FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2009

THURSDAY

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Company Registration No 02946446

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTOR

S Stefanou

(Appointed 1 June 2010)

SECRETARY

S G Harvey

COMPANY NUMBER

02946446

REGISTERED OFFICE

John Doyle House Little Burrow

Welwyn Garden City

Herts AL7 4SP

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP

1st Floor

46 Clarendon Road

Watford Hertfordshire WD17 1JJ

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2009

The director presents his report and financial statements of John Doyle Basements Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity is the construction of basements in either a "new build" environment or excavating underneath existing buildings. At the present time the board have taken the decision not to commence any further work. Any suitable future opportunities will be undertaken through a fellow subsidiary company.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are set out on page 4

The director does not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend (2008 £nil)

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2009

P Goring

(Resigned 24 March 2010)

R Clancy

(Resigned 31 May 2010)

PE Milburn

(Resigned 24 March 2010)

S Stefanou

(Appointed 1 June 2010)

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to continue in office

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The director who is in office on the date of approval of these financial statements has confirmed that, as far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. The director has confirmed that he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

On behalf of the board

S Stefanou

DIRECTOR

19/07/2010

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law)

Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 those financial statements, the director is required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b 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,
- d prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is 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. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN DOYLE BASEMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements set out on pages 4 to 9 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

As more fully explained in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the director is 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 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

OPINION ON THE 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 2009 and its loss 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 MATTERS PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's 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

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- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

ANDREW MONTEITH (SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR)

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, STATUTORY AUDITOR

Chartered Accountants

1st Floor

46 Clarendon Road

Watford

Hertfordshire

WD17 1JJ

29th September 2010.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
TURNOVER	1	(2,650)	566,963
Cost of sales		(106,270)	(491,142)
GROSS (LOSS)/PROFIT		(108,920)	75,821
Other operating expenses	2	(6,464)	(74,424)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(115,384)	1,397
Investment income Interest payable and similar charges	3 4	(143)	1,107
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	(115,527)	2,504
Taxation	7	33,433	665
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	11	(82,094)	3,169

The (loss)/profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2009

		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	8,632	97,372
Cash at bank and in hand		3,424	86,061
		12,056	183,433
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	9	(112,919)	(202,202)
NET LIABILITIES		(100,863)	(18,769)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	110,000	110,000
Profit and loss account	11	(210,863)	(128,769)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	12	(100,863)	(18,769)

The financial statements on pages 4 to 9 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19/07/2010 and are signed on its behalf by

S Stefanou DIRECTOR

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards

GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis as the director believes that the company will continue to have access to adequate funding from the parent company Doyle Plc to enable it to continue to operate as a going concern. As at 31 December 2009 the company owed the parent company £107,712 (2008 £59,622) and is reliant on the support of the parent company in not seeking immediate repayment of this amount. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the director acknowledges that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, such support has been provided, and he has no reason to believe that it will not continue for a period of at least 12 months from that date

In light of the continuing support being received from the parent company, the director is of the opinion that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis

CASHFLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a subsidiary undertaking where 90 percent or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group and it is included within consolidated accounts that are publicly available

TURNOVER

Turnover on long term contracts is recognised on a basis that is appropriate to the stage of completion and when the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty

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 measured by reference to value of work done in comparison to total contract value. Credit is 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 and long term contract balances, the excess is included as a creditor. Where it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense as soon as it is foreseen.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Deferred tax assets are provided to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that the asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 TURNOVER

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

2	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2009 £	2008 £
	Administrative expenses	6,464	74,424
3	INVESTMENT INCOME	2009 £	2008 £
	Bank interest		1,107
4	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009 £	2008 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	143	-
5	(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2009 £	2008
	(Loss)/profit is stated after charging	ž.	£
	Auditor's remuneration	1,250	-
	Remuneration of auditor for non-audit work- taxation	750	-

6 EMPLOYEES

There were no employees during the year (2008 none) apart from the directors, who did not receive any remuneration from this company (2008 £nil)

John Doyle Basements Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2009

7	TAXATION	2009 £	2008 £
	UK Corporation tax	~	~
	Current tax on (loss)/profit of the period	-	_
	Receipt in respect of group relief	(33,433)	(665)
	CURRENT TAX CREDIT	(33,433)	(665)
	FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax (28 00%) as explained below	(114 707)	2.504
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(115,527)	2,504
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28 00% (2008 - 28 50%)	(32,348)	714
	Effects of		
	Non deductible expenses	55	49
	Other tax adjustments	(1,140)	(1,428)
		(1,085)	(1,379)
	CURRENT TAX CREDIT	(33,433)	(665)
8	DEBTORS	2009	2008
ŭ		£	£
	Trade debtors	8,632	52,106
	Amounts recoverable on long term contracts	-	27,500
	Other debtors	•	17,766
		8,632	97,372
9	CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1 255	140.055
		1,355 107,712	140,255
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	·	59,622
	Corporation tax	2,325	2,325
	Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income	27 1,500	-
		112,919	202,202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2009

10	SHARE CAPITAL	2009 £	2008 £
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID	_	_
	110,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000
	EQUITY SHARES		
	110,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	110,000	110,000
11	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2009		(128,769)
	Loss for the year		(82,094)
	Balance at 31 December 2009		(210,863)
12	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2009	2008
		£	£
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(82,094)	3,169
	Opening shareholders' funds	(18,769)	(21,938)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(100,863)	(18,769)

13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has a cross guarantee with its principal bankers and at the balance sheet date there was a contingent liability of £7,824,373 (2008 £5,591,637) There is a contingent liability under the group VAT registration of £468,946 (2008 £687,341)

14 CONTROL

The immediate holding company is John Doyle Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The ultimate parent company is Doyle Plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales

There is no ultimate controlling party

A copy of the Doyle Plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from John Doyle House, Little Burrow, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, AL7 4SP

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company, which are publicly available