

# **Avocet Hardware Limited**

## **Directors' report and financial statements**

**Registered number 3288247**

**31 December 2009**



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## **Directors and advisors**

### **Directors**

I G Jones  
M C Tuck  
N A Ridings (appointed 21/07/09)

### **Secretary**

I G Jones (resigned 21/07/09)  
N A Ridings (appointed 21/07/09)

### **Registered Office**

Brookfoot Mills  
Elland Road  
Brighouse  
West Yorkshire  
HD6 2RW

### **Registered Auditors**

KPMG LLP  
1 The Embankment  
Neville Street  
Leeds  
LS1 4DW

### **Solicitors**

Shoosmiths  
7th Floor  
125 Colemore Row  
Birmingham  
B3 3SH

### **Bankers**

HSBC plc  
Yorkshire Corporate Banking Centre  
4th Floor  
City Point  
29 King Street  
Leeds  
LS1 2HL

Landsbank Commercial Finance  
Peter House  
Oxford Street  
Manchester  
M1 5AN

## **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and audited financial statements of Avocet Hardware Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2009

### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company can be summarised as follows

- the design, development, manufacture, procurement and distribution of door and window hardware, and
- the procurement and distribution of general fixings and ironmongery products for major UK DIY retailers, builders merchants and independent retailers

These activities are supported by a manufacturing business in China and a sourcing office in Taiwan

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 8

The turnover for the year ended 31 December 2009 was £38,338,000 (2008 £36,653,000) which generated a gross profit of £5,352,000 (2008 £5,828,000). The loss on ordinary activities before interest and tax was £946,000 (2008 loss £692,000)

No interim dividend was paid during the year (2008 £nil). No final dividend is proposed (2008 £nil)

During the period the business repaid £1.5m of term loan

As noted in greater detail in Note 14, the banking facility was due for renewal on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010. This necessitated the outstanding loan to be classified as repayable within one year. As stated in Note 14, a new facility has been signed in June 2010.

### **Business environment and strategy**

The business environment remains difficult with the recessionary impact across the UK economy driving lower consumer spending in the business sectors.

The business strategy in the door and window hardware sector remains focussed on growth through the introduction of new products and new product ranges. The new Affinity 3D hinge and ABS lock introduced in late 2009 will provide the platform for business growth in the sector in 2010.

The business strategy in the fixings and ironmongery sector remains focussed on introducing new hardware ranges in the UK major DIY retail sector.

Whilst the outlook in both sectors remains difficult, the directors remain confident that the business is well placed to increase market share in both sectors in 2010.

### **Research and development**

Research and investment in new product development remains a business priority. The directors regard the investment in research and development as integral to the continuing success of the business and ensuring we provide our customers with new and innovative high quality products.

### **Future outlook**

The external commercial environment is expected to remain competitive in 2010 with sales growth expected to be driven by the launch of new products and outstanding levels of customer service.

## **Directors' report** *(continued)*

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks affecting the company are set out below:

- UK recessionary pressure driving lower consumer spending and hence demand for our products
- Increasing competition in both sectors
- Raw material cost increases
- Foreign currency exchange rates (with the majority of the company's purchases being denominated in US dollars)

Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. If more than one event occurs, it is possible that the overall effect of such events would compound the possible adverse effects on the company.

### **Key performance indicators (KPI's)**

The company's directors monitor a number of KPI's in order to effectively manage the performance of the business. These include gross margin, return on sales and return on net operating assets. These KPI's are monitored against both budget and prior year with management actions implemented if corrective action is necessary.

For the period under review, the gross margin of the company was 13.9% (2008 15.9%), the ratio of operating profit to sales was (2.4)% (2008 (1.9)%), and the ratio of operating loss to net operating assets (total assets less current liabilities excluding cash and bank loans) was (5.2)% (2008 (3.7)%).

### **Financial risk management**

The company has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs. The company does use forward contracts to manage near term foreign exchange risks relating to working capital. No hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the Board. The policies set by the Board of directors are implemented by the company's financial department.

### **Price risk**

The business is subject to price risk in relation to raw material purchases for the manufacturing operations in China and the sourcing activities in Taiwan. Given the size of the company's operations, the costs of further managing exposure to commodity price risk exceed any potential benefits. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

### **Credit risk**

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is reassessed on a regular basis.

### **Liquidity risk**

The Company is funded primarily by an asset based lending facility set out in more detail in note 14. The ability to draw down on this facility depends on there being adequate headroom under the facility and on not breaching covenants. The Company has operated with adequate headroom and within covenants throughout the period under review and the directors anticipate continuing to do so for the foreseeable future.

As set out in Note 14, the incumbent bank was replaced in June 2010 with a new facilities agreement in the UK which expires June 2014.

## **Directors' report** *(continued)*

### **Directors and their interests**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

I Jones  
M Tuck  
N A Ridings (appointed 21/07/09)

### **Employees**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff being disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person, should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the company as a whole. Communication with all employees continues through internal newsletters, briefing groups and electronic communications.

### **Policy and practice on payment of creditors**

It is the company's policy to agree terms of settlement with its suppliers that are appropriate for the markets in which they operate, and to abide by such terms where suppliers have met their obligations. Trade creditors at the year-end represented 57 days of purchases (2008 57 days).

### **Political and charitable donations**

The company made no political donations during the period. Donations to UK charities amounted to £346 (2008 £3,039).

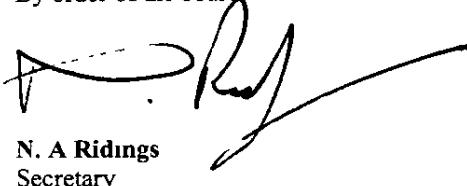
### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

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

### **Auditors**

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

  
N. A Ridings  
Secretary

Brookfoot Mills  
Elland Road  
Brighouse  
HD6 2RW

29 June 2010

## **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

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

The company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the parent company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

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



**KPMG LLP**

1 The Embankment  
Neville Street  
Leeds  
LS1 4DW  
United Kingdom

**Independent auditors' report to the members of Avocet Hardware Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Avocet Hardware Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 set out on pages 8 to 22. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

**Scope of the audit of the financial statements**

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at [www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP](http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/UKNP).

**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 2009 and of the company's loss for the year then ended
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

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

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



**Independent auditors' report to the members of Avocet Hardware Limited**  
*(continued)*

**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

**AJ Stone (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
1 The Embankment  
Neville Street  
Leeds  
LS1 4DW

*29 June 2010*

**Profit and loss account**  
*for the year ended 31 December 2009*

	<i>Note</i>	<b>2009</b> <b>£000</b>	2008 £000
<b>Turnover</b>	2	<b>38,338</b>	36,653
Cost of sales		<b>(32,986)</b>	(30,825)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,352</b>	5,828
Distribution costs		<b>(1,212)</b>	(1,291)
Administration expenses		<b>(5,086)</b>	(5,229)
Operating profit before exceptional stock and debtors write down		<b>(946)</b>	768
Exceptional stock and debtors write down	4	-	(1,460)
<b>Operating loss</b>	4	<b>(946)</b>	(692)
Income from shares in group undertakings	7	-	750
Income from sale of investments	7	<b>119</b>	-
Other interest receivable and similar income	7	<b>1</b>	6
Interest payable and similar charges	7	<b>(584)</b>	(1,366)
<b>Loss on ordinary activities before tax</b>		<b>(1,410)</b>	(1,302)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	<b>(55)</b>	55
<b>Loss for the financial year</b>	17	<b>(1,465)</b>	(1,247)

All items dealt with in arriving at operating loss above relate to continuing operations

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss sustained for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than that disclosed in the profit and loss account above

**Balance sheet**  
*At 31 December 2009*

	<i>Note</i>	2009 £000	2008 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	5,826	5,956
Investments	10	3,490	3,653
		<u>9,316</u>	<u>9,609</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	11	9,367	8,586
Debtors	12	9,739	8,213
Cash at bank and in hand		45	-
		<u>19,151</u>	<u>16,799</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(25,165)</u>	<u>(9,147)</u>
<b>Net current (liabilities)/ assets</b>		<u>(6,014)</u>	<u>7,652</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		3,302	17,261
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	14	(2,500)	(14,994)
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>		-	-
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>802</u>	<u>2,267</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	16	1,000	68,241
Profit and loss account	17	(198)	(65,974)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>	18	<u>802</u>	<u>2,267</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on *29 June 2010* and were signed on its behalf by

  
*Ian Jones*  
Director

## 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 company's financial statements except as noted below

#### *Basis of preparation*

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

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The Directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis. The whole of the banking facilities provided by Landsbanki Islands hf were repayable on 31 March 2010, and thus at the balance sheet date, 31 December 2009, were repayable within one year. New facilities were agreed with KBC Business Capital, a division of KBC Bank NV, in June 2010 which are committed for four years from that date. Based on projections prepared by the Directors, these facilities, further detail of which is set out in Note 14, provide adequate operational headroom for the Company for at least the next 12 months, and the directors thus consider the going concern basis to be appropriate.

#### *Turnover*

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied, excluding value added tax, trade discounts and rebates, recognised when invoiced and despatched.

#### *Research and development*

Research and development expenditure is written off in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

#### *Leases*

Leasing agreements and hire purchase contracts which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset ("financial leases") are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. Assets held under such agreements are included in fixed assets and the capital element of commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. Payments under such agreements are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the primary lease period in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

All other leases are treated as operating leases, the costs of which are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### *Foreign currencies*

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or at the agreed contractual rate. Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Fixed assets*

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over their estimated economic lives. The estimated economic lives used for this purpose are:

Freehold land and buildings	-	40 years
Plant and machinery	-	10 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	10 years
Motor vehicles	-	3 years

#### *Fixed asset investments*

Fixed asset investments, comprising investment in subsidiary companies, are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment. Where an event has occurred that gives rise to doubt about the recovery of the carrying value, an impairment assessment is made. The impairment is calculated by comparing the investments' carrying value to the recoverable amount as required by FRS 11 'Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill'. The recoverable amount is taken to be the higher of realisable value and value in use. Value in use is determined by reference to the expected future cash flows of the business, discounted at a risk-adjusted weighted cost of capital.

#### *Stocks and work in progress*

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis and includes transport and handling costs, less trade discounts. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective stocks based upon a line-by-line review of individual stock lines held.

#### *Deferred tax*

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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and/or from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average rate that is expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### *Pensions*

The company currently offers a number of defined contribution pension schemes. The pension expense for defined contribution schemes represents amounts payable in the year.

The company provides no other post-retirement benefits to its employees.

## Notes (continued)

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### *Classification of financial instruments issued by the company*

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

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

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

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

#### *Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds*

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### 2 Segmental reporting

The company's activities consist of the manufacturing and sale of window & door hardware, screws, nails and home hardware in the United Kingdom with turnover and profit on ordinary activities for the year arising entirely from the company's principal activity.

The geographical analysis of turnover is

	2009 £000	2008 £000
<b>Turnover</b>		
United Kingdom	37,922	36,124
Rest of Europe	405	524
Rest of the World	11	5
	<hr/> 38,338 <hr/>	<hr/> 36,653 <hr/>

### 3 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement is not presented since Avocet Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company, has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement, including the cash flow of this company, hence the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised).

## Notes (continued)

### 4 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2009 £000	2008 £000
<i>Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:</i>		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit pursuant to legislation	39	76
Other services - fees paid to the auditor and its associates	8	21
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned assets	325	342
Operating lease charges		
- property	-	2
- plant and machinery	178	155
- other	111	121
Exchange rate losses	380	422
Exceptional stock write down	-	1,250
Exceptional debtors write down	-	210
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 5 Remuneration of directors

All directors are paid through the parent company Avocet Holdings Limited

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £000
Directors' emoluments	341	295
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	19	15
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	360	310

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £160,000 (2008 £160,000), (including company pension contributions of £9,000 (2008 £9,000) into a money purchase scheme)

	Number of directors 2009	Number of directors 2008
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of directors under Money purchase schemes	3	2
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## Notes (continued)

### 6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, were as follows

	Number of employees	
	2009	2008
Production	104	110
Selling and distribution	40	42
Administration	47	49
	<u>191</u>	<u>201</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Wages and salaries	3,927	4,118
Social security costs	387	398
Other pension costs	77	76
	<u>4,391</u>	<u>4,592</u>

### 7 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Bank interest	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts	<u>(584)</u>	<u>(1,366)</u>
Income from shares in group undertakings		
	2009 £000	2008 £000
Profit from sale of investment	119	-
Dividend received from subsidiary	<u>-</u>	<u>750</u>



## Notes (continued)

### 8 Taxation

Analysis of charge/(credit) in period

	2009 £000	2008 £000
<b>Current taxation</b>		
Current tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	(62)	(5)
Total current tax	(62)	(5)
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	31	(48)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	86	(2)
Total deferred tax	117	(50)
Tax charge/(credit) on loss on ordinary activities	55	(55)

The tax credit for the year is higher (2008, higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax applying in the United Kingdom 28% (2008 28.5%)

The differences are explained below

	2009 £000	2008 £000
<b>Current tax reconciliation</b>		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(1,410)	(1,302)
Current tax at 28% (2008 28.5%)	(395)	(371)
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(48)	(23)
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(29)	48
Group relief received at no charge	19	41
Loss carry back to prior years	-	72
Unutilised losses carried forward	453	447
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous year	(62)	(5)
Dividend received from subsidiary undertaking	-	(214)
Total current tax credit	(62)	(5)

## Notes (continued)

### 9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
<b>Cost</b>					
At 31 December 2008	5,934	3,138	947	15	10,034
Additions	-	195	-	-	195
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2009	5,934	3,333	947	15	10,229
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 31 December 2008	701	2,700	662	15	4,078
Charge for year	127	149	49	-	325
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2009	828	2,849	711	15	4,403
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2009	5,106	484	236	-	5,826
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2008	5,233	438	285	-	5,956
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

There are no assets held on finance leases

## Notes (continued)

### 10 Investments

	2009 £000
Cost and net book value	
At beginning of year	3,653
Disposals	(163)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>3,490</b>

#### Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Name of subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held	Principal business activities
<i>Owned by Avocet Hardware Limited</i>				
Avocet Architectural Products Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of 10p each	100%	Holding company
Avocet Security Products (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	100%	Non-trading
<i>Owned by Avocet Architectural Products Limited</i>				
Avocet Hardware (Taiwan) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100%	Procurement of architectural hardware and related products
<i>Owned by Avocet Security Products (Hong Kong) Limited</i>				
Avocet Security Products (Dong Guan) Limited	Peoples Republic of China	Ordinary shares of RMB 1 each	100%	Manufacturing of security products, ironmongery and architectural products

In addition, at 31 December 2009, Avocet Architectural Products Limited owned 100% of the ordinary shares of £1 each of WMS PVCu Hardware Limited, Merchant Hardware Limited, Wong Shi Limited and 100% of the ordinary shares of HK\$10 each of Bonny Way Trading Limited. All of these companies are dormant and are registered in England and Wales with the exception of Bonny Way Trading Limited which is registered in Hong Kong.

During the year the Company disposed of its investment in Avocet Security Products Co. Limited (Suzhou).

### 11 Stocks

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	9,367	8,586

## Notes (continued)

### 12 Debtors

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Trade debtors	8,074	6,157
Amounts owed by group undertakings	590	1,417
Corporation tax receivable	76	15
Deferred tax asset	4	121
Other debtors	570	148
Prepayments and accrued income	425	355
	<u>9,739</u>	<u>8,213</u>

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Trade creditors	2,331	1,912
Bank loan	14,959	1,277
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	6,657	4,937
Other taxation and social security	447	494
Accruals and deferred income	771	527
	<u>25,165</u>	<u>9,147</u>

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	2,500	2,500
Bank loans	-	12,494
	<u>2,500</u>	<u>14,994</u>

The amount owed to fellow group undertakings relates to an unsecured loan (on which no interest is charged) of £2,500,000 from Avocet Holdings Limited

The facilities provided by Landsbanki Commercial Finance, a division of Landsbanki Islands hf, were repayable on 31 March 2010, and thus the entire drawn amount at the balance sheet date, £13,868,000, is expressed as being repayable within one year. These facilities bore interest at rates varying from 2.5% to 3.0% over LIBOR.

The issue costs, together with the interest expense, are allocated to the profit and loss account over the term of the respective facilities at a constant rate based on the original value of each instrument.

## Notes (continued)

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year (continued)

In June 2010, the Company agreed new 4 year facilities with KBC Business Capital, a division of KBC Bank NV. These provide for:

- (a) A property term loan. This loan for £2,137,000 is repayable at £23,000 per month and carries an interest rate of 2.75% above base.
- (b) A revolving credit facility secured against invoice debt. This facility carries an interest rate of 2.5% above base.
- (c) A revolving credit facility secured against inventory. This facility carries an interest rate of 2.75% above base.

The maximum aggregate amount that can be drawn at any one time is £18,500,000. The loans are secured by a first charge against the assets of the Company.

In addition to these facilities, Landsbanki Commercial Finance has made available a loan of £900,000 repayable in scheduled amounts over a 12 month period to 30 June 2011 and carrying an interest rate of 5% above LIBOR. This is secured by a charge over the assets of the Company subordinated to the KBC loans.

### 15 Deferred taxation

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	(4)	(121)
Deferred tax asset (note 12)	(4)	(121)

The movement on deferred tax in the year is as follows:

	£000
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2008	(121)
Charge to the profit and loss account	117
Deferred tax asset at 31 December 2009	(4)

#### *Factors that may affect future tax charges*

There is no additional unprovided deferred tax liability in either the group or the company in either year.

## Notes (continued)

### 16 Called up share capital

	2009 £000	2008 £000
<i>Authorised</i> 70,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		
Balance at start of year	70,000	70,000
Capital reduction	(67,241)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	2,759	70,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Allotted, issued and fully paid</i> 68,241,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		
Balance at start of year	68,241	68,241
Capital reduction	(67,241)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at end of year	1,000	68,241
	<hr/>	<hr/>

On 20 May 2009 the Company passed a special resolution to reduce the share capital to 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

### 17 Profit and loss account

	2009 £000	2008 £000
At beginning of year	(65,974)	(64,727)
Loss for the year	(1,465)	(1,247)
Special Resolution to extinguish shares	67,241	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	(198)	(65,974)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Of the company's reserves £550,000 (2008 £550,000) is not considered to be realised or distributable. This represents the revaluation reserves of subsidiary companies whose properties were transferred to the company during the year ended 31 December 1999. This proportion of the profit and loss account reserve will only be realised when the properties are sold outside the group.

### 18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	(1,465)	(1,247)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net reduction to shareholders funds	(1,465)	(1,247)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Opening shareholders funds	2,267	3,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders funds	802	2,267
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Notes (continued)

### 19 Profit and loss account and movements in shareholders funds

	Share Capital £000	Profit & Loss Account £000	Total Shareholders funds £000
Balance at 31 December 2008	68,241	(65,974)	2,267
Special Resolution to extinguish shares	(67,241)	67,241	-
Retained loss for the financial year	-	(1,465)	(1,465)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2009	<b>1,000</b>	<b>(198)</b>	<b>802</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 20 Other related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'related party transactions' not to disclose transactions between group companies that are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements of Avocet Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company

### 21 Financial and other commitments

#### *Operating leases*

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	Property		Vehicles, plant and machinery	
	2009 £000	2008 £000	2009 £000	2008 £000
Within one year	-	-	55	41
Within two to five years	18	15	222	215
After five years	10	10	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>28</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>256</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

#### *Guarantees*

The Company has given a fixed and floating charge over all of its assets to Landsbanki Commercial Finance. The revised security arrangements are detailed in Note 14.

The company has entered into a guarantee and debenture with Hotbed Limited (as security trustee) in relation to the obligations of the company's parent company, Avocet Holdings Limited. The amount outstanding at the year end was £4,050,000.

The company has given a duty deferment guarantee to HM Customs and Excise for £120,000 (2008 £120,000).

**Notes** *(continued)*

**22 Pension scheme**

*Defined contribution schemes*

Contributions to the defined contribution schemes amounted to £76,500 (2008 £76,100). There are no amounts outstanding at the year end.

**23 Parent company undertaking**

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Avocet Holdings Limited which is the ultimate parent company. The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by Avocet Holdings Limited.