

Wallace Group Limited
Annual report for the
14 month period ended 31 May 2004

Registered Number 245921



Wallace Group Limited

Annual report

for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004

Contents

Directors and advisors	1
Directors' report.....	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Wallace Group Limited	4
Consolidated profit and loss account for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004	5
Balance sheet as at 31 May 2004.....	6
Accounting policies	7
Notes to the financial statements for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004	9

Wallace Group Limited

Directors and advisors

Directors

Business (Directors) Limited	(appointed 18 March 2003, resigned 12 September 2003)
H Cairns	(appointed 24 October 2003)
R McIntyre	(appointed 24 October 2003)
A McMillan	(appointed 24 October 2003)
G J Taylor	(appointed 12 September 2003, resigned 31 January 2005)
H Turnbull	(appointed 12 September 2003)
J Turnbull	(appointed 24 October 2003)

Secretary

G J Taylor	(resigned 21 April 2005)
H Turnbull	(appointed 21 April 2005)

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Kintyre House
209 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2LW

Solicitors

Burness
242 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 4QY

Registered Office

Wallace House
Whitehouse Road
Stirling
FK7 7TA

Bankers

Clydesdale Bank plc
23 South Methven Street
Perth
PH1 5PQ

Wallace Group Limited

Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group consist of designing, supplying and fixing sandstone, limestone, granite, marble and slate on buildings throughout the United Kingdom.

The consolidated profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 5.

Date of incorporation

The company was incorporated at Lothian Fifty (972) Limited on 18 March 2003 and changed its name to Wallace Group Limited on 8 August 2004.

Acquisitions

On 24 October 2004, the company purchased the entire share capital of Stirling Stone Limited, Natural Stone Quarries Limited, Toffolo Stirling Limited, Stone Design Limited, Construction Materials Consultants Limited, Natstone Developments Limited, Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited, Natstone Limited, Stirling Sealants Limited, Stirling Stone (Management) Limited, Toffolo Limited, Quality Stone Limited and Steading Developments Limited for a total consideration of £40,000 from the previous parent company, Ramoyle plc, which went into receivership on 16 April 2003. Further information on the acquisitions made has been laid out in note 24 of these financial statements.

Review of business and future developments

In view of the difficult trading conditions and uncertainty due to the receivership of the former parent company, the directors consider the results satisfactory and are confident that the result for the current year shall show significant improvement.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend to equity holders. Non-equity appropriations amounted to £6,000 (2003: £nil) for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004. The loss for the financial period of £114,000 will be deducted from reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 May 2004, all of whom were directors for the whole of the period ended on that date except where stated, are listed on page 1.

Wallace Group Limited

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors in the shares of the company at 31 May 2004 were as follows:

	2004 Number
H Turnbull	42,501
J Turnbull	20,000
H Cairns	20,000
A McMillan	20,000
K Turnbull	12,500
R McIntyre	5,000
G J Taylor	5,000
	125,001

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2004 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

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.

Auditors

During the year, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors to the company and group. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



H Turnbull
Director

30 August 2005

Wallace Group Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Wallace Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 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 is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 at 31 May 2004 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Glasgow

30 August 2005

Wallace Group Limited

Consolidated profit and loss account for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004

	Note	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Turnover	1	4,448
Cost of sales		(3,123)
Gross profit		1,325
Administration expenses		(1,615)
Other operating income		193
Operating loss	4	(97)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(8)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(105)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(3)
Loss for the financial period		(108)
Dividends – non-equity	7	(6)
Retained loss for the financial period	20	(114)

All items dealt with in arriving at operating loss relate to acquisitions.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the losses above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial period stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Wallace Group Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 May 2004

	Note	Group 2004 £'000	Company 2004 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	238	-
Tangible assets	10	400	-
Investments	11	-	40
		638	40
Current assets			
Stocks	13	347	-
Debtors	14	1,952	17
Cash at bank and in hand		-	234
		2,299	251
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(2,146)	(49)
Net current assets		153	202
Total assets less current liabilities		791	242
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(707)	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	18	(3)	-
Net assets		81	242
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	195	125
Profit and loss account	20	(114)	117
Total shareholders' funds	21	81	242
Analysis of shareholders' funds:			
Equity		11	242
Non-equity		70	-
		81	242

The financial statements on pages 5 to 23 were approved by the board of directors on 30 August 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:


H Turnbull
Director

Wallace Group Limited

Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the group and all its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 May 2004. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired in the period are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition.

Cash flow statement

The group qualifies under the terms of S247 of the Companies Act 1985 as a small group and is therefore exempt from the requirements to produce a cash flow statement as required by FRS1.

Intangible Assets

When the fair value of the consideration for an acquired undertaking exceeds the fair value of its separable net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and is amortised through the profit and loss account over its estimated economic life. The estimated economic life of goodwill is twenty years.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets in their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over the expected useful economic life of the asset concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Buildings	2%	(straight line)
Plant and machinery	25%	(reducing balance)
Fixtures and fittings	2%	(reducing balance)

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where fixed assets are financed by leasing agreements, which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership, the assets are treated as if they have been purchased outright and are included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against the profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making the due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Government Grants

Grants that are related to specific capital expenditure are treated as deferred income which is then credited to the profit and loss account over the related asset's useful life. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account when received.

Wallace Group Limited

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to outside customers, net of trade discounts and value added tax, except in respect of contracting activities where turnover represents the value of work carried out during the year including amounts not invoiced. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company.

Profit on individual contracts is taken only when their outcome can be foreseen with reasonable certainty, based on the lower of the percentage margin earned to date and that prudently forecast at completion, taking account of agreed claims. Full provision is made for all known or expected losses on individual contracts, taking a prudent view of future claims income, immediately such losses are foreseen.

Taxation

The tax charge is composed of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is based on the profit for the year at the current rate. Deferred taxation has been recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in future, or a right to pay less taxation in future. A deferred tax asset is not recognised unless it is more likely than not that there will be sufficient future taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difficulties can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Pension

The Pension costs charged against profits represent the amounts of contributions payable into individual plans for the benefit of employees.

Wallace Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004

1 Turnover

All sales are made in the United Kingdom.

2 Directors' emoluments

The remuneration paid to the directors of the company was:

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	281
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	8

Retirement benefits are accruing to four directors under a money purchase pension scheme.

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Highest paid director	
Aggregate emoluments	57

Wallace Group Limited

3 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	14 months ended 31 May 2004
	Number
Production	18
Administration	23
	41

	14 months ended 31 May 2004
Staff costs (for the above persons):	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,201
Social security costs	141
Other pension costs (note 23)	31
	1,373

Wallace Group Limited

4 Operating loss

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Operating loss is stated after charging:	
Depreciation charge for the period:	
- Tangible owned fixed assets	22
- Tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts	11
Goodwill amortisation	7
Auditors' remuneration:	
- Audit services (company: £1,000)	22
- Non-audit services	5
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	66

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Bank overdraft and other loans	4
Hire purchase contracts	4
	8

Wallace Group Limited

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Current tax	
UK corporation tax on losses for the period	-
Deferred tax	
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	3

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%).
The differences are explained below:

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(106)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%:	(32)
Effects of:	
Non-qualifying depreciation	1
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other permanent differences	7
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation / STTDs	3
Unutilised tax losses	21
Current tax charge for the period	-

Wallace Group Limited

7 Dividends

	14 months ended 31 May 2004 £'000
Non-equity – Preference: accrued £0.09 per £1 share	6

8 Loss for the financial period

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the parent company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The loss for the financial period is made up as follows:

	£'000
Retained loss by subsidiary undertakings	(231)
Dealt with in the accounts of the parent company	117
Consolidated loss for the 14 month period ended 31 May 2004	(114)

9 Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 18 March 2003	-
Additions (see note 24)	245
At 31 May 2004	245
Accumulated amortisation	
At 18 March 2003	-
Charge for the period	7
At 31 May 2004	7
Net book amount	
At 31 May 2004	238
At 18 March 2003	-

Wallace Group Limited

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Total
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 18 March 2003	-	-	-	-
Additions	250	-	2	252
Acquisitions	-	180	1	181
At 31 May 2004	250	180	3	433
Accumulated depreciation				
At 18 March 2003	-	-	-	-
Charge for the period	4	28	1	33
At 31 May 2004	4	28	1	33
Net book amount				
At 31 May 2004	246	152	2	400
At 18 March 2003	-	-	-	-

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £59,783 in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts.

11 Fixed asset investments

	2004
Company	£'000
At 18 March 2003	-
Additions	40
At 31 May 2004	40

On 24 October 2004, the company purchased the entire share capital of Stirling Stone Limited, Natural Stone Quarries Limited, Toffolo Stirling Limited, Stone Design Limited, Construction Materials Consultants Limited, Natstone Developments Limited, Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited, Natstone Limited, Stirling Sealants Limited, Stirling Stone (Management) Limited, Toffolo Limited, Quality Stone Limited and Steading Developments Limited for a total consideration of £40,000 (see note 24).

Wallace Group Limited

12 Interest in group undertakings

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation and operation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held	Principal activity
Stirling Stone Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Supply and fixing of natural stone
Natural Stone Quarries Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Quarrying and working dimensional stone
Toffolo Stirling Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Supply and installation of marble and granite
Stone Design Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Sourcing, design and budgetary control and fixing of natural stone
Construction Materials Consultants Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Consultancy service relating to material analysis
Natstone Developments Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Developing and letting of property
Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Natstone Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Stirling Sealants Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Stirling Stone (Management) Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Toffolo Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Quality Stone Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Steading Developments Limited	Scotland	£1 ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

13 Stocks

Group	2004 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	347

Wallace Group Limited

14 Debtors

	Group	Company
	2004	2004
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	1,410	-
Amounts recoverable on contracts	515	-
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	17
Prepayments	8	-
Other debtors	19	-
	1,952	17

15 Creditors falling due within one year

	Group	Company
	2004	2004
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	13	-
Bank loan	50	-
Other loans	5	-
Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance leases	18	-
Trade creditors	705	1
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	48
Other taxation and social security	829	-
Other creditors	280	-
Accruals and deferred income	240	-
Non-equity dividends	6	-
	2,146	49

Wallace Group Limited

16 Creditors falling due after one year

	2004
Group	£'000
Bank loan	121
Other loans	56
Obligations under hire purchase contracts and finance leases	8
Other taxation and social security	404
Deferred income	118
	707

17 Loans and other borrowings

	2004
Group	£'000
Bank overdraft	13
Bank loans	171
Other loans	61
	245

The maturity of debt is as follows:

	2004
Group	£'000
In one year or less	68
Between one and two years	50
Between two and five years	127
	245

The above balance comprises a bank loan which is repayable in monthly by instalments and is secured by a standard security over the group's property. Interest is charged at 2.5% above base rate. The bank loan was repaid in full on 12 November 2004.

A loan was also obtained from the Business Growth Fund. Interest is charged at 10% per annum and is repayable by 31 January 2009.

Further loans were obtained from Scottish Enterprise Forth Valley and Stirling Council.

Wallace Group Limited

17 Loans and other borrowings (continued)

Hire purchase contracts

The net hire purchase obligations to which the group is committed are:

Group	2004 £'000
In one year or less	18
Between one and two years	8
	26

Deferred income

Group	2004 £'000
At 18 March 2003	-
Additions in the period	140
Released during the period	(8)
At 31 May 2004	132

18 Provisions for liability charges

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements, which reflects the full potential liability, is as follows:

Group	£'000
At 18 March 2003	-
Deferred tax charged in profit and loss account for the period (note 6)	3
At 31 May 2004	3

A deferred tax asset of £393,000 has not been recognised at the balance sheet date due to the uncertainty over its future recoverability.

Group	2004 £'000
Tax effect of timing differences because of excess of capital allowances over depreciation	3

Wallace Group Limited

19 Called up share capital

	2004
Group	£'000
Authorised	
250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	250
70,000 cumulative preference shares of £1 each	70
	320
Allotted and fully paid	
125,001 ordinary shares of £1 each	125
70,000 cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	70
	195

The cumulative redeemable preference shares must be redeemed by 31 December 2008. On a winding up, the holders have a priority before all other classes of share. The holders have no voting rights.

	2004
Company	£'000
Authorised	
250,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	250
Allotted and fully paid	
125,001 ordinary shares of £1 each	125

During the period, 125,001 ordinary shares of £1 each in Wallace Group Limited were issued for cash. The nominal value of these shares was £125,001 and the consideration received was £125,001.

20 Profit and loss account

	Group	Company
	£'000	£'000
At 23 March 2003	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the period	(114)	117
At 31 May 2004	(114)	117

Wallace Group Limited

21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group 2004 £'000	Company 2004 £'000
Proceeds from issue of ordinary share capital	125	125
Proceeds from issue of cumulative redeemable preference shares	70	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(114)	117
Closing shareholders' funds	81	242

22 Financial commitments

At 31 May 2004 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	2004 Land and buildings £'000
Expiring after 5 years	110

The company had no annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases.

23 Pension costs

The company operates an executive pension plan for the directors and a group personal pension scheme for all other employees. Both of these are defined contribution schemes. The contributions paid to these schemes are charged annually in the financial statements and amounted to £31,047.

Wallace Group Limited

24 Acquisitions

On 24 October 2004, the group purchased 13 companies for a total consideration of £40,000. All of these purchases have been accounted for as acquisitions.

The following table sets out the book value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. There are no material differences between the book values of the assets acquired and their fair values.

	Stirling Stone Limited	Natural Stone Quarries Limited	Toffolo Stirling Limited	Natstone Developments Limited	Stirling Stone Restoration Limited	Other acquisitions	Total
	Book Value £'000	Book Value £'000	Book Value £'000	Book Value £'000	Book Value £'000	Book Value £'000	Book Value and Fair Value £'000
Tangible fixed assets	-	50	86	7	-	38	181
Stocks	77	278	44	-	-	-	399
Debtors	1,518	131	260	94	62	71	2,136
Inter- company	13	(872)	58	634	195	(28)	-
Cash	(133)	39	86	15	-	(51)	(44)
Creditors	(1,705)	(412)	(378)	(249)	(56)	(77)	(2,877)
Net assets/ (liabilities)	(230)	(786)	156	501	201	(47)	(205)
Cash paid							40
Goodwill							245

Other acquisitions represent the acquisition of Stone Design Limited, Construction Material Consultants Limited, Natstone Limited, Stirling Sealants Limited, Stirling Stone (Management) Limited, Toffolo Limited, Quality Stone Limited and Steading Developments Limited which the directors consider not material for separate disclosure.

Wallace Group Limited

24 Acquisitions (continued)

From the date of acquisition to 31 May 2004, the acquisitions contributed the following to group profits:

	Turnover	Profit/(loss) before tax from date of acquisition to 31 May 2004	Profit/(loss) after tax from date of acquisition to 31 May 2004
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Stirling Stone Limited	3,010	(254)	(250)
Natural Stone Quarries Limited	882	(159)	(191)
Toffolo Stirling Limited	693	112	112
Stone Design Limited	98	(6)	(6)
Construction Materials Consultants Limited	58	(26)	(28)
Natstone Developments Limited	44	21	(21)
Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited	-	-	-
Natstone Limited	-	-	-
Stirling Sealants Limited	-	-	-

In their last financial year to 31 May 2003, the acquisitions noted above made a profit/(loss) after tax as follows:

	Profit/(loss) after tax for the year ended 31 May 2003
	£'000
Stirling Stone Limited	(743)
Natural Stone Quarries Limited	509
Toffolo Stirling Limited	31
Stone Design Limited	10
Construction Materials Consultants Limited	(23)
Natstone Developments Limited	(632)
Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited	(203)
Natstone Limited	116
Stirling Sealants Limited	7

Wallace Group Limited

24 Acquisitions (continued)

For the period since 31 May 2003 to the date of acquisition, the management accounts of each company show the following:

	Stirling Stone Limited	Natstone Quarries Limited	Toffolo Stirling Limited	Stone Design Limited	Construction Material Consultants Limited	Natstone Develop- ments Limited
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2,230	794	392	113	80	28
Operating (loss)/profit	(135)	(70)	19	24	(1)	(37)
Interest	(1)	(17)	(11)	(8)	-	-
(Loss)/profit before tax	(90)	(114)	8	16	(1)	(37)
Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Loss)/profit after tax	(90)	(114)	8	16	(1)	(37)

Stirling Stone (Restoration) Limited, Natstone Limited, Stirling Sealants Limited, Stirling Stone (Management) Limited, Toffolo Limited, Quality Stone Limited and Steading Developments Limited are all dormant companies therefore have been excluded from the analysis above.

25 Post balance sheet event

On 11 November 2004 a subsidiary company, Natural Stone Quarries Limited, entered into a sale and leaseback agreement in respect of the yard at Alloa. The sale proceeds were £750,000 resulting in a profit on disposal of £504,583. Following the completion of the deal the company repaid the outstanding bank loans of £156,179.

26 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the group is the Turnbull family by way of their aggregate majority shareholding.