RDL Distribution Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2005



A21 *A6UH COMPANIES HOUSE

477 10/08/2006

Registered No: 527890

Directors

P Crowther K M Hornsby D Smith N Himsworth R Bell A Vickers

Secretary

N Himsworth

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Cloth Hall Court 14 King Street Leeds LS1 2JN

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 6/7 Park Row Leeds LS1 1NX

Solicitors

Ford and Warren Westgate Point Westgate Leeds LS1 2AX

Registered office

Shireoaks Worksop Nottinghamshire S81 8NW

Website address

www.rdl-distribution.com

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,870,000. Ordinary dividends of £630,000 were paid during the year.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is road haulage. Both the level of business and the year end financial position of the company were considered to be satisfactory. The directors expect the present level of activity to be sustained.

Future developments

The group continues to develop the RDL brand with emphasis on strengthening its network, particularly in the crane sector, for bespoke, benchmarked customer service and reliability.

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas. Employees participate directly in the success of the business through the company's profit sharing schemes and are encouraged to invest in the company through participation in share option schemes.

Directors

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

P Crowther

K M Hornsby

D Smith

N Himsworth

R Bell

A Vickers

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

Creditor payment policy and practice

Terms and conditions for transactions are agreed with suppliers and payment is made on these terms subject to the supplier meeting the agreed terms and conditions. The normal trade creditor days for the year ending 31 December 2005 were 37 days (2004 - 37 days).

Charitable donations

During the year, the company made various charitable contributions totalling £2,625 (2004 - £3,093).

Directors' report

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

N Himsworth Secretary

26 APRIL 2006

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those 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 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditors' report

to the shareholders of RDL Distribution Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 25. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

型 Ernst & Young

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of RDL Distribution Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP

Emsha lower hap

Registered Auditor

Leeds

8 May 2006

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	57,175 (49,489)	53,636 (46,277)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		7,686 (4,940)	7,359 (5,160)
Operating profit Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3	2,746 120	2,199 154
	_	2,866	2,353
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	7 8	(228)	(266)
		(221)	(256)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	2,645 (775)	2,097 (647)
Profit for the financial year		1,870	1,450
Dividends: ordinary dividends on equity shares	10	(630)	(400)
Profit retained for the financial year		1,240	1,050

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £1,870,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2005 (2004 - profit of £1,450,000).

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£000	£000
Fixed assets	11	3,737	3,695
Tangible assets	11		3,093
Current assets Stocks	12	476	482
Debtors	13	10,890	11,381
Cash at bank	1.7	1,484	329
		12,850	12,192
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(8,006)	(8,071)
Net current assets		4,844	4,121
Total assets less current liabilities		8,581	7,816
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(737)	(1,199)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(39)	(52)
		7,805	6,565
Called up share consists	21	2,834	2,834
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	21 22	2,634 46	2,634 49
Profit and loss account	22	4,925	3,682
Equity shareholders' funds		7,805	6,565

D Smith Director K M Hornsby Director

26 APRIL 2006

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes consolidated financial statements.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or valuation of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold Property General Fixed Plant Office machinery and fittings Mobile plant and vehicles

- Evenly over the anticipated useful life
- 10%
- 20%
 - 8.5% 25%

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

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

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- 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 or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2005

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

As lessee

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under the operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As lessor

Amounts receivable under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are included under debtors and represent the total amount outstanding under lease agreements less unearned income.

Finance lease and hire purchase contracts income, having been allocated to accounting periods to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment, is included within interest receivable.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discount and value added tax. The turnover and pretax profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to the one continuing activity, the supply of transport.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2005

3.	Operating profit		
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	33 11	30
	- non-audit services	11	12
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	445	666
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	465	454
		910	1,120
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	3,208	2,477
4.	Exceptional items		
4.	Exceptional Items	2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	120	154
5.	Staff costs	2005	2004
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Wages and salaries	9,574	9,333
	Social security costs Other pension costs	930 4 82	938 726
	Other pension costs		
		10,986	10,997
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2005	2004
		No.	No.
	Distribution staff	293	282
	Administrative staff	48	47
		341	329
6.	Directors' emoluments		
U .	Directors emolaments	2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	765	670
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	113	364

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

6.	Directors' emoluments (continued)		
		2005 No.	2004 No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	6	6
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:	2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	201	162
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	41	88
7.	Interest receivable		
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Hire purchase interest receivable	7	10
8.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Bank interest payable	129	148
	Finance charges payable under finance leases	99 22 8	266
9.	Taxation on ordinary activities (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
	The tax charge is made up as follows:	2005	2004
		2005 £000	2004 £000
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax Tax (over)/under provided in previous years	807 (19)	6 7 7 2
	Total current tax (note 9(b))	788	679
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 17)	(13)	(32)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	775	647

10.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2005

9. Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,645	2,097
Profit on ordinary activites multiplied by standard rate of tax	794	629
Disallowed expenses and non taxable income	28	25
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(23)	2
Other timing differences	8	21
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(19)	2
Total current tax (note 9(a))	788	679
(c) Deferred tax		
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	52	90
Other timing differences	(13)	(38)
Provision for deferred taxation (note 17)	39	52
Dividends	2005	2004
	2005 £000	2004 £000
	2000	2000
Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		•
Interim paid	630	400

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Land and buildings £000	Plant & Machinery £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation: At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals	863 380	8,916 707 (968)	9,779 1,087 (968)
At 31 December 2005	1,243	8,655	9,898
Depreciation: At 1 January 2005 Provided during the year Disposals	398 39 -	5,686 871 (833)	6,084 910 (833)
At 31 December 2005	437	5,724	6,161
Net book value: At 31 December 2005	806	2,931	3,737
At 1 January 2005	465	3,230	3,695

The net book value of assets above includes an amount of £1,721,000 (2004 - £2,204,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

On the historical cost basis, certain fixed assets would have been included as follows:

			£000
	Cost: At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005		271
	Cumulative depreciation based on cost: At 1 January 2005		271
	At 31 December 2005		<u>271</u>
12.	Stocks		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Maintenance stores, spares and fuel	476	482

In the opinion of the directors, the replacement cost of stocks is not materially difference from the carrying value in these accounts.

Obligations under finance leases (note 16)

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

13.	Debtors		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Trade debtors	6,999	7,351
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,931	2,961
	Other debtors	646	695
	Hire purchase receivable	44	11
	Prepayments	<u> 270</u>	363
		10,890	11,381
	Amounts falling due after more than one year included above are:		
	·	2005	2004
		2005 £000	2004
		£000	£000
	Other debtors	13	2
	Hire purchase contracts:		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Rentals receivable during year	25	30
	Assets acquired during year	-	-
	The balance due from group undertakings relates to a loan given to RDL Holdi of purchasing shares in RDL Distribution Limited. The balance is not expected next twelve months.		
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Obligations under finance leases (note 16)	463	619
	Trade creditors	3,142	3,115
	Corporation tax	386	336
	Other taxation and social security	553	671
	Accruals and deferred income	3,462	3,330
		8,006	8,071
15	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
. •	area and all and all all all all all all all all all al	2005	2004

2004 £000

1,199

2005

£000

737

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

16. Obligations under finance leases

The maturity of these amounts is as follows:

2005 £000 Amounts payable:

Within one year 525 717 788 1,313 In two to five years 1.313 2,030 Less: finance charges allocated to future periods (113)(212)1,200 1,818 Finance leases are analysed as follows: Current obligations (note 14) 463 619 737 1,199 Non-current obligations (note 15)

17. Provisions for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax £000 At 1 January 2005 52 Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account (note 9(a)) (13)At 31 December 2005 (note 9(c)) 39

18. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Other th	Other than land and buildings	
	2005	2004	
	£000	£000	
Operating leases which expire:			
Within one year	310	279	
In two to five years	1,757	1,832	
	2,067	2,111	

19. Contingent liability

The company is a party to a guarantee with Barclays Mercantile Business Finance Ltd on behalf of certain suppliers who lease vehicles under contract purchase agreements. At 31 December 2005 the company's contingent liability under this guarantee amounted to £645,000 (2004 - £585,000).

20. Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemptions contained with Financial Reporting Standard 8 in respect of the disclosure of related party transactions and therefore transactions with other group companies are not disclosed separately.

2004

£000

1,818

1,200

Notes to the financial statements at 31 December 2005

21. Share capital

•				Authorised
			2005	2004
			£000	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each			2,834	2,834
		Allot	ted, called up a	and fully paid
		2005	•	2004
	No.	£000	No.	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,834,000	2,834	2,834,000	2,834

22. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total share- holders' funds £000
At 1 January 2004	2,834	52	2,629	5,515
Profit for the year		\rightarrow	1,450	1,450
Dividends Other movements	-	-	(400)	(400)
 transfer to/from revaluation reserve 		(3)	3	
At 31 December 2004	2,834	49	3,682	6,565
Profit for the year	_		1,870	1,870
Dividends Other movements - transfer to/from revaluation	-	-	(630)	(630)
reserve	_	(3)	3	_
At 31 December 2005	2,834	46	4,925	7,805

23. Capital commitments

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £Nil (2004 - £482,000).

24. Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, RDL Distribution Group Personal Pension Plan. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end included in 'Accruals' (note 14) were £55,853 (2004 - £59,266).

25. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is RDL Holdings Limited in whose financial statements it has been included. RDL Holdings Limited is also the company's ultimate parent undertaking. Copies of RDL Holdings Limited's accounts can be obtained from its registered office: Shireoaks, Worksop, S81 8NW.