FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2011

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A D Dorrell I P Mitchell Mrs C I Dorrell Mrs A C James

SECRETARY

A J Ring

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Lloyds TSB Bank PO Box 1000 Corn Street Bristol BX1 1LT

REGISTERED OFFICE

Wathen Street Staple Hill Bristol BS16 5LL

BTQ Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and consolidated financial statements of BTQ Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be the design, manufacture, supply and care of garments and equipment for people at work. The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory

RESULTS, DIVIDENDS, KPI'S AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £796,000 (2010 £1,049,000) The directors recommended and paid a dividend amounting to £25,440 (2010 £31,800) during the year, and since the balance sheet date have proposed a final dividend of £76,320 (2010 £101,760) in respect of the year's results

Demand for the group's products and services continued to be strong during the year with a good spread of overseas and UK customers, and the successful roll-out of several managed service contracts. The directors remain confident that the prospects for future trading continue to be good.

Key performance indicators

Sales decrease of 14 3% (2010 growth 17 4%) Return on sales of 6 1% (2010 6 5%)

PRINCIPAL RISKS

The board of BTQ Limited, via the boards of the group's operating companies, considers the principal risks of the business as follows

Market Conditions

Good working relations are maintained with both the group's supply chain and customers in order to monitor market changes. In each market, competitor's performance, products and services are monitored

Each company monitors the proportion of its turnover with its largest customers to ensure that the company does not become over dependant on any single customer or group of companies

Fixed Assets

Authority limits are set by the boards annually and monitored throughout the year for the purchase of fixed assets. Appropriate security arrangements and insurances are in place

Debtors and Credit Risk

The principal risk arises from trade debtors. Credit limits and credit terms are based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Where relevant, overseas debtor risks are insured by an appropriate insurance policy. All credit limits are reviewed regularly taking account of debt ageing and credit history. Credit control procedures are in place at order entry and despatch stages.

The boards believe that the above controls and spread of customers are a safeguard against the risk of default

Stocks

Authorisation limits are in place for the purchase of raw materials together with appropriate reorder levels. All categories of stock are monitored frequently to take account of market changes and customers' requirements

Ageing of stock is closely monitored and due allowance made for obsolete and slow moving items. Insurance covers are in place for stocks

Exchange Rates

Each board, as appropriate, monitors at least monthly its currency exposure. Suitable forward exchange contracts are placed to minimise the effects of exchange rate movements

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS

The current directors are shown on page 1, there were no changes during the year or following the year end

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the group made no political donations but did make various charitable donations totalling £2,485 (2010 £2,545)

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF 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 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all of the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting Baker Tilly has indicated its willingness to continue in office

By order of the Board

AJRing

Secretary

Date 25 June 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BTQ LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") on pages 5 to 22 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 auditors

As more fully explained 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

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

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of the group's 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

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit
 have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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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ANDREW ALLCHIN (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Hartwell House
55 – 61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6AD

Date 3 July 2012

BTQ Limited GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
TURNOVER Other operating income Operating costs Share of profits distributed to employees	2	23,493 - (21,872) (194)	27,408 9 (25,365) (267)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,427	1,785
Bank interest receivable Bank interest payable and similar charges		(202)	(203)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		ŕ	(534)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(429)	
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	796 ———	1,049

The result for the year arises from the group's continuing operations

GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2011

		2011 £'000	£'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to members of the parent company Exchange difference on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary undertakings	18	796 62	1,049 180
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		858	1,229

BTQ Limited GROUP BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets	8	341	402
Tangible assets	9	15,061	11,928
		15,402	12,330
CURRENT ASSETS	11	<i>4</i> 000	6,831
Stocks	11 12	6,908 4,321	5,516
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	759	882
Cush at bank and in hand		11,988	13,229
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year	13	(4,858)	(4,804)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,130	8,425
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		22,532	20,755
CREDITORS amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(6,349)	(5,352)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16	(437)	(388)
NET ASSETS		15,746	15,015
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	25	25
Share premium	18	48	48
Capital redemption reserve	18	1	1 226
Capital reserve Profit and loss account	18 18	226 15,446	14,715
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		15,746	15,015

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2012 and signed on their behalf by

IP Mitchell Director

BTQ Limited COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2011

Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
10	8,929	7,407
12	103 55	1,214 62
	158	1,276
13	(1,788)	(2,780)
	(1,630)	(1,504)
	7,299	5,903
17	25	25
18	48	48
18	1	1
18	7,225	5,829
	7,299	5,903
	10 12 13	Notes £'000 10 8,929 12 103 55 158 13 (1,788)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on Z5 June 2012 and signed on their behalf by

BTQ Limited GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 2011

£'000	2010 £'000
6,112	11,388
(202)	1 (203)
(202)	(202)
(726)	(558)
(5,804) 8	(11,652)
(5,796)	(11,652)
(127)	(147)
(739)	(1,171)
1,051 (979)	4,160 (58)
72	4,102
(667)	2,931
	(202) (202) (202) (726) (5,804) 8 (5,796) (127) (739) (739) 1,051 (979) 72

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2011

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of BTQ Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year No profit and loss account is presented for BTQ Limited as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006

GOODWILL

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 31 December 1997 was set off directly against reserves Goodwill previously eliminated against reserves has not been reinstated on implementation of FRS 10

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that was written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure

FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows

Freehold buildings

40-50 years

Plant, equipment and vehicles

3-10 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

ASSETS HELD FOR LEASE

Any leased assets are initially recorded at cost as a fixed asset, and are written off over the period of the lease. The income generated from these assets, is recognised in the profit and loss account, evenly over the period of the lease.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost

LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors, to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 1

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation 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, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

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

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

On consolidation, the balance sheets of the overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the profit and loss accounts are translated at the average rate for the year The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account

OPERATING LEASES

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Only defined contribution schemes are operated The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the group The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

2 TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover is attributable to the continuing activities of, the design, manufacture, supply, and care of garments for people at work.

An analysis of turnover is given below	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
United Kingdom Overseas	9,451 14,042	10,598 16,810
	23,493	27,408

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption permitted by SSAP25 Segmental Reporting, whereby the results of the Group have not been disclosed by segment since it is believed such a disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Group

3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	2,564	2,028
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	107	-
Write off of intangible assets	5	-
Amortisation of goodwill	58	58
Auditor's remuneration - Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP		
- audit services	9	9
- accounts preparation services	2	2
- tax compliance services	6	6
- audit of subsidiary companies	19	18
- other services for subsidiary companies	3	2
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	70	81
- land and buildings	152	153
Foreign exchange losses	52	139

BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2011

4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2011	2010
		£,000	£'000
	Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	304	354
	Pension contributions	24	25
	Number of members of defined contribution schemes	1	1
		2011	2010
	Emoluments of highest paid director	£'000	£'000
	Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	139	146
	Pension contributions		
5	STAFF COSTS		
		2011	2010
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	5,860	6,307
	Social security costs	575 180	607 162
	Other pension costs		
		6,615	7,076
	The average number monthly of employees during the year was made up as	follows	
		2011	2010
		No	No
	Sales and administration	58	66
	Production	272	286
		330	352

BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2011

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Group	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
UK corporation tax	308	574
Current tax on income for the year	8	(4)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	o	(+)
Foreign tax	151	277
Current tax on income for the year	151	377
Total current tax	467	947
Deferred tax (note 16)	(38)	(413)
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(50)	
	429	534
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high	her (2010) higher) than th 2011 £'000	e standard 2010 £'000
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high	2011	2010
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate.	2011 £'000 1,225	2010 £'000 1,583 ————————————————————————————————————
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income.	2011 £'000 1,225	2010 £'000 1,583
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other	2011 £'000 1,225 319	2010 £'000 1,583 443
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other short term timing differences.	2011 £'000 1,225 319 36 42	2010 £'000 1,583 443 7
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other short term timing differences. Adjustments in respect of prior years.	2011 £'000 1,225 319 36 42 8	2010 £'000 1,583 443 7 432 (4)
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The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other short term timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years. Tax differential on overseas earnings Utilisation of tax losses	2011 £'000 1,225 319 36 42 8 67 (3)	2010 £'000 1,583 443 7 432 (4)
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is high rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below. Profit on ordinary activities before tax. Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 % (2010 28%). Effect of Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other short term timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years Tax differential on overseas earnings	2011 £'000 1,225 319 36 42 8 67	2010 £'000 1,583 443 7 432 (4)

13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

7 DIVIDENDS

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Equity dividends on ordinary shares Final dividend in respect of prior year Interim dividend in respect of current year	102 25	115 32
	127	147

Since the balance sheet date the directors have proposed dividends totalling £76,320 (2010 £101,760) in respect of the year's results. Those dividends are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date

8 INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group Cost	Goodwill £'000
At 1 January 2011 Foreign exchange Write off	1,121 4 (5)
At 31 December 2011	1,120
Amortisation At 1 January 2011 Foreign exchange Provided in the year	719 2 58
At 31 December 2011	779
Net book value At 31 December 2011	341
At 31 December 2010	402

Company

The company held no intangible fixed assets during the year or at the year end

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Freehold land and buildings	Plant equipment and vehicles	Total
Cost	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2011	1,963	16,813	18,776
Exchange adjustments	11	12	23
Additions	1,519	4,285	5,804
Disposals	•	(198)	(198)
At 31 December 2011	3,493	20,912	24,405
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2011	558	6,290	6,848
Exchange adjustments	4	11	15
Charge for the year	106	2,458	2,564
Disposals	-	(83)	(83)
At 31 December 2011	668	8,676	9,344
Net book value			•
At 31 December 2011	2,825	12,236	15,061
At 31 December 2010	1,405	10,523	11,928
			

Freehold land and buildings includes £726,000 (2010 £475,000) in respect of land which is not depreciated

Included in plant and equipment are assets available for lease with a cost of £16,728,000 (2010 £12,969,000) and net book value of £11,487,000 (2010 £9,973,000)

Company

The company held no tangible fixed assets during the year or at the year end

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

10 INVESTMENTS

Company	Subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost and net book value At 1 January 2011 Additions	7,407 1,522
At 31 December 2011	8,929

During the year the company invested £1,522,000 in Bristol Uniforms Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, by way of a capital contribution of sums previously loaned and included in debtors in the parent company balance sheet

The company has shareholdings (either direct or indirect) at 31 December 2011 in the following wholly owned subsidiary undertakings

Company	Registered	Class of Share	Business
BTQ Holdings Limited Bristol Managed Services Limited Bristol Uniforms Limited Bufire Overseas Limited ** Bristol Care Limited ** BTQ Inc Topps Safety Apparel Inc * Bristol Fire Apparel Inc *	England and Wales Kentucky Kentucky Indiana	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Common Common	Dormant Managed services Garment supply Dormant Dormant Holding company Garment supply Garment supply
Quaker Safety Products Corporation *	Pennsylvania	Common	Garment supply

^{*} Held by BTQ Inc

11 STOCKS

Group	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods	2,768 915 3,225	2,650 1,244 2,937
	6,908	6,831

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement costs is not material

Company

The company held no stocks during the year or at the year end

^{**} Held by Bristol Uniforms Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

12	DEBTORS		
	Group	2011	2010
	Group	£'000	£'000
	Trade debtors	3,285	3,325
	Other debtors	171	1,360
	Prepayments and accrued income	407	460
	Deferred tax asset (note 16)	458	371
		4,321	5,516
	The deferred tax asset is recoverable after more than one year		
	Company	2011	2010
	Company	£'000	£'000
	Other debtors	4	4
	Amounts due from group undertakings	99	1,210
		103	1,214
13	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		
	Group	2011	2010
	•	£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,698	1,067
	Trade creditors	1,352	1,437
	Corporation tax	249	506
	Other taxes and social security costs	100	152
	Accruals and deferred income	738	1,127
	Other creditors	721	515
		4,858	4,804
			

A US subsidiary has a line of credit of US\$0 5m (2010 US\$0 5m) available to it which incurs an interest charge at the higher of the US prime rate and 4 5% No borrowings had been made against this line of credit at 31 December 2011 (2010 \$nil) Any borrowings are secured against that company's assets

A second subsidiary has a line of credit of US\$1 0m (2010 US\$1 0m) available to it which bears interest at the greater of the US prime rate or 5% Borrowings against the line of credit, was US\$nil as at 31 December 2011 (2010 US\$0 3m) and is secured against substantially all the assets of the subsidiary

	1,788	2,780
Amounts owed to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income Corporation tax	1,771 13 4	2,768
Company	2011 £'000	2010 £'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

14 CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year

Group	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Other creditors Bank loans	3,054 3,295	2,040 3,312
	6,349	5,352

The 'Other creditor' (see above and note 13) includes balances due under non-recourse financing arrangements with commercial lenders in respect of sales contracts. The balance matures over the following period

	2011	2010
	£,000	£'000
Amounts repayable		
In less than one year	627	515
In more than one year but not more than two years	627	515
In more than two years but not more than five years	1,880	1,525
In more than five years	547	-
	3,681	2,555

Company

The company had no creditors falling due after more than one year at the year end

15 BORROWINGS

The group is party to a number of loan agreements which incur interest at variable rates and are secured against the underlying assets. They are due for repayment as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year In two to five years	1,698 3,295	1,067 3,312
	4,993	4,379

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the subsidiaries' businesses

2010

BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2011

16	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
	Group Deferred taxation	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	At 1 January Exchange differences and adjustments in respect of prior years Movement in year	17 - (38)	426 4 (413)
	Net deferred tax as at 31 December	(21)	17
	Presented as follows Included in liabilities Included in debtors	437 (458)	388 (371)
	Net deferred tax as at 31 December	(21)	17
	Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the full potential liability consists of		
		2011 £'000	2010 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences Overseas short term timing differences	(444) (3) 426	(343) (22) 382
		(21)	17
	Company The company had no deferred tax provisions during the year or at the year end		
17	SHARE CAPITAL		
		20	11 & 2010 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 25,440 (2010 25,440) Ordinary shares of £1 each		25

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

18 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

Group	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Capital reserve £'000	Profit and loss shar account £'000	Total reholders' funds £'000
At 1 January 2010	25	48	1	226	13,633	13,933
Profit for the financial year	_	-	•	-	1,049	1,049
Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	180	180
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(147)	(147)
At 1 January 2011	25	48		226	14,715	15,015
Profit for the financial year		-	-	_	796	796
Exchange adjustments	-	_	_	-	62	62
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(127)	(127)
At 31 December 2011	25	48	1	226	15,446	15,746
				Capital	Profit and	Total
		Share	Share	redemption		reholders'
		capital	premium	reserve	account	funds
Company		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
At 1 January 2010		25	48	1	5,986	6,060
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Dividends		-	-	-	(147)	(147)
At 1 January 2011		25	48	1	5,829	5,903
Profit for the financial year		-		_	1,523	1,523
Dividends		-	-	-	(127)	(127)
At 31 December 2011		25	48	1	7,225	7,299

As permitted by the Companies Act 2006 the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year dealt with in the accounts of the company amounted to a profit of £1,523,000 (2010 loss £10,000)

19 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	1,427	1,785
Depreciation charges	2,564	2,028
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	107	-
Amortisation of goodwill	58	58
Write off of intangible assets	5	-
Movement in stocks	(77)	7,494
Movement in debtors	1,282	(541)
Movement in creditors	694	425
Exchange loss	52	139
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,112	11,388

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

19 CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

10 10	mat dalat			
b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in	net debt		2011	2010
			£'000	£'000
(Decrease) / increase in cash			(667)	2,931
New bank loans			(1,051)	(4,160)
Loan repayments			979	58
			(720)	(1,171)
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			(739)	(1,1/1)
Exchange adjustments			2	3
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT IN THE YEAR			(737)	(1,168)
NET DEBT AT 1 JANUARY			(3,497)	(2,329)
NET DEBT AT 31 DECEMBER			(4,234)	(3,497)
c) Analysis of net debt				
o) Thinly old of Mot door	At l		Non	At 31
	January		cash	December
	2011	Cashflow	movements	2011
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	882	(125)	2	759
Bank overdrafts	(88)	(542)	-	(630)
	794	(667)	2	129
	734	(007)	2	12)
Bank loans due within 1 year	(979)	754	(843)	(1,068)
Bank loans	(3,312)	(826)	843	(3,295)
Net debt	(3,497)	(739)	2	(4,234)
				

Non-cash movements comprise exchange differences on foreign subsidiary cash balances and transfers between categories of bank loan

20 COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2011 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases set out below

	Land and Buildings		Other	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Leases expiring				
Within one year	-	-	5	30
In two to five years	102	102	60	55
				
	102	102	65	85

The group enters into agreements whereby purchases of materials within a fixed period will be at a fixed price. The value of the outstanding, unprovided commitments at year-end was £472k (2010 £2 4m)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2011

21 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amount contracted for but not provided in the group financial statements amounted to £nil (2010 £nil)

22 PENSION SCHEMES

The group operates two pension schemes

In the UK a defined contribution scheme is operated The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable

A US trading subsidiary operates an elective contribution plan, in which the subsidiary contributes an amount of 25% of the employees' contributions up to 5% of their compensation. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable

23 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is taking advantage of the exemption included in FRS8 not to disclose transactions between companies which are part of the BTQ Group

During the year dividends were paid to the following directors

40	
A D Dorrell 53 Mrs C I Dorrell 16 Mrs A C James 27	62 19 31
96	112

In the opinion of the directors there are no other related party transactions which are required to be disclosed under the requirements of FRS8

24 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A US subsidiary has had two product liability lawsuits brought against it specifying an asbestos related liability. As the company has never manufactured any product containing asbestos, management believe these claims are without merit and therefore has not provided any sums with regard to these claims.

The same company has also had a product liability lawsuit brought against it specifying personal injuries caused by the defective manufacture of bunker pants. Management believe the claim is without merit and therefore has not provided any sums with regard to this claim.

The same company also has a contingent liability of \$24,273 pertaining to site-work improvements at its new manufacturing site. The company has executed an irrevocable standby letter of credit and placed this amount on deposit at a commercial bank.