Shawfair Park Management Limited

Financial statements
For the year ended 31 October 2011

SATURDAY

SCT 14/04/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #389

Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number

27 Silvermills Court Registered office

Henderson Place Lane

EDINBURGH EH3 5DG

SC336517

D H Peck **Directors**

A H L Smith N A G Waugh

J A K Macleod Secretary

Grant Thornton UK LLP **Auditor**

> **Chartered Accountants** Registered Auditors 1-4 Atholl Crescent **EDINBURGH**

EH3 8LQ

Shawfair Park Management Limited Financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2011

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2011.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of a management company.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

D H Peck A H L Smith N A G Waugh

None of the directors hold an interest in the shares of the company.

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 laws). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Report of the directors (continued)

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed as first auditors of the company. A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

James backed JAK Macleod

Secretary

8 Marin 2012



Independent auditor's report to the member of Shawfair Park Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Shawfair Park Management Limited for the year ended 31 October 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities).

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with the applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



Independent auditor's report to the member of Shawfair Park Management Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime.

Andrew Howie

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants

1 + I'LL WKWP

Edinburgh

13 March 2012

Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The directors have assessed that the company has adequate resources to meet the ongoing costs of the business for a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements. This assessment is based on the fact the company is in a net assets position and has no external debt. The directors do not expect this position to change for a minimum of 12 months from the date of signing of the financial statements. For this reason the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which presumes the realisation of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts earned during the period.

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover		49,090	43,309
Cost of sales		(49,090)	(43,309)
Gross profit		•	-
Other operating charges	1	-	-
Operating profit	2	-	-
Interest payable and similar charges			<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		_	_
Profit for the financial year	9	•	-

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

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

Balance sheet

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Current assets	4	37,512	1707
Debtors Cash at bank	4	<i>51</i> ,512 -	16,797 -
		37,512	16,797
Creditors: amount falling due within one year	5	(37,511)	(16,796)
Net current assets		1	1
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
		1	1
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	8	1	1
Profit and loss account	9	<u> </u>	-
Shareholders' funds	_	1	1

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

These financial statements were approved by the directors on & Mark 2012 and are signed on their behalf by:

D H Peck Director

Notes to the financial statements

1 Other operating charges

	2011 £	2010 £
Administrative expenses	-	_
Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Auditor's fees	-	-

The audit fee is met by Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Limited, the company's immediate parent undertaking.

3 Particulars of employees

The company has no employees and neither the directors nor the secretary received any remuneration from the company in the period. The directors are employees of the ultimate parent undertaking, The Buccleuch Estates Limited, and are also directors of other group subsidiaries. Emoluments are paid by The Buccleuch Estates Limited, and it is not practicable to allocate emoluments between their services as executives of The Buccleuch Estates Limited and their services as directors of this company and other subsidiaries.

One director (2010: one) is accruing benefits under a defined benefit pension scheme and two directors (2010: two) are accruing benefits under a defined contribution scheme in respect of their services to the group companies.

4 Debtors

2

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors	2,390	2,171
Amounts owed by group undertakings	9,619	9,090
Other debtors	25,502	5,535
Called up share capital not paid	1	1
	37,512	16,797

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade creditors Other creditors	1,271 36,240	3,942 12,854
	37,511	16,796

6 Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at 31 October 2011 or 31 October 2010.

7 Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of transactions	2011 £	2010 £
Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Limited	Parent	Service charges	39,216	40,946
The following balances	were due to related	parties at 31 October 2011:		
Related Party	Relationship	Nature of balance	2011 £	2010 £
Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Limited	Parent	Intercompany debtor	9,619	9,090

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

			2011 £	2010 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000	1,000
Allotted and called up:				
	2011		201	0
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

Unpaid share capital at 31 October 2011 totals £1 (2010: £1) and is included within debtors.

9 Reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 November 2010 Result for the year	1 -	-	1 -
At 31 October 2011	1		1

10 Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Buccleuch Property (Shawfair) Limited, a company registered in England and the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling entity is The Buccleuch Estates Limited, a company registered in Scotland.