Ash & Lacy Limited

Registered number 00047169

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

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Strategic report

Principal activity and Business Review

The Company's principal activity is that of an intermediate holding company. Its results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The financial performance and position of the company are in line with the directors' expectations. The Group does not monitor risks and uncertainties or KPIs at the company level for intermediate holding companies. These are, instead, monitored at a Group level.

By order of the Board

C Humphreys

Secretary

Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull B90 4LH

30 April 2014

Directors' report

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

Dividends

A dividend of £1,500,000 (2012: £1,000,000) was received during the year. A dividend of £1,500,000 (2012: £1,000,000) was also paid during the year.

Directors

The directors serving during the year and in the period to the date of this report were as follows:

D W Muir

M Pegler

Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

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

By order of the Board

J C Humphreys Secretary Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull B90 4LH

30 April 2014

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Ash & Lacy Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Ash & Lacy Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 5 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Michael Steventon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

30 April 2014

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 £000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £000
Administrative expenses		•	• -
Operating profit	2	-	
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings		1,500	1,000
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		1,500	1,000
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(122)	- (127) ———
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,378	873
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	28	31
Profit for the financial year		1,406	904

All operations are continuing.

There were no recognised gains or losses during either the current or prior year apart from the result shown above

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of the financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

<u>!</u>	Note	£000	2013 £000	£000	2012 £000
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		63,447		63,447
Current assets					
Debtors	9	28		31	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		-	
				31	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(7,200)		(7,109)	
Net current liabilities			(7,172)		(7,078)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than	11		-		-
one year					
					-
Net assets			56,275		56,369
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		28,598		28,598
Share premium account	13		19,228		19,228
Capital redemption reserve	13		53		53
Other reserves	13		3,098		3,098
Profit and loss account	13		5,298		5,392
Equity shareholder's funds			56,275		56,369
			 		

The notes on pages 8 to 13 form part of the financial statements.

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

D W Muir Director

Date: 30 April 2014

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

	Year ended 31 December 2013 £000	Year ended 31 December 2012 £000
Profit for the financial year Dividends paid Exchange adjustments on translation of fixed asset investments	1,406 (1,500) -	904 (1,000) -
Exchange differences arising from applying the cover concept to foreign currency borrowings	 (94)	(96)
Issue of share capital Reclassification of share capital		- -
Net decrease in shareholder's funds	(94)	(96)
Opening shareholder's funds	56,369 ———	56,465
Closing shareholder's funds	56, 2 75	56,369

Notes to the Financial Statements

(forming part of the Financial Statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Financial Statements.

Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK GAAP Accounting Standards.

Going concern

The company's business activities are set out in the business review section of the strategic report on page 1.

The company participates in the Group's centralised treasury and banking arrangements, along with its parent and certain fellow subsidiaries, as shown in note 14. However, the directors have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists for the Company since the directors of the Company's parent, Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, have already signed the Annual Report and Accounts for the same period on a going concern basis. The directors of the Company therefore have evidence of the Group's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future with its current banking arrangements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

Cash flow statement

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

Consolidation

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

Investments in subsidiary undertakings

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

Income tax

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

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

Foreign currencies

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

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholder's funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a nonderivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these Financial Statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Hedges of the net investment in a foreign entity

For hedges of the net investment in a foreign entity, the net investment hedge model within SSAP 20 ('the cover concept') is applied resulting in the carrying amount of the investments being adjusted for gains and losses attributable to foreign exchange risk, the foreign currency denominated borrowings being remeasured to year end exchange rates and gains and losses from both being taken to reserves.

Dividends

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

2 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after (charging)/crediting:

operating profit is stated after (charging), or earting.	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Foreign exchange losses		
Foreign exchange gains	-	-
Auditor remuneration	-	-

Fees paid to KPMG Audit Plc and its associates for non-audit services to the company itself are not disclosed because Hill & Smith Holdings PLC Group accounts are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis. The audit fees attributable to the Company for the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012 were borne by Hill & Smith Holdings PLC.

3 Sale of fixed asset investments

The Company did not dispose of any fixed asset investments in either the current or prior year.

4 Directors and employees

The Company had no employees during either the current or prior year and, as such, the aggregate payroll costs in both periods were £Nil.

5 Interest receivable and similar income		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
•	1000	£000
	2000	1000
Bank interest receivable		-
On loans to group undertakings	-	_
	•	-
6 Interest payable and similar charges		·
	Year ended	Year ended
·	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	000£	£000
On bank loans and overdrafts	-	• -
On loans from group undertakings	. 122	127
	122	127
	122	127
		
7 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	.	
And the form the form of the form of		
Analysis of credit in year		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
All and a second second second	£000	£000
UK corporation tax Current tax on loss for the year	(28)	(31)
current tax of loss for the year	(20)	(31)
		
Factors affecting tax credit for the period		
The effective current tax charge for the period is I		e of corporation
tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:		
	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,378	873

	£000	£000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,378	873
•		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the effective rate of		
corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	320	214
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
Non-deductible (profit)/loss on sale of investment	-	-
Non-taxable income	-	-
Non-taxable dividend income	(348)	(245)
Group relief surrendered for no receipt	-	-
Current tax credit	(28)	(31)

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

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

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

8 Fixed asset investments

·	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £000	Shares in fellow group undertakings £000	Total £000
Cost			
At beginning of year	64,210	-	64,210
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-
Exchange movements	-	-	-
•			
At end of year	64,210	-	64,210
•			
Provisions			
At beginning of year	763	-	763
Impairment	-	-	-
,-			
At end of year	763	-	763
Net book value			
At end of year	63,447	_	63,447
At end of year	03,447		
At beginning of year	63,447		63,447

Investments in subsidiary undertakings represent a 100% holding in the ordinary share capital of the following trading companies, all of which are incorporated in Great Britain:

Subsidiary	Principal activity
Ash & Lacy Services Limited	Holding company
Ash & Lacy Manufacturing Limited	Holding company
Hawkshead Properties Limited	Owner and manager of freehold properties

The company also holds 100% of the issued share capital of a number of dormant subsidiaries.

9 Debtors

J Desicis	31 December 2013 £000	31 December 2012 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax	- 28	- 31
	28	31

Intercompany loans included within amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured. Interest is charged at an arm's length rate.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December	31 December
	2013	2012
	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,200	7,109
Accruals and deferred income	-	-
Corporation tax	-	-
Preference share capital	-	-
	7,200	7,109

Intercompany loans included within amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured. Interest is charged at an arm's length rate.

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

31 December 31 Dec	ecember
2013	2012
0003	£000
Amounts owed to group undertakings -	-

Intercompany loans included within amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured. Interest is charged at an arm's length rate.

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and full paid	31 December 2013 £000	31 December 2012 £000
Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary shares of \$1 each Deferred Ordinary shares of £1 each	28,598 - -	28,598 - -
Non-Equity:	28,598	 28,598
Preference shares of £1 each	<u>-</u>	
•	28,598	28,598

No shares were issued during the year.

13 Reserves

	Share premium account £000	Capital redemption reserve £000	Other reserves	Profit and loss account £000
At beginning of year	19,228	53	3,098	5,392
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	1,406
Dividends paid during the year	-	-	-	(1,500)
Issue of new share capital (note 12)	-	-	-	-
At end of year	19,228	53	3,098	5,298

14 Guarantees and commitments

The company is a party to cross guarantees given for bank loans and overdrafts of the ultimate parent company and certain fellow subsidiaries amounting to £116,593,000 (2012: £116,874,000). The Company has no other guarantees (2012: £nil).

15 Related party transactions

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

16 Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events.

17 Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Hill & Smith Holdings PLC, a company registered in England. Copies of the Group Financial Statements may be obtained from Group headquarters:

Westhaven House Arleston Way Shirley Solihull B90 4LH