Company registration number. 00028073

CALDER INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS LIMITED

Report and financial statements for the year ended

31 May 2013

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	Page
CONTENTS	
Officers and professional advisers	3
Directors' report	4 - 6
Statement of directors' responsibilities	7
Independent auditors' report to the members of Calder Industrial Materials Limited	8 - 9
Profit and loss account	10
Balance sheet	11
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 29

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

M Bailey R B Travers A Donald P Walters M Henderson

SECRETARY

M Henderson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Jupiter Drive Chester West Employment Park Chester CH1 4EX

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL PROVIDERS

Burdale Financial Limited Fifth floor Bow Bells House 1 Bread Street London EC4M 9BE

Royal Bank of Scotland plc Corporate Banking London 9th Floor 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB

SOLICITORS

DLA Piper UK LLP Victoria Square House Victoria Square Birmingham B2 4DL

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 101 Barbirolli Square Lower Mosley Street Manchester M2 3PW

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company (registered number 00028073) together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2013

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company are the production of lead sheet, the distribution of metal roofing products and the manufacture of specialised lead products for a wide range of industrial applications

BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Management are pleased to report another year of excellent performance from the business, despite UK economic gloom and the ongoing global economic crisis

Turnover has increased 9% year on year, to £38 7 million (2012 £35 6 million), with operating profit increasing 20% year on year, to £2 8 million (2012 £2 4 million), which reflects not only the increased turnover of the business, but also the strategy taken by the business in recent years, to branch out into new, more profitable markets

In our Building Products division, we have seen a small increase in volumes from 2012 (3%) which may reflect the beginning of a recovery in UK housing market. The business is well placed and ready to embrace any further recovery in this sector.

In our Engineering Products division, we continue to broaden our portfolio of products, in robust existing markets, which have shown a remarkable resilience during the recession, and also into new markets at home and abroad. This has yielded a strong growth in volume (30% increase year on year)

The FRS17 valuation of the deficit of the defined benefit pension scheme (after the impact of deferred tax) has fallen from £5 1m to £4 0m, mainly due to an improvement in the fair value of the assets within the scheme. The company's policy is to fund the deficit over a ten year period. The pension scheme is closed to new entrants and future accruals

The directors remain confident about the prospects for the future, as the company continues to trade well despite the current economic climate and is well placed to benefit from the economic upturn

During August 2012, the group to which this company belongs, successfully secured a new €45m Comprehensive Asset Based Lending facility committed for 5 years. The initial drawdown was used to repay existing loans. The new facility comprises term debt of €5m and a €40m revolver facility and will provide sufficient headroom for the group's growth plans and trading for the future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The directors have approved a payment of a dividend of £1 million (2012 £nil) The non-cash dividend was settled via the intercompany account The result for the year is shown on page 10

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows

M Bailey

R B Travers

A Donald

P Walters

M Henderson

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming 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 disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and team briefings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Funding and liquidity management are managed on a centralised basis by the Group finance function. The objectives are to protect the assets of the Group (and the company) and to identify and then manage financial risk. These risks are described further below.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, invoice discounting, hire purchase and finance leases. Interest rate risk on hire purchase and finance leases is managed by fixing interest at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. The Board considers the risk from significant interest rate fluctuations on other borrowings to be minimal.

Currency risk

The company has transactional currency exposures arising from sales and purchases other than the functional currency Under the company's foreign exchange policy, where practicable, such transaction exposures are hedged, mainly through natural hedging of sales and purchases in such currencies

Liquidity risk

The company maintains committed facilities that are designed to ensure sufficient funding for operations and planned expansions

Credit risk

The company is exposed to credit related losses in the event of default by counterparties to financial instruments. Credit risk is mitigated by the company's policy of only selecting counterparties with a strong long-term credit rating and assigning financial limits to individual counterparties.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of provisions for doubtful debts. An impairment provision is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers, across several countries

Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk and uses various price matching and hedging techniques/instruments to manage risk

There is a hedging policy based on well established methodologies The policy is reviewed and endorsed by the Board

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Competitors

Competitive pressure in the UK and from Europe is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in lost sales to its key customers. The company manages this risk by providing value added services to its customers where appropriate, maintaining competitive selling prices, supplying quality performing products that meet customer needs and requirements, providing fast response times to customer enquiries and queries, introducing state of the art machinery which reduce lead times for the supply of products, and by maintaining strong relationships with customers at all levels within the company

Customer Activities

The company has a small number of key customers whose loss would adversely impact the company's sales and profits Other than competitor pricing, business may be lost due to customer re-sourcing activities (for example dual sourcing), product redesign, product substitution, or loss of market share. To manage this risk the company keeps performance under regular review and maintains close relationships, to ensure that the needs and requirements of these customers are met

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)

The company directors use various KPIs to monitor and benchmark the effectiveness of the company's performance and position. These include metrics for profitability, productivity, employee contribution and asset turn

STATEMENT ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (1) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself 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 s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Independent Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board

R B Travers Director

30 August 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' REPONSIBILITIES

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 prepared 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 accounting 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.

By order of the Board,

R B Travers
Director

30 August 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALDER INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Calder Industrial Materials Limited for the year ended 31 May 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the Notes to the Financial Statements. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 7 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

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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 Directors' 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 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 May 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other 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 CALDER INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS 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

Martin Heath (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Manchester

30 August 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 May 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	38,694 (32,209)	35,642 (29,825)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses		6,485 (978) (2,679)	5,817 (881) (2,583)
Operating profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3 3	2,828 789 (1,339)	2,353 946 (1,052)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4 7	2,278 (180)	2,247 (151)
Profit for the financial year	18	2,098	2,096

All results relate to continuing operations

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

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET As at 31 May 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10	2,863 1,381	2,724 1,180
		4,244	3,904
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	3,015 21,309 163	3,035 15,640 1,274
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	24,487 (12,404)	19,949 (8,406)
Net current assets		12,083	11,543
Total assets less current liabilities		16,327	15,447
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(519)	(227)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	16	(95)	(264)
Net assets excluding pension liability Pension liability	21	15,713 (4,063)	14,956 (5,183)
Net assets including pension liability		11,650	9,773
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	17 18	8,000 3,650	8,000 1,773
Total shareholders' funds	19	11,650	9,773

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements

The financial statements on pages 10 to 29 were approved by the board of directors on 30 August 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

M Bailey

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Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 May 2013

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit for the financial year Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme deficit	18 21	2,098 1,012 (233)	2,096 (2,977) 714
Total recognised gains/(losses) relating to the year		2,877	(167)

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 May 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below

Exemption from consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Calder Finco UK Ltd and is included in the consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Exemption from preparation of cash flow statement

The company is also exempt from the requirements of FRS 1 (Revised 1996) Cash Flow Statement (Revised 1996) to present a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Calder Finco UK Ltd which prepares a cash flow statement and is included in the consolidated financial statements which are publicly available

Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding trade discounts, allowances and VAT) of goods and services in the normal course of business. Turnover is recognised when goods are despatched or when services are provided

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than assets in the course of construction, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life, as follows

Leasehold improvements over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery 2-10 years

Stocks

All stocks are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value on the first in first out (FIFO) method. Cost includes related production overheads and other costs which have contributed towards bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation

Turnover and a prudent estimate of the profit attributable to work completed on long-term contracts is recognised once the outcome of the contract can be recognised with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is shown under debtors as amount recoverable on contracts. The costs on long-term contracts not yet taken to the profit and loss account less related foreseeable losses and payments on account are included in stock.

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost plus incidental expenses less any provision for impairment Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at 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 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

Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore 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 from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

Pension costs

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the benefit of the majority of its employees. The scheme is closed to new members and future accrual

For this defined benefit scheme any amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account (within operating profit) if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

The defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme Here the amounts charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits are the contributions payable in the period. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Leases

Assets held under finance leases, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful economic lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to provide a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Here purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the related forward contract rate. Transactions in foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, where forward foreign currency contracts have been taken out, at contracted rates. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account

Government grants

Grants receivable in respect of tangible assets are treated as deferred income which is credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated economic lives of the related assets

2. TURNOVER

All of the company	's turnover originated	in the United Kingdom

2012 £'000
35,642
2012 £'000
33,045 1,967
630
35,642
2012 £'000
-
946
946
(116)
` -
(936)
(1,052)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned	361	364
- held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	71	13
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	36	110
- other	460	389
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit fees	27	20
Government grants receivable	-	(15)
-		

5. STAFF COSTS

Particulars of employees (including executive directors) are as shown below

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	3,897	3,550
Social security costs	335	296
Other pension costs (note 21)	100	101
·	4,332	3,947
The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year w	as as follows	
	2013	2012
	Number	Number
Production	97	91
Selling and distribution	17	17
Administration and management	25	26

134

139

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND TRANSACTIONS

Directors	' remunerat	:10 n
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	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Aggregate emoluments Amounts accruing to pension schemes	325 47	315 35
	372	350

Two of the directors are members of a defined benefit pension scheme (closed to future accrual) (2012 two)

Highest paid director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director

	£'000	£'000
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Aggregate emoluments Amounts accruing to pension schemes	139 31	135 22
	170	157

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits in respect of current year	(31)	-
In respect of previous periods	(128)	(3)
Total current tax	(159)	(3)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 16)	169	80
Movement on pension scheme (see note 16)	(190)	(228)
Total deferred tax	(21)	(148)
Total tax charge in the profit and loss account	(180)	(151)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2012 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23 83% (2012 25 67%) The differences are explained below

2013	2012
£'000	£'000
2,278	2,247
543	577
67	10
2	28
(127)	(149)
129	117
(566)	(583)
128	3
	3
	£'000 2,278 543 67 2 (127) 129 (566) 128 (17)

Implications of the Finance Bill 2013

The main rate of corporation tax was reduced from 24% to 23% on 1 April 2013 Further changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the Finance Bill 2013 on 2 July 2013 These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015

As the changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date their effects are not included in these financial statements. The impact of these changes is not expected to be material

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) Year ended 31 May 2013

8. DIVIDENDS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Equity – ordinary Final 12 5p per share (2012 paid £nil per share)	1,000	-

9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Plant and Machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 June 2012	904	7,722	8,626
Additions	-	573	573
Disposals		(6)	(6)
At 31 May 2013	904	8,289	9,193
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 June 2012	459	5,443	5,902
Charge for the year	45	387	432
Disposals	-	(4)	(4)
At 31 May 2013	504	5,826	6,330
Net book value			
At 31 May 2013	400	2,463	2,863
At 31 May 2012	445	2,279	2,724

The net book value of fixed assets included £627,916 (2012 £486,568) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts have been capitalised as plant and machinery

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

10. INVESTMENTS

11.

HAFSIMENIS				
			2013	2012
Subsidiary undertakings			£'000	£'000
Cost and net book value				
At beginning and end of the year			1,381	1,180
The company has shareholdings in the follow	ving subsidiary undertakings			
	Country of incorporation or registration	Principal Activity	Class of shares held	% Holding
Subsidiary undertakings				
		Lead		
FSLP Limited	England and Wales	merchants	Ordinary	100
CIM Investments Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Associated Lead Manufacturers Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Calder Metal Processors Limited Lead Technologies Limited	England and Wales England and Wales	Dormant Dormant	Ordinary Ordinary	100 100
The directors believe that the book value of i	nvestments is supported by t	heir underlyin	g net assets	
STOCKS				
			2013	2012
			£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables			1,700	1,782
Work-in-progress			521	476
Finished goods and goods for resale			794	777
			3,015	3,035
		==		

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

12. DEBTORS

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	6,251	4,638
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	14,526	10,554
Other debtors	164	145
Prepayments and accrued income	300	303
Corporation tax debtor	68	
	21,309	15,640

Amounts owed by group undertakings incur no interest and are repayable according to an agreed payment schedule

13. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Bank loans (secured) (note 15)	53	_
Other loans (see below) (note 15)	3,928	1,574
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 15)	133	76
Trade creditors	1,048	510
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	4,359	4,250
Corporation tax	-	3
Taxation and social security	230	161
VAT payable	1,374	528
Other creditors	64	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,215	1,304
	12,404	8,406

Bank borrowings comprise £221,000 (2012 £nil) in favour of Burdale Financial Limited This loan is being repaid at the rate of £53,000 per year

Other loans relate to a revolving credit facility in favour of Burdale Financial Limited (2012 in favour of RBS) which are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the group. Interest is charged at a margin of 2 75% over Libor (2012 1 75% over Libor). The facility with Burdale Financial Limited for the whole group of which this company is a member replaced a mezzanine loan in place in August 2012 which was attracting a coupon rate of 20%

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, have variable interest terms and are repayable according to an agreed payment schedule

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank loans (secured) (note 15) Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	168 351	- 227
	_	519	227
15.	BORROWINGS		
	The maturity of the borrowings is as follows		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Bank loans and overdraft In one year or less, or on demand More than one year	3,981 168	1,574 -
	_	4,149	1,574
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts		
	In one year or less, or on demand More than one year	133 351	76 227
		484	303
	Total borrowings In one year or less, or on demand More than one year	4,114 519	1,574
		4,633	1,574
	——————————————————————————————————————		

The company has granted a fixed and floating charge over all its assets to secure the bank borrowings

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Provisions	for 1	liabilities	and c	harges	comprise
LIOVISIONS	IUL	Havillues	aniu c	mai ges	COMIDIAN

Provisions for liabilities and charges comprise		
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
At beginning of the year	264	344
Credited to the profit and loss account (see note 7)	(169)	(80)
Liability at end of the year	95	264
The deferred taxation balance at 31 May 2013 consists of		
	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	100 (5)	133 131
Total provision for deferred tax	95	264
Deferred tax asset relating to the pension deficit		£'000
At beginning of the year Deferred tax charge included in the profit and loss account (see note 7) Deferred tax credit taken to the statement of total recognised gains and losses		1,637 (190) (233)
At the end of the year	_	1,214

The deferred tax asset of £1,214,000 (2012 £1,637,000) has been deducted in arriving at the net pension deficit on the balance sheet

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid (2012 8,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	8,000	8,000
18.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 June 2012		1,773
	Profit for the financial year		2,098
	Dividends		(1,000)
	Actuarial gain on pension scheme (net of deferred tax)		779
	At 31 May 2013		3,650
19.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
	Profit for the financial year	2,098	2,096
	Dividends	(1,000)	•
	Actuarial gain/(losses) on pension scheme (net of deferred tax)	779	(2,263)
	Net addition in/(reduction to) shareholders' funds	1,877	(167)
	Opening shareholders' funds	9,773	9,940
	Closing shareholders' funds	11,650	9,773

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

20. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure that has been contracted but not provided for amounts to £438,000 as at 31 May 2013 (2012 £mil)

b) Lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows	2	013	2	2012
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Expiry date - within one year	_	24	_	_
between two and five yearsafter five years	365	7 4 -	365	108
	365	98	365	108

c) Forward contracts

The company has, in the normal course of business, entered into forward contracts to purchase and sell lead At 31 May 2013 there were outstanding commitments to buy lead totalling £2,573,011 (2012 £1,033,016)

d) Financial guarantees

The company is party to cross guarantees in respect of loans held by other group undertakings. The total amount guaranteed at 31 May 2013 was £13 9m (2012 £15 2m)

Details of the company's policies and strategies in relation to financial instruments are set out in the Directors' Report

Financial Reporting Standard 29 "Financial Instruments Disclosures" requires disclosures in respect of financial assets and liabilities and these are set out below

(1) Financial assets

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand		
Denominated in Sterling	160	1,169
Denominated in Euros	3	56
Denominated in other currencies		49
	163	1,274

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

20. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) Financial assets (continued)

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade debtors		
Fully performing Over three months past due	6,290 77	4,743 67
Provision Past due	(116)	(172)
	6,251	4,638
The creation and release of provision for impaired debtors	has been included within administrative	a costa

The creation and release of provision for impaired debtors has been included within administrative costs within the profit and loss account. Amounts charged to the provision account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The net movement in the provision is as follows	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
At the beginning of the year Net movement	(172) 56	(175) 3
At the end of the year	(116)	(172)

(11) Financial liabilities

(ii) Financial habilities		
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Other loans (all due within one year)	3,928	1,574
Bank loans due within one year	53	-
Bank loans due within one year	168	-
Finance leases due within one year	133	76
Finance lease due after one year	351	227
	4,633	1,877

(111) Hedging

The company undertakes hedging against the forward price of certain of its lead commodities

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Forward contracts	2,573	1,033
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

21. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

Defined benefit scheme

The company provides pension arrangements to some of its full time employees through a defined benefit scheme

The fair value of the assets in the schemes, the present value of the liabilities in the schemes and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date were

	2013 %	2013 £'000	2012 %	2012 £'000	2011 %	2011 £'000	2010 %	2010 £'000
Equities and	7.25	9,890	6 75	10,065	74	11,180	76	8,779
property Fixed Interest (mainly gilts)	-	-	2 1	230	3 9	220	4 1	461
Bonds	4 55	4,704	4 4	2,313	5 3	2,100	5 5	2,762
Others	0.5	49	0 5	89	0 5	89	0 5	425
Present value of the scheme liabilities		14,643 (19,920)	_	12,697 (19,517)		13,589 (18,014)	_	12,427 (15,651)
Deficit Related deferred tax asset	_	(5,277) 1,214		(6,820) 1,637	_	(4,425) 1,151	_	(3,224) 902
Net pension deficit		(4,063)		(5,183)		(3,274)		(2,322)
Post retirer Interest cos Benefits pa Actuarial le	st aid	y at the beginn	ing of the yea	ar		(1,34	17 36	£'000 18,014 936 (705) 1,272
Post retirer	nent liability	y at the end of	the year			19,92	20	19,517
Reconcilia	ition of fair	value of schem	e assets					
						20 £'0		2012 £'000
Opening fa	ur value of s	scheme assets				12,69	97	13,589
Expected r	eturn on ass	ets				7	75	946
Benefits pa						(1,34	•	(705)
	contribution	S					92	572
Actuarial (loss)/gain					1,92	20 —	(1,705)
Closing fa	air value of	scheme assets				14,6	43	12,697

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

and losses

21. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The amounts charged against profits are as follows

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Operating profit		
Current service charge	-	-
Finance cost		
Expected return on scheme assets	775	946
Interest on scheme liabilities	(836)	(936)
Net total (charge)/income	(61)	10
The analysis of the amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and le	agage to as follow	-
The analysis of the amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and h	osses is as follow	'S
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	1,920	(1,705)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	(908)	(1,272)

The most recent actuarial valuation was carried out as at 6 April 2010 and updated to 31 May 2013 by an independent qualified actuary for inclusion in these financial statements

Details of the updated actuarial valuation of the scheme, conducted by the independent qualified actuary as at 31 May 2013, using the projected unit method, are as follows

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were

Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Rate of increase in salaries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rate of increase in pensions in payment (RPI)	3.10%	2 60%	2 80%	2 80%	2 90%
Discount rate	4 55%	4 40%	5 30%	5 50%	6 60%
Inflation assumption (RPI)	3.30%	2 80%	3 00%	3 00%	3 00%
Increase to deferred benefits during deferment	-	-	3 00%	3 00%	2 90%

The mortality assumption is PCA medium cohort YOB with a 1% floor on improvements and a 96% scaling factor (2012 PCA medium cohort YOB with a 1% floor on improvements and a 96% scaling factor)

The CPI index in 2013 is one percentage point less than RPI

1,012

(2,977)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Year ended 31 May 2013

21. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

History of experience gains and losses for the financial year	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Difference between the expected and actual return on scheme assets:					
Amount (£ 000)	1,920	(1,705)	681	1,052	(2,196)
Percentage of scheme assets	13.1%	13 4%	5 0%	8 4%	19 7%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (£ 000)	-	-	(1,490)	(507)	(2,202)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	0 00%	0 00%	8 3%	3 2%	18 8%
Total actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses:					
Amount (£ 000) – gross	1,012	(2,977)	(1,324)	(2,686)	(685)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	5 0%	15 25%	7 3%	17 1%	6 1%

Defined contribution scheme

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme The cost of contributions to the defined contribution scheme amounted to £100,496 (2012 £101,000)

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary undertaking of Calder Finco UK Ltd, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Calder Finco UK Ltd whose financial statements are publicly available

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors regard Calder Group Limited as the immediate parent company wholly owned by Calder Finco UK Ltd which is the ultimate UK parent company

Calder Finco UK Ltd is wholly owned by Caldergroup Swiss AG, which is the ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party. Caldergroup Swiss AG is a company incorporated and registered in Switzerland Caldergroup Swiss AG is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 May 2013. Calder Finco UK Ltd is the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements.

The Calder Finco UK Ltd financial statements are publicly available from its registered office, Jupiter Drive, Chester, CH1 4EX