Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2005



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

C J Hammond FCCA J D Brown R Reddington M J Findlay R Galbraith

SECRETARY

C J Hammond FCCA

REGISTERED OFFICE

Daybrook House Merchant Street Bulwell NG6 8GT

BANKERS

Yorkshire Bank 11 Smithy Row Nottingham NG1 3EJ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Nottingham

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of painting contractors.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors are pleased with the results for the year and expect the company to continue to trade profitably in the future.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and their beneficial and family interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

Ordinary shares of £1 each

	31 March 2005	1 April 2004
C J Hammond FCCA	-	-
J D Brown	-	-
R Reddington	-	-
M J Findlay	-	-
R Galbraith	-	-

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

C J HAMMOND FCCA

Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those 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; 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 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BONDS PAINTING LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Bonds Painting Limited for the year ended 31 March 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 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 directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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 judgements 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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nottingham

7 September 2005

Deloutte x Touche LLP

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
TURNOVER: continuing operations Cost of sales	2	2,387,401 (1,439,382)	1,999,290 (1,238,507)
Gross profit		948,019	760,783
Administrative expenses		(787,351)	(629,100)
OPERATING PROFIT: continuing operations	4	160,688	131,683
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(7,475)	(5,960)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	153,193 (51,568)	125,723
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		101,625	125,723
Retained profit brought forward	•	318,870	193,147
Retained profit carried forward		420,495	318,870

There have been no recognised gains and losses attributable to the shareholders other than the profit for the current and preceding financial year and accordingly, no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is shown.

BALANCE SHEET

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	116,627	116,503
CURRENT ASSETS		•	
Stocks	8	10,415	26,120
Debtors: due within one year	9	608,046	551,275
Debtors: due after more than one year	10	216,559	177,129
Cash at bank and in hand		<u> </u>	568
		835,020	755,092
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	(398,097)	(399,646)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		436,923	355,446
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		553,550	471,949
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after			
more than one year	12	(33,055)	(53,079)
		520,495	418,870
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	·	420,495	318,870
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15	520,495	418,870
			

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15eptember 2005

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C J HAMMOND FCCA

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures and fittings and equipment

20% per annum

Motor vehicles

Private - 20% per annum

Commercial - 25% per annum

Alterations to leasehold property

Straight line over period of the lease

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress, other than on long term contracts, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

Long-term contracts

Long-term contract work-in-progress balances represent costs incurred on specific contracts, net of amounts transferred to cost of sales in respect of work recorded as turnover, less foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover. Advance payments and deposits are included in creditors.

Turnover is determined by reference to work carried out to date. No profit is recognised until a contract has advanced to a stage where the total profit can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Provision is made for the full amount of foreseeable losses on contracts.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on acquisition and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital element outstanding and charged to profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, and contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and Value Added Tax. The turnover and pretax profit, all of which arises in the United Kingdom, is attributable to one activity.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

2004 £	2005 £	
		Directors' emoluments
42,262	42,428	Emoluments for qualifying services
3,600	3,600	Pension contribution
45,862	46,028	
No	No	
1	1	Number of directors contributing to defined contribution scheme
		Average number of persons employed in the year
31	39	Operations
9	-	Administration
2	2	Sales and distribution
42	41	
£	£	
		Staff costs during the year
1,010,443	1,198,623	Wages and salaries
114,932	88,372	Social security costs
22,502	27,567	Pension costs
1,147,877	1,314,562	
		OPERATING PROFIT
2004	2005	
£	£	Operating profit is after charging:
		Depreciation of tangible assets
9,529	7,681	Owned assets
38,549	51,218	Leased assets
		Rentals under operating leases
11,750	12,750	Land and buildings
4,000	4,500	Auditors' remuneration

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

Current tax charge for the year (note 6a)

		2005 £	2004 £
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts	7,475	5,960
6.	TAX ON PROFITON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
a)	Analysis of charge in the year	2004 £	2003 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax at 30% (2004: 30%)	51,568	-
b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher (2004: lower) than the standard rate of co (30%). The differences are explained below:	rporation tax	in the UK
		2005 £	2004 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	153,193	125,723
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	45,958	37,717
	Effects of: Group relief claimed Marginal rate differences	- -	(38,058) (300)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Profit on asset disposal	1,609 4,039 (38)	1,255 (17) (597)

51,568

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

leasehold and Motor property equipment vehicles £ £ £	Total £
Cost	
At 1 April 2004 11,141 44,270 194,365	249,776
Additions - 3,756 58,844	62,600
Disposals (8,480)	(8,480)
Transfers in 12,393	12,393
Transfers out (13,869)	(13,869)
At 31 March 2005 11,141 48,026 243,253	302,420
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2004 6,052 34,575 92,646	133,273
Charge for the year 1,632 6,049 51,218	58,899
Eliminated on disposal (8,479)	(8,479)
Transfers in 3,718	3,718
Transfers out (1,618)	(1,618)
At 31 March 2005 7,684 40,624 137,485	185,793
Net book value	•
At 31 March 2005 3,457 7,402 105,768	116,627
At 31 March 2004 5,089 9,695 101,719	116,503

The net book value of fixed assets includes £105,768 (2004: £101,719) in respect of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts, the depreciation of which is shown in note 4.

8. STOCKS

		2005 £	2004 £
	Raw materials	3,920	3,920
	Work in progress	37,547	100,702
	Payments on account	(31,052)	(78,502)
		10,415	26,120
9.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS DUE IN LESS THAN ONE YEAR	2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors	314,422	433,734
	Amounts receivable under long term contracts	239,355	93,436
	Amounts owed by parent and subsidiary undertakings	36,633	· -
	Other debtors	9,040	14,274
	Prepayments and accrued income	8,596	9,831
		608,046	551,275

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

Authorised

100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

Called up, allotted and fully paid 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Amounts receivable under long term contracts	216,559	177,129
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Bank overdrafts Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings	64,703 52,736	50,406 32,712 26,298
	Payment on account Trade creditors Corporation tax	8,758 29,315 31,587	27,581 64,429
	Taxes and social security costs Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	50,953 80,612 79,433	123,603 20,824 53,793
		398,097	399,646
	The bank overdraft is subject to a cross guarantee within the group. At the £600,529 (2004: £809,000).	he year end, this a	mounted to
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	YEAR	
		2005 £	2004 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,055	53,079
13.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
	The company does not have any actual or potential material deferred tax liability	ties or assets at eithe	er year end.
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		

2004

100,000

100,000

2005

100,000

100,000

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 March 2005

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

		2005 £	2004 £
	Profit for the financial year	101,625	125,723
	Opening shareholders' funds	418,870	293,147
	Closing shareholders' funds	520,495	418,870
16.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS		
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts:	2005 £	2004 £
	Within one year or less In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	52,736 19,816 13,239	32,712 24,307 28,772
		85,791	85,791

Finance leases are secured over the assets to which they relate.

Obligations under operating leases

At 31 March 2004, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

		Land an	d buildings
		2005	2004
Leases which expire:			
Within two to five years		11,750	11,750
	= ===		

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate holding company is Programmed Maintenance Services Limited, a company incorporated in Australia. The immediate parent company is Whittle Painting Group Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Programmed Maintenance Services Limited, 52 Ricketts Road, Mount Waverley, Victoria, Australia.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 - 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose transactions with other group companies. There were no other related party transactions.

19. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cashflow statement as conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised 1996) on the grounds that it qualifies as a small company under the Companies Act 1985.