Company Registration No. 00853935

Steel Plate and Sections Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2011

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Report and financial statements 2011

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Reconciliation of movements in members' funds	9
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	9
Note of historical profits and losses	9
Notes to the accounts	10. 20

Report and financial statements 2011

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Andrew E Jones
Gary P Mullins
David J Paul
Julian Verden
Toby M Gladstone
Michael G Broom (appointed 5 May 2011)

Secretary

Amanda L Phillips

Registered Office

City Point 1 Ropemaker Street London EC2Y 9ST

Principal bankers

HSBC 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

Auditors

Cooper Parry LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Derby

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Business review and principal activity

The principal activity of the company is steel stockholding. The directors are not aware at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stemcor Holdings Limited, and operates as part of the Stemcor Group's European stockholding division

Sales for the first 6 months of 2011 were buoyant, continuing the trend of market recovery experienced throughout 2010 Whilst energy and commodity prices softened during the second half of the year, resulting in lower steel prices, our traditional markets remained busy, which allowed us to report an overall increase in our turnover for the corresponding period of 16%

Our UK and European operations all performed well during 2011, as did our Far Eastern operation, which has benefited by the addition of a recently appointed Sales Manager

We intend to develop our business further over the coming 12 months, and are cautiously optimistic of reporting a continued increase in turnover and profitability for 2012

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors actively manage these risks by monitoring levels of risk and the related costs. The company uses short term group financing to ensure that it has sufficient funds available for its operations and its required working capital.

As the company is primarily a steel stockholder, our main risk is maintaining the right stock levels in the right geographical locations to meet our customers' needs. We also need to ensure that we have sufficient lines of supply to meet customers' needs.

The over-riding factor to be borne in mind regarding all of the above is not to be over stocked at high prices in the event of a down turn. Our inventory is comprehensive, but not, in our view over stocked

Our international trading means we are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations which are limited by a natural trading hedge, with any residual risk being managed using forward contracts and currency swaps

Result and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7

The directors declared a dividend of £5,200,000 (2010 - £9,350,000)

Directors

The directors who served during the year and subsequently are listed on the officers and professional advisors page

Directors' report (continued)

Political and charitable contributions

During the year charitable donations totalled £6,990 (2010 - £1,623)

Auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

The report was approved by the board on 5 much 20/Land signed on its behalf

Amanda L Phillips Company Secretary

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STEEL PLATE AND SECTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Steel Plate and Sections Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011, set out on pages 7 to 20 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 auditors' 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 statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF STEEL PLATE AND SECTIONS LIMITED

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

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Peter Sterling (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Cooper Parry LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Derby, United Kingdom
Date

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Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	1,2	61,727 (47,474)	53,056 (40,736)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		14,253 (4,091) (5,468)	12,320 (3,230) (4,570)
Operating profit		4,694	4,520
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3	(59)	2 (24)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,635	4,498
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,262)	(1,484)
Profit for the financial year		3,373	3,014

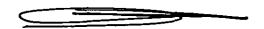
All amounts relate to continuing operations

Steel Plate and Sections Limited Registered number: 00853935

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2011

	Note	£'000	2011 £'000	£'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	8		1,776		1,893
Investments	9		-		-
		•		_	
Current assets	10		1,776	0.5==	1,893
Stock	10	11,587		8,277	
Debtors	11	15,075		9,773	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,131		2,657	
		27,793		20,707	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(17,686)		(8,785)	
Net current assets			10,107		11,922
Total assets less current liabilities		-	11,883	_	13,815
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	12		(292)		(397)
Net assets		-	11,591	_	13,418
		•		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		75		75
Revaluation reserve	14		561		566
Capital redemption reserve	14		25		25
Profit and loss account	14		10,930		12,752
Members' funds		- -	11,591	_	13,418

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 5 mwch 2012 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Andrew E Jones **Director**

Reconciliation of movements in members' funds For the year ended 31 December 2011

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	3,373	3,014
Dividends	(5,200)	(9,350)
Deficit on revaluation of freehold land and buildings	-	(314)
Net reduction in members' funds	(1,827)	(6,650)
Opening members' funds	13,418	20,068
Closing members' funds	11,591	13,418
Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 December 2011		
	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit for the financial year	3,373	3,014
Deficit on revaluation of freehold land and buildings		(314)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	3,373	2,700
Note of historical profits and losses For the year ended 31 December 2011		
	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,635	4,498
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	5	7
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4,640	4,505
Historical profit for the year after taxation	3,378	3,021

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold property and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, applicable United Kingdom law and applicable UK accounting standards

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been consistently applied throughout the current year and preceding period.

The Directors' Report describes the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements

Group accounts have not been prepared as all of the company's subsidiaries are permitted to be excluded from group accounts by virtue of sections 402 and 405 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and whose parent prepares a group cash flow statement that includes the company

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided to third parties net of value added tax. Revenue arising from the sale of steel is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have substantially passed to the customer.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of those assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases.

Freehold property

- 2% straight line

Short leasehold improvements

- over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 15% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Office equipment

- 15% straight line

Computer equipment

- 20% straight line

1.4 Revaluation of properties

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are valued at cost less provision for impairment

1.6 Leased assets

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

The cost of operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.8 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate

Monetary assets and liabilities other than sterling at the balance sheet date are translated at the effective rate of exchange ruling at the 31 December 2011 or, if hedged, the forward contract rate. Any foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

1.9 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension schemes and the charge for the year represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

1.10 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

A deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

2. Segmental analysis

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity. All turnover arose within the UK

The segmental analysis of turnover by destination is as follows

£'000	£'000
38,037 9,264 519 13,907	14,128 2,809 315 35,804
61,727	53,056
	38,037 9,264 519 13,907

3. Interest payable and similar charges

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
On bank loans and overdrafts On finance leases and hire purchase contracts On loans from group undertakings On invoice discounting	6 9 25 19	7 10 7
	59	24

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditors for		
the audit of the company's annual accounts	36	36
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor and		
its associates in respect of taxation services	4	4
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor and		
its associates in respect of all other services	3	3
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	118	120
- held under finance leases	26	38
Operating lease charges – land and buildings	239	332
Operating lease charges – plant and machinery	29	31
Gain on foreign exchange	(76)	(148)
		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

5. Directors' emoluments

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Emoluments for qualifying services	1,539	962
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	32	29

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2010 - 2) in respect of money purchase pension schemes

The highest paid director received emoluments of £740,473 (2010 - £498,186)

The value of the company's contributions paid to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £16,830 (2010 - £15,938)

6. Employees

The total employment costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows

	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	3,973	3,238
Social security costs	480	372
Other pension costs	133	149
	4,586	3,759
		

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows

	2011	2010
	No.	No.
Sales and distribution	24	24
Administration	15	16
Production	26	31
		
	65	71
		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Current Taxation		2000
UK corporation tax for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,270 (8)	1,287 197
Total current tax on profits on ordinary activities	1,262	1,484

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 26% (2010 - 28%). The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,635	4,498
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2010 - 28%)	1,205	1,260
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	29	26
Difference between capital allowances and depreciation	12	(8)
Other timing differences	24	9
Group relief claimed	-	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(8)	197
Current tax charge for the year	1,262	1,484

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Short term leasehold improvements £'000	Plant, equipment and motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2011	1,500	198	1,287	2,985
Additions	-	-	37	37
Disposals		(198)	(117)	(315)
At 31 December 2011	1,500		1,207	2,707
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2011	-	198	894	1,092
Charge for the year	17	-	127	144
On disposals		(198)	(107)	(305)
At 31 December 2011	17	-	914	931
Net book value				
At 31 December 2011	1,483		293	1,776
At 31 December 2010	1,500	-	393	1,893

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles	81	124

Included within the freehold land and buildings at the year end is an amount attributable to value of land of £532,000 (2010 - £532,000) which is not being depreciated

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2011 is as follows

	Freehold land and buildings £'000
At cost	1,047
At valuation	
27 June 2007	853
16 December 2010	(400)
	1,500

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

8. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The freehold land and buildings were revalued on 16 December 2010 by Bruton Knowles RICS, independent valuers, on an open market existing use basis

If the freehold land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows

2011	2010
£'000	£'000
1,047	1,047
(124)	(112)
923	935
	£'000 1,047 (124)

9. Investments

	undertakings £'000
Cost or valuation At 1 January 2011 Disposal	1 (1)
At 31 December 2011	
Impairment At 1 January 2011 Disposal	1 (1)
At 31 December 2011	-
Net book value At 31 December 2011	-
At 31 December 2010	-

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company

Name	Class of share	Holding	Nature of main business
Steel Plate and Sections (Scotland) Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

During the year Steel Plate and Sections (Scotland) Limited was dissolved

Shares in group

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

10. Stocks

10.	Divers		
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	11,587	8,277
11.	Debtors		
	Deptors		
		2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	12,737	8,792
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	205	367
	Other debtors	66	463
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,067	151
		15,075	9,773
			

Included within trade debtors is £nil (2010 - £7,917,000) of debts that are subject to an invoice discounting facility

12. Creditors:

Amounts due falling within one year

	2011 £'000	£'000
Bank loans and overdrafts	80	2,189
Net obligations under finance leases and hire		
purchase contracts	30	59
Trade creditors	10,522	4,215
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,196	54
Corporation tax	469	662
Taxation and social security	368	563
Other creditors	196	251
Accruals and deferred income	1,825	792
	17,686	8,785

The bank loan is secured by a mortgage over the company's freehold land and buildings. Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase agreements are secured on the assets concerned

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

Creditors (continued)

Amounts	due	falling	after	one vear
CHILDAINING	uuc	14111112	WILLY	OHC TOM

	Amounts due falling after one year			
			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Bank loans		292	367
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire			20
	purchase contracts			
			292	397
	Creditors include amounts not wholly repayable within 5 years	as follows		
	creations menade amounts not whomy repayable within 5 years	as ionows	2011	2010
			2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Repayable by instalments			61
	The bank loan is repayable by instalments of £72,634 per annuthe bank base rate	um and interest is	s charged at a ra	te of 1% over
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, in	cluded above, are	navable as follo	nws
		,	2011	2010
			£,000	£'000
	Between one and five years		-	30
13.	Share capital			
			2011	2010
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		£'000	£'000
	74,700 ordinary shares of £1 each		75	75
14.	Reserves			
		Capital redemption reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2011	25	566	12,752
	Profit for the financial year	-	-	3,373
	Dividends paid Transfer between revolution receive and reaft and less	-	-	(5,200)
	Transfer between revaluation reserve and profit and loss account	-	(5)	5
	At 31 December 2011	25	561	10,930
				

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

15. Dividends paid

	011 000	2010 £'000
Dividends paid 5,	200	9,350

16. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered individual personal pension fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund, and amounted to £133,000 (2010 - £149,000). No amounts were outstanding at the year end

17. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Expiry date				
Within 1 year	204	40	29	_
Between 2 and 5 years	-	236	6	27
	204	276	35	27

18. Transactions with directors

The following directors had interest free loans during the year. The amounts included within other debtors at 31 December 2011 are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
A E Jones	16	7
G P Mullins	1	2

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2011

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No 8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions with Stemcor Holdings Limited group companies

20. Contingent habilities

The company has entered into cross-guarantees for a combined amount of £155,000,000 in respect of bank facilities shared with certain group undertakings

21. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate and immediate parent company is Stemcor Holdings Limited which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The Company is ultimately controlled by Mr R D Oppenheimer, the Chairman, and his relatives, who in aggregate have an interest in 71% of the issued share capital of Stemcor Holdings Limited. The largest and smallest group which consolidates the company's accounts is Stemcor Holdings Limited.

Copies of the ultimate parent company's accounts can be obtained from

Companies House Crown Way Maindy Cardiff CF14 3UZ