

THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 DECEMBER 2008



THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

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THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THORNHILL SECURITIES
LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Thornhill Securities Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The director is 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) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin 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.

OPINION

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

OTHER INFORMATION

On 27 May 2010 we reported as auditor to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 and our report included the following paragraph:



GILLILAND & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditor

216 West George Street
Glasgow
G2 2PQ

27 May 2010

THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED

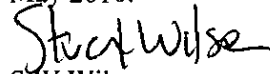
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>5,300,000</u>	<u>6,650,000</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		57,867	160,970
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>177,603</u>	<u>347,909</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(119,736)</u>	<u>(186,939)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,180,264</u>	<u>6,463,061</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>2,517,534</u>	<u>1,869,227</u>
		<u>2,662,730</u>	<u>4,593,834</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		1,243,827	3,054,407
Other reserves		651,519	651,519
Profit and loss account		766,384	886,908
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>2,662,730</u>	<u>4,593,834</u>

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

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 May 2010.


S W Wilson
Director

Company Registration Number: SC237654

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Cash flow statement

Under the FRSSE the company is not required to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

Turnover

Turnover represents rental income from investment property, stated net of value added tax.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2008	6,650,000
Additions	558,992
Disposals	(102,645)
Revaluation	(1,806,347)
At 31 December 2008	<u>5,300,000</u>
DEPRECIATION	<u>—</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2008	<u>5,300,000</u>
At 31 December 2007	<u>6,650,000</u>

All of the company's investment properties were valued to £5,300,000 at 31 December 2008 by the Director after taking appropriate professional advice.

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually on this basis, any surplus or deficit being transferred to revaluation reserve. Accordingly, such assets are not depreciated as this would conflict, in the Directors' opinion, with the requirement to give a true and fair view. It is not possible to quantify the depreciation which would otherwise have been charged.

If the investment properties of the company were disposed of at their book value, a charge to taxation of approximately £221,016 (2007 : £778,434) would arise for which no provision has been made in these accounts.

THORNHILL SECURITIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2008

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The director regards Baronsgate Estates Limited as the company's ultimate parent company.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Baronsgate Estates Limited. The consolidated accounts of the company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House. No other group accounts include the results of the company.

Baronsgate Estates Limited is controlled by S W Wilson by virtue of his 100% holding in the equity share capital.