FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 December 2012



Black Hill Industrial Estate Limited OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

G B Anderson S M Laurenson H A N Jamieson M Roberts A B M Spence

SECRETARY

V I Sandison

REGISTERED OFFICE

Albert Building Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0LL

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants St. Olaf's Hall Church Road Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0FD

SOLICITORS

Anderson & Goodlad 52 Commercial Street Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0BD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Black Hill Industrial Estate Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development, maintenance, administration and leasing of industrial sites in Shetland.

DIRECTORS

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

G B Anderson S M Laurenson H A N Jamieson M Roberts A B M Spence

(Appointed 2 January 2012)

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Registered office: Albert Building Lerwick Shetland ZE1 0LL On behalf of the board

M Roberts Director

12 September 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 law).

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 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:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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 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.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACK HILL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10. 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 members, 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 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 auditor

As more fully explained 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with 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 http://www.frc.org.uk/Our-Work/Codes-Standards/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-and-guidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/Scope-of-audit/UK-Private-Sector-Entity-(issued-1-December-2010).aspx

Opinion on the 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 December 2012 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.

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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report.

IRENE HAMBLETON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

St. Olafs Hall

Church Road

Lerwick

Shetland ZE1 0FD

September 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2012

TURNOVER	Notes	2012 £ 64,510	2011 £ 72,236
Cost of sales		(16,907)	(16,906)
Gross profit		47,603	55,330
Other operating charges Administrative expenses		(122) (12,952)	(82) (9,321)
OPERATING PROFIT	2	34,529	45,927
Interest receivable	3	5,471	8,183
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE T	CAXATION	40,000	54,110
Taxation	4	(11,127)	(14,659)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	28,873	39,451

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2012

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Tangible assets	5		494,619		511,526
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	26,029 560,303		17,263 520,401	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	586,332 (42,636)		537,664 (40,099)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,	(12,030)	543,696	(40,055)	497,565
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	ABILITIES		1,038,315		1,009,091
Deferred taxation	8		(1,628) 1,036,687		(1,277)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10 11		320,000 716,687 1,036,687		320,000 687,814 1,007,814

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 12 September 2013 and are signed on their behalf by:

M Roberts Director H A N Jamieson Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 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).

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amount derived from the leasing of sites and the provision of goods and services in the UK which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

All the company's activities are considered to be continuing and no acquisitions have been made during the year.

FIXED ASSETS

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of a tangible fixed asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property

- 25 years

Site works and roadway

- 50 years

Freehold land - nil

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 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 sheet 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 measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which 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.

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.

GOING CONCERN

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. As a result they have adopted the going concern basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

2	OPERATING PROFIT				
	Operating profit is stated after charging:				
		2012	2011		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's fees	£ 16,907 2,825	£ 16,906 2,740		
3	INTEREST RECEIVABLE				
		2012	2011		
	Bank interest receivable	5,471	8,183		
4	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES				
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year				
		2012	2011		
	Current tax:	£	£		
	In respect of the year:				
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20% (2011 - 20%)	10,776	13,382		
	Total current tax	10,776	13,382		
	Deferred tax:				
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 8) Capital allowances	351	1,277		
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11,127	14,659		
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge				
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 20%), as explained below				
		2012	2011		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£ 40,000	£ 54,110		
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	8,000	10,822		
	Effects of: Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances Tax chargeable at higher rates	2,776	2,397 163		
	Total current tax (note 4(a))	10,776	13,382		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

5	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Freehold land and buildings £	Site, works and roadway £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012	204,009	551,309	755,318
	Depreciation At 1 January 2012 Charge for the year	11,728 5,881	232,064 11,026	243,792 16,907
	At 31 December 2012	17,609	243,090	260,699
	Net book value At 31 December 2012 At 31 December 2011	186,400 192,281	308,219 319,245	494,619 511,526
6	DEBTORS			
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	2012 £ 25,431 598 26,029		2011 £ 15,331 1,932 17,263
7	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation Other creditors	2012 £ 6,308 10,777 4,032 21,519 42,636		2011 £ 30 13,383 4,115 22,571 40,099
8	DEFERRED TAXATION			
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:			
	Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	2012 £ 1,277 351		2011 £ - 1,277
	Provision carried forward	1,628		1,277

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2012

8 DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

2012	2011
£	£
1,628	1,277
1,628	1,277
	£ 1,628

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Throughout the year the Lerwick Port Authority owned 51% of the shares in the company. During the year the company purchased goods and services amounting to £4,758 (2011 - £4,555) at normal market prices. Included in trade creditors at the year end was £5,480 (2011 - £Nil) due to Lerwick Port Authority.

10 SHARE CAPITAL

		2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	320,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	320,000	320,000
11	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	At the beginning of the year	687,814	648,363
	Profit for the financial year	28,873	39,451
	At the end of the year	716,687	687,814

12 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The majority shareholder is the Lerwick Port Authority holding 51% of the shares in the company.