# BARKERS ENGINEERING LIMITED

Registered number 00597466

Directors' report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2010

WEDNESDAY



A26

07/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

131

# **Contents**

Directors report	ı
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the Financial Statements	3
Independent auditor's report to the members of Barkers Engineering Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	7
Notes	8

# Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

## Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and supply of fencing and related products, galvanizing and powder coating

#### Key performance indicators

These are commented on at length in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC annual report, but highlighting some areas specifically relating to the Company

Financial – The aim is to grow profitability and market share through a combination of price and volume growth, organic expansion and acquisitions

Non-financial – To keep improving other areas such as health and safety, energy efficiency, emissions, use of recycled products and waste management

#### Business review and future developments

Overview - Turnover for the year was £17,048,000 (2009 £18,854,000), while profit on ordinary activities before taxation amounted to £173,000 (2009 £1,953,000) Profits were lower as a result of challenging UK trading conditions combined with lower export sales of high security products

Strategy – The Company continues to improve its corporate image and profile in its markets through brochures and exhibitions, whilst widening customer profiles to suit the extended product range. The objective is an increase in export orders and enquiries that will strengthen the business going forward.

Risk Management - The Board continues to develop policies and procedures that reflect the nature and scale of the Company's business. These are designed to identify, mitigate and manage risk. The Board has identified the following key areas of risk to the business. failure of key equipment, dependence on key suppliers, and the increasing number of competitors in the market.

Corporate Social Responsibility - The Company recognises the importance of balancing the interest of key stakeholders - employees, customers, shareholders, suppliers and the wider community in which it operates. The Company remains committed to a continuous improvement in its environmental performance to ensure that its activities comply with environmental standards and legislation.

Health and Safety - Health and safety remains core to the Company's business. The Company is committed to a continuous improvement in its health and safety performance and its activities comply with health and safety standards and legislation. Further details of the Group's health and safety activities can be found in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC annual report.

Outlook – A shift in focus towards specialist high security perimeter solutions is expected to offset the lower margins anticipated in the UK palisade market. In addition, new export markets are already being identified for both core products and high security solutions.

#### Dividends

No dividend payment has been made in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 £2,500,000) There are no proposed dividends

#### **Creditor payment terms**

It is the Company's normal practice to agree in advance the terms of transactions with suppliers, including payment terms. Provided suppliers perform in accordance with the agreed terms, it is the Company's policy that payment is made accordingly. Creditor days at the end of the year were 88 days (2009 104 days)

# **Directors' report** (continued)

#### Research and development

The Company does not invest in research and development

#### Directors

The directors serving during the year and in the period up to the date of this report, none of whom has any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company, were as follows

M Allen

(appointed 1 March 2010)

G Dale

J K Downs

(resigned 25 June 2010)

D W Muir M Pegler R Ridgway

A Rowe

(appointed 1 July 2010)

#### Political and charitable donations

Charitable donations amounting to £nil (2009 £nil) were made in the year. There were no political donations

#### **Employees**

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 6 to the Financial Statements Applications for employment by disabled persons are considered fully, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the Company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the Company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

The Company participates in Hill & Smith Holdings PLC's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through appropriate means, such as employee meetings and newsletters

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

Pursuant to section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be re-appointed and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office

By order of the Board

J C Humphreys

\Secretary

15 April 2011

Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull West Midlands B90 4LH

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period

In preparing these Financial Statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements, and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that its Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Barkers Engineering Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Barkers Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 5 to 22 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### **Opinion on Financial Statements**

In our opinion the Financial Statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
- and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

G Neale (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom 15 April 2011

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2010 £000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	17,048 (13,770)	18,854 (14,042)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		3,278 (926) (2,208)	4,812 (1,041) (1,848)
Operating profit/(loss) before re-organisation costs Re-organisation costs	3	144	1,923
Operating profit/(loss)		144	1,923
Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		-	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest and taxation interest receivable interest payable and similar charges	7 8	144 46 (17)	1,923 66 (36)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	4	173	1,953
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	(3)	(562)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		170	1,391

# All operations are continuing

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceding year apart from the profit/(loss) for the financial year shown above

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Note	201	10	2009	
_		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		47		61
Tangible assets	11		1,762		1,852
Investments	12		-		-
				_	
			1,809		1,913
Current assets					
Stocks	13	2,111		2,295	
Debtors	14	4,143		4,162	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,740		2,096	
		7,994		8,553	
One I'd and American for I'd and the conflict	45				
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,935)		(5,750)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			3,059		2,803
Total assets less current liabilities			4,868		4,716
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		_		
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17		(169)		(187)
Net assets			4,699	-	4,529
				=	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,840		1,840
Share premium account	19		•		· -
Revaluation reserve	19		-		-
Capital redemption reserve	19		-		_
Other reserves	19		-		-
Profit and loss account	19		2,859		2,689
Equity shareholder's funds			4,699	_	4,529
				=	

These Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by

G Dale Director

A Rowe

Director

Date 15 April 2011

# Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2010 £000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year Dividends paid	23	170	1,391 (2,500)
Retained profit/(loss)		170	(1,109)
Share capital issued during the year		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in shareholder's funds		170	(1,109)
Opening shareholder's funds		4,529	5,638
Closing shareholder's funds		4,699	4,529

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Financial Statements

### Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK GAAP Accounting Standards

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the business review section of the directors' report on page 1

The company participates in the Group's centralised treasury and banking arrangements, along with its parent and certain fellow subsidiaries, as shown in note 20. However, the directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists for the Company since the directors of the Company's parent, Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, have already signed the Annual Report and Accounts for the same period on a going concern basis. The directors of the Company therefore have evidence of the Group's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with its current banking arrangements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

#### Consolidation

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, a company incorporated in England, which has prepared consolidated Financial Statements to include the results of the Company

#### Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated Financial Statements

# Tangible Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Plant, equipment and vehicles - 4 to 20 years
Land and buildings - 50 years

Leasehold assets - the life of the lease

## Stocks and work in progress

These are valued on a "first-in, first-out" basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all production overheads and the attributable proportion of indirect overhead expenses.

### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

# Notes (continued)

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at closing rates at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation included in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) is capitalised as a fixed asset and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life up to a maximum of 20 years

#### Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets identified, such as customer lists, are valued at their fair value at the time of acquisitions and are capitalised as a fixed asset which is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life up to a maximum of 20 years

#### Research and development

Expenditure on development activities may be capitalised if the product or process is considered to be technically and commercially viable and the Company has sufficient resources to complete development

The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is provided equally over the estimated useful economic life of the assets concerned currently up to 7 years.

## Pension scheme arrangements

The Company participates in the Hill & Smith Executive Pension Scheme and the Hill & Smith Pension Scheme, as described in note 22

As the Company is unable to identify its share of the Group pension scheme assets in respect of the defined benefit sections on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 the schemes are accounted for as if they are defined contribution schemes

Contributions in respect of defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

#### Leased assets

Assets held under leases which confer rights and obligations similar to those attaching to owned assets are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and the corresponding liability to pay rentals is shown net of interest in the accounts as obligations under finance leases. Interest is calculated on the reducing balance basis and is charged over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the total payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Share based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company Hill & Smith Holdings PLC. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and those not yet vested by 31 December 2004 are not recognised as an employee expense, those vested 1 January 2005 onwards are expensed with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Share-based payments are recharged by the ultimate parent company to participating subsidiary undertakings on an annual basis

Where the Company's parent grants rights to its equity instruments to the Group's or the Company's employees, which are accounted for as equity-settled in the consolidated accounts of the parent, the Group or the Company as the case may be account for these share-based payments as equity settled

#### Ordinary Dividends

Dividends payable and receivable are accounted in the Financial Statements on a cash accounting basis

# Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholder's funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company, and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these Financial Statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

## 2 Turnover

The turnover of the company is derived from the following geographical markets

	2010 £000	2009 £000
United Kingdom Rest of Europe North America	14,529 796 75	12,807 759 -
Asia Rest of the world	1,648	5,288
	17,048	18,854
In the opinion of the directors, there is only one class of business		
3 Reorganisation costs There were no reorganisation costs in the year (2009 £nil)		
4 Profit/loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2010 £000	2009 £000
Profit/loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated	2000	£000
after charging Depreciation		
Owned assets	305	279
Leased assets	64	64
Amortisation of intangible assets Impairment of fixed assets	14	14
Operating leases	_	_
Plant and equipment	85	85
Other assets	217	213
Auditor's remuneration	10	10
Research and development expenditure Foreign exchange loss	-	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	27
after crediting		
Rental income from operating leases Grant income	-	-
Foreign exchange gain	-	_
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	-

Fees paid to KPMG Audit Plc and its associates for non-audit services to the company itself are not disclosed because Hill & Smith Holdings PLC Group accounts are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis

#### 5 Remuneration of directors

Aggregate directors' remuneration for the year was as follows

Directors exercising share options Directors who are members of defined benefit pension schemes	1 1	3 2
	Number	Number
	460	314
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	12	10
Emoluments Compensation for loss of office	401 47	304
	2010 £000	2009 £000
Aggregate directors remuneration for the year was as follows		

The remuneration of the highest paid director excluding pension contributions was £171,000 (2009 £149,000) His accrued pension entitlement per annum at the year end was £61,000 (2009 £53,000)

# 6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) all of whom were involved in the principal activity was

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Production	116	121
Administration	25	24
Sales and distribution	10	9
	151	154
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	2,930	2,924
Share-based payment (see note 24)	-	8
Social security costs	281	255
Other pension costs	121	102
	3,332	3,289
	<del></del>	<del></del>

# Notes (continued)

7 Interest receivable		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
Bank interest receivable Deposit interest receivable	46	66
On loans to group undertakings Other interest receivable	-	-
	46 	66 
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
o interest payable and similar charges	2010 £000	2009 £000
Bank interest payable	-	6
Other loan interest payable Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase	•	-
contracts On loans from group undertakings	17	30
Other interest payable	-	-
	17	36
9 Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities  Analysis of charge/(credit) in year		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year	37	561
Relating to the prior year	(16)	12
Current tax charge/(credit)	21	573
Deferred tax (see note 17) Origination/reversal of timing differences	(26)	(17)
Relating to the prior year	15	6
Effect of change in tax rate	(7) ———	
Total tax charge/(credit)	3	562

# 9 Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/credit for the year

The effective current tax charge/(credit) for the year is lower (2009 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	173	1,953
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 28 0%	48	547
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(38)	12
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	30	25
Income and expenditure timing differences	(3)	(8)
Non-taxable dividend income	-	-
Group relief received for no payment	-	-
Double tax relief	-	_
Deductible items not charged against profit	-	(15)
Relating to the prior year	(16)	12
Current tax charge/(credit)	21	573

Finance (No 2) Act 2010 was enacted in the period and included a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 28% to 27% which would have taken effect from 1 April 2011. The deferred tax liability/asset provided at the balance sheet date has therefore been recalculated at 27%.

On 29 March 2011 it was substantively enacted that the main rate of corporation tax would in fact reduce to 26% with effect from 1 April 2011. The Government also announced in the budget on 23 March 2011 that there would be subsequent 1% reductions per annum to reach 23% with effect from 1 April 2014. However, as none of these tax rate reductions had been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, they have not been reflected in these financial statements. The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted.

# Notes (continued)

# 10 Intangible assets

iv intangible assets	Goodwill £000	Other intangibles £000	Capitalised R&D £000	Total £000
Cost			101	101
At 1 January 2010 Acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	_	-	_
Disposals	-	-	-	-
	<del></del>			
At 31 December 2010	-	-	101	101
		<del></del>		
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2010	-	-	40	40
Charge for the year	-	-	14	14
Disposals	-	-	-	-
A4 24 December 2040		<del></del>		
At 31 December 2010	-	-	54	54
			<del></del>	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	-	-	47	47
				<del></del>
At 31 December 2009	•	-	61	61
			<del></del>	

There were no acquisitions during the year

# 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Plant, equipment and vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2010	-	4,463	4,463
Acquisitions Additions		280	280
Disposals	•	-	
At 31 December 2010	-	4,743	4,743
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Impairment	-	2,611	2,611
Charge for the year Disposals	- - -	370 -	370
·			
At 31 December 2010	-	2,981	2,981
Net book value		<del></del>	<del></del>
At 31 December 2010		1,762	1,762
At 31 December 2009	-	1,852	1,852
	<del></del>		<del></del>

The gross book value of land and buildings includes freehold land of £nil (2009 £nil)

The cost or valuation figures for property include no valuation on an open market value for existing use basis

The amount of revalued property as determined according to the historical cost accounting rule is

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Cost Impairment	•	•
	-	-

Included within plant, equipment and vehicles are assets held for hire with an accumulated cost of £nil (2009 £nil) and accumulated depreciation of £nil (2009 £nil)

Included in the total net book value of plant, equipment and vehicles is £62,000 (2009 £136,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts

# Notes (continued)

12 Investments		Shares in
	u	subsidiary ndertakings £000
Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions		-
Disposals		
At 31 December 2010		-
Provisions At 1 January 2010 Provided Disposals		- - -
At 31 December 2010		
Net realisable value At 31 December 2010		-
At 31 December 2009		-
There were no investments at the beginning and end of the year		
13 Stocks	2010 £000	2009 £000
Raw material and consumables Work in progress Finished goods	1,134 977 -	574 1,721 -
	2,111	2,295

# Notes (continued)

1	4	De	hí	ho	rs

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,635 338	3,671 386
Corporation tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	165	98
Other tax and social security	-	-
Other debtors	5	7
	4,143	4,162

Intercompany loans are unsecured and with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at a rate equivalent to the Group's average borrowing rate for the year.

# 15 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Donk loops and supplied.	99	
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts	-	189 -
Bills of exchange	2 820	2 602
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,829 1,604	3,602 1,072
Other creditors	65	65
Corporation tax Other tax and social security	37 191	561 10
Accruals and deferred income	110	251
	4,935	5,750

Intercompany loans are unsecured and with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at a rate equivalent to the Group's average borrowing rate for the year.

# 16 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-
Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts	-	-
Grants	-	-
	-	-
Obligations under finance leases are payable as follows		
Within one year	-	-
In the second to fifth year	-	-
	-	-

17 Provisions for liabilities and charges		Deferred tax £000	Other provisions £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2010 Profit and loss account Effect of change in tax rate Transferred to/(from) debtors (note 14)		187 (11) (7)	- - - -	187 (11) (7)
At 31 December 2010		169	-	169
There are no other provisions				
Details of amounts provided for deferred taxat	tion follow			
			2010 £000	2009 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation allowances Other timing differences	n, amortisatio	on and capital	176 (7)	198 (11)
			169	187
18 Called up share capital			2010 £000	2009 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,840,000 ordinary shares of £1 each Nil "A" ordinary shares of £1 each Nil "B" ordinary shares of £1 each Nil deferred shares of £1 each			1,840 - - -	1,840 - - -
			1,840	1,840
19 Share premium and reserves	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2010 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax Dividends	- - •		- - -	2,689 170 -
At 31 December 2010	-		•	2,859

#### 20 Contingent liabilities

The Company is a party to cross guarantees given for bank loans and overdrafts of the ultimate parent company and certain fellow subsidiaries amounting to £94,458,000 (2009 £101,571,000)

The Company has no other guarantees (2009 £nil)

#### 21 Commitments

21 00				
	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	-	-	-
Within two to five years	-	-	126	117
After more than five years	177	177	-	-
	<del></del>			
	177	177	126	117

The Company had capital expenditure contracted but not provided in the Financial Statements at the year end of £32,000 (2009 £27,000)

At the year end, the Company had no forward currency commitments

#### 22 Pension Scheme

The Company is a subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC and participates in the Hill & Smith Executive Pension Scheme and the Hill & Smith Pension Scheme, the former providing benefits on a defined benefit basis and the second scheme providing benefits that are on a defined benefit and a defined contribution basis. Details of the schemes and their most recent actuarial valuation are contained in the Financial Statements of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC.

#### 23 Dividende

25 Dividends	2010 £000	2009 £000
Aggregate amount of dividends paid in the financial year	-	2,500

#### 24 Share-based payments

Employees of the Company have been granted various options in the ultimate parent company, which have given rise to charges related to the implied share-based payments, the details of which follow

Under Executive Share Option Schemes, options may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee to acquire Ordinary Shares at an exercise price no lower than the market value of a share at the date of grant. The options can only be exercised between three and ten years after the date of grant. Additionally options may only be exercised if the growth in underlying earnings per share of the Company over a three year period is not less than the increase in the Retail Price Index plus nine per cent, over the same period.

Long term incentive plans (LTIP) are shares awarded in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC to select senior management within the Group. The maximum award to any individual is 100% of their basic salary and generally can not be assigned or transferred, the size and final vesting of the award is based on the Group's underlying EPS performance over a three year period.

# 24 Share-based payments (continued)

The ShareSave Schemes are open to all employees who have completed at least six months' continuous service. Under this scheme the Company can, if it thinks fit, grant options at a price up to twenty per cent below the market price.

2005 Executive Share Option	Number of shares	2010 Option price (p)	Number of shares	2009 Option price (p)	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
Scheme (granted October 2005) 2007 Executive Share Option	25,447	205	25,447	205	4 Oct 2008	4 Oct 2015
Scheme (granted April 2007) 2010 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	36,000	350	48,000	350	13 Apr 2010	13 Apr 2017
2009 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	-	-	-	^	^
2008 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	-	-	-	Α.	^
2007 grant of 2007 LTIP Award 2008 (Dec) grant of 2005 Savings		-	-	-	^	^
Related Share Option Scheme# 2008 (Dec) grant of 2005 Savings	11,704	246	13,264	246	1 Dec 2011	1 Jun 2012
Related Share Option Scheme# 2008 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings	16,829	246	20,096	246	1 Dec 2013	1 Jun 2014
Related Share Option Scheme# 2008 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings	4,999	318	4,999	318	1 Jan 2011	1 Jul 2011
Related Share Option Scheme# 2005 grant of 1995 Savings Related	5,271	318	9,234	318	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013
Share Option Scheme#	-	100	63,317	100	1 Jan 2010	1 Jul 2010
Outstanding at the end of the year	100,250	<del></del>	184,357			
Exercisable at the year end Not exercisable at the year end	61,447 38,803		25,447 158,910			
Outstanding at the end of the year	100,250		184,357			

<sup>^</sup> Awards lapse on the earlier of the award holder ceasing their employment or the applicable performance conditions not being met. The earliest possible date for award is 1 January 2011 for the 2008 grant, 1 January 2012 for the 2009 grant and 1 January 2013 for the 2010 grant.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on the Black-Scholes model. The contractual life is the life of the option in question and the growth in dividend yield is based on the best current estimate of future yields over the contractual period.

<sup>#</sup> Options may be exercised early under the terms of this scheme if employees meet the criteria of 'good leaver', which encompasses circumstances such as retirement or redundancy

# 24 Share-based payments (continued)

	2008 (Dec) grant of 2005 Savings Related Share Option Scheme	2008 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings Related Share Option Scheme	2007 grant of 2005 Share Option Scheme	2005 grant of 2005 Share Option Schemes
Fair value at measurement date	3p/3p	51p/49p	59p	34p
Share price at grant date	160p	331p	351p	208p
Exercise price	246p	318p	350p	205p
Expected volatility	28%/24%	29%/25%	22%	36%
Option life (years)	3/5	3/5	3	3
Dividend yield	4 6%	4 6%	3 7%	3 7%
Risk free interest rate	1 8%/2 8%	4 0%	5 1%	4 5%
			<del></del>	<del></del>
		2010 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	2009 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	2008 grant of 2007 LTIP Award
Fair value at measurement date		344p	133p	284p
Share price at grant date		339p	154p	330p
Exercise price		0p	0p	Op
Expected volatility		27%	30%	29%
Option life (years)		3	3	3
Dividend yield		0 0%	4 6%	4 6%
Risk free interest rate		1 9%	2 1%	3 8%

The expected volatility is wholly based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information

The total expense recognised for the period arising from share based payments is as follows

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Expensed/(credited) during the year	-	8

# 25 Related party transactions

As an ultimately wholly owned subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8 Related party transactions not to disclose transactions that have been made between the Company and other fellow subsidiaries of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC

#### 26 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, a company registered in England Copies of the Group Financial Statements may be obtained from Group headquarters Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley
Solihull, B90 4LH

# 27 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events