FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2008



#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

P R Warr (Chairman) A D Dorrell I P Mitchell (Appointed I January 2009) Mrs C I Dorrell Mrs A C James

#### **SECRETARY**

A J Ring

#### **AUDITOR**

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC Park House Newbrick Road Stoke Gifford Bristol BS34 8ZT

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Wathen Street Staple Hill Bristol BS16 5LL

# BTQ Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and consolidated financial statements of BTQ Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The group's principal activities during the year continued to be the design, manufacture, supply and care of garments for people at work. The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,197,000 (2007: £926,000). The directors recommended and paid a dividend amounting to £31,800 (2007: £25,440) during the year, and since the balance sheet date have proposed a final dividend of £108,120 (2007: £101,760) in respect of the year's results.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS

The board, via the boards of the operating companies, considers the principal risks of the business as follows:

#### **Market Conditions**

Good working relations are maintained with both the group's supply chain and customers in order to monitor market changes. In each market, competitor's performance, products and services are monitored.

Each company monitors the proportion of its turnover with its largest customers to ensure that the company does not become over dependant on any single customer or group of companies.

#### **Fixed Assets**

Authority limits are set by the boards annually and monitored throughout the year for the purchase of fixed assets. Appropriate security arrangements and insurances are in place.

#### **Debtors and Credit Risk**

The principal risk arises from trade debtors. Credit limits and credit terms are based on a combination of payment history and third party credit references. Where relevant, overseas debtor risks are insured by an appropriate insurance policy. All credit limits are reviewed regularly taking account of debt ageing and credit history. Credit control procedures are in place at order entry and despatch stages.

The boards believe that the above controls and spread of customers are a safeguard against the risk of default.

#### Stocks

Authorisation limits are in place for the purchase of raw materials together with appropriate reorder levels. All categories of stock are monitored frequently to take account of market changes and customers' requirements.

Ageing of stock is closely monitored and due allowance made for obsolete and slow moving items. Insurance covers are in place for stocks.

#### **Exchange Rates**

Each board, as appropriate, monitors at least monthly its currency exposure. Suitable forward exchange contracts are placed to minimise the effects of exchange rate movements.

#### **DIRECTORS**

I P Mitchell was appointed a director on 1 January 2009. The current directors are shown on page 1.

#### CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the group made no political donations but did make various charitable donations totalling £3,200 (2007: £615).

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d. 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 requirements of 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.

#### PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all of the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### **AUDITOR**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

A J Ring Secretary

A.J. N.

Date:

1 July 2009

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BTQ LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 22.

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 stat 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Director's 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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and 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.

#### 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 group's and parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of the group's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Baher Toly UK Audut CLP

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6AD

Date:

10 July 2009

#### GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER Other operating income Operating costs Share of profits distributed to employees	2	22,110 42 (20,110) (325)	17,852 13 (16,388) (214)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,717	1,263
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	92 (13)	111 (15)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,796	1,359
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(599)	(433)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	20	1,197	926

The result for the year arises from the group's continuing operations.

# GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to members of the parent company Exchange difference on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary undertakings	20	1,197 2,024	926 (85)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		3,221	841

# BTQ Limited GROUP BALANCE SHEET

#### at 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	10 11	536 2,427	609 1,834
		2,963	2,443
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	13	5,452	4,263
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	5,357 3,381	3,588 2,639
		14,190	10,490
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(3,197)	(1,948)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,993	8,542
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,956	10,985
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(3)	(71)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	18	(501)	(549)
		13,452	10,365
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium Capital redemption reserve Capital reserve Profit and loss account	19 20 20 20 20	25 48 1 226 13,152	25 48 1 226 10,065
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		13,452	10,365

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ...! Tuy 2009... and signed on their behalf by:

Director

#### **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

#### at 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	12	4,858	4,859
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	4 2,605	4 858
		2,609	862
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(1,307)	(1,289)
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		1,302	(427)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,160	4,432
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	25	25
Share premium	20	48	48
Capital redemption reserve	20	1	1
Profit and loss account	20	6,086	4,358
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		6,160	4,432

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ... Truty 2004 and signed on their behalf by:

Director

BTQ Limited
GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	21	1,434	1,142
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received Interest paid		92 (13)	111 (15)
		79	96
TAXATION Corporation tax paid		(637)	(388)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		(383)	(294) (10) I
		(379)	(303)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID	9	(134)	(127)
NET CASH INFLOW BEFORE MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		360	420
FINANCING Repayment of capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts Issue of ordinary share capital Purchase of own shares		(97) - -	(92) 49 (49)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM FINANCING		(97)	(92)
INCREASE IN CASH	21	263	328

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

#### BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of BTQ Limited and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. No profit and loss account is presented for BTQ Limited as permitted by section 230 of Companies Act 1985.

#### **GOODWILL**

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 31 December 1997 was set off directly against reserves. Goodwill previously eliminated against reserves has not been reinstated on implementation of FRS 10.

Positive goodwill arising on acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If a subsidiary, associate or business is subsequently sold or closed, any goodwill arising on acquisition that was written off directly to reserves or that has not been amortised through the profit and loss account is taken into account in determining the profit or loss on sale or closure.

#### FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings

40-50 years

Plant, equipment and vehicles

3-10 years

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

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost. Short term investments, which represent the cash value of insurance policies purchased by subsidiary undertakings together with certain tangible assets held for re-sale, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and depreciated cost respectively.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is ascertained in a manner appropriate to the stage of completion of the contract, and credit taken for profit earned to date when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is classified as "amounts recoverable on contracts" and included in debtors; to the extent that payments on account exceed relevant turnover, the excess is included as a creditor.

#### HIRE PURCHASE

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.

#### FINANCE LEASE AGREEMENTS

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### **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, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress and finished goods

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

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

#### **DEFERRED TAXATION**

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred, 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 difference can be deducted.

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

On consolidation, the balance sheets of the overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the profit and loss accounts are translated at the average rate for the year. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **OPERATING LEASES**

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

#### PENSION AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Only defined contribution schemes are operated. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the group. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### 2 TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties. Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the design, manufacture, supply, and care of garments for people at work.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	22,110	17,852
United Kingdom Overseas	6,301 15,809	4,737 13,115
,	2008 £'000	2007 £'000

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption permitted by SSAP25 Segmental Reporting, whereby the results of the Group have not been disclosed by segment since it is believed such a disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Group.

# BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

Members of defined contribution schemes

2	OPER ATING PROFIT		
3	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2008	2007
		£'000	£,000
	D. C. C. and Carleson	222	577
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets  Depreciation of leased assets	-	119
	Amortisation of goodwill	61	64
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	35	•
	Impairment of goodwill	122	-
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- audit services	25	25
	- tax compliance services	5	12
	- other services	15 106	15 68
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery - land and buildings	32	30
	Foreign exchange gains	(57)	(53)
	1 of eight exchange gams		
4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
4	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2008	2007
		£,000	£'000
	Bank interest	92	111
5	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4	1
	Finance charges	9	14
		13	15
6	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2008	2007
		£,000	£,000
	Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	166	154
	· 5.		

# BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

7	STAFF COSTS		
		2008	2007
		£,000	£,000
	Wages and salaries	5,151	4,473
	Social security costs	470	405
	Other pension costs	134	127
		5,755	5,005
	The supplied made up as follows:		
	The average number monthly of employees during the year was made up as follows:	2008	2007
		No	No
		64	62
	Sales and administration	266	258
	Production	200	
		330	320
8	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Group	2008	2007
	510 <b>n</b> p	£'000	£'000
	UK corporation tax:		
	Current tax on income for the year	377	317
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(39)
	Foreign tax:		
	Current tax on income for the year	311	249
	Total current tax	688	527
	Deferred tax (note 18):		
	Movement in year	(48)	(94)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(41)	-
		599	433

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 8 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

		2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,796	1,359
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5 % (2007: 30%)	512	408
	Effect of: Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income Depreciation in excess of capital allowances, and other	13	2
	short term timing differences	65	88
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	(39)
	Tax differential on overseas earnings	98	68
	Current tax charge for the year	688	527
9	DIVIDENDS		
		2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
	Final dividend in respect of prior year	102	102
	Interim dividend in respect of current year	32	25
		134	127

Since the balance sheet date the directors have proposed dividends totalling £108,120 (2007: £101,760) in respect of the year's results. Those dividends are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2008

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Goodwill
Cost:	£'000
At 1 January 2008	1,006
	161
Foreign exchange	
At 31 December 2008	1,167
Amortisation:	
At 1 January 2008	397
Foreign exchange	51

At 1 January 2008

Foreign exchange

Provided in the year (including impairment charges)

183

Net book value:
At 31 December 2008
536

At 31 December 2007 609

Company

The company held no intangible fixed assets during the year or at the year end.

#### 11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 December 2008

Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant equipment and vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost:			
At 1 January 2008	1,576	4,682	6,258
Exchange adjustments	421	516	937
Additions	63	320	383
Disposals	-	(124)	(124)
At 31 December 2008	2,060	5,394	7,454
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2008	317	4,107	4,424
Exchange adjustments	95	371	466
Charge for the year	81	141	222
Disposals	-	(85)	(85)
At 31 December 2008	493	4,534	5,027
Net book value			
At 31 December 2008	1,567	860	2,427
At 31 December 2007	1,259	575	1,834

Freehold land and buildings includes £475,000 (2007: £475,000) in respect of land which is not depreciated.

Included within the above are assets with a total net book value of £nil (2007: £37,000) that are held under hire purchase or finance lease agreements.

#### Company

The company held no tangible fixed assets during the year or at the year end.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 12 INVESTMENTS

Company	Subsidiary undertakings
Cost and net book value:	£'000
At 1 January 2008 Disposals	4,859 (1)
At 31 December 2008	4,858

The company has shareholdings (either direct or indirect) at 31 December 2008 in the following wholly owned subsidiary undertakings:

Company	Registered	Class of Share	Business
BTQ Holdings Limited Bristol Uniforms Limited	England and Wales England and Wales	Ordinary Ordinary	Dormant Garment supply
Bufire Overseas Limited **	England and Wales	Ordinary	Dormant
Bristol Care Limited ** BTQ Inc	England and Wales Kentucky	Ordinary Common	Dormant Holding company
Topps Safety Apparel Inc * Bristol Fire Apparel Inc *	Kentucky Indiana	Common Common	Garment supply Garment supply
Quaker Safety Products Corporation *	Pennsylvania	Common	Garment supply

<sup>\*</sup> Held by BTQ Inc.

An investment in Bristol Managed Services (Holdings) Limited was dissolved during the year under review. The company was incorporated in 2007 and was dormant until it was dissolved.

#### 13 STOCKS

2,308	1,863
1,169 1,975	784 1,616
5,452	4,263
	1,169 1,975

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement costs is not material.

Company

The company held no stocks during the year or at the year end.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Held by Bristol Uniforms Limited

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

14	DEBTORS		
	Group	2008	2007
	Group	£'000	£,000
	Trade debtors	3,910	2,769
	Other debtors	225	111
	Prepayments and accrued income	993	520
	Deferred tax asset (note 18)	229	188
		5,357	3,588
		2008	2007
	Company	£'000	£'000
	Other debtors	4	4
		4	4
	The deferred tax asset is recoverable after more than one year.	<del></del>	
15	The deferred tax asset is recoverable after more than one year.  CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	<u></u>	
15		2008	2007
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group		
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'000
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group  Bank overdraft	£'000	£'000
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group  Bank overdraft Finance leases Trade creditors	£'000 300 66	£'000 41 97
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group  Bank overdraft Finance leases	£'000 300 66 1,064	£'000 41 97 722 201 65
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group  Bank overdraft Finance leases Trade creditors Corporation tax	£'000 300 66 1,064 245	£'000 41 97 722 201
15	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Group  Bank overdraft Finance leases Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	£'000 300 66 1,064 245 81	£'000 41 97 722 201 65

During the prior year, a US subsidiary company had two lines of credit totalling US\$2m with a bank limited to specified trade debtors and stock of which nil was outstanding at the year end. This line of credit was allowed to expire during the year under review. Borrowings against this line of credit bore interest at the US prime rate less 0.75%, were secured against debtors, stock and equipment, and were repayable on demand.

Another of the US subsidiaries has a line of credit of US\$0.5m (2007: US\$0.5m) available to it which incurs an interest charge at the US prime rate. No borrowings had been made against this line of credit at 31 December 2008 (2007: nil). Any borrowings are secured against that company's assets.

Company	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,272	1,266
Accruals and deferred income	25	23
Corporation tax	10	•
	1,307	1,289
	<u> </u>	

# BTQ Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2008

CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Group	2008	2007 £'000
	2 000	
	3 -	5 66
	3	71
Company		
The company had no creditors falling due in more than one year at the year end.		
BORROWINGS		
	t variable rate	es and are
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year	66	97
		66
	66	163
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
At 1 January	361	455
	(41)	(94)
Movement in year		
Net deferred tax as at 31 December	272	361
		549 (188)
Net deferred tax as at 31 December	<u> </u>	361
Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the full potential liability consists of	:	
	2008	2007
	£7000	£'000
	(195)	(170)
	501	(18) 549
	272	361
Company	<del></del>	
	Amounts falling due within one year In two to five years  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES  Group  Deferred taxation  At 1 January  Adjustment in respect of prior years  Movement in year  Net deferred tax as at 31 December  Presented as follows: Included in liabilities Included in debtors  Net deferred tax as at 31 December	Accurals and deferred income Finance leases  Accurals and deferred income Finance leases  Company  The company had no creditors falling due in more than one year at the year end.  BORROWINGS  The Group is party to a number of finance lease agreements which incur interest at variable rate secured against the underlying assets. They are due for repayment as follows:  2008 £1000  Amounts falling due within one year 666  Amounts falling due within one year 666  PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES  Group Deferred taxation At 1 January Adjustment in respect of prior years Movement in year  Net deferred tax as at 31 December  Presented as follows: Included in liabilities Included in liabilities Included in debtors Net deferred tax as at 31 December  272  Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the full potential liability consists of: 2008 £1000  Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences (34) Overseas short term timing differences (34) Overseas short term timing differences (35)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 19 SHARE CAPITAL

2008 & 2007 £'000

Authorised

50,000 (2007: 50,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each

50

2008 & 2007 £'000

Allotted, called up and fully paid

25,440 (2007: 25,440) Ordinary shares of £1 each

25

On 26 June 2007 the company repurchased 548 ordinary £1 shares for £49,320.

On 23 November 2007 the company issued 548 ordinary £1 shares at a premium of £89 per share.

#### 20 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

			Capital		Profit and	Total
	Share	Share	redemption	Capital	loss sha	reholders'
	capital	premium	reserve	reserve	account	funds
Group	£;000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
At 1 January 2007	25	•	-	226	9,400	9,651
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	926	926
Purchases of own shares	(1)	_	1	-	(49)	(49)
Share issue	ĺ	48	-	-	· -	49
Exchange adjustments	-	-	•	-	(85)	(85)
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(127)	(127)
A4 1 In 2000			<del></del>	226	10,065	10,365
At 1 January 2008	25	48	1	220	•	
Profit for the year	-	-	=	-	1,197	1,197
Exchange adjustments	-	-	-	-	2,024	2,024
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(134)	(134)
At 31 December 2008	25	48	1	226	13,152	13,452
	<del></del>	<del></del>				

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 20 RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENT ON RESERVES (continued)

			Capital	Profit and	Total
	Share	Share	redemption	loss sha	reholders'
	capital	premium	reserve	account	funds
Company	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2007	25	-	-	4,532	4,557
Profit for the year	-	-	-	2	2
Purchase of own shares	(1)	•	1	(49)	(49)
Share issue	1	48	-	-	49
Dividends	-	-	-	(127)	(127)
At 1 January 2008	25	48	1	4,358	4,432
Profit for the year		-	-	1,862	1,862
Dividends	-	-	-	(134)	(134)
At 31 December 2008	25	48	1	6,086	6,160

As permitted by section 230 of Companies Act 1985 the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year dealt with in the accounts of the company amounted to £1,862,000 (2007: £2,000).

#### 21 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2008	2007
	£,000	£'000
Operating profit	1,717	1,263
Depreciation charges	222	696
Amortisation of goodwill	61	64
Impairment of goodwill	122	-
Loss on sale of fixed assets	35	-
Movement in stocks	(1,189)	(314)
Movement in debtors	(1,728)	(435)
Movement in creditors	975	(75)
Exchange gain / (loss)	1,216	(57)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,431	1,142

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 21 CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

b) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in n	et cash			
b) reconcination of her cast now to movement in a	••••••		2008	2007
			£'000	£'000
Increase in cash	nd hisa		263	328
Repayment of capital element of finance leases ar purchase contracts	ia nire		97	92
MOVEMENT IN NET CASH			360	420
Translation difference			220	-
MOVEMENT IN FUNDS IN THE YEAR			580	-
NET CASH AT 1 JANUARY			2,435	2,015
NET CASH AT 31 DECEMBER			3,015	2,435
c) Analysis of net cash				
	At 1		Fushanas	At 31 December
	January 2008	Cashflow	Exchange movement	2008
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,639	742	220	3,381
Bank overdrafts	(41)	(259)		(300)
Cash	2,598	483	220	3,081
Finance lease and hire purchase contracts	(163)	97		(66)
	2,435	580	220	3,015

#### 22 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amount contracted for but not provided in the group financial statements amounted to £49,000 (2007: £191,247).

#### 23 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2008 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases set out below:

	Land and Buildings			Other	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Leases expiring:					
Within one year	32	-	75	35	
In two to five years	-	30	51	33	
In over five years	•	-	-	-	
	32	30	126	68	
		<del></del>			

The Group enters into agreements whereby purchases of materials within a fixed period will be at a fixed price. The value of the outstanding, unprovided commitments at year-end was £1.9m.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2008

#### 24 PENSION SCHEMES

The group operates two pension schemes.

In the UK a defined contribution scheme is operated. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group. The contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

The US trading subsidiary operates an elective contribution plan, in which the subsidiary contributes an amount of 25% of the employees' contributions up to 5% of their compensation.

#### 25 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A US subsidiary has had a product liability lawsuit brought against it specifying an asbestos related liability. As the company has never manufactured any product containing asbestos, management believe the claim is without merit and therefore has not provided any sums with regard to this claim.

The company has also had a product liability lawsuit brought against it specifying personal injuries caused by the defective manufacture of bunker pants. Management believe the claim is without merit and therefore has not provided any sums with regard to this claim.