Slough Heat & Power Limited

Directors report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

21/08/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

Slough Heat & Power Limited Directors report for the year ended 31 December 2006

Directors

D A Arthur
I D Coull
M R Draper
A R Ellis
P W Jeffreys

R D Kingston (resigned 31 December 2006)

J Pebworth

Secretary

J R Probert FCIS

Registered Office and Head Office

234 Bath Road, Slough SL1 4EE

Registered Number

174142

Directors' Report

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Business review and principal activities

Slough Heat & Power Limited acts as a holding company for the Utilities interests of the Slough Estates group. The company carries out the maintenance and administration functions for the Utilities group and recharges these costs.

The results for the company show a pre-tax loss of £6,450,000 (2005 £10,843,000 profit) for the year and sales of £11,701,000 (2005 £9,595,000)

The company has net debt of £19,693,000 (2005 £15,839,000)

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Slough Heat & Power group and are not managed separately. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Slough Heat & Power group, and therefore the company, are considered to relate to

- fuel supply and potential shortages,
- plant availability and the resulting impact on ROC revenue and exposure to import risk,
- carbon trading
- ROC prices
- the market price of electricity

Future outlook

The market in 2007 will be challenging due to a number of reasons. The carbon price has collapsed for 2007 but is expected to recover in 2008 once the next phase of allocation commences. Energy prices have fallen from their 2006 high but the medium term outlook is more positive. ROC prices are expected to remain buoyant due to continued shortfall in UK renewable production.

Key performance indicators

The key performance indicators of the SHP group, which are monitored against budget, are as follows

- gross margin defined as SHP group contribution before fixed production costs 2006 £13,871,000 (2005 £11,210,000), and
- total fixed costs 2006 £13,244,000 (2005 £13,111,000)

Results and Dividends

The results for the year ended 31 December 2006 are set out on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £NIL)

Directors

The present directors of the Company all of whom served throughout the year, unless otherwise stated, are as shown above

Directors' Interests

None of the directors who were in office at 31 December 2006 had an interest in the shares of the company during the year

The interests of D.A. Arthur in the shares of SEGRO plc are disclosed in the financial statements of Slough Trading Estate Limited. The interests of R.D. Kingston and I.D. Coull in the shares of the ultimate holding company, SEGRO plc, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

The interests of J. Pebworth, A.R. Ellis and P.W. Jeffreys in the shares of SEGRO plc are as follows

					Exec	utive Schen	ne		
		Ordinary :	Shares		Ur	nder Option			
	Other inte	rests	Own Hole	dings					
	<u>31 12 06</u>	<u>1 1 06</u>	<u>31 12 06</u>	<u>1 1 06</u>	<u>31 12 06</u>	<u>Granted</u>	Exercised	<u>Lapsed</u>	<u>1 1 06</u>
J Pebworth	-	-	14,887	11,387	16,622	-	30,837	0	47,459
AR Ellis	-	-	3,967	2,525	31,743	_	24,766	-	56,509
P W Jeffreys	-	-	4,991	3,343	26,370	-	22,697	-	49,067

The shares under option are at option prices ranging from 290 0p to 409 17p expiring on various dates up to 13 April 2014

SEGRO plc has operated an approved SAYE share option scheme since 1981. Savings contracts can be for a three, five or seven year period. The following are details of the options held by J. Pebworth, A.R. Ellis and P.W. Jeffreys.

		Own Inte	rests	
	Date of	Maturity	Option	Number
	Grant	Date	Price (p)	of Shares
J Pebworth	19 3 03	1 4 08	218 4	7,520
A R Ellis	29 8 02	1 10 07	276 4	475
	19 3 03	1 4 08	218 4	、 1,504
	28 8 03	1 9 08	304 6	416
	26 8 04	1 10 09	372 0	351
	23 3 05	1 5 10	394 8	334
	22 9 05	1 10 10	432 4	458
	13 04 06	1 05 11	483 2	399
	13 09 06	1 10 11	528 4	609
P W Jeffreys	22 09 05	1 10 10	432 4	1,528
	13 04 06	1 05 09	488 2	232

During the year the share price ranged between a high of 796 0 p and a low of 559 0 p. The share price at 31 December 2006 was 785 5 p.

Charitable, political and other donations

The Company made no charitable, political or other donations during the year

Auditors and Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as each of the directors as at the date of signing the financial statements is aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

The board will elect to appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditors for the year ending 31 December 2007 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, who have acted as the Company's auditors previously, will complete the audit of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006

On behalf of the Board

J.R. Krow

J R Probert Secretary

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Slough Heat & Power Limited Statement of Directors' responsibilities

UK 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 for that year. In preparing the 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 that the financial statements comply with IFRS,
- * prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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 irregularities.

By order of the Board

J. P. Prove

J R Probert Secretary

3 August 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Slough Heat and Power Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Income statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Recognised Income and Expenses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union 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). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements to be audited have been 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 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 irregulanty 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its loss and cashflows for the year then ended,

the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,

the information given in the Directors report is consistent with the financial statements

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

3 August 2007

Slough Heat & Power Limited Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2006

income statement for the year ended 31 December 2006	Note	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Revenue	3	11,701	9,595
Income from sale of utilities and gas	3	11,701	9,595
Cost of sales		(111)	(297)
Net income from utilities and gas	-	11,590	9,298
Administrative (expenses) / income	4	(18,040)	1,545
Operating (expense) / income		(6,450)	10,843
Net finance costs	5	-	-
(Loss) / profit before tax	- -	(6,450)	10,843
Taxation - current - deferred	6 6	(659) 27 (632)	(962) 87 (875)
(Loss) / profit for the period after tax		(7,082)	9,968
Attributable to equity shareholders		(7,082)	9,968

Slough Heat & Power Limited Statement of recognised income and expense for the year ended 31 December 2006

		2006 £000's	2005 £000's
(Loss) / profit for the period		(7,082)	9,968
Total recognised (expense) / income for the period		(7,082)	9,968
Attributable to equity holders	· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>(7</u> ,082)	9,968

Slough Heat & Power Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	174	79
Amounts due from group companies	8	36,349	38,497
Investment in subsidiaries	9	416	416
Deferred tax asset	10	264	237
Total non-current assets		37,203	39,229
Current assets			
Inventories	11	490	808
Trade and other receivables	12	2,684	3,773
Cash and cash equivalents		72	46
Total current assets	***************************************	3,246	4,627
Total assets		40,449	43,856
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	50,514	51,961
Total non-current liabilities		50,514	51,961
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	9,792	5,016
Total current liabilities		9,792	5,016
Total liabilities		60,306	56,977
Net deficit		(19,857)	(13,121)
Equity			
Called up ordinary share capital	15	90,507	90,507
Equity reserve	17	827	598
Revenue reserve	18	(111,191)	(104,226)
Total equity	16	(19,857)	(13,121)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 23 were approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on 3 August 2007 and signed on its behalf by

J Pebworth Director

Slough Heat & Power Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £00 <u>0</u> 's	2005 £000's
Cash (outflow) / inflow generated from operations	19	(3,077)	8,950
Tax paid Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities		(<u>659</u>) (<u>3,736</u>)	(962) 7, <u>9</u> 88
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in financing activities	 	(1 <u>18</u>)	(<u>27</u>) (<u>27</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities Net decrease in borrowings from fellow subsidiaries Net cash used in financing activities	, - <u>-</u>	3, <u>880</u> 3, <u>88</u> 0	(7,932) (7,932)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		26 46 72	29 17 46

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements

1 General

Slough Heat & Power Limited is a limited company incorporated in England. The Company's ultimate holding company is SEGRO plc (the Group) which is also incorporated in England.

These financial statements are presented in thousands and in sterling since that is the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. A summary of significant accounting policies is shown in note 25.

2 Segmental analysis

For management purposes the Company is treated as a single entity all of whose activity is carried out in the United Kingdom. There is therefore no segmental information to be disclosed.

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3	Revenue	2006	2005
-	_	_ £000's	£000's
-	Sale of utilities and gas Total revenue	11,701	9,595
	Total revenue	11,701	9,595
4	Administrative expenses / (income)	2006	2005
		£000's	s'0003
	Directors' remuneration	384	381
	Depreciation	23	8
	Auditors' remuneration for audit services	37	31
	Provision against loans to subsidiaries	9,993	(8,024)
	Other administration expenses	7,603	6,059
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,040	(1,545)

Employees

The company bears the cost of all employees of the Slough Heat & Power Group with the exception of Fibre Fuel Limited which bears its own staff costs

The average monthly number of employees of the company was 121 (2005–122). All employees are engaged on utility operations

Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of R D Kingston and I D Coull are disclosed in the financial statements of SEGRO plc, the ultimate holding company DA Arthur is a director of Slough Trading Estates Limited, a fellow subsidiary, and his remuneration is disclosed in the financial statements of that company

	2006	2005
_	£000's	£000's
- -		
Aggregate emoluments	384	381
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	15	-

3 directors (2005 two) exercised share options over the shares of the ultimate holding company in the year and 2 directors became entitled to receive shares under the long-term incentive scheme. Retirement benefits are accruing to no directors (2005 nil) under a funded unapproved retirement and death benefit scheme and to 3 directors under a defined benefit scheme (2005 four).

In addition to the above emoluments, the company paid £28,204 (2005 £25,553) to the non-executive director

Employees' staff costs were as follows

2006	2005
£000's £	2000's
Wages and salanes 5,377	5,123
Social security costs 490	474
Share based payment charge 387	334
Pension contributions	
- defined benefits 1,095	1,476
- defined contributions 15	1
7,364	7,408

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5	Net finance costs	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
-	Interest payable to a group company Interest receivable from group companies	(3,565) 3,565 -	(3,596) 3,596 -
6	Taxation	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Current tax Provision for UK Corporation taxation based on losses for the year		
-	Corporation tax at 30 per cent (2005 30 per cent) Adjustments in respect of prior periods Total current taxation charge	893 (23 <u>4</u>) 659	980 (18) 962
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	64 (91)	(87)
-	Total tax on loss on ordinary activities	632	875
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
	The tax is higher (2005 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The different	nces are explaine	ed below
_		2006 £000's	2005 £000's
_	(Loss) / proft on ordinary activities before tax	_ (6,450)	10,843
	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 per cent		
	(2005 30 per cent)	(1,935)	3,253
	Effects of		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	(104)
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(325)	(18)
	Permanent timing differences	2,89 <u>2</u> 632	(2,256) 875
	Factors that may affect future tax charges		
	Based upon current investment plans the company expects to continue to be able to claim relating to plant and equipment	allowances on e	expenditure
7	Property, plant and equipment	2006	2005
	-	£000's	£000,ã
	Cost		
	At 1 January	809	782
	At 31 December	118 927	27 809
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January Charge for the year	730 23	722
	At 31 December	753	8 730
	Net book value at 31 December	174	79

9

8	Amounts due from group companies	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
-	Amount owed by group undertakings Provision	159,546 (123,197) 36,349	151,701 (113, <u>204)</u> 38,497

Investment in subsi	diaries					sidiary ipanies £000's
	_	-		- -	_	20003
At 1 January						416
Additions At 31 December		-				416

The company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings, all of which are wholly owned, incorporated in Great Britain, and have share capital consisting solely of £1 ordinary shares

Slough Domestic Electricity Limited Slough Utility Services Limited Slough Energy Supplies Limited Slough Electricity Contracts Limited Fibre Power Slough Limited Power from Waste Limited

Power from Waste Limited invests in waste to energy projects and fuel manufacturing ventures. The other five are engaged in the generation, supply and/or distribution of electricity

10	Deferred tax asset	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Balance at 1 January Credit to the income statement Balance at 31 December	237 27 264	150 <u>87</u> 237
	Deferred tax asset consists of accelerated capital allowances and share based payments		
11	Inventories	2006 £000' <u>s</u>	2005 £000's
	Spare parts Work in progress	490 - 490	541 267 808
12	Trade and other receivables	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Trade receivables Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income	491 2,143 50 2,684	57 1,258 2,458 3,773

There is no concentration of credit with respect to trade receivables as this risk is spread over a large number of customers. The directors consider that the carrying amount of the trade receivables and other receivables approximate their fair value.

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

13	Borrowings	2006 £000's	2005 £000's
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	 50,514	51,961
	· 	 50.514	51.961

Included within amounts due to group companies after more than one year is an overdraft of £7,483,000 (2005 £9,888,000) which has no fixed repayment term. All of the loans are interest bearing at the Group weighted average cost of funds

Intercompany loans have no fixed repayment terms and are interest bearing at the Group UK weighted average cost of funds. The parent company has agreed that it will not demand repayment of these loans within the next twelve months.

The directors are of the opinion that the fair value of amounts due to Group companies and amounts due from Group companies are equal to their carrying amount

14	Trade and other payables	2006	2005
	······································	£000's	£000's
	Amounts due to group undertakings	7,743	3,679
	Trade and other payables	1,349	810
	Other taxes and social security	286	527
	Deferred income	370	-
	Derivative liabilities	44	-
-		9,792	5,016

Derivative liabilities represent the value of forward contracts outstanding at the year end

15 Share capital

	Sitate capital	Autho Shares	orised £	Issued and Shares	fully paid £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each				
_	At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	90,540,000	90,540,000 90,540,000	90,507,000	90,507,000 90,507,000
	7% non-cumulative preference shares of £1 each				
	At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006	10,000	10,00 <u>0</u> 10,000	107_	107 107

The rights of the preference shares are not defined in the Articles of Association of the Company

16 Statement of changes in equity

	2006	Balance at 1 January 2006 £000's	Movement in the period £000's	Loss for the period £000's	Balance at 31 December 2006 £000's
	Share capital	90,507	_		90,507
	Equity reserve	598	229	-	90,507 827
	Revenue reserve	(104,226)	117	(7,082)	(111,191)
	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	(13,121)	346	(7,082)	(19,857)
	-	(10,121)		(.,002)	(10,007)
		Balance at 1 January 2005	Movement in the period	Retained profit for the period	Balance at 31 December 2005
	2005	£000's	£000's	_£000's	_ £000's
	Share capital	90,507	_	_	90,507
	Equity reserve	318	280	_	598
	Revenue reserve	(114,194)	200	9,968	(104,226)
	Total equity attributable to equity shareholders	(23,369)	280	9,968	(13,121)
	to oquity attribution to oquity or an order of	(20,000)	200	0,000	(10)121)
17	Equity reserve			2006	2005
			_	£000's	£000's
	Balance at 1 January			598	318
	Movement in the fair value of share based payments	,		229	_ 280
	Balance 31 December			827	598
	This reserve represents the fair value of the share option	ons granted for	r share based	payments	
18	Revenue reserve			2006	2005
_				£000's	£000's
	Delegan at 4. transport			(404.000)	(444404)
	Balance at 1 January			(104,226) 117	(114,194)
	Share options exercised				0.069
_	(Loss) / profit for the year Balance at 31 December	-		(7,082)	9,968
	balance at 31 December			(111,191)	(104,226)
19	Reconciliation of cash generated from operations			2006	2005
				£000's	£000's
	Net operating (loss) / profit			(6,450)	10,843
	Adjustments for				
	Share based payments charge			346	280
_	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment			23	<u>8</u>
	<u> </u>			(6,081)	11,131
	Changes in working capital				**
	Decrease in inventories			318	30
	Decrease / (increase) in debtors			1,974	(2,084)
	Increase / (decrease) in creditors			712	(127)
	Net cash (outflow) / inflow generated from operation	ns		(3,077)	8,950

20 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire as follows

				2006	2005
-	-	~	**	\$'0003	£0000's
Within one year				2	43
Within two and five years				116	118
-î-			-	118	161

21 Going concern

The ultimate holding company has indicated its willingness to continue to support the company for the foreseeable future

22 Related party transactions

Transactions between the Company and SEGRO plc group companies are disclosed below

		Total
	2006	2005
Nature of transaction	£'000	£'000
Administration recharge	4,794	3,704
Administration recharge	211	160
Administration recharge	1,790	1,574
Administration recharge	20	20
Administration recharge	1,227	1,116
Finance recharge	1,994	1,974
Finance recharge	(7)	(17)
Finance recharge	463	549
Finance recharge	85	85
Finance recharge	774	676
Finance recharge	255	330
	Administration recharge Administration recharge Administration recharge Administration recharge Administration recharge Finance recharge	Nature of transaction £'000 Administration recharge 4,794 Administration recharge 211 Administration recharge 1,790 Administration recharge 20 Administration recharge 1,227 Finance recharge 1,994 Finance recharge (7) Finance recharge 463 Finance recharge 85 Finance recharge 774

Significant balances outstanding between the Company and SEGRO plc group companies are shown below

Group Company	Amounts receivable			s payable
	2006	2005	2006	2005
-	£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000
SEGRO plc	347	•	(54,193)	(55,640)
Slough Electricity Contracts Limited	82,553	79,617	-	-
Slough Domestic Electricity Limited	-	81	(16)	-
Slough Energy Supplies Limited	9,636	8,844	-	-
Fibre Power (Slough) Limited	-	-	(4,048)	(1,641)
Power from Waste Limited	27,352	27,252	-	-
Slough Utility Services Limited	30,081	27,744	-	-
Fibre Fuel Limited	11,720	9,804	-	(179)

None of the above balances are secured. All of the above transactions are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms length transactions. The loan balance and finance charge whilst strictly coming from the immediate parent company, ultimately flow from the ultimate parent company.

23 Share-based payment

During the period ended 31 December 2006, the Group had six share-based payment arrangements, which are described below The detail below relates to the Company's employees only

In each case the expected volatility was determined by calculating the historical volatility of the Group's share price over multiple time periods

Executive share option plan

The options in the Executive share option plan are exercisable after three years but before ten years subject to performance criteria. The employee would normally have to remain with the Group for the three year period. If the performance conditions have not been met by the third anniversary of the date of the grant the options lapse. The performance criteria are based on an increase in adjusted diluted earnings per share by the Retail price index (RPI) plus 3 per cent per annum over the three year period

		2006		2005
	Number of options	Weighted Average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted Average exercise price
At 1 January	256,860	386 0p	374,301	374 9p
Options granted	-	•	95,442	476 8p
Options exercised	(81,090)	218 2p	(16,497)	353 3p
Options expired/lapsed	(23,292)	472 2p	(196,386)	•
At 31 December	152,478	472 2p	256,860	374 9p

The options outstanding at 31 December 2006 were exercisable between 290 0p and 528 4p per share. The grants made since 7 November 2002 have been fair valued using the Black-Scholes model. The main assumptions are as follows

Grant date	06-Jan-03	20-Mar-03	14-May-04	02-Sep-04	29-Apr-05
Exercise price/market price	344 0p	290 Op	467 7p	459 8p	476 8p
Risk-free interest rate	5 1%	5 1%	5 1%	5 1%	4 8%
Dividend yield	3 9%	4 8%	3 2%	3 3%	4 0%
Volatility	20 3%	21 3%	22 6%	22 7%	21 0%
Term of option	4 years				
Fair Value per share	53p	42p	87p	85p	73p

Save-as-you-earn option scheme

The save-as-you-earn options are exercisable after three, five and seven years and are not subject to any performance criteria except the employees must remain with the Group for the term of the option

	Number of options	2006 Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	2005 Weighted average exercise price
At 1 January Options granted	417,158 67.553	274 4p 499 9p	456,813 35,302	257 8p 440 1p
Options exercised Options expired/lapsed At 31 December	(119,352) (8,841) 356,518	241 5p 332 4p 307 2p	(45,820) (29,137) 417,158	262 2p

The options outstanding at 31 December 2006 were exercisable between 218 4p and 528 4p per share. The grants made since 7 November 2002 have been fair valued using the Black Scholes model. The assumptions are as follows

Grant date	19-Mar-03	28-Aug-03	17-Mar-04	26-Aug-04	23-Mar-05	22-Sep-05
Market price	290 Op	380 8p	465 5p	465 Op	493 5p	540 5p
Exercise price	218 4p	304 6p	372 4p	372p	394 8p	432 4p
Risk-free interest rate	5 1%	5 1%	5 1%	5 1%	4 8%	4 8%
Dividend yield	4 8%	3 8%	4 8%	4 1%	3 8%	3 5%
Volatility	21 2%	22 4%	22 6%	22 7%	21 0%	21 2%
Term of option	3-5-7 years					
Fair value per share 3 years	74p	96p	123p	122p	118p	134p
Fair value per share 5 years	74p	103p	135p	134p	126p	144p
Fair value per share 7 years	73 p	106p	142p	140p	129p	150p

23 Share-based payment (continued)

Grant date	13-Apr-06	13-Sep-06
Market price	604 0	660 5p
Exercise price	483 2	528 4p
Risk-free interest rate	4 7%	4 7%
Dividend yield	2 9%	2 9%
Volatility	22 0%	22 0%
Term of option	3-5-7 years	3-5-7 years
Fair value per share 3 years	158p	172p
Fair value per share 5 years	174p	191p
Fair value per share 7 years	184p	202p

Details of share options exercisable at 31 December 2006

Date of grant	Scheme	Price per share	Ordinary shares number	Exercisable between
22 March 2000	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	2496	16,339	2003 and 2007
31 August 2000	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	3136	1,171	2003 and 2007
21 March 2001	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	296 4	2.479	2001 and 2008
30 August 2001	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	284 8	4.387	2004 and 2008
29 August 2002	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	276 4	12.657	2005 and 2009
19 March 2003	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	2184	179,904	2006 and 2010
28 August 2003	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	304 6	15,111	2006 and 2010
17 March 2004	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	372 4	15.249	2007 and 2011
14 April 2004	Senior Management share option plan 2002	467 8	68.571	2007 and 2014
26 August 2004	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	372 0	16,390	2007 and 2011
23 March 2005	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	394 8	16,599	2008 and 2012
29 April 2005	Senior Management share option plan 2002	476 8	18,873	2008 and 2015
29 April 2005	Senior Management share option plan 2002	476 8	65,034	2008 and 2015
22 September 2005	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	432 4	10,620	2008 and 2012
13 April 2006	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	483 2	41,716	2009 and 2013
13 September 2006	Save-as-you-earn option scheme 1981	528 4	23,896	2009 and 2013
Total			508 996	

Details of the Group's share based payments plans

The weighted average remaining contractual life for share options outstanding at the year end is 1 93 years (2005 1 98 years)

Executive share incentive plan

Awards under the Executive share incentive plan are granted at the discretion of the trustees of the scheme on the recommendation of the remuneration committee Employees are granted the right to shares which will vest at the end of the three year period subject to meeting certain performance criteria. The Company does not issue shares. The shares are purchased on the open market and placed with the trustees for the three year period. Dividends are waived

		2006		2005
	Wei	ghted average	We	eighted average
	1	exercise price		exercise price
	Number		Number	
At 1 January	44,494	398 2p	37,438	355 Op
Shares granted	34,220	589 2p	7,056	491 2p
Shares forfeited	(23,993)	360 Op	-	-
At 31 December	54,721	552 5p	44,494	398 2p

At 31 December 2006, employees held the right to be granted 54,721 shares (2005 20,501) if performance criteria is met. The Black-Scholes model has been used to fair value the shares granted since 7 Novemebr 2002. The assumptions used are as follows.

23 Share-based payment (continued)

Grant date	07-Jan-03	20-Mar-03	01-Apr-04	02-Sep-04	04-May-05	25-May-06
Exercise price/market price	344p	306p	433 2p	461p	491 2p	598 2p
Risk-free interest rate	5 0%	5 0%	5 0%	5 0%	4 8%	4 6%
Dividend yield	4 6%	4 6%	3 5%	3 3%	3 9%	2 9%
Volatility	20 0%	21 3%	20 0%	20 0%	21 0%	22 0%
Term of option	3 years					
Fair Value per share	299p	267p	390p	417 8p	437p	540p

General share incentive plan

The General share incentive plan started in May 2003. An employee is entitled to a percentage of their salary in shares which is capped. The shares are held in trust for five years and then released to the employee. There are no performance conditions except that the employee must remain with the Group for at least three years.

		2006			2005
	Wei	ghted average		Weighted	average
		exercise price		exerc	cise price
	Number		Number		_
At 1 January	160,909	432 4p	123,981	-	393 6p
Shares granted	44,219	581 2p	46,068		529 8p
Shares paid out	(2,612)	430 1p	(7,770)		413 3p
Shares adjusted	(7,170)	421 1p	(1,370)		353 9p
At 31 December	195,346	466 2p	160,909		432 4p

Of the shares outstanding at 31st December 2006 - 195,346 (2005 - 156,457) were exercisable. The fair values of the General share incentive plan were determined by the price of the shares at the date of the grant.

Cash Settled share based payments plan

The plan for senior employees was settled for cash for £0 03 million on 6 June 2006, and then closed

This plan has shadowed the LTIS. A notional number of shares were granted to the employee equal to 25% of their salary and divided by the share price on the date of the grant. 11,739 notional shares has been granted in June 2003 and the Black-Scholes model was used to fair value these shares at prevailing market rates. At the settlement date, there were 11,739 shares at the price of 635.0 pence. Under the performance criteria of the LTIS, 40 percent of the total value was paid to the employees in 2006.

	2006	2005
Number of shares	11,739	11,739
Number of shares vested	11,739	-
Current share price (settlement date 6 June 2006 for 2006, 31 December 2005 for 2005)	635 0p	553 5p
Risk-free rate	-	5 0%
Expected life of Option (years)	•	0 4
Volatility	•	0 1%
Dividend yield	-	2 6%
Fair value of option 31 December	-	547p

The total expenses for share based payments for the Company were £0 4 million (2005 £0 3 million)

24 Retirement benefit schemes

General

The Company's employees are either members of the defined benefit section of Slough Estates (1957) Pension Scheme ("the scheme") or are members of the defined contribution section of the same scheme. The latter section is a separate element of the entire scheme and the following notes exclude any detail relating to the defined contribution section. The Company has no legal liability in respect of the scheme as the entire scheme is in the name of the ultimate parent company, SEGRO pic, whose accounts reflect the full outstanding liability. The Company makes specific contributions to the scheme for both defined benefit and defined contribution sections based on the amounts requested by the actuaries, Hewitts. There is no formal, contractual relationship between SEGRO pic and the Company in regard to the scheme.

Defined contribution scheme

Contributions to such schemes are expensed as incurred

Defined benefit scheme

The scheme's assets are measured at fair value, its obligations are calculated at discounted present value, and any net surplus or deficit is recognised in the balance sheet. Operating and financing costs are charged to the income statement, with service costs spread systematically over employees' working lives, and financing costs expensed in the period in which they arise. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised through equity in the Statement of recognised income and expense. Where the actuarial valuation of the scheme demonstrates that the scheme is in surplus, the recognisable asset is limited to that for which the Group can benefit in the future.

Valuation of the Slough scheme has been based on the most recent actuarial valuation at 31 March 2004 for Slough and updated by the independent actuaries in order to assess the liabilities of the schemes at 31 December 2006. Assets of the scheme are stated at their market value at 31 December 2006.

The major assumptions used were as follows

	2006	2005
	%	- %
Discount rate for scheme liabilities	5 2	4 7
Rate of inflation	3 0	29
Rate of increase to pensions in payment in excess of GMP		
- Pre April 2003 pensions	4 1	4 1
- April 2003 to October 2005 pensions	3 0	28
- After October 2005	2 3	2 1
Rate of general long-term increase in salaries	50.	4 9
The long-term rates of return on plan assets in the year were expected to be	2006	2005
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	%	%
Equities	7 6	7 5
Bonds	4 6	4 3
Property	6 6	6 5
Other assets	5 3	4 5
Overall Slough Scheme	64	65

The mortality rates used are as follows		Life expectancy at age 65 (ye	at age 65 (years)			
	Mortality table	Male Ferr	nale			
Current pensioners	PA92C2014SC	20 8 2	3 6			
Future pensioners	PA92C2024SC	21 5 2	4 3			

The expected return on plan assets is a blended average of projected long term returns for the various asset classes. Asset class returns are based on a forward looking building block approach. Equity returns are developed based on the selection of an equity risk premium above the risk free rate which is measured in accordance with the yields on government bonds. Returns on property are assumed to be 1% p.a. lower than those on equities. Bond returns are selected by reference to the yields on government and corporate debt as appropriate to the scheme's holdings of these instruments.

24 Retirement benefit schemes (continued)

The most recent full formal actuarial valuation for the scheme has been updated by qualified actuaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2006 to provide the IAS 19 disclosures below

Analysis of the Slough scheme's assets at 31 December is as follows

	2006	2005	2006	2005
	- <u>%</u>	% _	£m	£m
Equities	59 8	70 2	53 1	56 1
Bonds	39 8	28 4	35.3	22 7
Other	0 5	14	0 4	1 1
- vaa a a	100 Ō	100 0	888	79 9

The scheme has no investments in the Group's equity securities or in property currently used by the Group

Fair value of the assets and liabilities of the scheme

The amount included in the balance sheet of SEGRO plc arising from the obligation in respect of the scheme is as follows

	2006 £m	2005 £m
Market value of assets	88 8	79 9
Present value of funded scheme's liabilities	(101 4)	(106 8)
Net deficit before related deferred tax at 31 December	(12 6)	(26 9)
Related deferred tax asset	00	8_1
Net liability held in the books of SEGRO plc	(12 6)	(18 8)
Reconciliation of the assets and liabilities of the scheme		
	2006	2005
	£m	£m
Movement in assets		
At 1 January	79 9	49 7
Expected return on scheme's assets	5 3	4 0
Acturial gains	07	8 2
Employer cash contributions	4 0	19 1
Member cash contributions	0 8	06
Benefits paid	(1 9)	(17)
At 31 December	88 8	79 9
	2006	2005
<u>-</u>	£m	£m '
Movement in liabilities		
At 1 January	106 8	89 3
Service cost	3 2	29
Curtailments	(1 2)	-
Past service costs	•	(0 7)
Interest cost	5 0	4 7
Member contributions	0 8	06
Actuanal (gains) / losses	(11 3)	11 7
Benefits paid	(1 9)	(17)
At 31 December	101 4	106 8

The expected regular employer's contributions to be paid in the year ended 31 December 2007 are £4 0 million

There are no health benefit related obligations There are no unfunded defined benefit obligations

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Slough Heat and Power Limited prepared in accordance with EU Endorsed International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), IFRIC interpretations and the Companies Act 1985 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, available-for-sale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies.

Investments

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are held at cost or provided against where the net worth of the investment falls below this balance

Consolidated financial statements

These separate financial statements contain information about Slough Heat and Power Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under IAS 27, 'Consolidated and separate financial statements', from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiaries are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, SEGRO plc

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established where there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables concerned.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and which form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Impairment

The Company's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated (see below). An impairment loss is recognised in income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped together at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and its value-in-use. The value-in-use is determined as the net present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Any impairment of financial assets is based on the original effective interest rate attributable to the financial asset on acquisition.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount after the reversal does not exceed the amount that would have been determined, net of applicable depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised

Borrowings

Borrowings other than bank overdrafts are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings, using the effective interest method.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the balance sheet when the Company has a constructive or legal obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract

Provision is made for dilapidations that will crystallise in the future where, on the basis of the present condition of the property, an obligation exists at the reporting date and can be reliably measured. The estimate is revised over the remaining period of the lease to reflect changes in the condition of the building or other changes in circumstances. The estimate of the obligation takes account of relevant external advice.

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25 Summary of significant accounting policies continued

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost

Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets are not recognised if the temporary differences arise from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

No provision is made for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company is entitled to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those other business segments

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved

Exceptional items

These are significant items which are separately disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence to enable a full understanding of the Company's financial performance

Share-based payments

The cost of granting share options and other share-based remuneration to employees and directors is recognised through the income statement. The Company has used the Black-Scholes option valuation model and the resulting value is amortised through the income statement over the vesting period of the options. The charge is reversed if it appears likely that the performance criteria will not be met

Leases

Group company as lessee

Operating leases - leases in which the Group does not have substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments, including prepayments, made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The Group's obligations for defined benefit pension schemes are measured at discounted present value while scheme assets are measured at their fair value. The operating and financing costs of such plans are recognised in the periods in which they arise. Actuarial gains and losses arising from either experience differing from previous actuarial assumptions or changes to those assumptions are recognised immediately in the statement of recognised income and expense.

For the Company, as there is no policy for charging the net defined benefit cost to individual entities, the cost equal to the contribution payable for the period is recognised in the income statement

Contributions to defined contribution schemes are expensed as incurred

Derivative financial instruments (derivatives)

The Company uses derivatives to help manage its risk. The Company does not hold or issue derivatives for trading purposes. Derivatives are recognised initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the income statement, unless the derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, inwhich case recognition depends on the nature of the item being hedged. Currently none of the Company's derivatives qualify for hedge accounting.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than sterling are initially recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on retranslation are included in the income statement.

Slough Heat & Power Limited Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25 Summary of significant accouting policies continued

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis. Net realisble value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classed as equity. External costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equty as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds

Where any Group company purchases the Company's equity share capital, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes), is deducted from equity attributable to the company's equity holders until the shares are cancelled, reissued or disposed of. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration recived, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects is included in equity attributable to the company's equity holders.

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective in 2006 but have no effect on the Company's operations

- IAS 21 (Amendment), Net investment in a foreign operation,
- IAS 39 (Amendment), Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intra-group transactions,
- IAS 39 (Amendment), The fair value option,
- IFRS 1, (Amendment), First-time adoption of international financial reporting standards,
- IFRS 6, Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources,
- IFRIC 4, Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease,
- IFRIC 5, Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds, and
- IFRIC 6, Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market Waste electrical and electronic equipment

Published standards and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company

It is not expected that they will have any significant future impact on the Company's accounts

- IFRS7, 'Financial instruments' Disclosures', and the complementary amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements Capital disclosures',
- IFRS8, Operating Segments,
- IFRIC8, Scope of IFRS 2,
- IFRIC 10, Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment, and
- IFRIC 11, Group and treasury share transactions

Published interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and not relevant to the Company's

- IFRIC 7, Applying the restatement approach under IAS 29, Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies,
- IFRIC 9, Reassessment of embedded derivatives, and
- IFRIC 12, Service Concession Arrangments

Revenue

Revenue comprises the recharge of maintenance and administration costs incurred in connection with the supply and generation of electricity, steam and water

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows

Machinery
Vehicles
Furniture, fittings and equipment
10%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater that its estimated recoverable amount

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Other (losses/gains - net' in the income statement