reserves (3)	118	167
Consolidated reserves (4)	203,370	218,190
Translation differences (5)	362	34
Total	**297,244**	**265,714**

(1) Share premiums

These are the share premiums (issue, contribution and merger) of the parent company.

(2) Own shares

In the context of the authorisations given by the General Meeting, shares in the company have been repurchased.

The Group has signed a liquidity contract to which the sum of €500k has been allocated. As at 31 August 2006, the number of own shares in the context of this contract is 8,255 Trigano shares. The managed funds are invested in monetary mutual fund shares. These funds, which fulfil the classification criteria for cash equivalents, are part of the net cash position.

The company has also repurchased a total of 5,803 shares directly in the market.

As at 31 August 2006, the number of own shares was 14,058, representing €547k.

(3) Stock option reserves

This account records the accumulated effect corresponding to the stock option amortisation charge.

(4) Consolidated reserves

This account comprises:

- *The reserves of the parent company after consolidation adjustments,*
- *The Group's share of adjusted equity of each of the subsidiaries less the value of the shares held by the Group plus any goodwill,*
- *The accumulated effect of changes of accounting methods and error corrections,*
- *Changes in the fair value of financial assets available for sale,*
- *Changes in the fair value of derivatives in cash flow hedging operations.*

(5) Translation differences

This account includes the Group's share of positive or negative translation differences associated with the valuation at the closing date of the equity of foreign subsidiaries and the portion of receivables and liabilities forming part of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries.

The translation differences amounted to €362k as at 31 August 2006, compared to €34k as at 31 August 2005.

On the decision of the General Meeting of 29 August 2005, the following movements took place in the share capital during the year ending on 31 August 2006:

- Reduction of €2,998,788 by the cancellation of 749,697 own shares.
- Increase of €2,714,520 by the incorporation of the merger premium
- Increase of €45,000,000 by deduction from "other reserves", "merger premiums", "capital premium" and "issue premium" and the creation of 10,571,370 new shares.

Note 20 – Dividends

The Board of Directors has proposed to distribute a gross dividend of €0.55 per ordinary share in respect of the financial year ending on 31 August 2006. The financial statements presented before appropriation do not reflect this dividend, which is subject to the approval of shareholders meeting in the General Meeting of 8 January 2007.

Note 21 - Stock option plans

Two stock option plans were authorised by the General Meetings of 27 April 2001 and 26 February 2004: 54,000 options were granted under the first plan and 10,750 under the second. Trigano has valued the option plans granted after 7 November 2002 by applying the standard IFRS 2. Charges totalling €48k were recorded in income under “personnel costs” as at 31 August 2006. The opposite entry corresponding to this net charge is an increase in equity of an identical amount.

Note 22 - Financial liabilities

Non-current financial liabilities

	31/08/2006		31/08/2005	
in thousands of euros	**Financial debts**	**Leasing**	**Financial debts**	**Leasing**
Borrowings over more than five years	47	1,315	4,155	2,526
Borrowings from one to five years	23,329	6,043	35,477	6,516
Other debts from one to five years	36		139	
Commitment to buy out minorities (1)	4,844		5,322	
Others	40		90	
Total	**28,296**	**7,358**	**45,183**	**9,042**
Total non-current financial liabilities	**35,654**		**54,225**	

(1) of which effect of discounting: €283k as at 31/08/2006 and €142k as at 31/08/2005

Current financial liabilities

	31/08/2006		31/08/2005	
in thousands of euros	**Financial debts**	**Leasing**	**Financial debts**	**Leasing**
Borrowings less than one year	10,503	1,684	12,285	1,697
Short-term bank loans and overdrafts	65,278		42,811	
Commitment to buy out minorities	576		662	
Other borrowings and debts payable in less than one year				
Total	**76,357**	**1,684**	**55,758**	**1,697**
Total current financial liabilities	**78,041**		**57,455**	

The Group’s financial liabilities do not include any default clause (early repayment) in the event of non-compliance with financial ratios on the closing date.

Details of borrowings

Borrowings are drawn entirely from banks and have variable rates.

Note 23 - Long-term provisions

in thousands of euros	31/08/2005	Amounts charged	Amounts released (1)	Reclassification	31/08/2006
Provisions for warranties - portion > 1 year	6,573	2,686	(2,328)	(1,131)	5,800
Provisions for disputes and sundry risks	1,381	842	(338)	(478)	1,407
Provisions for pensions (2)	7,047	1,188	(1,096)		7,139
Total	**15,001**	**4,716**	**(3,762)**	**(1,609)**	**14,346**

(1) of which amount used: €3,750k

(2) of which effect of discounting: €247k as at 31/08/2006 and €122k as at 31/08/2005

The provisions for disputes and sundry risks comprise a large number of amounts associated with disputes concerning industrial relations, commercial or taxation matters.

In the countries in which it is established, Trigano participates in the statutory employee benefit schemes. These mainly involve benefits due to members of the personnel on retirement (in France in particular) or for whatever cause (TFR in Italy).

The main actuarial assumptions applied in the calculation of retirement provisions are as follows:

- personnel turnover rate: according to the history of the entity,
- mortality table: generally accepted statistical table,
- expected rate of salary increase: according to the statistics of the entity,
- discount rate: 3.5%
- retirement age: 65, at the initiative of the company.

Note 24 - Other non-current liabilities

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Deferred income - portion > 1 year	676	789
Others	41	47
Total	**717**	**836**

Note 25 - Current provisions

in thousands of euros	31/08/2005	Amounts charged	Amounts released (1)	Reclassification	31/08/2006
Provisions for warranties - portion < 1 year	1,759	2,502	(2,265)	1,134	3,130
Provisions for disputes and sundry risks - portion < 1 year	1,103	1,073	(951)	464	1,689
Provisions for pensions	29		(27)		2
Total	**2,891**	**3,575**	**(3,243)**	**1,598**	**4,821**

(1) of which amount used: €3,242k

The provisions for disputes, risks and sundry risks comprise a large number of amounts associated with disputes concerning industrial relations (industrial tribunals), commercial or taxation matters.

Note 26 - Trade and other creditors

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Trade creditors	119,447	116,197
Amounts payable for acquisitions of assets	1,228	727
Total	**120,675**	**116,924**

Note 27 - Other current liabilities

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Amounts payable in respect of a continuation plan - portion < 1 year	1,215	2,641
Advance payments received	1,542	1,858
Social security payable	22,032	22,041
Tax payable	13,691	16,533
Other liabilities	9,840	8,437
Total	**48,320**	**51,510**

Note 28 - Management of financial risks and financial instruments

Trigano is exposed to foreign exchange risk on part of its sales (mainly in the United Kingdom) and its supplies, particularly those invoiced in dollars, yen or pounds Sterling.

Trigano protects its operating margin by hedging the main risks at a level close to that used in the budget after setting off the anticipated flows in each of the three main currencies. No hedging is effected on the Polish zloty or the Tunisian dinar, since Trigano deems the risk acceptable.

In accordance with the "Accounting rules and methods", forward foreign exchange purchase contracts are stated at their fair value on the closing date. The charge recorded in respect of the period amounts to €15k.

Furthermore, no significant interest rate hedging instrument has been used.

The liquidity risk is covered as a result of the low rate of financial debt and the large amount of real-estate assets on which no security has been granted to financial institutions.

Note 29 - Off-balance -sheet liabilities

Commitments given

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Guarantees given	421	510
Guarantee fund	416	287
Other commitments given	135	135
Total	**972**	**932**

Note 30 - Exchange rates of currencies used

	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Pound Sterling		
Closing rate	0.6741	0.6829
Average rate	0.6852	0.6868
Polish zloty		
Closing rate	3.9398	4.032
Average rate	3.9298	4.133
Tunisian dinar		
Closing rate	1.68	1.60
Average rate	1.60	1.60

Note 31 - Subsequent events

There are no significant events subsequent to the closing date which require any modification to the accounts or the provision of additional information.

Note 32 - Information on transactions with related parties

Related parties are:
- Trigano,
- its subsidiaries,
- associated companies,
- members of the Board of Directors

Transactions with related parties have been conducted under normal conditions.
Operations involving physical persons are not significant.

Renumeration of members of the board of directors

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Salaries	636	551
Social security expenses	297	261
Director's fees	226	198
Benefits on termination of employment contract	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
Other benefits	7	8
Total	**1,166**	**1,018**

5. IMPLEMENTATION OF IFRS STANDARDS

The tables below take account of some minor modifications made since the publication of reconciliations between French GAAP and IFRS, presented in the half-yearly notes as at 28 February 2006, relating essentially to sales and some reclassifications of accounts.

5.1 Standards and exceptions associated with first-time application

The positions adopted by Trigano on the first application of IFRS standards are detailed in the paragraph "Accounting rules and methods" in the present notes.

5.2 Effects of the transition to IFRS on the recently published financial statements

5.2.1 Presentation of IFRS financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet

Standard IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" introduces changes to the presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

The presentation of the balance sheet has been adapted in line with the standard IAS 1, which imposes a compulsory distinction between current and non-current items, in contrast to the previous presentation under French GAAP, which applied the criteria of type and/or liquidity of assets and liabilities.

The balance sheet items are therefore presented in accordance with the classification of current and non-current assets and current and non-current liabilities.

The application of the standard IAS 1 also results in minority interests being included in equity, with the breakdown between the parts attributable to the Group and to minorities nevertheless continuing to be specified.

The main changes in presentation are as follows:

(a) : The "Long-term investments and loans" line, which comprises unconsolidated securities, loans (including the 1% construction) and the guarantee deposits have been broken out in the lines "Financial assets - non-current" for the portion due in more than 12 months and "Financial assets - current" for the remainder.

(b) : Deferred tax assets previously presented in "Other receivables and equalisation accounts" are stated separately on a specific line in non-current assets in the IFRS balance sheet.

(c) : The tax assets due, which were previously stated in "Other receivables" are stated separately on a specific line in current assets in the IFRS balance sheet.

(d) : The "Other assets - current" line of the IFRS balance sheet comprises the items "Other receivables" and "Equalisation accounts", except for deferred tax assets and taxes due, which are stated separately.

(e) : Financial investments are grouped within "Cash and cash equivalents".

(f) : The provisions for retirement benefits and provisions for long-term risks are stated in non-current liabilities.

(g) : Deferred tax liabilities and due tax liabilities, which were previously stated in "Provisions" and "Other liabilities" are shown separately on specific lines, in non-current liabilities and current liabilities respectively.

(h) : The portion of financial liabilities due in less than one year is stated in "Other financial liabilities - current".

Consolidated income statement

Trigano presents its income statement by type in accordance with Recommendation 2004-R 02 of the Conseil National de la Comptabilité.

Certain non-recurrent items have thus been included in operating income, on the "Other operating income and expenses" line. This line includes in particular the results of disposals of fixed assets.

The main changes in presentation are as follows:

•a : Other income, operating subsidies and transfers of charges, which were previously stated on the "Other operating income" and "Transfer of charges" lines have been reclassified, either as a deduction from the corresponding expense items or under the heading "Other income from business activities" in the current operating income.

•b : "Operating income and receivables" mainly comprise results of disposals of fixed assets. They were previously stated in exceptional income (expense).

Cash flow statement

The IFRS adjustments have no impact on the Group's cash position in the comparative periods shown. Consequently, no transition statement from French GAAP to IFRS is provided for the cash flow statements.

5.2.2 Main impacts on the financial statements

Scope of consolidation

Standard IFRS 3 requires that an entity be consolidated on the date on which it passes into the control of the Group.

In the absence of reliable data as at the date of production of the consolidated financial statements, Trigano had not included in the scope of consolidation as at 31 August 2004 the companies Mécanorem, Mécadis and Mécanorem Production, which were acquired on 26 August 2004. These companies were included in the opening IFRS balance sheet on the basis of their accounts as at 31 August 2004.

Standard IAS 32 requires that purchase commitments given to minority shareholders in fully consolidated subsidiaries be stated in the accounts. As a result of applying this standard, Trigano has fully consolidated the companies Arca 2001, Trigano SpA, Auto-Trail, Mistercamp and Riviera France. As at 1 September 2004, this resulted in the recording of goodwill amounting to €3,979k, amounts payable to current shareholders totalling €4,526k and the disappearance of minority interests amounting to €547k.

Sale-generating event

Standard IAS 18 specifies that income generated by a sale must not be recognised until the risks and benefits inherent in the ownership of the asset have been transferred to the purchaser. Trigano previously specified that the sale-generating event was the delivery of vehicles to the plant's vehicle parks. There is a resulting time lag between the recognition of the sales and the margin. The impacts on the opening balance sheet are as follows:

As at 1 September 2004, previously invoiced vehicles amounting to €1,574k were added back to stocks, trade debtors were reduced by €2,102k transport charges payable on sales by €75k, commissions payable by €55k and the provision for warranties by €15k. Taking into account a deferred tax asset of €131k, the impact of this adjustment on equity was €251k.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was -€690k.

Advertising expenses

The costs of trade fairs and the design and printing of catalogues are now recorded as expenses as soon as they are incurred, since they do not fulfil the recognition criteria for current assets within the meaning of the IFRS standards.

As at 1 September 2004, the impact on net worth is €438k.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was -€566k.

Recording of discounts for early payment

Standard IAS 18 specifies that discounts granted or obtained for early repayment must be deducted from the amount of the income or purchases stated.

Trade creditors and trade debtors must be stated net of discount in the balance sheet.

Trigano previously stated the discount for early payment in financial income (expense) in the case of the part corresponding to the financing cost and in operating income in the case of the balance as a deduction from sales (discounts granted) or purchases (discounts obtained). The balance sheet accounts were not adjusted.

As at 1 September 2004, the decreases in trade debtors and trade creditors following the application of this standard are €83k and €50k respectively. The value of stocks is reduced by €237k. Taking into account a deferred tax asset of €125k, the impact of this adjustment on equity is €145k.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was -€22k.

Intangible fixed assets

Standard IAS 38 defines intangible fixed assets as identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. The statement of intangible fixed assets is based on the following:

- Identifiable and separable character
- Control of a resource
- The existence of future economic benefits.

Standard IAS 36 defines the rules for the impairment of intangible fixed assets.
The application of these standards implies on the one hand the non-recognition of certain assets previously capitalised in the CRC 99-02 reference system and on the other hand the modification of the impairment criteria.

As at 1 September 2004, the following fixed assets were not recognised: patents (€10k), trademarks and trademark registration costs (€456k) and goodwill (€1,296k). Similarly, negative goodwill in an amount of €452k was cancelled by equity.

Since the portion of development expenses meeting the capitalisation criteria specified in standard IAS 38 cannot be reliably valued, they have been left in expenses and have not been capitalised.

Goodwill

Standard IFRS 3 provides for the non-amortisation of goodwill and the carrying out of impairment tests. As Trigano has chosen not to adjust business combinations prior to the date of the first-time application of IFRS, the value of the goodwill as at 1 September 2004 remains unchanged. The impairment tests have not revealed any need to record an impairment loss on this goodwill.

Tangible fixed assets

In accordance with standard IAS 16, tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful life by an amount equal to their acquisition or production cost less their residual value. The application of this standard has led Trigano to revise retrospectively the depreciation bases and periods of its tangible fixed assets. In addition, Trigano did not opt to revalue its tangible fixed assets on the date of transition to IFRS.

The gross values of the fixed assets have therefore remained unchanged, except for those of the plant at Tournon-sur-Rhône, the sale of which at net book value in 1989 had not been adjusted in consolidation. The impact of this adjustment on the value of net fixed assets as at 1 September 2004 is €221k.

As at 1 September 2004, the amount of depreciation has been reduced by a total of €18,394k. Taking into account a deferred tax liability of €6,392k, the impact of this adjustment on equity is €12,483k.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was +€1,585k.

Finally, Trigano is not affected by standard IAS 40 (Investment Property).

Finance leases

Standard IAS 17 requires that finance leases be recorded in the assets and liabilities of the balance sheet at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset.

Under French GAAP, Trigano had adopted the preferential method and had already adjusted real-estate and equipment leasing operations in its consolidated accounts. There are no other leases to be adjusted. The impact of the application of standard IAS 16 on assets acquired under leases is included in the amounts specified in the preceding note.

Investments in associated companies

The company Loisirs Finance has applied IFRS standards with effect from its financial year commencing 1 January 2005.

The situation as at 31 August 2004, which formed the basis for the production of Trigano's consolidated financial statements, was adjusted to take into account the effects of standards IAS 32 and 39.

Furthermore, pursuant to standard IAS 28, the deferred tax relating to the distributable reserves was recorded in equity in the opening balance sheet. The impact of these adjustments on the opening equity is €309k.

Pension commitments and similar benefits

Under French GAAP, Trigano had not opted for the preferential method: only end-of-contract benefits payable by Italian companies were stated in the liabilities of the balance sheet.

Standard IAS 19 requires that all personnel benefits be stated in the balance sheet.

As at 1 September 2004, the impact of the application of this standard on net worth was €3,373k in respect of pension commitments and €258k in respect of long-service awards.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was -€125k.

Discounting of long-term liabilities and receivables

Standard IAS 39 requires the discounting of long-term liabilities and receivables. The application of this standard led to an increase of €90k in consolidated equity.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was -€134k.

Stock options

Trigano has valued the option plans granted after 7 November 2002 by applying the standard IFRS 2.
The impact on net income was €48k as at 31 August 2005.

Financial instruments

The standards IAS 32 and IAS 39 provide for forward foreign exchange purchase contracts to be valued at their fair value on the closing date. Since there were no contracts of a significant amount as at 31 August 2004, no adjustment was made to the opening accounts.

The impact on pre-tax income as at 31 August 2005 was €0k.

IFRS / CRC 99-02 COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 1 SEPTEMBER 2004

ASSETS

in thousands of euros	Published accounts to 31/08/2004	IFRS 3	Other adjustments	Accounts to 01/09/2004 IFRS
Intangible fixed assets	2,984	17	(1,243)	1,758
Goodwill	32,582	80	3,978	36,640
Tangible fixed assets	50,799	801	18,871	70,471
Investments in associated companies	7,678		(227)	7,451
Other financial assets	3,184	(1,448)	86	1,822
Deferred tax assets	4,692	120	(1,999)	2,813
Other long-term assets	865		-	865
Total non-current assets	**102,784**	**(430)**	**19,466**	**121,820**
Stocks and work in progress	146,865	2,234	1,260	150,359
Trade and other debtors	120,903	1,239	(2,185)	119,957
Tax receivables	183		-	183
Other current assets	31,799	(370)	43	31,472
Cash and cash equivalents	44,510	179	-	44,689
Total current assets	**344,260**	**3,282**	**(882)**	**346,660**
Total assets	**447,044**	**2,852**	**18,584**	**468,480**

LIABILITIES

in thousands of euros	Published accounts to 31/08/2004	IFRS 3	Other adjustments	Accounts to 01/09/2004 IFRS
Share capital and premiums	49,680		-	49,680
Reserves and consolidated profit	165,173	(20)	8,117	173,270
Total equity attributable to the Group	214,853	(20)	8,117	222,950
Minority interests	1,639		(571)	1,068
Equity of the consolidated group	216,492	(20)	7,546	224,018
Non-current financial liabilities	22,911		4,554	27,465
Long-term provisions	5,069	43	(15)	5,097
Deferred tax liabilities	1,030	96	2,776	3,902
Other non-current liabilities	6,446	348	3,074	9,868
Total non-current liabilities	**35,456**	**487**	**10,389**	**46,332**
Current financial liabilities	41,934	77	-	42,011
Current provisions	2,021		-	2,021
Trade and other creditors	99,779	1,460	634	101,873
Taxes payable	8,023		-	8,023
Other current liabilities	43,339	848	15	44,202
Total current liabilities	**195,096**	**2,385**	**649**	**198,130**
Total liabilities	**447,044**	**2,852**	**18,584**	**468,480**

RECONCILIATION OF NET WORTH

in thousands of euros	01/09/2004	Own shares	Profit	Dividends paid	Translation differences	Change in minorities	31/08/2005
Net impact of deferred taxes							
Equity attributable to the Group – French GAAP	214,853	450	42,718	(6,793)	19		251,247
Minority interests – French GAAP	1,639		491	(202)	6	(267)	1,667
Total equity – French GAAP	**216,492**	**450**	**43,209**	**(6,995)**	**25**	**(267)**	**252,914**
Adjustments							
IAS 16/38	11,636		6,569				18,205
IAS 32/39	(767)		(73)			(74)	(914)
IAS 19	(2,395)		30				(2,365)
IAS 18	(490)		(759)				(1,249)
IAS 38	(438)		(410)				(848)
IFRS 2			(48)				(48)
IFRS 3	(20)						(20)
Others			39				39
Total adjustments	**7,526**	**–**	**5,348**	**–**	**–**	**(74)**	**12,800**
Of which attributable to the Group	8,097		5,049		5	72	13,223
Of which minorities	(571)		299		(5)	(146)	(423)
Equity attributable to the Group – IFRS	222,950	450	47,767	(6,793)	24	72	264,470
Minority interests – IFRS	1,068	0	790	(202)	1	(413)	1,244
Total equity – IFRS	**224,018**	**450**	**48,557**	**(6,995)**	**25**	**(341)**	**265,714**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR TO 31 AUGUST 2005

in thousands of euros	2005	Effect of IFRS transition	2005
Sales	**785,680**	**44**	**785,724**
Other income from business activities	9,966	605	10,571
Purchases consumed	(513,053)	396	(512,657)
Personnel costs	(116,060)	(52)	(116,112)
External expenses	(84,334)	(862)	(85,196)
Taxes	(5,859)	-	(5,859)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(15,990)	7,360	(8,630)
Difference between opening and closing stocks and work in progress	12,146	(2,094)	10,052
Other operating income and expenses	566	(192)	374
Operating income	**73,062**	**5,205**	**78,266**
Net financial income (expense)	(3,967)	(179)	(4,146)
Tax charge	(26,962)	(2)	(26,964)
Share in net income of associated companies	1,076	37	1,114
Net income	**43,209**	**5,061**	**48,270**
Attributable to the group	42,718	5,065	47,783
Minority interests	491	(4)	487
Earnings per share	**2.02**		**2.26**
Diluted earnings per share	**2.01**		**2.25**

DETAILS OF ADJUSTMENTS TO THE INCOME STATEMENT AS AT 31 AUGUST 2005

in thousands of euros	2005	IAS 16/38	IFRS 2	IAS 32/39	IAS 19	IAS 18	IAS 38	Others	2005
Sales	**785,680**					**44**			**785,724**
Other operating income	22,112	(19)				(1470)			20,623
Purchases consumed	(513,053)					396			(512,657)
Personnel costs	(116,060)		(48)		(4)				(116,112)
External expenses	(84,334)					(296)	(566)		(85,196)
Taxes	(5,859)								(5,859)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(15,990)	7,157				11		192	(8,630)
Other operating income and expenses	566							(192)	374
Operating income	**73,062**	**7,138**	**(48)**	**-**	**(4)**	**(1,315)**	**(566)**	**-**	**78,266**
Net financial income (expense)	**(3,967)**			**(408)**		**229**			**(4,146)**
Tax charge	(26,962)	(569)		11	34	327	156	39	(26,964)
Share in net income of associated companies	1,076			37					1,114
Net income	**43,209**	**6,569**	**(48)**	**(360)**	**30**	**(759)**	**(410)**	**39**	**48,270**
Attributable to the group	42,718	6,569	(48)	(360)	30	(759)	(410)	43	47,783
Minority interests	491			-				(4)	487
Earnings per share	**2.02**								**2.26**
Diluted earnings per share	**2.01**								**2.25**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2005

ASSETS

in thousands of euros	Published accounts to 31/08/2005	Effects of IFRS transition	Accounts to 31/08/2005 IFRS
Intangible fixed assets	4,401	(1,214)	3,187
Goodwill	32,473	8,728	41,201
Tangible fixed assets	84,031	21,791	105,822
Investments in associated companies	8,754	(190)	8,564
Other financial assets	1,660	4	1,664
Deferred tax assets	5,848	(2,035)	3,813
Other long-term assets	922	472	1,394
Total non-current assets	**138,089**	**27,556**	**165,645**
Stocks and work in progress	199,721	4,790	204,511
Trade and other debtors	115,306	(5,623)	109,683
Tax receivables	7,751	1	7,752
Other current assets	33,436	(1,645)	31,791
Cash and cash-equivalents	53,716	-	53,716
Total current assets	**409,930**	**(2,477)**	**407,453**
Total assets	**548,019**	**25,079**	**573,098**

LIABILITIES

in thousands of euros	Published accounts to 31/08/2005	Effects of IFRS transition	Accounts to 31/08/2005 IFRS
Share capital and premiums	49,680		49,680
Reserves and consolidated profit	201,567	13,223	214,790
Total equity attributable to the Group	**251,247**	**13,223**	**264,470**
Minority interests	1,667	(423)	1,244
Equity of the consolidated group	252,914	12,800	265,714
Non-current financial liabilities	49,085	5,140	54,225
Long-term provisions	7,709	7,292	15,001
Deferred tax liabilities	1,116	3,095	4,211
Other non-current liabilities	3,813	(2,977)	836
Total non-current liabilities	**61,723**	**12,550**	**74,273**
Current financial liabilities	56,610	845	57,455
Current provisions	2,889	2	2,891
Trade and other creditors	117,280	(356)	116,924
Taxes payable	4,331		4,331
Other current liabilities	52,272	(762)	51,510
Total current liabilities	**233,382**	**(271)**	**233,111**
Total liabilities	**548,019**	**25,079**	**573,098**

Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the terms of our appointment at your shareholders' meetings, we have audited the consolidated financial statements of Trigano for the year ending on 31 August 2006 as attached to this report.
The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up by the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on them based on our audit. The financial statements have been prepared for the first time in accordance with IFRS as adopted in the European Union. For comparison purposes, they contain figures relating to the year ending on 31 August 2005 that have been adjusted in line with these accounting standards.

I. Opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts in the accounts. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements and evaluating their overall presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion stated below.

We certify that the consolidated financial statements for the year give a true and fair view, according to IFRS as adopted in the European Union, of the assets, financial situation and results of the group formed by the entities included within the scope of consolidation.

Without calling into question the opinion expressed above, we would draw your attention to the section "5 - Implementation of IFRS standards" of the notes, which detail the adjustments and reclassifications carried out since the last account closing date to the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2005 in accordance with IFRS.

II. Substantiation of our opinion

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L.823-9 of the Commercial Code concerning the substantiation of our opinion, we bring to your attention the following items of information:

Accounting principles

We have examined the company's accounting treatment of the acquisition of minority interests and commitments to purchase minority interests, which are not subject to specific provisions in IFRS as adopted in the European Union, and we have ascertained that the headings "2.3 Accounting positions adopted by Trigano in the absence of specific provisions in the standards" in the section "2 - Accounting rules and methods" of the notes to the financial statements provide appropriate information in this regard.
Note "2.8 Sales and the recording of margins" in the section "2 - "Accounting rules and methods" of the notes sets out the accounting method used by the Group in the recognition of its revenues. As part of our assessment of the accounting rules and methods applied by your company, we have verified the appropriateness of the said method.

Accounting estimates

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in preparing these financial statements your Group makes estimates and assumptions relating in particular to the impairment of fixed assets (notes 2.13.5, 11), the capitalisation of the deferred taxes associated with tax losses (notes 2.11, 5) and the valuation of provisions, in particular for warranties (notes 2.18, 23, 25). With regard to assets, your Group has budgets, the various components of which, cash flows and forecast results in particular, are used to enable it to ascertain their recoverable value.
For all of these estimates, we have examined the available documentation, assessed the reasonableness of the assessments made and verified that the notes to the financial statements provide appropriate information on the assumptions used by the group. These assessments form part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and therefore contributed to the formation of our opinion expressed in the first section of this report.

III. Specific verification

We have also verified the information on the Group contained in the Board of Directors' Management Report in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France.
We have no observations to make with regard to its fairness and accordance with the consolidated financial statements.

Paris and Lyon, 15 December 2006

THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

Bellot Mullenbach & Associés	Ernst & Young Audit
Pascal de Rocquigny	Daniel Mary-Dauphin

LEGAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CONSOLIDATED FRENCH COMPANIES

Companies	Legal form	Registered office	Share capital (in €)	SIREN registration
Trigano	SA	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	90,000,000.00	722 049 459 RCS PARIS
Abak	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	232,184.86	338 105 323 RCS PARIS
Arts et Bois	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	40,000.00	304 515 562 RCS PARIS
Atelier Trigano	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	100,000.00	490 753 399 RCS PARIS
Autostar	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	1,000,000.00	333 120 434 RCS PARIS
Camping-Cars Chausson	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	100,000.00	378 944 565 RCS PARIS
Caravanes La Mancelle	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	10,400.00	378 291 504 RCS PARIS
Clairval	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	320,000.00	339 697 138 RCS PARIS
CMC Distribution France	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	88,877.78	471 501 098 RCS PARIS
CMC France	SCP	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	152,449.02	350 707 915 RCS PARIS
Ecim	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	100,000.00	421 257 494 RCS PARIS
Euro-Accessoires	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	2,000,000.00	303 409 742 RCS PARIS
Europ'holidays	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	10,000.00	395 134 422 RCS PARIS
Loisirs Finance	SA*	20 Av. G. Pompidou 92300 Levallois Perret	10,000,000.00	410 909 592 RCS NANTERRE
Maître Equipement	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	400,000.00	310 096 938 RCS PARIS
Mecadis	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	150,000.00	377 989 264 RCS PARIS
Mécanorem	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	550,000.00	312 300 213 RCS PARIS
Mécanorem Production	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	10,000.00	431 784 164 RCS PARIS
Mistercamp	SA	1 Rue Victor Hugo 44400 Reze	330,000.00	431 483 361 RCS NANTES
Ouest VDL	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	500,000.00	483 632 444 RCS PARIS
Périgord Véhicules de Loisirs	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	150,000.00	383 039 880 RCS PARIS
Residences Trigano	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	40,000.00	378 738 041 RCS PARIS
Riviera France	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	81,600.00	421 648 247 RCS PARIS
Rulquin	SA	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	1,000,000.00	309 358 273 RCS PARIS
Techwood	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	100,000.00	351 216 759 RCS PARIS
Trigano Jardin	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	7,319,510.71	303 773 923 RCS PARIS
Trigano MDC	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	9,000,000.00	775 735 020 RCS PARIS
Trigano Participations	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	287,200.00	313 897 209 RCS PARIS
Trigano Remorques	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	1,000,000.00	345 039 069 RCS PARIS
Trigano Service	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	60.000.00	398 231 951 RCS PARIS
Trigano VDL	SAS	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	7,000,000.00	458 502 838 RCS PARIS
Trois Soleils	SARL	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	20,000.00	380 916 114 RCS PARIS
SCI CMC	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	15,244.90	351 437 280 RCS PARIS
SCI de L'Amiral Lebreton	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	15,244.90	423 685 445 RCS PARIS
SCI du Chanoine Dubois	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	7,622.45	389 424 151 RCS PARIS
SCI du Colonel Petit	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	16,000.00	353 602 436 RCS PARIS
SCI du Docteur Legrand	SCI	Le Haut Eclair 72600 Mamers	30,489.80	377 622 634 RCS MAMERS
SCI Duchesse de Mirabel	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	15,244.90	432 806 685 RCS PARIS
SCI du Haut Eclair	SCI	Le Haut Eclair 72600 Mamers	15,244.90	347 520 835 RCS MAMERS
SCI du Président Arnaud	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	16,000.00	403 103 799 RCS PARIS
SCI du Professeur Parmentier	SCI	100 Rue Petit 75019 Paris	16,000.00	414 374 066 RCS PARIS

** having a Board of Directors and a Supervisory Board*

COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2006

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

In thousands of euros	31/08/2006 Gross amounts	Depreciation, amortisation and provisions	Net amounts	31/08/2005 Net amounts
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible fixed assets:	3,541	2,196	1,345	1,907
Advance payments	739		739	15
	4,280	2,196	2,084	1,922
Tangible fixed assets:				
Land	1,982	201	1,781	1,755
Buildings and building installations	9,334	2,142	7,192	6,360
Plant, machinery and equipment				
Other tangible fixed assets	2,902	2,032	870	569
Tangible fixed assets in course of construction	28		28	108
	14,246	4,375	9,871	8,792
Long-term investments and loans:				
Participating interests	116,665	539	116,126	113,396
Treasury stock	543		543	4874
Amounts owed by participating interests	33,955		33,955	35,656
Loans	102	28	74	63
Other items	35		35	37
	151,300	567	150,733	154,026
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**169,826**	**7,138**	**162,688**	**164,740**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Trade debtors	1,484		1,484	2,066
Other receivables	26,483	4,433	22,050	28,028
	27,967	4,433	23,534	30,094
Investment securities	11,568		11,568	11,545
Cash at bank and in hand	2,581		2,581	2,485
Prepaid expenses	140		140	184
Unrealised translation losses	111		111	153
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**42,367**	**4,433**	**37,934**	**44,461**
TOTAL ASSETS	**212,193**	**11,571**	**200,622**	**209,201**

BALANCE SHEET - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (before appropriation)

In thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
EQUITY		
Share capital	90,000	45,284
Issue, contribution and merger premiums	3,941	8,336
Reserves:		
Legal reserves	9,000	4,528
Special regulated reserves		-
Other reserves	32,387	67,582
Unappropriated profits brought forward	16	198
Profit for the year	25,951	24,861
Investment grants	157	153
Special tax-allowable reserves	1008	-
Total equity	**162,460**	**150,942**
PROVISIONS		
Provisions for liabilities	875	336
Total provisions for liabilities and charges	**875**	**336**
LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities:		
Loans from and liabilities to financial institutions	32,445	42,335
Loans and sundry financial liabilities	345	10,726
	32,790	53,061
Operating liabilities:		
Trade creditors	621	758
Tax and social security payable	3,272	3,573
	3,893	4,331
Sundry liabilities:		
Other liabilities	509	430
Deferred income	95	101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**37,287**	**57,923**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**200,262**	**209,201**

INCOME STATEMENT

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
OPERATING INCOME		
Sales of goods purchased for resale		
Sales of finished goods and services:		
Goods		
Services	7,335	7,174
Net sales	7,335	7,174
Operating subsidies		11
Amounts released from depreciation, amortisation and provisions, transfer of charges	126	–
Other income	3,064	4,194
Total operating income	10,525	11,379
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Other purchases external and expenses	2,655	2,952
Other taxes and similar payments	610	584
Wages and salaries	2,717	2,567
Social security expenses	1,137	1,140
OPERATING CHARGES		
Depreciation and amortisation	888	878
Transfers to provisions	3400	984
Other expenses	826	1,322
Total operating expenses	**12,233**	**10,427**
Operating income	**(1,708)**	**952**

INCOME STATEMENT

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
FINANCIAL INCOME		
Financial income from participating interests	26,956	24,707
Income from other securities and receivables in respect of fixed assets	85	71
Other interest and similar income	1,538	1,127
Amounts released from provisions and transfers of charges	1,854	118
Positive currency differences	3	10
Net income from disposals of investment securities	256	278
Total financial income	30,692	26,311
FINANCIAL EXPENSES		
Financial transfers to depreciation, amortisation and provisions	73	694
Interest and similar expenses	1,045	705
Negative currency differences	3	9
Total financial expenses	1,121	1,408
Net financial income (expense)	**29,571**	**24,903**
Pre-tax income before exceptional items	**27,863**	**25,855**
EXCEPTIONAL INCOME		
Exceptional income from capital transactions	208	16
Amounts released from provisions and transfer of charges	4	
Total exceptional income	212	16
EXCEPTIONAL EXPENSES		
Exceptional expenses from capital transactions	359	8
Exceptional depreciation and amortisation charges and transfers to provisions	678	-
Total exceptional expenses	1,037	8
Exceptional income (expense)	(825)	8
Income tax	1,087	1,002
Total income	**41,429**	**37,706**
Total expenses	**15,478**	**12,845**
Net income	**25,951**	**24,861**

NOTES TO THE COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The present notes relate to the balance sheet before appropriation for the financial year ending on 31 August 2006, the total of which is €200,622k, and the income statement for the period, presented in list form, which shows total income of €41,429k and net income of €25,951k. The period has a duration of 12 months from 1 September 2005 to 31 August 2006.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

The Extraordinary General Meeting of 29 August 2005 resolved as follows:

1. To reduce the share capital by €2,998,788 by the cancellation of 749,697 own shares received from Foncière Parisienne.

2. To authorise the Board of Directors, after noting the completion of the first operation:

2.1 To increase the share capital to €45,000,000 through the incorporation of the merger premium in an amount of €2,714,520.

2.2 To increase the share capital by €45,000,000 through the creation of 10,571,370 shares with a par value of €4.256780342. The value of this capital increase is deducted from the "other reserves", "merger premium", "capital premium" and "issue premium".

The Board of Directors, at its meeting of 29 September 2005, noted the completion of the capital reduction and carried out the capital increases in respect of the year 2005/2006.

Since 7 October 2005, the date of availability of the new shares in the stock market, the share capital has amounted to €90,000,000, divided into 21,142,740 shares with a par value of €4.256780342.

The meeting of 9 January 2006 authorised the establishment of a share repurchase programme with a view to:

- stimulating the market for the shares through a liquidity contract in accordance with the AFEI charter recognised by the AMF;
- cancelling the shares;
- delivering shares for payment or exchange;

in the context of external growth operations:

- granting stock options to the directors of the company and its subsidiaries under the conditions provided for by law.

As part of this programme, the company repurchased 14,508 shares for €542,791.

ACCOUNTING RULES AND METHODS

The company's annual financial statements are drawn up in accordance with French legal and regulatory provisions and generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes of methods

Accounting regulation CRC 2004-06 on the definition, valuation and recording of assets was applied for the first time during the past financial year.
Regulation CRC 2002-10 on the depreciation, amortisation and impairment of assets was applied for the first time during the year. The retrospective method has been used: this involves recalculating the previous depreciation of fixed assets after adjustment into components as provided for by this regulation.
The adjusted fixed assets are now depreciated over their useful life, and no longer over their service life.
The impact of the change of method associated with the application of regulation CRC 2002-10 on 1 September 2005 results in a decrease in the accumulated economic depreciation of €915k. This amount is entered in derogatory depreciation in the liabilities of the balance sheet.

The accounting rules and methods which have been used and which must be detailed for a proper understanding of the financial statements are as follows:

1- Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets comprise trademarks, trademark registrations, patents, processes and software owned by the company. They are stated at their acquisition cost. The software, processes and patents are amortised on the basis of their period of use.

Expenses for trademark registrations are stated in intangible fixed assets and amortised over a period of 10 years.

At the close of the year, the trademarks, goodwill and lease rights are valued at their current value. A provision for impairment of intangible fixed assets is recorded if such current value is lower than the acquisition cost.

2 – Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at their acquisition or production cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis as a function of the estimated life of the asset:

Buildings and building installations	50 years
Site developments and fittings	10 to 30 years
Plant	5 to 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Office equipment and office furniture	2 to 10 years
IT equipment	2 years
Transport equipment	4 years

3 – Long term investments and loans

Equity interests are valued at the lower of acquisition cost and current value. The current value is assessed principally with regard to the value of the shareholders' equity of the companies concerned, corrected where applicable for unrealised capital gains and their immediate or ultimate earning capacity.

Loans representing payments made in the context of employers' participation in the construction effort have been the subject of a provision determined on the basis of discounting at a rate of 3.5%.

The provisions for subsidiary risks and assistance granted to the subsidiaries are stated in income before exceptional items.

4 – Receivables

Receivables are stated at their nominal value, save in exceptional cases (see note 3). A provision for impairment is recorded when the asset value is lower than the book value.

5 – Currency transactions

Liabilities, receivables and cash in foreign currencies are stated in the balance sheet at the equivalent value at the end-of-period exchange rate. The difference resulting from the discounting of currency-denominated liabilities and receivables at the latter rate is stated in the balance sheet in translation differences. Unrealised foreign exchange losses are the subject of a provision for liability.

6 – Investment securities

Investment securities are stated at their acquisition cost. They are reduced to their likely realisable value if the latter is lower than the acquisition cost.

7 – Provisions for liabilities and charges and off–balance–sheet liabilities

In accordance with regulation CRC 2000-06 concerning liabilities, any obligation on the part of the company to a third party which is liable to be estimated with sufficient reliability and gives rise to a likely outflow of resources without a consideration is stated as a provision.

Unrealised foreign exchange losses are the subject of a provision for liability. The other provisions correspond to specifically identified risks and charges.

8 – Pension and retirement commitments

The expenses corresponding to the company's commitments with regard to retirement benefits are stated in the financial year in which they are paid. The potential amount of these benefits appears in off-balance-sheet financial liabilities in the present notes.

9– Exceptional income (expense)

In order to improve the understanding of the financial statements, grants to subsidiaries previously stated in exceptional income are now recorded in operating expenses.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

NOTE 1 – Fixed assets

GROSS VALUES

in thousands of euros	Gross value	Increase	Decrease	Gross value as at 31/08/2006
Intangible fixed assets	3,845	461	26	4,280
Tangible fixed assets				
Land	1,932	50	–	1,982
Buildings and building installations	9,124	236	26	9,334
IT and office equipment	2,030	266	98	2,198
Sundry items	355	391	42	704
Advance payments	108	24	104	28
Total	**13,549**	**967**	**270**	**14,246**
Long-term investments and loans				
Participating interests (Cf. note 16)	115,556	1,236	127	116,665
Treasury stock	4,874	751	5,082	543
Receivables	35,656	5,000	6,701	33,955
Loans	93	9		102
Sundry items	37	5	7	35
Total	**156,216**	**7,001**	**11,917**	**151,300**
GRAND TOTAL	**173,610**	**8,429**	**12,213**	**169,826**

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

in thousands of euros	Balance at start of year	Amounts charged	Amounts released	Balance as at 31/08/2006
Intangible fixed assets	1,923	312	39	2,196
Tangible fixed assets				
Land developments	177	24		201
Buildings and building installations (1)	1,848	316	22	2142
IT and office equipment	1,625	289	95	1819
Sundry items	191	53	31	213
Total	**3,841**	**682**	**148**	**4,375**
GRAND TOTAL	**5,764**	**994**	**187**	**6,571**

(1) of adjustment of depreciation and amortisation following implementation of new French standards in respect of assets.

NOTE 2 – Provisions for asset impairment

in thousands of euros	Balance at start of year	Amounts charged	Amounts released	Balance as at 31/08/2006
Long-term investments and loans				
Participating interests	2,165	73	1,699	539
Loans	30		2	28
Total	**2,195**	**73**	**1,701**	**567**
Current assets				
Other receivables (1)	1,361	3,199	127	4,433
GRAND TOTAL	**3,556**	**3,272**	**1,828**	**5,000**

(1) The other receivables due from subsidiaries and participating interests are valued in accordance with the same principles as equity interests.

NOTE 3 – Maturity schedule of loans and receivables

in thousands of euros	Gross amount	Up to one year	More than one year
Fixed assets:			
Amounts owed by participating interests	33,955	6,200	27,755
Loans	102	20	82
Other long-term investments and loans	362	362	–
Total fixed assets	**34,419**	**6,582**	**27,837**
Current assets:			
Trade debtors	1,484	1,484	–
Other receivables:			
Related companies	23,381	23,381	–
Current accounts of integrated tax group	1,739	1,739	–
Central government	659	659	–
Other amounts due from Group companies (1)	544	544	–
Other items	160	160	–
Total other receivables	26,483	26,483	–
Total	**62,386**	**34,549**	**27,837**

(1) Of which receivable due from SCP CMC of €202k with a nominal value of €1,074k.

NOTE 4 – Investment securities

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Monetary SICAVs	11,567	11,544
Sundry items	1	1
Total	**11,568**	**11,545**

The liquidation value of the monetary SICAVs as at 31 August 2006 is €11,567k.

NOTE 5 – Other information of the assets

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Amounts relating to associated companies:		
Participating interests	116,665	115,557
Receivables	33,955	35,656
Trade debtors	1,435	1,991
Other receivables	20,116	21,255
Total	**172,171**	**174,459**
Prepaid expenses:		
Operating expenses	122	163
Financial expenses	18	21
Total	**140**	**184**
Accrued income:		
Trade debtors	1,272	1,799
Other receivables	396	409
Total	**1,668**	**2,208**

NOTE 6 – Composition of the share capital

	NUMBER OF SHARES				PAR VALUE
CATEGORY	As at 31/08/2005	Created	Reduction	As at 31/08/2006	
Shares	**11,321,067**	**10,571,370**	**749,697**	**21,142,740**	**4.3 €**

See “note 14” concerning the granting of stock options. See highlights for details of movements in the number of shares during the year.

NOTE 7 – PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

en milliers d'euros	Balance at start of year	Amounts charged	Amounts released (1)	Balance at end of year
Provision for foreign exchange losses	153	111	153	111
Provision for impairment of intangible fixed assets		–	–	–
Provisions for liabilities of subsidiaries	20	–	–	20
Provisions for sundry risks	163	581	–	744
Total	**336**	**692**	**153**	**875**

(1) Represents all of amounts released from used provisions..

NOTE 8 – MATURITY SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES

in thousands of euros	Gross amount	Up to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years
Loans from and liabilities to financial institutions (1)	32,445	9,575	22,870	
Loans and sundry financial liabilities	345	26	319	
Trade creditors:				
Suppliers	621	621		
Tax and social security payable	3,272	3,272		
Other liabilities	604	604		
Total	**37,287**	**14,098**	**23,189**	**–**

(1) The loans and liabilities have variable rates. The loans do not include any financial covenants.

NOTE 9 – OTHER INFORMATION ON LIABILITIES

in thousands of euros	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Gross amounts relating to associated companies:		
Loans and financial liabilities	247	241
Trade creditors	1	2
Other liabilities		10,632
Total	**248**	**10,875**
Deferred income:		
Operating income	95	101
Total	**95**	**101**
Accrued expenses:		
Trade creditors	204	260
Tax and social security payable	591	640
Other liabilities		–
Total	**795**	**900**

NOTES ON THE INCOME STATEMENT

NOTE 10 – Net financial income (expense)

Information concerning associated companies

in thousands of euros	2006	2005
Financial income:		
Dividends received on equity interests	26,703	23,842
Gains on cancelled shares of acquired company	–	637
Income of partnerships	253	229
Income from loans and current accounts with subsidiaries of the Group	720	647
Amounts released from provision in respect of subsidiaries	1,623	–
Total	**29,299**	**25,355**

NOTE 11 – Exceptional income (expense)

in thousands of euros	2006 Exceptional	2005
Results on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(18)	8
Loss on sale of TRIGANO shares	(5)	–
Derogatory depreciation charges	(97)	–
Amounts released from derogatory depreciation	4	
Charge for withholding impairment in respect of Italian tax credit	(581)	
Result on disposal of investment in subsidiaries	(128)	
Exceptional income (expense)	**(825)**	**8**

OTHER INFORMATION

NOTE 12 – Remuneration of directors

The remuneration paid to the directors by Trigano amounted to €466,737.

NOTE 13 – Tax information

There are no tax liabilities associated with derogatory assessments. The company is the parent company of the tax group comprising the following companies: Trigano VDL, Euro-Accessoires and Trigano MDC.

In the context of the tax integration, the tax is calculated per subsidiary in the same way as if there were no integration. The reduction in the future tax liability due to the time lag between the tax regime and the accounting treatment is €199k. Tax breakdown: current €832k; exceptional €2k.

NOTE 14 – Financial liabilities (off-balance-sheet)

Pensions, additional retirement benefits and similar benefits: €172,649

LEASING

in thousands of euros	Lease commitments						
	Fees paid		Fees payable			Total payable	Residual price
	For the year	Accumulated	1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 year		
Land and buildings	292	1,952	307	1,209	161	1,677	

GUARANTEES GIVEN

Type	Purpose	Beneficiary	Amount of commitment (in €k)	
Guarantee	Property lease	Baticentre	147	Trigano Remorques – Reuilly

COMMITMENTS RECEIVED

Waving of receivables or subsidies granted with a “better fortunes” clause:

Société Trigano Jardin	€1,235 k
Société Résidences Trigano	€9,124 k

Trigano is the beneficiary of asset and liability warranties in respect of Périgord VDL up to 31 August 2007.

OTHER COMMITMENTS RECEIVED

The minorities in the companies Trigano SpA and Auto-Trail VR Ltd have undertaken to sell their shares to Trigano. In exchange, Trigano has undertaken to acquire them at their first request.

COMMITMENTS GIVEN

Trigano undertook to acquire 85 shares in Caravanes La Mancelle on 30 November 2006

Trigano undertook to acquire 400 shares in Périgord Véhicules de Loisirs in December 2006

Trigano undertook to acquire 264 shares in Mécanorem in November 2006

STOCK OPTIONS

. 54,500 stock options with an exercise date of 14 November 2006 at the earliest;

. 21,500 stock options with an exercise date of 26 February 2009 at the earliest;

. 53,500 stock options with an exercise date of 12 January 2009 at the earliest.

NOTE 15 – Composition of the average workforce

	31/08/2006	31/08/2005
Executives	30	26
Employees	11	11
Total	41	37

NOTE 16 - STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES AND PARTICIPATING INTERESTS AS AT 31 AUGUST 2006

in thousands of euros

Subsidiaries and participating interests Financial information	Share capital	Equity other than share capital	Share of capital held (in %)	Book value of shares held Gross	Book value of shares held Net	Loans and advances granted by the company and not yet repaid	Amounts of guarantees given by the company	Sales excluding tax in the past financial year	Results (profit or loss in the last financial year)	Dividends Received by the company during the year	Observations
A) Detailed information on each share which the gross value exceeds 1% of the capital of the company which is subject to a publication obligation :											
1. Subsidiaries (owned over 50%):											
TRIGANO V.D.L.	7,000	45,145	100.0	15,676	15,676			278,522	15,230		
TRIGANO SpA	18,000	25,714	98.0	23,154	23,154			189,665	6,432		
TRIGANO M.D.C. - Mamers	9,000	9,742	97.9	13,457	13,457			36,488	981	1,040	
EURO ACCESSOIRES	2,000	7,585	100.0	3,999	3,999			22,748	2,248		
BENIMAR (ex BENIMPEX)	60	192	99.0	2,988	2,988	8,708		23,602	(1326)		
AUTOSTAR	1,000	5,700	97.1	2,163	2,163			28,201	(885)		
ARCA 2001	1,169	(819)	88.6	2,013	2,013	2,765		28,174	(83)		
SCI DU HAUT ECLAIR	15	-	99.9	707	707			380	252		31/12/05
TRIGANO PARTICIPATIONS	287	7,446	100.0	12,964	12,964			115	(3 051)	1,745	
MECANOREM	550	1,961	94.0	1,611	1,611	200		9,053	230	7	
TRIGANO DEUTSCHLAND GmbH and Co KG	7,500	412	100.0	7,500	7,500	32,500		-	673		
AUTO-TRAIL	297	17,763	99.2	19,769	19,769			82,198	6,142		
OUEST VDL	500	(238)	100.0	500	500			401	(238)		
PERIGORD VDL	150	1,343	84.0	1,272	1,272	350		6,558	444		
CARAVANES LA MANCELLE	10	965	83.7	831	831			7,234	310		
2. Participating interests (owned less than 50%)											
LOISIRS FINANCE	10,000	8,194	49.0	4,715	4,715			6,089	2,147		31/12/05
B) General information on the other shares of which the gross value does not exceed 1% of the capital of the company which subject to a publication obligation :											
French subsidiaries (collectively)				2,800	2,328	9,893					
Non-French subsidiaries (collectively)				546	479	2,919					
Participating interests in French companies (collectively)											
Participating interests in non-French companies (collectively)											

RESULTS AND OTHER KEY DATA OF THE COMPANY IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

in euros	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
I – Capital at end of year					
a) Share capital	45,284,268	45,284,268	45,284,268	45,284,268	90,000,000
b) Number of ordinary shares in existence	11,321,067	11,321,067	11,321,067	11,321,067	21,142,740
c) Number of shares with priority dividends (without voting right) in existence					
d) Maximum number of future shares to be created					
– by conversion of bonds					
– by exercise of subscription rights					
II – Operations and results during the year					
a) Sales excluding tax	6,454,060	6,958,994	7,559,117	7,173,669	7,334,601
b) Income before tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation and amortisation charges and transfers to provisions	14,095,071	20,962,860	34,244,507	28,301,315	30,093,728
c) Income taxes	55,423	1,148,212	1,949,923	1,002,212	1,087,227
d) Employee profit-sharing due in respect of the year	–	–	–	–	–
e) Income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation and amortisation charges and transfers to provisions	12,139,259	18,697,604	31,863,127	24,861,336	25,951,119
f) Income distributed	1,811,371	3,396,320	6,792,640	10,571,370	11,628,507
III – Earnings per share					
a) Income after tax and employee profit-sharing, but before depreciation and amortisation charges and transfers to provisions	1.25	1.75	2.85	2.42	1.37
b) Income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation and amortisation charges and transfers to provisions	1.07	1.65	2.81	2.20	1.23
c) Dividend allocated to each share	0.16	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.55
IV – Personnel					
a) Average number of employees during the year	32	33	37	37	41
b) Payroll during the year	1,735,418	1,854,874	2,044,408	2,567,094	2,716,789
c) Amounts paid in respect of social benefits during the year (Social Security and social services)	768,705	810,601	885,006	1,139,970	1,136,949

Financial year ending on 31 August 2006
General report of the statutory auditors on the annual financial statements

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the terms of our appointment at your shareholders' meetings, we present our report for the year ending on 31 August 2006 on:

- audit of the annual financial statements of Trigano, as attached to the present report,
- the substantiation of our opinion,
- the specific verifications and information required by law.

The annual financial statements have been drawn up by the Board of Directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on them based on our audit.

I. Opinion on the annual financial statements

We conducted our audit in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the annual financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts in the accounts. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements and evaluating their overall presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion stated below.

We certify that the financial statements give a true and fair view, having regard to French accounting rules and principles, of the results of the operations during the past financial year and of the assets and financial situation of the company at the end of that year.
Without calling into question the opinion expressed above, we would draw your attention to the changes of methods set out in the note "Changes of methods" of the section "II - Accounting rules and methods" of the notes and relating to the application of regulations CRC 2002-10 and CRC 2004-06 concerning assets.

II. Substantiation of our opinion

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L.823-9 of the Commercial Code concerning the substantiation of our opinion, we bring to your attention the following items of information:

Accounting rules and methods

As part of our assessment of the accounting rules and methods applied by your company, we have ascertained the appropriateness of the changes of accounting methods referred to above and the presentation thereof.

Accounting estimates

Note "3 - Long-term investments and loans" of the section "II - Accounting rules and methods" in the notes to the financial statements sets out the accounting rules and methods relating to long-term investments and loans. As part of our assessment of the accounting rules and methods applied by your company, we have ascertained the appropriateness of the assumptions on which the accounting estimates were based and on the reasonableness of the resulting valuations.
These assessments form part of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole and therefore contributed to the formation of our opinion expressed in the first section of this report.

III. Specific verifications and information

We have also conducted the specific verifications required by law in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. We have no observations to make with regard to the fairness and accordance with the annual financial statements of the information provided in the management report of the Board of Directors and in the documents sent to the shareholders on the financial situation and the annual financial statements.
Furthermore, in accordance with the legal provisions, we certify the accuracy and fairness of the information required in the first three paragraphs of article L. 225-102-1 of the Commercial Code contained in the Management Report.

Pursuant to the law, we have ascertained that the various information relating to the acquisition of participating interests and control has been supplied to you in the management report.

Paris and Lyon, 15 december 2006

The statutory auditors

Bellot Mullenbach & Associés **Ernst & Young Audit**

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS ON THE REGULATED AGREEMENTS

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company, we present our report on the regulated agreements.

1. Previously authorised agreements concluded during the year

Pursuant to article L. 225 -40 of the Commercial Code, we have been advised of the agreements which have been the subject of prior authorisation by your Board of Directors.

Our task is not to investigate the possible existence of other agreements but to inform you, on the basis of the information supplied to us, of the essential characteristics and conditions of those of which we have been advised, without being required to express an opinion on their validity and usefulness. It is your responsibility, in accordance with the terms of article 92 of the decree of 23 March 1967, to assess the importance attached to the conclusion of these agreements with a view to their approval.

We have conducted our work in accordance with the prevailing standards of the profession in France. Those standards require that we plan and perform our work to verify the accordance of the information supplied to us with the underlying documents from which it is drawn.

• Overdraft and loan agreements

Companies concerned	Nature, purpose and terms of agreements	Directors concerned	Amount (in € ex. tax)
Résidences Trigano	Waiver of overdraft interest (authorisation of Board of Directors of 12 July) - Agreement signed on 31 August 2006	F. Feuillet M. H. Feuillet	40,650

• Agreements other than overdraft and loan agreements

Companies concerned	Nature, purpose and terms of agreements	Directors concerned	Amount (in € ex. tax)
Trigano Remorques	Sublease contract signed on 24 July 2006 - Paris premises (authorisation of Board of Directors of 31 May 2006)	F. Feuillet M.H. Feuillet	1,117
	Guarantee deposit		3,352
Trigano VDL	Lease on Villa Arnaud - Lease signed on 1 March 2006 (authorisation of Board of Directors of 24 November 2005)	F. Feuillet	10,300
Ouest VDL	Sublease contract signed on 13 September 2006 - Sablé premises (authorisation of Board of Directors of 30 June 2006)	F. Feuillet	180,000
	Rental charges		1,454
Atelier Trigano	Lease of 2 June 2006 relating to premises at Rozoy s/ Serre (authorisation of Board of Directors of 31 May 2005) Rider n° 1 of 21 June 2006 - No billing from 1 January 2006 to 31 August 2006	F. Feuillet	0
Résidences Trigano	Operating subsidy (authorisation of Board of Directors of 12 July 2006) - agreement signed on 31 August 2006	F. Feuillet M. H. Feuillet	669,350

2. Agreements approved in previous years which continued to be implemented during the year

In addition, pursuant to the decree of 23 March 1967, we have been informed that the implementation of the following agreements, which were approved in previous years, continued during the past financial year.

• Overdraft and loan agreements

Companies concerned	Nature, purpose and terms of agreements	Amount (in € ex. tax)
Arca 2001	Overdraft remunerated at 3-month Euribor + 1%	1,510,000
Arca 2001	Remuneration of current account	54,844
Benimar - Ocarsa	Unremunerated overdraft	1,500,000
Mistercamp	Unremunerated overdraft	500,000
Trigano Deutschland GmbH Co & KB	Unremunerated loan	32,500,000

• Agreements other than overdraft and loan agreements

Companies concerned	Nature, purpose and terms of agreements	Amount (in € ex. tax)
All Group subsidiaries	Trading commissions on purchases of chassis	1,666,220
	Rent, rental charges	1,633,156
	Administrative services	1,256,954
	Fees for trademark licensing contracts	2,516,412
	IT services	2,220,929
	Guarantee deposits for rentals	243,490

Paris and Lyon, 15 December 2006

The statutory auditors

Bellot Mullenbach & Associés

Pascal de Rocquigny

Ernst & Young Audit

Daniel Mary-Dauphin

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF 8 JANUARY 2007

RESOLUTIONS WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE MEETING DELIBERATING IN ORDINARY SESSION

FIRST RESOLUTION

The General Meeting, having taken note of the report of the Board of Directors and the general report of the Statutory Auditors, approves the annual financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2006, as presented, and the operations which they describe, showing a profit of €25,951,119.42.

The General Meeting approves the amount of expenses which are not deductible from corporation tax referred to in article 39-4 of the General Taxation Code.

SECOND RESOLUTION

The General Meeting, having heard the reading of the report of the Statutory Auditors on the consolidated financial statements, approves the consolidated financial statements as at 31 August 2006 and the operations which they describe.

THIRD RESOLUTION

The General Meeting, having taken note of the special report drawn up by the Statutory Auditors pursuant to articles L. 225-40 and L. 225-42 of the Commercial Code, approves purely and simply the conclusions of the said report and ratifies all of the operations stated therein.

FOURTH RESOLUTION

The General Meeting resolves to appropriate the profit for the year as follows:

Profit for the year	€ 25,951,119.42
Profit brought forward	€ 16,520.51
Application of new accounting standards	€ (959.22)
Total to be appropriated	€ 25,966 680.71

To the following accounts:

Dividends (€0.55/share)	€ 11,628,507.00
Other reserves	€ 14,113,446.85
Profit carried forward	€ 224,726.86
Total appropriated	€ 25,966,680.71

The dividend of €0.55 per share will be paid on 15 January 2007. This dividend is eligible for the 40% tax relief provided for in article 158 3 2 of the General Taxation Code (CGI).

The dividends paid in respect of the last three financial years were as follows:

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING	NUMBER OF SHARES MAKING UP THE CAPITAL	DIVIDEND GROSS	DIVIDEND TAX CREDIT	DIVIDEND TOTAL
31.08.2003	11,321,067 shares of €4	€0.30	0.15 €	0.45 €
31.08.2004	11,321,067 shares of €4	€0.60	Eligible for 50% tax allowance (art. 158 3 - 2° CGI)	-
31.08.2005	21,142,740 shares	€0.50	Eligible for 40% tax allowance (art. 158 3 - 2° CGI)	-

FIFTH RESOLUTION

The General Meeting sets the amount of director's fees to be distributed among the directors for the past financial year at €75,000.

SIXTH RESOLUTION

The meeting, noting that the term of office of Mr François Baleydier expires on this day, renews his appointment for a term of six years, i.e. up to the general meeting convened to rule on the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2012.

SEVENTH RESOLUTION

The meeting notes that the term of office of Mr Michel Barbier expires on this day. It resolves to appoint, as his replacement, Mr Guido Carissimo, resident at Piazza A. Mondadori 3 - 20122 MILANO (MI) Italy, for a term of six financial years, i.e. up to the meeting convened to rule on the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2012.

EIGHTH RESOLUTION

The meeting resolves to appoint Mr Michel ROUCART, resident at BOUGIVAL (78380) - 12 bis avenue des Fauvettes, as a director, in addition to the members currently in office, for a term of six financial years, i.e. up to the meeting convened to rule on the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2012.

NINTH RESOLUTION

The meeting, noting that the term of office of ERNST & YOUNG, principal auditors, expires on this day, renews its appointment for a term of six financial years, i.e. up to the general meeting convened to rule on the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2012.

TENTH RESOLUTION

The meeting, noting that the term of office of AUDITEX, substitute auditors, expires on this day, renews its appointment for a term of six financial years, i.e. up to the general meeting convened to rule on the financial statements for the year ending on 31 August 2012.

ELEVENTH RESOLUTION

The General Meeting confers all powers on the bearer of an original, a copy or an extract of the minutes of the present meeting to fulfil all necessary formalities.

RESOLUTIONS WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE MEETING DELIBERATING IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

TWELFTH RESOLUTION

The meeting, having taken note of the report of the Board of Directors, resolves, pursuant to the provisions of article L 225-129-6 of the Commercial Code, to reserve for the employees of the company a capital increase in cash under the conditions specified in article L 443-5 of the Labour Code.