



Company Number: SC197898

ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2005

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

J R M Macqueen

A Pringle S T D Brown

Secretary

Anderson Strathern

Company Number

SC197898

Registered Office

1 Rutland Court Edinburgh Midlothian EH3 8EY

Auditors

PKF (UK) LLP Cedar House 105 Carrow Road

Norwich Norfolk NR1 1HP

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DIRECTORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2005

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2005.

Principal activity

The company did not trade in the year.

The principal purpose of the company during the year was to hold investments as trustee for the Anderson Strathern Trustee Company Limited. Any transactions in respect of rental income and associated costs of the properties are transactions of the Trust and not of the company.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

J R M Macqueen A Pringle S T D Brown

The directors did not hold any shares in the company during the year.

Appointment of auditors

On 23 May 2005, PKF transferred their business to PKF (UK) LLP, a limited liability partnership. Under section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the company consented to extend the audit appointment to PKF (UK) LLP from 23 May 2005. Accordingly the audit report has been signed in the name of PKF (UK) LLP and a resolution for the reappointment of PKF (UK) LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Basis of preparation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

A Pringle Director

LORNE PROPERTIES LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 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.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the directors' report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LORNE PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Lorne Properties Limited for the year ended 5 April 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 auditor's 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 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.

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 judgments 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 5 April 2005 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PKF (UK) LLP Registered Auditors

PKFCUNDUP

Norwich, UK 3.May.2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2005

	2005 £	2004 £
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	· .	<u>-</u>

BALANCE SHEET 5 APRIL 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible	2	18,015,943	17,754,183
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	848,247 189,640	642,910 57,467
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		1,037,887	700,377
within one year	4	(7,537,298)	(6,938,028)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(6,499,411) (6,237,651)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES	11,516,532	11,516,532
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(11,516,530	(11,516,530)
NET ASSETS			2
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	6	2	
		2	2

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

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

A Pringle

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2005

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The balance sheet has net current liabilities of £6,499,411 and is dependent on the support of Mr J Farmer and Mrs S A Swycher to enable it to continue to satisfy its ongoing working capital requirements. These individuals have agreed to support the company to enable the company to continue trading. Having considered this support and the financial and trading position of the company and projections of future trading and working capital requirements, the directors consider that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

(b) Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities and are not depreciated. This treatment is contrary to the Companies Act 1985 which states that fixed assets should be depreciated but is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary in order to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company.

2 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment properties £
Valuation	
At 6 April 2004 Additions	17,754,183 261,760
At 5 April 2005	18,015,943
Depreciation At 6 April 2004 and 5 April 2005	<u>-</u>
Net book amount	
At 5 April 2005	18,015,943
At 5 April 2004	17,754,183
	=======================================

Investment properties have been valued at cost as the directors are of the opinion that this approximates to open market value as at 5 April 2005.

3 DEBTORS

•	2005	2004
	£	£
Other debtors	848,247	642,910
	=======================================	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2005

4 CREDITORS:

,	2005 £	2004 €
Bank overdraft Other creditors	- 7,537,298	203,822 6,734,206
	7,537,298	6,938,028

5 CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	·	,	2005	2004
			£	£
Bank loan			11,516,530	11,516,530

The bank loan is secured.

6 SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
At 6 April 2004 and 5 April 2005	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	2	2	

7 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The company's tangible fixed assets are held on behalf of The Sir Thomas Farmer 1999 Discretionary Trust. At the balance sheet date these amounted to £18,015,943 (2004 - £17,754,183)

The company's balance sheet includes creditor loans of £7,537,298 (2004 - £6,734,206) from J Farmer and S A Swycher, children of the settlor.

The company's balance sheet includes debtor balances of £848,247 (2004 - £642,910) which are due from The Sir Thomas Farmer 1999 Discretionary Trust.

8 CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is controlled by The Sir Thomas Farmer 1999 Discretionary Trust.

The Sir Thomas Farmer 1999 Discretionary Trust is ultimately controlled by Sir Thomas Farmer CBE KCSG.