PAYE STONEWORK AND RESTORATION LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 AUGUST 2007



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Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP
Chartered Accountants

St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square
London EC4Y 8EH, UK
Tel +44 (0)20 7842 7100
Fax +44 (0)20 7583 1720

DX 0014 London Chancery Lane
www.horwathcw.com

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS Adrıan P W Paye

Albert F Goodwin Peter D Lloyd Paul P Newsam Martin R Harvey Matthew J Kember Robert W Green

Martin R Harvey **SECRETARY**

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP **AUDITORS**

Chartered Accountants St Bride's House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH

BANKERS National Westminster Bank plc

89 Mount Pleasant Road

Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1QJ

Cripps Harries Hall **LEGAL ADVISERS**

Wallside House

12 Mount Ephraim Road Tunbridge Wells

Kent TN1 1EG

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PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2007

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account. Interim dividends of £147,000 were paid during the year and no final dividend has been proposed.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activities during the year were those of cleaning, repairing, extending and adapting historic facades

BUSINESS REVIEW

Business activities

Trading has continued with many prestigious projects successfully completed. Current work in progress includes projects for the Royal Household including Windsor Castle and also the Savoy Hotel together with numerous other listed and landmark buildings.

The company's reputation as one of the market leaders in the field of conservation, repair and cleaning of listed and historic facades continues to grow, an indication of this being the large percentage of negotiated contracts we secure

Amongst the charities supported during the year were Breast Cancer Awareness, Cancer Research, Children with Aids and The Willow Foundation

Review of the business - financial

The company significantly increased its turnover during the year from £15 7million to £19 0million as a number of major projects came on stream. Profitability remains satisfactory

Position of the business at year end

The financial position of the company at the year end remained healthy helped by sound working capital management. Shareholders' funds decreased to approximately £752,000.

Events since year end

Turnover has continued at similar levels to the previous year since the year end as the result of securing a good number of high value orders and the focus on securing profitable work and tightly controlling overheads remains unchanged

Future developments

The company will continue its strategy of developing long-term relationships with key clients whilst at the same time fostering new links with organisations seen as being able to provide a steady source of future work

Research and development

The directors constantly strive to find improved methods for carrying out operations to make them more efficient, effective and environmentally sound and all necessary resources are made available to help achieve this

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were

Adrian P W Paye Albert F Goodwin Peter D Lloyd Paul P Newsam Martin R Harvey

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise a bank overdraft, lease contracts, cash and short-term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The company does not enter into derivative transactions.

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, commodity price risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, and credit risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the company's short-term debt obligations. The company's policy is to manage its interest cost using variable rate debt. The company exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of floating facilities. The company finances specific vehicle and equipment acquisitions via contract hire and other operating lease arrangements.

Foreign currency risk

The company's overseas operations do not constitute a significant part of activities and foreign currency risk is therefore minimal. Where possible, transactions are denominated in Sterling to eliminate this risk completely.

Commodity price risk

The company's exposure to the price of stone is relatively high, therefore selling prices are monitored regularly to reduce the impact of such risk

Credit risk

The company derives a major part of its income from trade with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is company policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit vetting procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

Liquidity risk

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of overdrafts, contract hire and operating lease contracts

AUDITORS

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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 judgements 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,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved have confirmed that

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and
- each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on 16 Man 1008 and signed on its behalf by

M R Harvey - Director

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PAYE STONEWORK AND RESTORATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Paye Stonework and Restoration Limited for the year ended 31 August 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash-flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 20 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders 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 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 Directors' Responsibilities

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you 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 a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 August 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements 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

HORWATH CLARK WHITEHILL LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

26 August 2008

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
TURNOVER	1b), 2	19,044,482	15,678,451
Cost of sales		(15,836,551)	(12,485,072)
GROSS PROFIT		3,207,931	3,193,379
Administrative expenses		(3,148,586)	(2,706,479)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	59,345	486,900
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	11,550	10,710 (1,230)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		70,895	496,380
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(37,897)	(152,348)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		32,998	344,032
Profit and loss account brought forward		816,178	822,146
Dividends	7	(147,000)	(350,000)
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT CARRIED FORWARD		702,176	816,178

The profit and loss account contains all the gains and losses recognised in the current and previous year and the profit for the financial year and dividends recorded above represent the only movement in shareholders' funds during those years

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The related notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 31 AUGUST 2007

	Notes	2007	2006
FIXED ASSETS		£	£
Tangible assets	8	31,519	34,589
CURRENT ASSETS	0	405	E07
Stocks Debtors	9	485	527
- Amounts falling due within one year	10	4,680,335	4,573,228
- Amounts falling due after more than one year	10	250,495	250,495
Cash at bank and in hand		85,943	45
		5,017,258	4,824,295
		3,017,236	4,024,290
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,038,961)	(3,992,706)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		978,297	831,589
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,009,816	866,178
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	12	(257,640)	
NCT ACCETO		750 470	066 470
NET ASSETS		752,176	866,178
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account	14	702,176	<u>816,178</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		752,176	866,178

A P W Pave - Director

A F Goodwin - Director

The related notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16	885,355	332,753
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest paid		-	(1,230)
Interest received		11,550	10,710
		11,550	9,480
TAXATION			
UK corporation tax paid		(153,677)	(84,831)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(10,397)	(6,697)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(147,000)	(350,000)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	17	585,831	(99,295)

The related notes 1 to 20 form part of these financial statements

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Accounting

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

b) Turnover

This represents the invoiced amounts of goods sold and services provided, net of value added tax

c) Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets

Provision is made for depreciation on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Motor vehicles Computer equipment Fixtures, fittings and office equipment 25% per annum on a straight line basis 33% per annum on a straight line basis 20% per annum on a straight line basis

d) Stock and Long Term Contracts

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts are stated at cost plus attributable profits less provision for any known or anticipated losses and payments on account and are included in debtors. Payments on account in excess of amounts recoverable on contracts are included in creditors.

e) Pension Costs

The company operates funded defined contribution pension schemes for its employees Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they accrue

f) Finance and Operating Leases

Finance leases, where substantially all the rights and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee, are capitalised in tangible fixed assets at their fair value and depreciated over their useful lives

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the period they accrue

a) Deferred Taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation. A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to cleaning, repairing, extending and adapting historic facades

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom, with the exception of £271,212 of turnover relating to two contracts where work was undertaken in Bermuda

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

3	OPERATING PROFIT	2007	2006
		£	£
	This is stated after charging Auditors' remuneration as auditors	12,500	13,750
	Depreciation	13,467	13,133
	Operating lease rentals - equipment	1,253,985	1,174,900
	- land and buildings	111,450	80,983
			0000
4	EMPLOYEE INFORMATION	2007	2006
	Stoff poets, including directors costs	£	£
	Staff costs, including directors costs Wages and salaries	2,771,148	2,673,367
	Social security costs	324,825	315,542
	Other pension costs	157,945	169,722
	' ·	<u>, </u>	
		3,253,918	3,158,631
	The average weekly number of employees during the year		A.I.
	was as follows	No	No
	Administrative	15	12
	Contracts and site	35	33
		50	45
	Description of the section of the se	•	£
	Directors' emoluments	£	£
	Fees and salaries	1,038,357	1,136,483
	Company contributions to personal pension plans	84,416	100,308
		1,122,773	1,236,791
	The highest paid director received fees and salary of £289,215 (2006 company contributions to his pension plan of £24,000 (2006 £24,000).) £306,883) (lugetner with
	company contributions to his pension plan of £24,000 (2000 £24,0 company contributions made into their pension plans	Jour Foul C	illectors riad
	Company Communication and and portion plant		
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2007	2006
	On hank leans, everdrafts and own leads	£	£
	On bank loans, overdrafts and similar loans		
	Repayable otherwise than by instalments	_	1,230
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

PAYE STONEWORK & RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

6	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		2007	2006
			£	£
	UK Corporation Tax			
	- Current year		37,897	153,677
	- Over provision in previous year		-	(1,329)
			37,897	152,348
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year			
	The tax for the year is higher than (2006 - higher than) the UK. The differences are explained below	the standard	rate of corpor	ation tax in
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		70,895	496,380
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the rate standard of UK corporation tax of 19 42% (2006 30)		13,768	148,914
	Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		24,380	29,236
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation		(251)	409
	Movements in short-term timing differences		` -	-
	Small companies relief		-	(24,882)
			37,897	153,677
	There are no factors that may affect future tax charges			
7	DIVIDENDS		2007	2006
			£	£
	Interim dividends paid £2 94 per share (2006 £7 per sha	are)	147,000	350,000
8	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Fixtures,	
		Mata	Fittings	
		Motor Vehicles	And Office Equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost 1 September 2006	8,453	124,929	133,382
	Additions	0,433	10,397	10,397
	31 August 2007	8,453	135,326	143,779
	Depreciation			
	1 September 2006	4,401	94,392	98,793
	Charge for year	2,113	11,354	13,467
	31 August 2007	6,514	105,746	112,260
	Net book value			
	31 August 2007	1,939	29,580	31,519
	31 August 2006	4,052	30,537	34,589
		.,002		,,,,,,,,

PAYE STONEWORK AND RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

9.	STOCKS	2007 £	2006 £
	Raw materials and consumables	485	527
10.	DEBTORS	2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts falling due within one year	~	~
	Trade debtors Amounts recoverable on contracts Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	201,280 4,416,443 42,371 20,241	475,018 4,055,985 37,815 4,410
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	4,680,335	4,573,228
	Prepayments and accrued income	250,495	250,495
11	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Accruals Other creditors	3,330,560 37,897 261,736 405,289 3,479	499,933 2,520,908 153,677 194,689 616,825 6,674
		4,038,961	_3,992,706

The company's bank overdraft facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

12. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2007 £	2006 £
At 1 September 2006	•	-
Profit and loss account	257,640	<u>-</u>
At 31 August 2007	257,640	<u>-</u>

A provision of £257,640 has been made in the year in respect of a claim against the company for loss of profits following fire damage to the claimant's premises. It is expected that the claim will settle in 2008 or 2009. The provision has been based on the claimant's best estimate for the loss of profits. The estimated costs have not been discounted.

PAYE STONEWORK AND RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

13	SHARE CAPITAL		2007	2006
			£	
	Authorised 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		50,000	50,000
14	RESERVES		2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 September Profit for the year Dividends		816,178 32,998 (147,000)	822,126 344,032 (350,000)
	At 31 August		702,176	816,178
15	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHARE	EHOLDERS' FUNDS	2007 £	2006 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the year Dividends		866,178 32,998 (147,000)	872,126 344,032 (350,000)
	Closing shareholders' funds		752,176	866,178
16.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT ACTIVITIES	TO NET CASH IN	FLOW FROM C 2007 £	PPERATING 2006 £
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in stock (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		59,345 13,467 42 (107,107) 919,608	486,900 13,133 (52) 63,072 (230,300)
	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING AC	TIVITIES	885,355	332,753
17.	ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS	At 1 September 2006 £	Cash Flow £	At 31 August 2007 £
	Cash at bank in hand Bank overdraft	45 (499,933)	85,898 499,933_	85,943
		(499,888)	585,831	85,943

PAYE STONEWORK AND RESTORATION LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

18 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 August 2007, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire	2007		2006	
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	Buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	3,000	-	-	2,501
Within two to five years	49,542	40,698	3,000	26,466
After more than five years	80,000		77,000	
	132,542	40,698	80,000	28,967

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS/DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

A P W Paye and A F Goodwin are directors of the company and partners of the Goodwin Paye partnership £1,172,057 (2006 £579,791) was charged during the year by the partnership to the company for goods and services provided. At 31 August 2007 the company was owed £451,775 (2006 £725,513) by the Goodwin Paye partnership. The balance owed principally constitutes the whole of the trade debtors due within one year balance and the whole of the prepayments due after more than one year balance.

20. CONTROL

Throughout the year the company was controlled by its directors, who between them own the entire share capital of the company. The directors consider that there is no one ultimate controlling party