Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2008

Deloitte LLP Leeds



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

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REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2008

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTOR

P H Morris M R Johnson

SECRETARY

P H Morris

REGISTERED OFFICE

Humber Road Barton on Humber North Lincolnshire DN18 5BW

BANKERS

HSBC plc 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Leeds

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company did not trade during the year. There is no intention for this company to re-commence trading activities in the foreseeable future.

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

On 1 January 2008 the business and assets of the company were transferred to another group company, Birse Group plc. These financial statements have therefore been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

DIRECTORS

The present member of the Board is set out on page 1.

The directors that served during the year were as follows:

P H Morris

M R Johnson (appointed 31 December 2008)

W C Ellis resigned as company secretary on 1 January 2009 and was replaced by P H Morris on that date.

TAXATION STATUS

As far as the directors are aware, the company is not a close company for taxation purposes.

TREASURY

The company's treasury operates procedures designed to reduce or eliminate financial risk. The policies are approved by the Board and the use of financial instruments is strictly controlled.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise borrowings and cash that arise directly from its operations. The company does not use interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risks arising from the company's operations.

SUPPLIER PAYMENT POLICY

Where appropriate to the circumstances prevailing, it is the policy of the company to place orders with suppliers in documented form and process such orders for payment in accordance with terms and conditions set out therein.

The trade creditors at 31 December 2008 represent nil creditor days (2007: nil) based on the total amounts invoiced by suppliers during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

In the case of each of the persons who are a director of the company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors 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.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

P H Morris

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 year. 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INSIGHT INFORMATION SOLUTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Insight Information Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit, the statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes 1 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its result for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Leeds 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000	35 weeks ended 31 December 2007 £'000
Administrative expenses		-	
OPERATING LOSS		-	-
Interest payable	4		(18)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	-	(18)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	11
RETAINED LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR/PERIOD	8	-	(7)

All the above results are derived from discontinued activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The results above comprise the total recognised gains and losses in the current year and preceding financial period.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2008

	Note	31 December . 2008 £'000	31 Dec 2007 £'000
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	(386)	(386)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(386)	(386)
NET LIABILITIES		(386)	(386)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	l	1
Profit and loss account	8	(387)	(387)
SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT		(386)	(386)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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P H Morris

Director

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000	35 weeks ended 31 December 2007 £'000
Loss for the financial year/period		(7)
Net withdrawal from shareholder's deficit Opening shareholder's deficit	(386)	(7) (379)
Closing shareholder's deficit	(386)	(386)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. All of these have been applied consistently throughout the current year and preceding period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Companies Act 1985, together with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The company transferred its trade and assets to another group company on 1 January 2008. As required by FRS 18, "Accounting Policies", the director has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Cashflow statement

The company is exempt from the requirements of FRS1 (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Balfour Beatty plc, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

Taxation

Current tax including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided on amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The director was not paid by the company for services in the current year. The total Directors remuneration paid during the year is disclosed in the financial statements of Balfour Beatty plc, the ultimate parent company.

The employees working for the company are employed by another group company and recharged based upon the work performed. At 31 December 2008 the company had no employees (31 December 2007: none).

3. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The auditors' remuneration for the audit of the Company's accounts was £1,000. The auditors' remuneration was borne by Birse Construction Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2008

4. INTEREST	PAYABLE
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	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		•	35 weeks
		Year	ended
		ended	31
		31 December	December
		2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Bank interest	_	18
			
5.	TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
			35 weeks
		Year	ended
		ended	31
		31 December	December
		2008	2007
	Companytion ton	£'000	£'000
	Corporation tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 28.5% on loss for the year/period		(5)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(5) (6)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods		
		-	(11)
	Factors affecting tax credit for the year/period		
	The tax credit for the year is equal to (2007: greater than) the average rate of cor	poration tax of 2	8.5% (2007:
	30%). The differences are explained below:		35 weeks
		Vear	
		Year ended	ended
		ended	ended 31
			ended 31 December
		ended 31 December	ended 31
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	ended 31 December 2008	ended 31 December 2007 £'000
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	ended 31 December 2008	ended 31 December 2007
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax Expected tax credit	ended 31 December 2008	ended 31 December 2007 £'000
		ended 31 December 2008	ended 31 December 2007 £'000
	Expected tax credit	ended 31 December 2008	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18)
	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11)
	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11)
6	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation 2007: £nil).	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11)
6.	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11)
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6.	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation 2007: £nil).	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11) 31 December 31 Dec 2007
6.	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation 2007: £nil). CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11) 31 December 31 Dec 2007 £'000
6.	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation 2007: £nil). CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Bank overdraft	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11) 31 December 31 Dec 2007 £'000 385
6.	Expected tax credit Adjustment in respect of prior periods Current tax on loss ordinary activities The company has no unprovided deferred tax at 31 December 2008 in relation 2007: £nil). CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	ended 31 December 2008 £'000	ended 31 December 2007 £'000 (18) (5) (6) (11) 31 December 31 Dec 2007 £'000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2008

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2008 £'000	31 Dec 2007 £'000
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES		
		Profit and
	lo	ss account

Balance at 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2008

£'000 (387)

9. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

8.

There were no commitments in respect of non cancellable operating leases at 31 December 2008 (31 December 2007: nil).

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, GUARANTEES AND SECURITY

The company, along with other members of the group registered in England, is party to a facility agreement with the Group's bankers under which the company is jointly and severally liable for any borrowings provided thereby.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available in FRS 8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies.

There were no other related party transactions in the current year or preceding period.

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the director, the company's ultimate parent company is Balfour Beatty plc, a company registered in England and Wales, and this is the only company which prepares consolidated financial statements which include the accounts for the company. Copies of the group accounts of Balfour Beatty plc are available from its head office at 130 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1LQ. The immediate parent company is Birse Group plc.