VARLEY & GULLIVER LIMITED

Registered number 00330433

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2013

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VARLEY & GULLIVER LIMITED Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2013

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Strategic report

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the manufacture and distribution of infrastructure products, predominantly steel fabricated products including road safety barriers.

Business review and future developments

Overview - Turnover for the year decreased by 26% to £6,318,000 (2012: £8,541,000) and the company made an operating profit of £271,000 (2012: profit of £228,000). The reduction in turnover was due primarily to the reduced Government spend on roads infrastructure in the year. The Company mitigated the effect of this by continuing its ongoing strategy of export market expansion and successfully developed new market territories in the year.

Strategy - The Company continues to benefit from a single dedicated manufacturing site and is continuing its ongoing product development to meet the needs of its expanding global customer base.

Health and Safety - The Company is committed to a continuous improvement in its health and safety performance. Its activities comply with health and safety standards and legislation and monthly meetings are held and minuted. The Directors are committed to ensuring the best working conditions and welfare of the Company's employees. Further details of the Group's health and safety activities can be found in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC annual report.

Corporate Social Responsibility - The Company recognises the importance of balancing the interests of key stakeholders - employees, customers, shareholders, suppliers and the wider community in which it operates. The Company remains committed to a continuous improvement in its environmental performance to ensure that its activities comply with environmental standards and legislation. Further details of the Group's CSR activities can be found in its annual report.

Outlook - The Directors expect the UK market to continue to be challenging for some time, whilst the Government prioritises its funding resources. However, the Company continues to supply into the Middle East region and continues to explore new markets and customers worldwide for its existing and developing products.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Board continues to develop policies and procedures that reflect the nature and scale of the Company's business. These are designed to identify, mitigate and manage risk. The Board has identified the following key areas of risk to the business: loss of key employees; competition from alternative products; price and availability of raw materials; and changes to worldwide highway standards.

Key performance indicators

The Group's key performance indicators are commented on in detail in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC annual report. Those that specifically relate to the Company are as follows:

Financial – The Company considers revenue, operating profit, operating margin and net cash flow from operating activities to be its principal financial key performance indicators.

Non-financial – Health and safety, energy efficiency, emissions, use of recycled products and waste management are all principal areas of focus for the Company.

By order of the Board

J C Humphreys

Secretary

Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull West Midlands B90 4LH

30 April 2014

Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Research and development

The Company continues to invest in research and development. During the year it invested a total of £124,000 (2012: £123,000).

Dividends

Dividends of £Nil were paid in the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: £500,000). There are no proposed dividends.

Directors

The directors serving during the year and in the period up to the date of this report, none of whom has any beneficial interest in the shares of the Company, were as follows:

D V Copeland A J Everitt D W Muir M Pegler I E Robinson A D Skipp M A Tonks

Political contributions

The Company made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 6 to the Financial Statements.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are considered fully, 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.

The Company participates in Hill & Smith Holdings PLC's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through appropriate means, such as employee meetings and newsletters.

Disclosure of information to auditor

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 auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The Company's auditor, KPMG Audit Plc, has instigated an orderly wind down of business. The Company has approved the appointment of KPMG LLP as auditor with effect from 14 May 2014.

By order of the Board

J C Humphreys

Secretary

Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull West Midlands B90 4LH

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the strategic report, the directors' report and the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, 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 they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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; 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 Company and enable them to ensure that its Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Varley & Gulliver Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Varley & Gulliver Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 5 to 23. 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 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 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2013 and of its profit 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the Financial Statements are prepared is consistent with the Financial Statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, 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.

Michael Steventon (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc.

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants One Snowhill Snow Hill Queensway Birmingham B4 6GH United Kingdom

30 April 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 £000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £000
Turnover	2	6,318	8,541
Cost of sales		(4,276) ———	(6,320)
Gross profit		2,042	2,221
Distribution costs		(424)	(409)
Administrative expenses		(1,347)	(1,584)
Other operating income			
Operating profit before re-organisation costs		271	228
Re-organisation costs	3		
Operating profit		271	228
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	-
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		271	228
Interest receivable	7	11	19
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(7)	(2)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	275	245
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(52)	(76)
Profit for the financial year		223	169

All operations are continuing.

There were no recognised gains or losses during the current or preceding year apart from the profit for the financial year shown above.

The notes on pages 8 to 23 form part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	201	13	201	2
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10		120		155
Tangible assets	11		1,129		1,137
Investments	12		-		-
			1,249		1,292
Current assets			1,249		1,232
Stocks	13	985		585	
Debtors	14	2,839		2,483	
Cash at bank and in hand		46		595	
		3,870		3,663	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,930)		(1,989)	
Net current assets			1,940	.=	1,674
Total assets less current liabilities			3,189		2,966
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16		-		-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	17		-		-
Net assets			3,189		2,966
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	18		1,508		1,508
Share premium account	19		-		-
Revaluation reserve	19		171		171
Capital redemption reserve	19		2		2
Other reserves	19		-		-
Profit and loss account	19		1,508		1,285
Equity shareholder's funds			3,189		2,966

The notes on pages 8 to 23 form part of the financial statements.

These Financial Statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf by:

M A Tonks
Director,

A D\Skipp

Date: 30 April 2014

Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 £000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £000
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid	23	223	169 (500)
Retained profit/(loss)		223	(331)
Share capital issued during the year		-	-
Increase/(decrease) in shareholder's funds		223	(331)
Opening shareholder's funds		2,966	3,297
Closing shareholder's funds		3,189	2,966

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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 Financial Statements.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, in accordance with applicable UK GAAP Accounting Standards.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the strategic report on page 1.

The company participates in the Group's centralised treasury and banking arrangements, along with its parent and certain fellow subsidiaries, as shown in note 20. However, the directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists for the Company since the directors of the Company's parent, Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, have already signed the Annual Report and Accounts for the same period on a going concern basis. The directors of the Company therefore have evidence of the Group's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with its current banking arrangements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

Consolidation

In accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, a company incorporated in England, which has prepared consolidated Financial Statements to include the results of the Company.

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off for impairment. Investments are reviewed for impairment where events or circumstances indicate that their carrying value may not be recoverable.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published consolidated Financial Statements.

Tangible Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant, equipment and vehicles - 4 to 20 years Land and buildings - 50 years

Leasehold assets - the life of the lease

Stocks and work in progress

These are valued on a "first-in, first-out" basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In respect of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all production overheads and the attributable proportion of indirect overhead expenses.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

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1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at closing rates at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation included in the Profit and Loss Account.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) is capitalised as a fixed asset and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life up to a maximum of 20 years.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets identified, such as customer lists, are valued at their fair value at the time of acquisitions and are capitalised as a fixed asset which is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful economic life up to a maximum of 20 years.

Research and development

Expenditure on development activities may be capitalised if the product or process is considered to be technically and commercially viable and the Company has sufficient resources to complete development.

The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as an expense as incurred. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Amortisation is provided equally over the estimated useful economic life of the assets concerned currently up to 7 years.

Pension scheme arrangements

The Company participates in the Hill & Smith Executive Pension Scheme and the Hill & Smith Pension Scheme, as described in note 22. As the Company is unable to identify its share of the Group pension scheme assets in respect of the defined benefit sections on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 the schemes are accounted for as if they are defined contribution schemes.

Contributions in respect of defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Leased assets

Assets held under leases which confer rights and obligations similar to those attaching to owned assets are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and the corresponding liability to pay rentals is shown net of interest in the accounts as obligations under finance leases. Interest is calculated on the reducing balance basis and is charged over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the total payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company Hill & Smith Holdings PLC. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and those not yet vested by 31 December 2004 are not recognised as an employee expense, those vested 1 January 2005 onwards are expensed with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Share-based payments are recharged by the ultimate parent company to participating subsidiary undertakings on an annual basis.

Where the Company's parent grants rights to its equity instruments to the Group's or the Company's employees, which are accounted for as equity-settled in the consolidated accounts of the parent, the Group or the Company as the case may be account for these share-based payments as equity settled.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised in the Financial Statements in the period in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

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 shareholder's 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 nonderivative 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 these Financial Statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

2 Turnover

The turnover of the company is derived from the following geographical markets:

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	4,704	6,449
Rest of Europe	258	168
North America	•	-
Asia	1,346	1,924
Rest of the world	10	-
	6,318	8,541
		0,541
In the opinion of the directors, there is only one class of business.		
3 Reorganisation costs		
There were no reorganisation costs in the year (2012: £nil).		
-		
4 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging:		
Depreciation:		
Owned assets	97	73
Leased assets	-	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	35	100
Impairment of fixed assets	-	-
Operating leases:		
Plant and equipment	-	-
Other assets	88	. 72
Auditor's remuneration	11	11
Research and development expenditure	124	123
Foreign exchange loss	-	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	-
after crediting:		
Rental income from operating leases	-	-
Grant income		-
Foreign exchange gain	6	1
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	-

Fees paid to KPMG Audit Plc and its associates for non-audit services to the company itself are not disclosed because Hill & Smith Holdings PLC Group accounts are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

5 Remuneration of directors

Aggregate directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

Aggregate directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Emoluments	239	273
Compensation for loss of office	-	-
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	14	14
	253	287
		•
	Number	Number
Directors exercising share options	-	-
Directors who are members of defined benefit pension schemes	•	-

The remuneration of the highest paid director excluding pension contributions was £101,000 (2012: £121,000). His accrued pension entitlement per annum at the year end was £nil (2012: £nil).

6 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) all of whom were involved in the principal activity was:

	2013	2012
	Number	Number
Production	37	38
Administration	3	3
Sales and distribution	7	6
	47	47
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were:	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	1,181	1,425
Share-based payment (see note 24)	7	4
Social security costs	129	131
Other pension costs	65	45
	1,382	1,605

7 Interest receivable		
	2013 £000	2012 £000
Bank interest receivable	11	19
Deposit interest receivable	-	-
On loans to group undertakings	-	-
Other interest receivable	-	-
	11	19
8 Interest payable and similar charges		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Bank interest payable	6	2
Other loan interest payable	-	-
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	-	-
On loans from group undertakings	1	-
Other interest payable		
	7	2
9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
Analysis of charge in year		
	2013	2012
UK corporation tax	£000	£000
Current tax on income for the year	72	86
Relating to the prior year	(3)	21
Current tax charge	69	107
Deferred tax (see note 17)		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(18)	(29)
Relating to the prior year	2	1
Effect of change in tax rate	(1)	(3)
Total tax charge		76

9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The effective current tax charge for the year is higher (2012: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	275	245
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of corporation tax in		
the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	64	60
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(13)	(5)
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	3	15
Income and expenditure timing differences	18	16
Non-taxable dividend income	-	-
Group relief received for no payment	-	-
Double tax relief	-	_
Deductible items not charged against profit	-	-
Relating to the prior year	(3)	21
Current tax charge	69	107
		

From 1 April 2013 the main rate of corporation tax in the UK reduced from 24% to 23%.

On 20 March 2013, the UK Government announced that the main rate of corporation tax in the UK would reduce to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. These changes were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. The deferred tax asset/liability provided at the balance sheet date has therefore been calculated at 20% on the basis that it will materially reverse after 1 April 2015.

10 Intangible assets

10 Intangible assets				
	Goodwill £000	Other intangibles £000	Capitalised R&D £000	Total £000
	1000	1.000	LUUU	1000
Cost				
At 1 January 2013	273	95	898	1,266
Acquisitions		-	-	-,
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals		-		_
				
At 31 December 2013	273	95	898	1,266
	 -			
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2013	176	50	885	1,111
Charge for the year	13	9	13	35
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2013	189	59	898	1,146
				
Net book value				
At 31 December 2013	84	36	-	120
At 31 December 2012	97	45	13	155
ACSI December 2012	31	43	13	133
				

There were no acquisitions during the year.

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Plant, equipment and vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost			
At 1 January 2013 Acquisitions	1,051	1,737 -	2,788
Additions Disposals	6 -	83	89 -
At 31 December 2013	1,057	1,820	2,877
Depreciation		***************************************	
At 1 January 2013 Impairment	207	1,444 -	1,651 -
Charge for the year Disposals	23	74 -	97 -
At 31 December 2013	230	1,518	1,748
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	827	302	1,129
At 31 December 2012	844	293	1,137

The gross book value of land and buildings includes freehold land of £250,000 (2012: £250,000).

The cost or valuation figures for property include a valuation of £750,000 (2012: £750,000), on an open market value for existing use basis.

The amount of revalued property as determined according to the historical cost accounting rule is:

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Cost	605	605
Impairment	(134)	(123)
	471	482

Included within plant, equipment and vehicles are assets held for hire with an accumulated cost of £nil (2012: £nil) and accumulated depreciation of £nil (2012: £nil).

Included in the total net book value of plant, equipment and vehicles is £nil (2012: £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts.

12 Investments

12 investments	Trade investments £000
Cost At 1 January 2013 Additions Disposals	40 - -
At 31 December 2013	40
Provisions At 1 January 2013 Provided Disposals	40
At 31 December 2013	40
Net realisable value At 31 December 2013	-
At 31 December 2012	-

The costs of investments at the beginning and end of the year were £40,000 (2012: £40,000) which have been fully provided, giving a net book value at the beginning and end of the year of £nil (2012: £nil). The investment represents a 19.9% stake in Advanced Aluminium Solutions Limited.

13 Stocks

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Raw material and consumables	422	267
Work in progress	563	318
Finished goods	-	-
	985	585

14 Debtors

14 Debtors		
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	2,576	2,117
Amounts owed by group undertakings	27	169
Corporation tax	-	-
Deferred tax (note 17)	17	-
Prepayments and accrued income	219	197
Other tax and social security	-	-
Other debtors	-	-
•		
	2,839	2,483

Intercompany loans are unsecured and with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at a rate equivalent to the Group's average borrowing rate for the year.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts	779	_
Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts	-	=
Bills of exchange	-	-
Trade creditors	841	842
Amounts owed to group undertakings	127	878
Other creditors	-	12
Corporation tax	72	85
Other tax and social security	-	19
Accruals and deferred income	111	153
		-
	1,930	1,989

Intercompany loans are unsecured and with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at a rate equivalent to the Group's average borrowing rate for the year.

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Bank loans and overdrafts		-	-
Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contract	:s	-	-
Grants		-	-
		_	_
		_	_
Obligations under finance leases are payable as follows:			
Within one year		-	-
In the second to fifth year		-	-
			<u></u>
		-	_
			
17 Provisions for liabilities and charges	D . f	Osh	
	Deferred	Other	Total
	tax £000	provisions £000	Total £000
	1000	1000	1000
At 1 January 2013	_	_	_
Profit and loss account	(16)	_	(16)
Effect of change in tax rate	(1)	_	(10)
Utilised during the year	(-)	_	(1)
Transferred to/(from) debtors (note 14)	17	_	17
Transience to finding debtors (note 24)	•		•
			
At 31 December 2013	-	-	· •
			=
There are no other provisions.			
·			
Details of amounts provided for deferred taxation follow:			
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation, amortisation and ca	pital allowances	19	21
Other timing differences		(36)	(21)
	•	(17)	_
		(27)	

18 Called up share capital

10 Called up Share Capital	2013 £000	2012 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,508,430 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,508	1,508
Nil "A" ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
Nil "B" ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-
Nil deferred shares of £1 each	-	-
		
	1,508	1,508
	<u> </u>	=

19 Share premium and reserves

	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2013 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax	-	171	2 -	1,285 223
Dividends			·	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2013	-	171	2	1,508

20 Contingent liabilities

The company is a party to cross guarantees given for bank loans and overdrafts of the ultimate parent company and certain fellow subsidiaries amounting to £115,814,000 (2012: £116,874,000).

The Company has no other guarantees (2012: £nil).

21 Commitments

ZI Communents				
	Land and buildings		Other	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	000£	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	-	13	7
Within two to five years	-	-	64	48
After more than five years	-	-	-	-
				
	-	-	77	55

The Company had capital expenditure contracted but not provided in the Financial Statements at the year end of £nil (2012: £nil).

At the year end, the Company had no forward currency contracts in place.

22 Pension Scheme

The Company is a subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC and participates in the Hill & Smith Executive Pension Scheme and the Hill & Smith Pension Scheme, the former providing benefits on a defined benefit basis and the second scheme providing benefits that are on a defined benefit and a defined contribution basis. Details of the schemes and their most recent actuarial valuation are contained in the Financial Statements of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC.

The pension cost for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £65,000 (2012: £45,000).

23 Dividends

23 Dividends	2013 £000	2012 £000
Aggregate amount of dividends paid in the financial year	-	500
. The second of		

24 Share-based payments

Employees of the Company have been granted various options in the ultimate parent company, which have given rise to charges related to the implied share-based payments, the details of which follow:

Under Executive Share Option Schemes, options may be awarded at the discretion of the Committee to acquire Ordinary Shares at an exercise price no lower than the market value of a share at the date of grant. The options can only be exercised between three and ten years after the date of grant. Additionally options may only be exercised if the growth in underlying earnings per share of the Company over a three year period is not less than the increase in the Retail Price Index plus nine per cent, over the same period.

Long term incentive plans (LTIP) are shares awarded in the Hill & Smith Holdings PLC to select senior management within the Group. The maximum award to any individual is 100% of their basic salary and generally can not be assigned or transferred. The size and final vesting of the award is based on the Group's underlying EPS and TSR performance over a three year period.

24 Share-based payments (continued)

The ShareSave Schemes are open to all employees who have completed at least six months' continuous service. Under this scheme the Company can, if it thinks fit, grant options at a price up to twenty per cent below the market price.

	Number of shares	2013 Option price (p)	Number of shares	2012 Option price (p)	Date first exercisable	Expiry date
2005 Executive Share Option Scheme		•				
(granted October 2005)	31,053	205	31,053	205	4 Oct 2008	4 Oct 2015
2007 Executive Share Option Scheme						
(granted April 2007)	32,854	350	50,000	350	13 Apr 2010	13 Apr 2017
2012 Executive Share Option Scheme						
(granted April 2012)	25,000	316	25,000	316	19 Apr 2015	19 Apr 2022
2013 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	_	-	-	۸	^
2012 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	-	-	-	٨	٨
2011 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	-	-	-	٨	٨
2010 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	-	-	-	-	٨	۸
2008 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings Related						
Share Option Scheme [#]	-	318	3,900	318	1 Jan 2013	1 Jul 2013
2008 (Dec) grant of 2005 Savings						
Related Share Option Scheme	-	246	4,085	246	1 Dec 2013	1 Jun 2014
2011 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings						
Related Share Option Scheme [#]	7,086	238	7,086	238	1 Jan 2016	1 Jul 2016
2013 (Apr) grant of 2005 Savings						
Related Share Option Scheme [#]	11,592	355	-	-	1 Jun 2018	1 Dec 2018
	407.505		424.424			
Outstanding at the end of the year	107,585		121,124			
						
Exercisable at the year end	63,907		81,053			
Not exercisable at the year end	43,678		40,071			
						
Outstanding at the end of the year	107,585		121,124			
						

[^] Awards lapse on the earlier of the award holder ceasing their employment or the applicable performance conditions not being met. The earliest possible date for award is 1 January 2014 for the 2011 grant, 1 January 2015 for the 2012 grant and 1 January 2016 for the 2013 grant.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on the Black-Scholes model. The contractual life is the life of the option in question and the growth in dividend yield is based on the best current estimate of future yields over the contractual period.

[#] Options may be exercised early under the terms of this scheme if employees meet the criteria of 'good leaver', which encompasses circumstances such as retirement or redundancy.

24 Share-based payments (continued)

	2008 (Dec) grant of 2005 Savings Related Share Option Scheme	2008 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings Related Share Option Scheme	2012 grant of 2005 Share Option Scheme	2007 grant of 200S Share Option Scheme	2005 grant of 2005 Share Option Schemes
Fair value at measurement date	3p/3p	51p/49p	41p	59p	34p
Share price at grant date	160p	331p	316p	351p	208p
Exercise price	246p	318p	316p	350p	205p
Expected volatility	28%/24%	29%/25%	28%	22%	36%
Option life (years)	3/5	3/5	3	3	3
Dividend yield	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.7%
Risk free interest rate	1.8%/2.8%	4.0%	0.6%	5.1%	4.5%
	2013 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	2012 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	2011 grant of 2007 LTIP Award	Savings Related Share	2011 (Jan) grant of 2005 Savings Related Share Option Scheme
Fair value at measurement date	443p/248p	337p/194p	303p/171p	83p	44p
Share price at grant date	443p	337p	303p	429p	290p
Exercise price	0р	0р	0р	355p	238p
Expected volatility	29%	28%	28%	26%	21%
Option life (years)	3	3	3	5	5
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%	4.4%
Risk free interest rate	0.3%	0.6%	1.6%	0.7%	1.6%

The expected volatility is wholly based on the historic volatility (calculated based on the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

The total expense recognised for the period arising from share based payments is as follows:

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Expensed during the year	7	4

25 Related party transactions

As an ultimately wholly owned subsidiary of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 8: Related party transactions not to disclose transactions that have been made between the Company and other fellow subsidiaries of Hill & Smith Holdings PLC.

26 Ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent of the Company is Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, a company registered in England. Copies of the Group Financial Statements may be obtained from Group headquarters; Westhaven House, Arleston Way, Shirley, Solihull, B90 4LH

27 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events.