# Celsa Steel Service (UK) Limited

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 December 2012

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# **Directors**

L Sanz

F Mesegue

# Secretary

X Puig

### **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP The Paragon
Counterslip
Bristol BS1 6BX

Registered Office Building 58 East Moors Road Cardiff CF24 5NN

# **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £560,000 (2011 – profit of £164,000) The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2011 – £nil)

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the period was as a holding company for investments

The company will continue to hold investments for the group

The results of the company are detailed in the profit and loss account on page 7

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's currency risk is controlled by a natural hedge wherever possible and where there is an excess, the company will take out foreign currency contracts accordingly

## Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

On 27 March 2013, the Celsa group (Celsa (UK) Holdings Limited) of which this company is a part, completed the extension of its bank facilities. As a result, the existing long term facilities have been renewed and are committed until December 2015.

The directors have assessed the future funding requirements of the Group and the Company and compared them to the level of available borrowing facilities. The assessment included a detailed review of financial forecasts and covenants for at least the twelve month period from the date of signing the accounts and a review of cash flow projections. Having undertaken this work, the directors are of the opinion that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

# **Directors' report (continued)**

### Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provision

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 the Companies Act 2006 Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

#### **Directors**

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

L Sanz

R Trias (Resigned 1 May 2012)
F Rubiralta Rubio (Resigned 27 March 2013)
X Puig (Resigned 27 March 2013)

F Mesegue

(Appointed 27 March 2013)

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting for reappointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditor of the company

By order of the Board

X Puig

Secretary

Date 24 April 2013

# 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report

to the members of Celsa Steel Service (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Celsa Steel Service (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on the 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 2012 and of its loss 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 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 Celsa Steel Service (UK) Limited

# 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

Ernt X Young LLP

Paul Mapleston (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor) Bristol

Date 29th April 2013

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2012

|  |       | 2012    | 2011  |
|--|-------|---------|-------|
|  | Notes | £000    | £000  |
| Turnover   | 2     | 350     | 300   |
| Exchange (losses)/gains                              |       | (363)   | 281   |
| Operating (loss)/profit                              | 3     | (13)    | 581   |
| Income from investments                              |       | 288     | 455   |
| Interest receivable and similar income               |       | (1.060) | 2     |
| Interest payable and similar charges                 | 4     | (1,068) | (960) |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation | -     | (793)   | 78    |
| Tax  | 7     | 233     | 86    |
| (Loss)/profit for the financial year                 | 13    | (560)   | 164   |
|  | =     |         |       |

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

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2012

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the company of £560,000 in the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 – profit of £164,000)

# **Balance Sheet**

at 31 December 2012

|  |       | 2012        | 2011         |
|--|-------|-------------|--------------|
|  | Notes | £000        | £000         |
| Fixed assets Investments                             | 8     | 61,001      | 61,001       |
| Current assets                                       |       |             |              |
| Debtors Cash at bank and in hand                     | 9     | 697<br>5    | 463<br>5,441 |
|  |       | 702         | 5,904        |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year       | 10    | (3,844)     | (13,486)     |
| Net current liabilities                              |       | (3,142)     | (7,582)      |
| Total assets less current liabilities                |       | 57,859      | 53,419       |
| Creditors. amounts falling due in more than one year | 11    | (27,842)    | (22,842)     |
| Net assets   |       | 30,017      | 30,577       |
| Capital and reserves                                 |       | <del></del> |              |
| Called up share capital                              | 12    | 29,000      | 29,000       |
| Profit and loss account                              | 13    | 1,017       | 1,577        |
| Shareholders' funds                                  | 13    | 30,017      | 30,577       |
|  |       |             |              |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by

L Sanz

Director
Date 24 April 2013

F Mesegue Director Date 24Ap 1 2013

for the year ended 31 December 2012

### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

These financial statements present information about the group as an individual undertaking as it is exempt from the obligation to prepare group financial statements under section 400 of Companies Act 2006

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the company can continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

On 27 March 2013, the Celsa group (Celsa (UK) Holdings Limited) of which this company is a part, completed the extension of its bank facilities. As a result, the existing long term facilities have been renewed and are committed until December 2015.

The directors have assessed the future funding requirements of the Group and the Company and compared them to the level of available borrowing facilities. The assessment included a detailed review of financial forecasts and covenants for at least the twelve month period from the date of signing the accounts and a review of cash flow projections. Having undertaken this work, the directors are of the opinion that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

### Statement of cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a statement of cash flows

#### Investments

Investments are accounted for at the lower of cost and net realisable value

#### 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception,

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 differences can be deducted

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

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 2. Turnover

The company's turnover relates to management fees charged to other companies within the Celsa (UK) group

## 3. Operating (loss)/profit

This is stated after (charging)/crediting

| 2012<br>£000 | 2011<br>£000 |
|--------------|--------------|
| (363)        | 282          |

Foreign exchange (losses)/gains

Audit fees are borne by another group company, Celsa Manufacturing (UK) Limited

### 4. Interest payable and similar charges

The interest payable relates to a loan from Barna Steel for 20,000,000 EUR that is repayable in more than 3 years

### 5. Directors' remuneration

The directors of this company have not received any payment from it directly. The holding company of the Group, (Celsa UK Holdings Ltd) has paid the remuneration to all the directors of the Group (Holding and fellow subsidiaries). The amount apportioned for the directors giving service to this company add up to £47,747 (2011 – £43,733).

#### 6. Staff costs

No staff costs were incurred by the company during the year (nil for 2011)

for the year ended 31 December 2012

| Тах  |                       |           |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|
| (a) Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  |                       |           |
| The tax credit is made up as follows   |                       |           |
|  | 2012                  | 2011      |
|  | £000                  | £000      |
| Current tax  |                       |           |
| Group relief   | -                     | 6         |
| Deferred tax   |                       |           |
| D.C. Iv. Av.C. d   | (201)                 | (0.0      |
| Deferred tax credit for the year Rate change adjustment  | (201)                 | (92       |
| Rate change adjustment   | (32)                  | -         |
| Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities  | (233)                 | (86       |
|  |                       |           |
| (b) Factors affecting the current tax charge for the year  |                       |           |
| The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation t 26 5%) The differences are explained below   | ax in the UK of 24 5% | 6 (2011 – |
|  | 2012                  | 2011      |
|  | £000                  | £000      |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation   | (793)                 | 78        |
|  |                       |           |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  | (194)                 | 21        |
| of corporation tax in the OK of 24 378 (2011 – 20 376)   | (194)                 | 21        |
| Effect of  |                       |           |
| Non taxable income   | -                     | (121      |
| Unutilised losses  | 265                   | 100       |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes   | (71)                  | -         |
| Group relief   | -                     | 6         |
| Current tax for the year (note 7(a))   | -                     | 6         |
|  |                       |           |
| (c) Deferred tax   |                       |           |
| The movement in deferred taxation during the current year is as follows  |                       |           |
| · ·  | 2012                  | 2011      |
|  | £000                  | £000      |
|  | 2000                  | 2000      |
| At 1 January   | (195)                 | (103      |
| Deferred tax credit for the year (note 7(a))   | (201)                 | (92       |
| Rate change adjustment (note 7 (a))  | (32)                  | -         |
| At 31 December   | (428)                 | (195      |
| THE SECOND STATE OF THE SE | ( <del>120)</del>     | (175)     |
|  |                       |           |

for the year ended 31 December 2012

### 7. Tax (continued)

Deferred tax is represented by

| 2012  | 2011  |
|-------|-------|
| £000  | £000  |
| (428) | (195) |

Tax losses

#### (d) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 25% (effective from 1 April 2012) was substantively enacted on 5 July 2011, and further reductions to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and 23% (effective from 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively

This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The deferred tax at 31 December 2012 has been calculated based on the rate of 23% substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The March 2013 Budget announced that the rate will further reduce to 20% by 2015 in addition to the planned reduction to 21% by 2014 previously announced in the December 2012 Autumn Statement. It has not yet been possible to quantify the full anticipated effect of the announced further 3% rate reduction, although this will further reduce the company's future current tax charge and reduce the company's deferred tax asset accordingly

#### 8. Investments

Shares in group undertakings

|   | Subsidiaries | Associates | Total  |
|---|--------------|------------|--------|
|   | £000         | £000       | £000   |
| At 1 January 2012 and at 31 December 2012 | 54,355       | 6,646      | 61,001 |

Details of the investments in which the company holds 15% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows

| share cupital are as follows   |                 |   |                               |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Name of Company                | Holdings        | Proportion of<br>voting rights<br>and shares held | Nature of business            |
| Subsidiaries                   |                 |   |                               |
| BRC Limited                    | Ordinary shares | 71 3%   | Manufacture of steel products |
| Express Reinforcements Limited | Ordinary shares | 71 3%   | Manufacture of steel products |
| Rom Group Limited              | Ordinary shares | 71 3%   | Manufacture of steel products |
| Associates                     |                 |   |                               |
| B R C McMahon Reinforcements   |                 | 0.7.6504  |                               |
| Ltd                            | Ordinary shares | 35 65%  | Manufacture of steel products |

for the year ended 31 December 2012

| 9.  | Debtors: amounts falling due within  | one year        |        |          |          |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|----------|
|     | •                                    | -               |        | 2012     | 2011     |
|     |                                      |                 |        | £000     | £000     |
|     | Amounts owed from group companies    |                 |        | 269      | 268      |
|     | Deferred tax assets                  |                 |        | 428      | 195      |
|     |                                      |                 |        | 697      | 463      |
|     |                                      |                 |        |          |          |
| 10. | Creditors: amounts falling due withi | n one year      |        |          |          |
|     |                                      |                 |        | 2012     | 2011     |
|     |                                      |                 |        | £000     | £000     |
|     | Amounts owed to group undertakings   |                 |        | 3,844    | 13,486   |
|     |                                      |                 |        | 3,844    | 13,486   |
| 11. | Creditors: amounts falling due in mo | ore than one ve | ar     |          |          |
|     |                                      |                 |        | 2012     | 2011     |
|     |                                      |                 |        | £000     | £000     |
|     | Amounts owed to group undertakings   |                 |        | 27,842   | 22,842   |
|     |                                      |                 |        | 27,842   | 22,842   |
|     |                                      |                 |        |          | <u> </u> |
| 12. | Issued share capital                 |                 |        |          |          |
|     |                                      |                 | 2012   |          | 2011     |
|     | Allotted, called up and fully paid   | No 000's        | £000   | No 000's | £000     |
|     | Ordinary shares of £1 each           | 29,000          | 29,000 | 29,000   | 29,000   |

for the year ended 31 December 2012

### 13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

| Share<br>capital<br>£000 | Profit and<br>loss account<br>£000           | Total<br>share-<br>holders'<br>funds<br>£000       |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| 29,000<br>—              | 1,413<br>164                                 | 30,413<br>164                                      |
| 29,000                   | 1,577<br>(560)                               | 30,577<br>(560)                                    |
| 29,000                   | 1,017  | 30,017   |
|                          | 29,000<br>—————————————————————————————————— | capital loss account £000 £000  29,000 1,413 - 164 |

#### 14. Other financial commitments

The company has no non-cancellable operating leases or commitments

#### 15. Events since the balance sheet date

On 27 March 2013, the Celsa group (Celsa (UK) Holdings Limited) of which this company is a part, completed the extension of its bank facilities. As a result, the existing long term facilities have been renewed and are committed until December 2015.

#### 16. Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption available in FRS 8 (Related Parties) to not disclose transactions with other companies that are wholly owned by the same group of companies

### 17. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Celsa (UK) Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England & Wales. The ultimate parent undertaking is Catalunya Steel SL, which is a company incorporated in Spain.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Celsa (UK) Holdings Limited, whose financial statements are available from Building 58, East Moors Road, Cardiff CF24 5NN