Company Number: 01567759

Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 December 2013

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Directors, Secretary and Registered Office

Directors

S.G.T. Fareham

Managing Director

T.M. Taylor

Financial Director

M. Goddard

Commercial Director

S. Mason

Technical Sales Director

(resigned 31 January 2013)

B. Turton

Contracts Director

G. Woodward

Production Director

(resigned 31 July 2013)

R. Smith

Technical Director

(appointed 1 April 2013 and resigned 27 August 2013)

S. Barnes

Production Director

(appointed 1 February 2014)

Secretary

L.S. Holloway

Registered Office

Barnsley Road Wombwell

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Barnsley

S73 8DS

Registered in England: Company Number - 01567759

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Principal activities

The company is principally engaged in design supply and erection of structural steelwork to the UK construction industry.

2. Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows the profit for the year.

No interim dividend (2012: nil) was paid in the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend. The retained profit has been transferred to the profit and loss account reserves.

3. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, inter-company accounts and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a Group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and by investing cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company accounts or through borrowings arranged at Group level. Short term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

Credit risk

The company's principal credit risk arises from trade debtors and work in progress. In order to manage credit risk the directors set credit limits for customers based on payment history and third party credit references. In addition bad debt insurance is maintained to reduce credit risk to an acceptable level.

Currency risk

The company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. This is managed on a group basis by the use of forward contracts.

4. Directors

During 2013 there were several changes to the statutory directors of the company. Mr S. Mason and Mr G. Woodward both resigned as directors during the year. Mr R. Smith was appointed and also resigned as a director of the company within the year. Messrs S.G.T Fareham, M. Goddard, T.M. Taylor and Mr B. Turton all served throughout the year. Mr S. Barnes was appointed as Production Director after the year end.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

5. Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws). 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 and 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;
- 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.

The directors confirm that:

- so far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

6. Going concern

In determining whether the company's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis, the directors have considered all factors likely to affect its future development, performance and its financial position, including cash flows, liquidity position and group borrowing facilities and the risks and uncertainties relating to the company's business activities.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and as such they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

7. Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

L.S. Holloway

Secretary

Billington Structures Limited

Company Number - 01567759

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24 March 2014

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their strategic report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

1. Business review

There has been a substantial turnaround in the performance of the business as compared with the previous year. Although there have been a number of changes to the management team, we continue to look to strengthen where appropriate and are actively looking to appoint a new Technical Director. Turnover is at a similar level to the previous year but an improvement in margin has been achieved through a combination of cost reductions and operating efficiencies and by concentrating on activities where we can influence the design and value engineering aspects of the work.

The results achieved in 2013 are a result of the hard work and difficult decisions taken by the executive management team in the last few years and represent a steady improvement over the course of the year. The current level and quality of enquiries show an improvement against this time last year. However, there is a concern over the impact that higher raw material and labour costs, as well as increasing overhead costs, might have on what still remains a fragile market.

There is no doubt the market will remain challenging in 2014 but management is of the view that we should continue to see further improvement during the course of the year and, as we are starting from a much healthier position than twelve months ago, this will translate into a further improvement in profitability. Added complexity of product reduced our overall production levels from previous years to 13,000 tonnes of structural steel which was efficiently fabricated on a single shift basis from our factories in Barnsley and

Major projects included:

Bristol during 2013.

- The completion of Derby multi sports arena.
- Distribution warehouses in the Midlands and Glasgow.
- Complex secondary steelwork to a project in Northern Europe, the division's first international project.
- Wakefield East Coast Main Line railway station and footbridge.

The Company starts 2014 with its strongest order book for five years. Projects secured include a major exhibition hall in Liverpool, several energy from waste developments across the UK, sports centres in London, retail projects in Cornwall, Rotherham and Liverpool and a large data centre in the South of England.

2. Key performance indicators

	2013	2012
Sales growth	(0%)	(40%)
Operating profit/(loss): sales	1%	(3%)
Profit/(loss) before tax: sales	1%	(3%)
Production efficiency	100%	101%
Minor accidents	24	12
Reportable accidents	0	0

3. Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk for the structural steel business is contract risk, either agreeing inappropriate contract terms at the beginning of the contract process or failing to meet contractual obligations. In order to mitigate these risks, significant management effort is invested in the agreement of the contractual terms and in the monitoring of performance against budget.

The underpinning ethos of the company is to provide and develop health, safety and environmental standards and be pro active in their management to assist in the prevention of accidents where at all possible.

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Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

4. Disabled persons

The company's policy is to give sympathetic consideration, in both recruitment and training, to the problems of the disabled, and to assist them in developing their knowledge and skills to undertake greater responsibilities wherever possible.

5. Employee involvement

It is the company's policy to disseminate relevant information about company affairs amongst employees.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

L.S. Holloway

Secretary

Billington Structures Limited

Company Number - 01567759

24 March 2014

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of BILLINGTON STRUCTURES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Billington Structures Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies and notes 1 to 17. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 (APB'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/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 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 report of the directors and strategic 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.

John Bowler

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Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

East Midlands

24 March 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	20	013	20	12
	14010	£	£	£	£
Turnover	1		31,453,877		31,492,623
Increase/(decrease) in work in progress			1,833,497		(1,831,166)
			33,287,374		29,661,457
Raw materials and consumables		22,124,916		20,032,456	
Other external charges		422,494	-	379,874	
			(22,547,410)		(20,412,330)
			10,739,964		9,249,127
Staff costs	2	6,949,806		7,009,509	
Additional pension contributions	2	105,624		166,812	
Redundancy costs	2	89,135		251,156	
Depreciation		274,005		294,835	
Other operating charges		2,899,587		2,397,524	
			(10,318,157)		(10,119,836)
Operating profit/(loss)			421,807		(870,709)
Net interest	3		2 , 562		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities					
before taxation	1		424,369		(867,840)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4		(144,350)		173,626
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after	4.4		000 040		(004.044)
taxation	11		280,019	;	(694,214)

All the above transactions relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

The statement of accounting policies and notes 1 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

Company number: 01567759

	Note	2013		201	012	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		725,317		854,220	
Investments in joint ventures	17	_	1	_	1_	
			725,318		854,221	
Current assets						
Stock and work in progress	6	7,407,166		5,589,876		
Debtors	7	4,919,869		3,296,368		
Cash at bank and in hand		500		127,114		
		12,327,535		9,013,358		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,963,416)		(6,058,161)		
Net current assets		_	3,364,119	_	2,955,197	
		=	4,089,437	=	3,809,418	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	10		450,000		450,000	
Profit and loss account	11	_	3,639,437		3,359,418	
Shareholders' funds	12	=	4,089,437	=	3,809,418	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2014.

S.G.T. FAREHAM Managing Director

T.M. TAYLOR Financial Director

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The statement of accounting policies and notes 1 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and under the historical cost convention.

The directors have reviewed, to the best of their abilities, the forecast period and consider that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On the basis of budgets and cash flow forecasts for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements, together with adequate levels of resources, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year.

(a) Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable in respect of work done and services provided, excluding value added tax, being the earlier of notified certifications or monies received.

In accordance with FRS 12 the company does not recognise the turnover and profit attributable to claims and disputed amounts on contracts until the recovery of these amounts is considered virtually certain. These disputed amounts and claims may arise on a wide range of contractual matters. The directors consider that detailed disclosures would prejudice the company's ability to secure satisfactory settlements.

(b) Profit / loss recognition

Profit is taken on contracts at the date of practical completion.

Provision is made for probable losses on all contracts based on the loss which is currently estimated to arise over the duration of any contract, irrespective of the amount of work carried out at the balance sheet date.

(c) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets less estimated residual value by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives.

The rates generally applicable are:

Plant and equipment

10% to 33.3%

Motor vehicles

25% to 50%

(d) Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(e) Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Statement of accounting policies (continued)

(f) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

(g) Retirement benefits

Defined Contribution Pension Schemes

The pension costs charged against operating profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Defined Benefit Pension Schemes

The company participates in a defined benefit pension scheme which is operated by Billington Holdings Plc, but is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Contributions and pension costs are based on pension costs across the Group as a whole. The pension costs charged against operating profit by the company are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year.

The defined benefit pension scheme was closed to future accrual on 30 June 2011.

(h) Leased assets

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged wholly to the profit and loss account.

(i) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

(j) Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared consolidated financial statements. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about it as a group. Consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate holding company, Billington Holdings plc.

Disclosures in respect of the joint venture as required by FRS 9 are included in note 17.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

1. Turnover and profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

All the company's turnover and profits are derived from its principal activity of structural engineering and its turnover is all from the United Kingdom.

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is stated after charging:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Fees for the audit of the company	13,000	12,000
Depreciation	274,005	294,835
Operating lease charges:		
land and buildings	687,526	688,002
other operating leases	127,115	143,325
Hire of plant and machinery	6,492	6,879

Fees paid to the company's auditor for services other than the statutory audit of the company are not disclosed in these accounts since the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent undertaking, Billington Holdings Plc, are required to disclose non audit fees on a consolidated basis.

2. Directors and employees

Staff costs during the year, including directors:

	2013 £	2012 £
Wages and salaries	6,103,052	6,139,827
Social security	657,161	667,136
Pension costs	189,593	202,546
	6,949,806	7,009,509
Additional pension contribution	105,624	166,812
Redundancy costs	89,135_	251,156
	7,144,565	7,427,477

The average number of production employees of the company during the year was 118 (2012 - 124).

The average number of administration employees of the company during the year was 77 (2012 - 74).

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2013	2012
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	242,572	263,641
Company pension contributions to a defined benefit scheme	-	-
Company pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme	18,492	26,366

During the year the company made compensation for loss of office payments of £75,239 (2012: £nil).

During the year no directors (2012 - no directors) exercised share options.

During the year five directors (2012 - four directors) participated in a defined contribution pension scheme and no directors (2012 - no directors) participated in a defined benefit scheme.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

2. Directors and employees (continued)

Aggregate emoluments		The amounts set out above include remuneration in resp	ect of the highest paid	director as follows:
Aggregate emoluments			2013	2012
Company pension contributions to a defined benefit scheme 11,301 11,301 11,301 11,301 3. Net interest 2013			£	£
benefit scheme - Company pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme 11,301 11,301 3. Net interest 2013 2012 £ Receivable on group loans 2,562 2,634 Other interest receivable - 235 Other interest receivable - 2,562 2,869 4. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities - 2013 2012 F £ £ £ Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23,25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23,25% (2012 - 24.5%) (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rat		Aggregate emoluments	85,713	87,172
3. Net interest 2013 2012 Receivable on group loans 2,562 2,634 Other interest receivable - 235 Other interest receivable - 2,562 2,869 4. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013 2012 £		· · · · · ·	-	-
Receivable on group loans			11,301	11,301
Face Face	3.	Net interest		· .
Receivable on group loans 2,562 2,634 Other interest receivable - 235 2,562 2,869 4. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013 2012 £ £ Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23,25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23,25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>2013</td> <td>2012</td>			2013	2012
Other interest receivable − 235 4. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013 2012 £ £ Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year − 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) − (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years -			£	£
4. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013 2012 £ £ £ Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 28,666 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (114,665) adj		Receivable on group loans	2,562	2,634
### A. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013	,	Other interest receivable		235_
The tax charge/(credit) represents: 2013 2012 £ £ Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ £ £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>2,562</td><td>2,869</td></td<>			2,562	2,869
2013 2012 £	4.	Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
2013 2012 £		The tax charge/(credit) represents:		
Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year 439 (150,377) Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferre			2013	2012
Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year - 75,088 Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ £ £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 <td></td> <td></td> <td>£</td> <td>£</td>			£	£
Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9) 143,911 (46,184) Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) - (52,153) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ £ £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154) <td></td> <td>Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year</td> <td>439</td> <td>(150,377)</td>		Corporation tax at 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) - current year	439	(150,377)
Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9) Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities 144,350 (173,626) The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012 £ Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years brought forward losses utilised (123,035) losses carried forward difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided other adjustments (71) (154)		Corporation tax at 24.5% - prior year	-	75,088
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		Deferred tax at 21% - current year (see note 9)	143,911	(46,184)
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013 2012		Deferred tax at 23% - prior year (see note 9)	<u> </u>	(52,153)
23.25% (2012 - 24.5%). The differences are explained as follows: 2013		Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	144,350	(173,626)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)				in the United Kingdom of
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax 424,369 (867,840) Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2012
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)			£	£
rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25% (2012 - 24.5%) 98,666 (212,621) Effects of: expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	424,369	(867,840)
expenses not deductible for tax purposes 362 746 short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 23.25%	98,666	(212,621)
short term temporary differences 25,008 (14,665) adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years - brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		Effects of:		
adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years		expenses not deductible for tax purposes	362	746
brought forward losses utilised (123,035) - losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		short term temporary differences	25,008	(14,665)
losses carried forward - 155,437 difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	-	-
difference between depreciation and accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		brought forward losses utilised	(123,035)	-
accelerated capital allowances (491) (9,272) deferred tax not provided - 5,240 other adjustments (71) (154)		losses carried forward	-	155,437
other adjustments (71) (154)			(491)	(9,272)
		deferred tax not provided	-	5,240
Current tax charge/(credit) for year 439 (75,289)		other adjustments	(71)	(154)
		Current tax charge/(credit) for year	439	(75,289)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
	•	Plant and	Motor	Total	
		equipment £	vehicles £	Total £	
	Cost				
	At 1st January 2013	7,528,538	14,600	7,543,138	
	Additions	139,649	14,025	153,674	
	Disposals		(17,050)	(17,050)	
	At 31 December 2013	7,668,187	11,575	7,679,762	
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2013	6,677,198	11,720	6,688,918	
٠.	Charge for year	269,762	4,243	274,005	
	Disposals		(8,478)	(8,478)	
	At 31 December 2013	6,946,960	7,485	6,954,445	
	Net book value at 31 December 2013	721,227	4,090	725,317	
	Net book value at 31 December 2012	851,340	2,880	854,220	
6.	Stock and work in progress				
		201	3	_	2012
		£			£
	Raw materials	185	5,967		202,174
	Work in progress	7,22	1,199	_	5,387,702
		7,407	<u>7,166</u>	=	5,589,876
7.	Debtors				
		201	3	_	2012
		£			£
	Amounts falling due within one year				
	Trade debtors		3,183		1,436,800
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,627	7,474		547,163
	Other debtors		47		-
	Prepayments and accrued income	272	2,342	:	249,198
	Deferred tax asset (note 9)	596	6,095	_	740,006
		4,474	1,141		2,973,167
	Amounts falling due after more than one year				
	Trade debtors	445	5,728	_	323,201
		4,919	9,869	=	3,296,368

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Bank overdraft	7,892	-
Trade creditors	8,069,798	5,180,301
Amounts owed to group undertakings	199,982	146,080
Social security and other taxes	294,211	462,523
Other creditors	86,843	73,029
Accruals and deferred income	304,251	196,228
Current taxation	439	
	8,963,416	6,058,161

9. Deferred tax asset

Deferred taxation provided at 21% (2012 - 22%) in the financial statements and the total potential asset, including the amounts provided, are set out below.

	Amount pr	<u>rovided</u>	<u>Potential</u>	asset
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	£	£	£	£
Excess depreciation over capital allowances	103,000	113,000	103,000	113,000
Losses carried forward	428,342	569,524	428,342	569,524
Other_short-term-timing-differences	64,753	57,482		57,482_
	596,095	740,006	596,095	740,006

The recoverability of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits.

10. Called up share capital

		2013	2012
		£	£
	Authorised, ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each	450,000	450,000
11.	Profit and loss account		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	At 1 January 2013	3,359,418	4,053,632
	Profit/(loss) for year	280,019_	(694,214)
	At 31 December 2013	3,639,437	3,359,418

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

12. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

•	2013	2012	
	£	£	
Profit/(loss) for year	280,019	(694,214)	
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2013	3,809,418_	4,503,632	
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2013	4,089,437_	3,809,418	

13. Operating lease obligations

	2013		2012	
Commitments to operating lease payments:	Land & buildings	Other	Land & buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
In respect of leases expiring				
within one year	596,667	11,262	596,667	6,715
between one and five years	-	83,305	-	90,126
over five years	81,000		81,000	
	677,667	94,567_	677,667	96,841

14. Pension commitments

The company operates funded pension schemes for certain employees and directors. The total cost of all pensions to the company for the year was £295,217 (2012 - £369,358).

Defined contribution schemes accounted for £189,593 (2012 - £202,546) of this amount with £105,624 (2012--£166;812)-relating-to-the-defined-benefit-scheme: The-defined-benefit-scheme provides-benefits-based on final pensionable pay and is operated through a group trust fund. Contributions are based on pension costs across the whole group.

The pension costs relating to the defined benefit scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries using the projected unit method. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Scheme was on 27 November 2008. Further details of the actuarial valuation of the group scheme may be found in the financial statements of Billington Holdings Plc.

Further disclosures for these schemes are dealt with in the accounts of Billington Holdings Plc.

15. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary, the company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 8 to disclose transactions within the Group headed by Billington Holdings Plc.

During the year the company made sales of £454,530 (2012: £1,230,106) to Tolent plc, a company sharing a common ultimate controlling party. There was a balance due from Tolent plc at the year end of £29,792 (2012: £20,904) due on normal trading terms.

During the year the company made sales of £nil (2012: £394,276) to the joint venture, BS2 (2011) Limited. There were no amounts outstanding at the year end (2012: £nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

16. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Billington Holdings Plc, which is registered in England and Wales. The only group of undertakings for which consolidated accounts have been prepared is that headed by Billington Holdings Plc. Further details relating to this matter are disclosed in that company's financial statements, copies of which can be obtained from the company's Registered Office.

17. Investment in joint ventures

The investment in joint ventures relates to an equal shareholding of £1 ordinary shares held in BS2 (2011) Limited which was incorporated on 23 February 2011. The principal activity of BS2 (2011) Limited is that of design engineering, fabrication and construction of structural steelwork and the Company commenced trading on 1 November 2011.

The company's share of transactions and balances with BS2 (2011) Limited as at 31 December 2013 were as follows:

	2013	2012	
	£	£	
Share of turnover	-	65,162	
Share of profit before taxation	-	-	
Share of profit after taxation	-	-	
Share of current assets	3,361	3,361	
Share of liabilities due within one year	3,360	3,360	