J J Lawrence Investments Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2002
Registered No: SC119215

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Independent auditors' report

to the members of J J Lawrence Investments Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the company's abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Abbreviated Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 6, which have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law, together with the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6)2 of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and 246(6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

On 10 July 2003 we reported as auditors to the members of the Company on the financial statements prepared under S226 of the Companies Act 1985. The full text of the report is as follows:

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 10. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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 legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

ERNST & YOUNG

Independent auditors' report

to the members of J J Lawrence Investments Limited under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

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 with the company 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 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.

Qualified opinion arising from disagreement about accounting treatment

As explained in note 1 to the financial statements, the company has not complied with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 which requires investment properties to be included in the balance sheet at open market value.

Except for the non-compliance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, in our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

In our opinion the company is entitled for the year ended 31 December 2002 to the exemptions conferred by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements.

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered Auditor
Edinburgh

12 August 2003

Abbreviated balance sheet

at 31 December 2002

	Note	2002	2001
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	2	300,500	300,500
Tangible fixed assets	3	713,110	746,073
		1,013,610	1,046,573
Current assets			
Debtors	4	81,357	151,550
Cash at bank and in hand		494,682	351,973
		576,039	503,523
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	821,817	846,892
Net current liabilities		(245,778)	(343,369)
Total assets less current liabilities		767,832	703,204
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	302,000	302,000
Profit and loss account		465,832	401,204
Equity shareholders' funds		767,832	703,204

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Keith A. Lawrence

Director

6 August 2003

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Notes to the abbreviated accounts

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain heritable properties and investments.

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards with the exception of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 which requires investment properties to be included in the balance sheet at open market value.

Tangible fixed assets

Investment properties are held for long-term investment, no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of these properties, it being company policy to maintain them to such a standard that their residual values are at least equal to their book values.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all other fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and equipment - 10% on straight line basis

Motor vehicles - 25% on a straight line basis

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Group accounts

The company qualifies under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemption to prepare group accounts. These accounts therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

Pensions

Neither of the directors accrue any benefits from the company under either money purchase or defined benefit pension schemes.

2. Investment in subsidiaries

	£
At 31 December 2002 and 2001	300,500

The company holds directly more than 10% of the equity of the following undertakings:

Name of company	*Country of Registration*	*Holding*	*Proportion held*	*Nature of business*
Sanderson Bros (Engineering) Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares	100%	Non Trading
John McLauchlan Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares	100%	Non Trading

The following financial information in respect of these undertakings is relevant for the year ended 31 December 2002:

	Capital and reserves	*Profit*
	£	£
Sanderson Bros (Engineering) Limited	500	-
John McLauchlan Limited	300,000	-

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

at 31 December 2002

3. Tangible fixed assets

	Investment Property	*Motor vehicles*	*Plant and equipment*	*Total*
	£	*£*	*£*	*£*
Cost or valuation:				
At 1 January 2002	713,109	43,950	5,099	762,158
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(43,950)	-	(43,950)
At 31 December 2002	713,109	-	5,099	718,208
Depreciation:				
At 1 January 2002	-	10,987	5,098	16,085
Provided during the year	-	2,747	-	2,747
Disposals	-	(13,734)	-	(13,734)
At 31 December 2002	-	-	5,098	5,098
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2002	713,109	-	1	713,110
At 31 December 2001	713,109	32,963	1	746,073

4. Debtors

	2002	*2001*
	£	*£*
Trade debtors	24,093	39,781
Other debtors	57,264	111,769
	81,357	151,550

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	*2001*
	£	*£*
Current corporation tax	67,904	70,859
Other creditors	435,360	457,480
Amounts due to group undertakings	318,553	318,553
	821,817	846,892

'Other creditors' include £506 (2001: £1,679) in respect of taxation and social security.

6. Share capital

	31 December 2001 and 2002
	£
Authorised:	
305,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	305,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
302,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	302,000