Company Registration No. SC 180550

Dreelan Services Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

9 4 667 2000

FRIDAY

SCT

31/10/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

537

Report and financial statements 2007

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

Report and financial statements 2007

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

T Dreelan

M Dreelan

S Dreelan

Secretaries & Registered Office

Maclay Murray & Spens LLP Solicitors 66 Queen's Road Aberdeen

Bankers

Royal Bank of Scotland plc 40 Albyn Place Aberdeen

Solicitors

Maclay Murray & Spens LLP 66 Queen's Road Aberdeen

Independent auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Aberdeen

Directors' report

The directors present then annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 246(4) of the Companies Act 1985

Principal activity

The company's principal activities during the year were property investment and the provision of management and technical consultancy services

Directors

The directors who served through the year were as follows

T Dreelan

S Dreelan

M Dreelan

On 15 November 2007 Iam Smith & Company resigned as company secretary and on that date Maclay Murray & Spens LLP were appointed

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware,
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of the information

The confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

During the period Deloitte & Touche LLP were appointed as first auditors to the company A resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

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

T Dreelan

Director

2

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, and
prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is mappropriate to presume that the

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Dreelan Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Dreelan Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and 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 United Kingdom 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

We did not audit the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 December 2006

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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 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

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Aberdeen, United Kingdom

310大 2008

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	Unaudited (note 15) restated (note 16) 2006
Turnover continuing operations	2	1,095,340	505,944
Administrative expenses		(482,537)	(427,918)
Operating profit. continuing operations	3	612,803	78,026
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	4		123,480
Profit on ordinary activities before finance charges		612,803	201,506
Interest receivable		25,839	1,622
Interest payable		(408,425)	(71,155)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		230,217	131,973
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(17,488)	
Profit for the financial year	12	212,729	131,973

There are no recognised gains and losses in the current or preceding financial year other than as included in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is presented

Balance sheet Year ended 31 December 2007

			Unaudited (note 15) restated (note 16)
	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets	-	0.040.402	6 5 6 0 10 4
Tangible assets	7	9,948,483	6,569,194
Current assets			
Debtors	8	47,900	637,083
Cash at bank and in hand		429,032	176,923
		476,932	814,006
Creditors. amounts falling due			
within one year	9	(1,289,319)	(4,621,936)
Net current liabilities		(812,387)	(3,807,930)
Total assets less current liabilities		9,136,096	2,761,264
Creditors amounts falling due after			
more than one year	10	(8,774,252)	(2,612,149)
Net assets		361,844	149,115
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	450,000	450,000
Profit and loss account	12	(88,156)	(300,885)
Shareholders' funds	13	361,844	149,115

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 300 t 2008

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

T-Breelan Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets consist of investment property and construction in progress. Property in the course of construction is carried at cost. Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are not capitalised. When completed, property in the course of construction is transferred to investment property.

Investment properties are held at valuation and accounted for under SSAP 19. Surpluses or deficits on individual properties are transferred to the investment revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is expected to be permanent and which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged to the profit and loss account. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required under SSAP 19 Accounting for investment properties

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

Taxation

Current tax, comprising UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binging agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

2 Turnovei

Turnover which arises wholly in the UK, represents the value of services provided within the company's ordinary activities, net of value added tax which arises wholly in the UK, and trade discounts and is recognised when the service has been rendered

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

3 Operating profit

3	Operating profit		
			Unaudited (note 15)
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Auditor's remuneration	6,000	
	Net reduction in value of tangible fixed assets	20,461	
	•		
4	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets		
	The profit on sale of tangible fixed assets in the prior year related to the sale of land and	d buildings	
5.	Information regarding directors and employees		
			Unaudited
			(note 15)
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Directors' remuneration		
	Emoluments	374,375	280,725
6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
••			FT 3*43
	The tax charge comprises		Unaudited (note 15)
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax – adjustment in respect of prior year	17,488	
	Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	17,488	

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30% (2006—30%). The actual tax charge for the current year and the previous year is lower than the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

-	Unaudited (note 15)	
	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	212,729	131,973
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	63,819	39,592
Factors affecting charge for the period		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	38,459	
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(12,800)	
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(36,327)	(112,490)
Utilisation/(generation) of tax losses	(53,151)	72,898
Adjustments in respect of prior years	17,488	
Total current tax before advance corporation tax	17,488	

At 31 December 2007 the company had an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £2,519 (2006 £nil) This balance includes a deferred tax liability of £97,503 (2006 £nil) in relation to capital allowances claimed in excess of depreciation and a deferred tax asset of £100,022 (2006 £nil) in relation to trading losses carried forward. No deferred tax asset has been recognised given the uncertainty over the availability of future taxable profits to utilise tax losses.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Investment property £	Construction in progress	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2007 (unaudited note 15)		6,682,641	6,682,641
Additions	2,951,267	448,483	3,399,750
Transfers	6,682,641	(6,682,641)	
Adjustments on revaluation	(133,908)		(133,908)
At 31 December 2007	9,500,000	448,483	9,948,483
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2007 (unaudited note 15)		113,447	
Adjustments on transfer and revaluation		(113,447)	
At 31 December 2007			
Net book value			
At 31 December 2007	9,500,000	448,483	9,948,483
At 31 December 2006 (unaudited note 15)		6,569,194	6,569,194

Investment properties were valued at open market value on an existing use basis at 16 November 2007 by Ryden, a professional surveyor These values have been adopted by the directors at 31 December 2007

8 Debtors

		Unaudited (note 15) Restated
	2007	(note 16) 2006
	£ £	2006 £
Amounts owed by related parties (note 14) Corporation tax	31,342	74,295
Other debtors	16,558	562,788
	47,900	637,083

All amounts are due within one year

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

9. Creditors amounts falling due within one year

			Unaudited (note 15)
		2007	2006
		€	£
	Bank overdraft		4,158,039
	Bank loans (note 10)	704,617	
	Trade creditors	2,524	31,978
	Amounts owed by related parties (note 14)		404,987
	Other taxes and social security costs	37,410	9,203
	Accruals	344,768	17,729
	Deferred mcome	200,000	
		1,289,319	4,621,936
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
			Unaudited
			(note 15)
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Bank loans	6,175,000	
	Directors' loans (note 14)	2,599,252	2,612,149
		8,774,252	2,612,149
	Borrowing are repayable as follows		
	Bank loans		
	Between one and two years	704,617	
	Between two and five years	1,300,000	
	After five years	4,875,000	
		6,879,617	
			

The company has two bank loans

- A loan for £6,500,000 is scheduled for repayment in quarterly instalments commencing March 2008 through to December 2028 The loan bears interest at LIBOR plus 2 25%
- A loan for £379,617 scheduled for repayment by September 2008 The loan bears interest at 1 5% plus the bank's base rate

The bank loans are secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company

The director loans are interest free and are not repayable in the coming twelve months

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

11 Called up share capital

		2007 £	Unaudited (note 15) 2006 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 450,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	450,000	450,000
12	Reserves		
			Profit & loss account
	At I January 2007 (unaudited note 15) Retained profit for the year		(300,885) 212,729
	At 31 December 2007		(88,156)
13.	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders funds		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders funds	212,729 149,115	131,973 17,142
	Closing shareholders funds	361,844	149,115

14. Related party transactions

The company rented premises to Qserv Ltd, a company which has common directors and beneficial owners, in the amount of £676,015 (2006 £214,344) The company also supplied consulting services to Qserv Ltd of £419,325 (2006 £291,600) during the year. It is the opinion of the directors that all transactions were carried out on normal commercial terms

At 31 December 2007 no balance was due by Qserv Ltd (2006 £29,081) and the balance due to Carrack Ltd, which also has common directors and beneficial owners, was £ml (2006 £404,987) The company did not trade with Carrack Ltd in the year

During the year the loan balance due from trustees of Dreelan Services Ltd Pension Scheme was repaid in full. The balance outstanding at 31 December 2006 was £45,214

At 31 December 2007, Thomas Dreelan, Michael Dreelan and Sean Dreelan are due £856,774 (2006 £861,073), £870,814 (2006 £875,113) and £871,664 (2006 £875,963) respectively

15. Comparatives

The comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2006 are unaudited as the directors considered the company exempt from audit under section 249A Companies Act

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2007

16 Restatement

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006 has been restated to reclassify £214,344 of rental income as turnover rather than other operating income. The net result for the year is unchanged

A related party loan of £45,214 due from trustees of Dreelan Services Limited pension scheme has been reclassified from fixed assets to current assets at 31 December 2006

17. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

The pension costs charged amounted to £16,500 (2006 £16,500) There were no contributions due payable at 31 December 2007 (2006 ml)