DYER AND BUTLER LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Company Registration Number 01450372

FRIDAY



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

The board of directors R G Dyer

D Butler
P R Hobbs
J Whitehouse
S A Jayne
J N Edwards
D Davies
J Davies
A Ray
R Denyer

Business address Mead House

Station Road Nursling Southampton Hampshire SO16 0AH

Registered office Mead House

Station Road Nursling Southampton Hampshire SO16 0AH

Auditor RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3TY

Accountants RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants & Business Advisers

Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 3TY

Bankers National Westminster Bank plc

12 High Street Southampton Hampshire SO14 2BF

Barclays Bank PLC PO Box 2, Barclays House Ocean Way, Ocean Village

Southampton Hampshire SO14 2SB

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Solicitors

Page, Gulliford & Gregory 9 Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2WL

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2009

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of construction and civil engineering

The company maintained its revenue for the year at £71,351,736 (2008 £72,919,467) The profit after tax for the financial year was £1,298,172 (2008 £2,729,182)

The year ending 31 October 2009 was a year of two halves, the 6 months to April 2009 was one of the busiest periods in the company's history with 60% of the total turnover for the year being carried out This was the continuation of the increased activity from the final quarter of the 2008 year

The downturn in the UK's economic climate started to affect the company in 2nd half, May to October Many of our clients were becoming cautious in placing new orders, and those that we have framework contracts with were cutting budgets and tendering was more competitive

The company took decisive action to realign the employee head count with the current and future opportunities. Staff numbers fell by 21% from a peak of 540 in March 2009. We have continued to monitor the position and have continued to adjust staff levels in order to retain acceptable levels of staff utilisation.

The Airports Division maintained the level of turnover during the year representing 36% of total turnover for the company. The project based competitively tendered work increased by 52% during the year and now represents 32% of all works carried out by the division.

The general Civil Engineering Division, working out of the 2 regional offices in South Brent and Swansea together with head office, increased turnover in the year by 13%

The Rail Division turnover fell during the year by 15% and represented 28% of the company turnover. The fall in works carried out through the frameworks was compensated by a 15% rise in projects which are carried out for an increasingly wide client base.

The company took a more prudent view than prior years on final account valuations where contracts were substantially complete at the year end and the client had certified considerably less than the company's applied value. We are finding that final account agreements are becoming protracted and as such the company has written some final account valuations back to cash received.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Outlook

We are anticipating 2010 to be tough but indicators in terms of enquires are showing signs of an improving situation for late 2010 early 2011 however this could easily disappear if government cuts are aggressive, and dents clients confidence further

The frameworks that we have in place with Network Rail, BAA and London Underground together with the frameworks for local authorities will continue to give the company a stable work load, and allow us to improve our procedures in safety critical environments giving rise to further opportunities in these areas

We would anticipate a reduction in turnover for 2010, with a return to growth during 2011 as the economy starts to recover. The forward order book at present is £75,000,000 and is a reflection of our marketing and high percentage of repeat business.

During 2009 the company invested £300,850 (2008 £385,477) in training for its staff. The company continues to providing quality training and is committed to develop our employees in terms of skills and safe working practices. During the year we achieved 2M man-hours with out a reportable accident and achieved a 0 AFR a testimony to the board's commitment to training and health and safety of its staff.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,298,172 Particulars of dividends proposed are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and where necessary to fund expansion or capital expenditure programmes through bank borrowings

The management's objectives are to

- retain sufficient liquid funds to enable it to meet its day to day obligations as they fall due whilst maximising returns on surplus funds, and
- minimise the company's exposure to fluctuating interest rates when seeking new borrowings, and
- match the repayment schedule of any external borrowings or overdrafts with the expected future cash flows expected to arise from the company's trading activities

Hedge accounting is not used by the company

As all the company's surplus funds are invested in sterling bank deposit accounts and its borrowings are all obtained from standard bank loan accounts there is no interest risk exposure

The company's surplus funds are held primarily in short term variable rate deposit accounts. The directors believe that this gives them the flexibility to release cash resources at short notice and also allows them to take advantage of changing conditions in the finance markets as they arise. All deposits are held with reputable UK clearing banks.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

R G Dyer

D Butler

P R Hobbs

M J Donnelly

J Whitehouse

S A Jayne

J N Edwards

D Davies

T Schofield

J Davies

A Ray

R Denyer

A Ray was appointed as a director on 5 January 2009 R Denyer was appointed as a director on 5 January 2009

M J Donnelly resigned as a director on 19 December 2008 T Schofield resigned as a director on 14 May 2010

The Board would like to record its thanks to Mike Donnelly and Tom Schofield for their contribution to the company

Directors' responsibilities

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 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 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, and

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

 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.

In so far as the directors are, individually, aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Donations

During the year the company made the following contributions

	2009	2008
	£	£
Charitable donations	250	4,103

Disabled employees

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests

Information on matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Auditor

Our auditors have changed their name to RSM Tenon Audit Limited and have signed the audit report in their new name

Signed on behalf of the directors

P R Hobbs Director

Approved by the directors on .28/07/10

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYER AND BUTLER LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Dyer and Butler Limited for the year ended 31 October 2009 on pages 10 to 18 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 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

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 5 to 6, 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 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 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 October 2009 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 matters 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DYER AND BUTLER LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

on Tun Arhthitel

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

David Brookes, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor Highfield Court

Tollgate

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh

Hampshire

SO53 3TY

Date - 29 July 2010

DYER AND BUTLER LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	71,351,736	72,919,467
Cost of sales		(61,950,834)	(61,374,815)
Gross profit		9,400,902	11,544,652
Administrative expenses		(7,587,914)	(7,699,125)
Operating profit	3	1,812,988	3,845,527
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	67 (274)	24,669 (19,281)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,812,781	3,850,915
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(514,609)	(1,121,733)
Profit for the financial year		1,298,172	2,729,182

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

Registered Number 01450372

BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2009

		2009	٠	200	8
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	9	997,030		3,329,847	
Debtors	10	12,302,190		14,032,666	
Cash at bank		1,945,799		162,287	
		15,245,019		17,524,800	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(14,137,094)		(16,415,047)	
Net current assets			1,107,925		1,109,753
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	16		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	17		1,097,925		1,099,753
Shareholders' funds	18		1,107,925		1,109,753

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on $28\sqrt{21}$, and are signed on their behalf by

P R Hobbs Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

A summary of the material accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, are set out below

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group

A consolidated cash flow statement is available in the accounts of the parent company, Dyer & Butler Holdings Limited

Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken by the company of the FRS 8 exemption not to disclose intergroup transactions and balances in a 100 percent subsidiary on the grounds that the parent company prepares consolidated accounts that are publicly available

Turnover and profits

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, is in respect of the group's principal activity and represents the value of materially complete work, certified for payment by customers, on short term contracts plus the value of work done on long term contracts, including the retention value

Turnover on long-term contracts is recognised according to the stage reached in the contract by reference to the value of work done. A prudent estimate of profit attributable to work completed is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which the turnover exceeds payments on account is shown under debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts. The costs on long-term contracts not yet taken to the profit and loss account less related foreseeable future losses and payments on account are shown in stocks as long-term balances.

Profit on long term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The company's policy is that the outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty when the contract is substantially complete, and no profit is recognised before this point.

Stock

Stocks and work in progress are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost, being purchase price, and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials and labour, contract labour and attributable overheads.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

		2009 £	2008 £
	United Kingdom	71,351,736	72,919,467
3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accountancy fees	14,700	14,840
	Auditor's remuneration		0.4.000
	- as auditor	24,500	24,000
	- for other services	14,700	14,840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

Αı	ıdi	to	r's	fe	es

The fees charged by the auditor can be further analysed under the following headings for services rendered

2009	2008
£	£
24,500	24,000
12,450	12,590
2,250	2,250
39,200	38,840
	£ 24,500 12,450 2,250

4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2009	2008
	No	No
Directors	11	9
Administration and supervision	193	184
Direct labour	289	294
2.1001.12.00.1	493	487

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	2	

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were

	2009 F	2008
	<u>►</u>	40.000.500
Wages and salaries	17,911,957	16,829,529
Social security costs	1,826,811	1,771,034
Other pension costs	37,722	44,937
	19,776,490	18,645,500

5. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

Aggregate remuneration	2009 £ 516,268	2008 £ 197,367
Remuneration of highest paid director:	2009	2008
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	£ 114,855	94,084

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2009	2008
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	£ 274	£ 134
	Other similar charges payable	_	19,147
		274	<u>19,281</u>
7.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	UK Corporation tax	514,609	1,121,733
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 30%)	for the year is higher th	an the standard rate
		2009	2008
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 1,812,781	£ 3,850,915
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	507,579	1,155,275
	Effects of	7,030	11,516
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax chargeable at lower rates	-	(45,058)
	Total current tax (note 7(a))	514,609	1,121,733
8.	Dividends		
	Equity dividends		
		2009 £	2008 £
		~	-
	Paid during the year Equity dividends on ordinary shares	_	2,500,000
			
	Proposed at the year-end (recognised as a liability) Equity dividends on ordinary shares	1,300,000	_
9.	Stocks		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Work in progress	997,030	3,329,847
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

10.	Debtors		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,374,806	9,103,919
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	_	1,056,969
	Amounts recoverable on Long Term Contracts	3,617,589	3,376,310
	Other debtors	159,654	278,060
	Prepayments and accrued income	150,141	217,408
		12,302,190	14,032,666
	The debtors above include the following amounts fa	alling due after more than	one year
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Amounts recoverable on Long Term Contracts	234,636	
11.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Payments received on account	9,524	1,574,152
	Trade creditors	8,517,948	9,316,049
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,265,014	_
	Corporation tax	135,551	621,733
	PAYE and social security	501,032	<i>626,404</i>
	VAT	385,909	1,248,959
	Other creditors	801,645	559,308
	Accruals and deferred income	520,471	2,468,442
		14,137,094	16,415,047

12. Pension costs

During the year, the company paid contributions of £8,689 (2008 - £nil) on behalf of the directors and £29,033 (2008 - £44,937) on behalf of employees, to personal pension schemes

There were 5 (2008 - 3) directors who accrued benefits under the pension schemes above

No contributions were outstanding at the year end (2008 - £nil)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2009		2008	
	Land and buildings £	Other Items £	Land and buildings £	Other Items £
Operating leases which expire	_	25,359	_	10.749
Within 1 year Within 2 to 5 years	50,400	81,601	50,400	67,190
•	50,400	106,960	50,400	77,939

14. Contingent liabilities

The company has a contingent liability in respect of performance bonds. At the year end this amounted to £780,654 (2008 - £548,015) It is the view of the directors that this liability is unlikely to become payable and as such a provision has not been made

15. Transactions with the directors

During the year the company provided interest free loans to the following directors. These amounts are included within other debtors

Balance at	Balance at	махітит
31 10 2009	31 10 2008	balanc e
£	£	£
4,999	_	4,999
2,500	4,999	4,999
4,999	4,999	4,999
1,500	3,400	3,400
4,999	4,999	4,999
2,500	2,500	2,500
4,999	4,999	4,999
	31 10 2009 £ 4,999 2,500 4,999 1,500 4,999 2,500	31 10 2009 31 10 2008 £ £ 4,999 — 2,500 4,999 4,999 4,999 1,500 3,400 4,999 4,999 2,500 2,500

16. Share capital

	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009		2008	
		No	£	No	£
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	10,000	10,000	10,000
17.	Profit and loss account				
			2009		2008
			£		£
	Balance brought forward		1,099,753		870,571
	Profit for the financial year		1,298,172		2,729,182
	Equity dividends		(1,300,000)		(2,500,000)
	Balance carried forward		1,097,925		1,099,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2009

18. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit for the financial year Equity dividends	1,298,172 (1,300,000)	2,729,182 (2,500,000)
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(1,828)	229,182
Opening shareholders' funds	1,109,753	880,571
Closing shareholders' funds	1,107,925	1,109,753

19. Related party transactions

During the year expenses of £15 (2008 - £15) were paid by Dyer and Butler Limited on behalf of Widway Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Dyer and Butler Limited also received a refund of £86 (2008 - £nil) in respect of legal fees which had previously been paid on behalf of Wildway Limited. At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £2,972 (2008 - £3,043) by Wildway Limited, a company in which R G Dyer and D Butler are directors, and this is included in other debtors. Also included within debtors is an amount of £35,694 (2008 - £35,694) due from Wildway Limited in respect of retention debtors.

All transactions were on an arms length basis

20. Ultimate parent company

Dyer & Butler Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, is the immediate parent undertaking

Copies of the accounts can be obtained from the registered office, Mead House, Station Road, Nursling, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AH

21. Ultimate control

Due to the director shareholdings in Dyer & Butler Holdings Limited, no one party has ultimate control