Pipe Supports Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 926644 For the year ended 31 December 2004

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Pipe Supports Limited Directors' report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2004

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the manufacture and marketing of constant pipe supports, variable load supports and pipe supports ancillary equipment.

Business review

2004 proved to be more difficult than expected due to the effect of higher steel prices on longer term fixed price contracts. These contracts were completed in the year and new contracts have been won at significantly higher prices.

With these higher prices and a large order book the Company is confident of an improved performance in 2005.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2004 (2003: £Nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors serving during the year were as follows:

DL Grove

CJ Burr

RG Jones

SJ Barry

M Hyrons

None of the directors has any beneficial interest in the shares of the company.

Mr DL Grove and Mr CJ Burr are directors of the ultimate holding company, Hill & Smith Holdings PLC. Both of these directors' interests in the shares and share options of that company are shown in its financial statements.

The interests of the other directors in office at the end of the period in the shares and share options of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC are detailed as follows:

Ordinary shares of 25p each

Number	2004 Number	
90,843	106,443	RG Jones
		

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests (continued)

Share options over ordinary shares of 25p each

	At 31.12.03	Exercised	Granted during the	At 31.12.04	Exercise	Date	Expiry	Note
		during year	year		price p	Exercisable	Date	No
RG Jones					P			
-1	29,333	-	-	29,333	112.5	23.01.98	23.01.05	1
	22,356	(22,356)	-	-	41.3	01.03.04	01.09.04	2
	-	-	9,915	9,915	100.0	01.01.10	01.07.10	2
								
•	51,689	(22,356)	9,915	39,248				
								
SJ Barry								
	11,200	-	-	11,200	113.6	20.02.99	20.02.06	3
	1,451	(1,451)	-	-	41.3	01.03.04	01.09.04	2
	12,651	(1,451)	-	11,200				
				==				

Note 1: These options were granted under the 1985 Executive Share Option Scheme

Note 2: These options were granted under the 1995 Savings Related Share Option Scheme

Note 3: These options were granted under the 1995 Executive Share Option Scheme

Auditor

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditor of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the board

CJ Burr Secretary 2 Highlands Court Cranmore Avenue Shirley Solihull West Midlands B90 4LE

9 March 2005

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.



KPMG Audit Plc

2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

Independent auditor's report to the members of Pipe Supports Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditor

W Ander Pa

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its loss the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 9 March 2005

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	5,285 (3,878)	4,926 (3,403)
Gross profit		1,407	1,523
Administrative expenses		(1,586)	(1,498)
Operating (loss)/profit		(179)	25
Bank interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	23 (80)	8 (20)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(236)	13
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	77	246
(Loss)/profit for the financial year transferred (from)/to reserves	14	(159)	259

All operations are continuing.

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceding year apart from the result for the financial year shown above.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £000	£000	2003 £000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		1,309		1,374
Current assets					
Stocks	9	1,030		906	
Debtors	10	2,638		1,452	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		799	
		3,668		3,157	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,209)		(3,603)	
Net current liabilities		 _	(541)		(446)
Total assets less current liabilities			768		928
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12		(89)		(90)
Net assets			679		838
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		677		677
Profit and loss account	14		2		161
Equity shareholder's funds			679		838

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 March 2005 and signed on their behalf by:

RG Jones

Director

Divontor

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds for the year ended 31 December 2004

	2004 £000	2003 £000
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(159)	259
Net (reduction in)/addition to shareholder's funds	(159)	259
Opening shareholder's funds	838	579
Closing shareholder's funds	679	838
		_:

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 Accounting Standards.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 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.

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:

Freehold buildings

- 50 years

Plant, equipment and vehicles

- 4 to 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land,

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.

Long term contracts

Profit is taken where the outcome of the contract can be reasonably determined, using the percentage of completion method on a costs basis. Where necessary, full provision is made for losses expected on completion.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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.

Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

Any exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Turnover

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pension scheme arrangements

The company is a member of several Group pension schemes, as described in note 16.

The company has adopted FRS 17: Retirement benefits in the year.

As the company is unable to identify its share of the Group pension scheme assets 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

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2 Turnover

The turnover of the company is derived from the following geographical markets:		
	2004	2003
	£000	000£
	2000	2000
United Kingdom	1,875	755
Rest of Europe		
	1,929	2,247
Asia	1,352	1,924
Rest of world	129	-
	5 305	4.006
	5,285	4,926
	 _	
3 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
(
after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	10	9
Depreciation of owned assets	149	144
Depreciation of leased assets	3	3
		25
Exchange loss	45	25
		=====
4 Remuneration of directors		
A agreement a directory' remainmention for the visco was no fellower.		
Aggregate directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:	4004	2002
	2004	2003
	£000	£000
	400	1.00
Emoluments	180	172
		
Number of directors who are members of defined benefit pension schemes	3	3
rantinger of differences who are incliners of defined negletif behistor selectings	3	3

Directors' interests in shares and share options in the ultimate parent company are disclosed in the directors' report.

5 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:

2004 Number	principal delivity was.
59	Production Sales and distribution
20	Administration
87	
	The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were:
£000	
1,704	Wages and salaries Social security costs
85	Other pension costs
1,949	
	6 Interest payable
2004	• •
1000	
80	Bank interest payable Interest payable on loans from group undertakings
80	
	7 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities
	Analysis of credit in year
2004 £000	
(76)	UK corporation tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods
	Adjustments in respect of prior perious
(76)	Total current tax
(1)	Deferred tax (see note 12) Origination/reversal of timing differences Relating to prior year
(77)	
	\$9 8 20 87 £000 1,704 160 85 1,949 2004 £000 700 (76) (76) (1) (1)

7 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax credit for the year

The effective current tax credit for the year is higher (2003: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

		2004 £000	2003 £000
Current tax reconciliation			
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(236)	13
			
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of		(54)	4
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003: 30%)		(71)	4
Effects of:			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		5	22
Difference between capital allowances for year and depreciation		1	2
Income and expenditure timing differences		-	2
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years		(11)	(270)
Deductible items not charged against profit		(11)	•
Current tax credit		(76)	(240)
Current tax credit		(76)	(240)
			=====
8 Tangible fixed assets			
	Freehold	Plant,	Total
	Land and	equipment	
	buildings	and vehicles	****
Cont	000£	£000	£000
Cost At beginning of year	900	1,729	2,629
Additions	-	87	87
			
At end of year	900	1,816	2,716
744 52 54			=
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	49	1,206	1,255
Charge for year	8	144	152
			
At end of year	57	1,350	1,407
1.11.1.2. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.			
Net book value			
At 31 December 2004	843	466	1,309
	-		
			
At 31 December 2003	851	523	1,374

The gross book value of land and buildings includes freehold land of £500,000 (2003: £500,000).

Included in the net book value of plant, equipment and vehicles is £Nil (2003: £3,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

9	Stocks		
		2004	2003
		£000	£000
Raw	materials and consumables	596	505
Work	k in progress and finished goods	434	401
		1,030	906
10	Debtors		
10	Deprors	2004	2003
		£000	£000£
Trade	e debtors	1,531	736
	unts recoverable on contracts	411	97
	unts owed by group undertakings	559	519
	oration tax	36	-
	r debtors	37	54
Prepa	ayments and accrued income	64	46
		2,638	1,452
11	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	Ordated to American American One year	2004	2003
		£000	£000
	coverdraft	1,362	-
	unts payable under finance leases	~	3
	e creditors	827	600
	unts owed to group undertakings	1,916	2,850
	oration tax		57
	r tax and social security	42	44
Acen	uals and deferred income	62	49
		4,209	3,603

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Details of amounts provided for deferred taxation and movements in the year are set out below:

		£000
At beginning of year Profit and loss account		90 (1)
At end of year		89
	2004 £000	2003 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation, amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences	91 (2)	92 (2)
	89	90
13 Share capital		
Authorised	2004 £000	2003 £000
700,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	700	700
Allotted called up and fully paid 677,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	677	677
14 Profit and loss account		£000
At beginning of year Loss for the year		161 (159)
At end of year		2

15 Contingent liabilities

The company is a party to cross guarantees given for bank loans and overdrafts of the parent company and certain fellow subsidiaries amounting to £63,406,000 (2003: £61,153,000) which are secured on the assets of the Group.

The company has a guarantee in respect of performance bonds for £398,117 (2003: £377,243).

16 Pension scheme

The company is a subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC and is a member of the Hill & Smith Group Pension and Assurance Scheme. Benefits under this scheme ceased accruing as at 5 April 2001. The company now contributes to two new group pension schemes; one providing benefits accruing in the future on a defined benefit basis and a second scheme providing benefits that are on 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.

The pension cost for the period was £85,000 (2003: £78,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

The company is a member of two Group pension schemes which provide benefits based on final pensionable pay. As the company is unable to identify its share of the schemes' assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17: Retirement Benefits, the schemes are accounted for by the company as defined contribution schemes.

17 Related party transactions

Mr RG Jones, a director of the company, is also a director of BIE Holdings Limited and its two subsidiary companies, GW Stokes Limited and Walter Smith Joinery Limited.

During the year, the company acquired goods and services at normal commercial rates from the above companies as follows:

	2004 £000	2003 £000
BIE Holdings Limited GW Stokes Limited Walter Smith Joinery Limited	2 1	1
······································	. <u> </u>	

Pipe Supports Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pipe Supports Group Limited which is the beneficial owner of 87% of the issued shares of Pipe Supports Asia Limited, with whom it trades on a normal commercial basis. Sales by the company to Pipe Supports Asia Limited in the period amounted to £75,000 (2003: £20,000).

During the period, the company also acquired goods and services from Pipe Supports Asia Limited, which amounted to £85,000 (2003: £128,000).

At 31 December, the amounts due to and from the company were as follows:

	2004 £000	2003 £000
Due from Pipe Supports Asia Limited	43	8
Due to Pipe Supports Asia Limited	5	-

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.

18 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:

2 Highlands Court Cranmore Avenue Shirley, Solihull B90 4LE