Lexington Gate Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007



Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

Results and dividends

The profit for the period, after taxation, amounted to £nil (2006 £1,000 loss) The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend leaving a profit of £nil (2006 £1,000 loss) to be taken to reserves

Principal activities

The Company ceased trading on 1 January 2006

Directors

The directors during the period were as follows

A B C Short

G D Tait

(resigned 02/05/08)

Directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and 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 to 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 irregulanties.

In the case of each of the persons who are directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report, so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and the director has taken all the steps 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

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985—Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report

On behalf of the board

track Show

A B C Short

Director

21 May 2008

Independent auditors' report

to the shareholders of Lexington Gate Limited Limited

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains & Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 6 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 United Kingdom law and 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 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

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 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, 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 result 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

Ernst & Young LLP

Registered auditor

Glasgow 22May 2008

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2		(1)
Result/(Loss) for the period after taxation			(1)
			

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £mil in the year ended 31 December 2007 (2006—loss of £1,000)

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £000	2006 £000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	3	9	9
		9	9
Net current assets		9	9
Total assets less current liabilities		9	9
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4/5 5	9	9
Equity shareholders' funds		9	9

A B C Short Director

trex BC Short.

21 May 2008

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Related party transactions

Related party transactions with group companies have not been disclosed in accordance with the exemption for subsidiary undertakings contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures"

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Cash flow statements) the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and consolidated financial statements which include the Company are publicly available

2. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax credit is made up as follows

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax Tax underprovided in previous years		(1)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		(1)
		
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax charge assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period higher corporation tax in the UK of 30% The differences are reconciled below	than the standar	d rate of
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
Tron on ordinary don video octore tax		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax		
In the UK of 30% (2005 30%) Tax underprovided in previous years		(1)
- m. m. m. p. c. nous y cano		
Total current tax (note 2(a))		(1)

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2007

3. Debtors

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Amounts owed by parent company and fellow subsidiaries	9	
	9	
Share capital	Allotted,	called up

4.

			Allotted,	called up	
		Authorised		and fully paid	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	No	No	£	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	100	100	

5. Share capital, movement on reserves and reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	Called up share capıtal £000	•	Total equity shareholders' funds £000
At 1 January 2006 Loss for the year to 31 December 2006 after taxation		10 (1)	10 (1)
At 31 December 2007 and 31 December 2006		9	9
			

6. Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is William MacFarlane & Company Limited William Grant & Sons Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent undertaking The group of companies of which William Grant & Sons Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent undertaking is the largest group in which the Company is a member Consequently the Company is included in its group financial statements. The address from which copies of these group financial statements are available to the public is The Registrar, Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB