COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 242985

Globe Brothers Estates Limited Financial statements 30 September 2008

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Financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Andrew R Cunningham Rupert J Dickinson Andrew Pratt Mark J Robson

Nick On

Company secretary

Michael P Windle

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 89 Sandyford Road Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE18HW

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays House 71 Grey Street

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1JP

Solicitors

Dickinson Dees St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

The directors' report Year ended 30 September 2008

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2008.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was property trading.

Liquidity risk and going concern

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc. The going concern assessment of the company is linked to the going concern assessment of the Grainger plc group as the company's activities and trading are financed by way of a committed core borrowing facility with a syndicate of leading banks. This core borrowing facility is both arranged and managed on a group basis.

After making such enquiries as deemed necessary the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company, via the Grainger group, has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

More details of the core borrowing facility, liquidity risk and going concern analysis may be found in note 1 to the accounts.

Directors

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

Andrew R Cunningham Rupert J Dickinson Andrew Pratt Debra R Yudolph Mark J Robson

Nick On was appointed as a director on 23 January 2009. Debra R Yudolph resigned as a director on 19 December 2008.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 these 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors' report
Year ended 30 September 2008

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed by order of the directors

Michael P Windle Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 30 July 2009

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Globe Brothers Estates Limited

Year ended 30 September 2008

We have audited the financial statements of Globe Brothers Estates Limited for the year ended 30 September 2008, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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). 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 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 judgements 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.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Globe Brothers Estates Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2008

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 30 September 2008 and of its profit 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.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Newcastle Upon Tyne

30 July 2009

Profit and loss account

Year ended 30 September 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	2	368,292	577,780
Cost of sales		(85,684)	(130,837)
Gross profit		282,608	446,943
Administrative expenses		(40,772)	(93,536)
Operating profit	3	241,836	353,407
Interest payable and similar charges		(106,627)	(97,281)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		135,209	256,126
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(39,211)	(76,838)
Profit for the financial year		95,998	179,288
Balance brought forward		547,603	368,315
Balance carried forward		643,601	547,603

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

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £95,998 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 September 2008 (2007 - profit of £179,288).

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

30 September 2008

		2008		2007
	Note	£	£	£
Current assets				
Stocks	5	921,253		975,526
Debtors	6	2,132,619		1,955,709
		3,053,872		2,931,235
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,651,202)		(1,624,563)
Net current assets			1,402,670	1,306,672
Total assets less current liabilities			1,402,670	1,306,672
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	10		759,069	759,069
Profit and loss account			643,601	547,603
Shareholders' funds	11		1,402,670	1,306,672

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

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 30 July 2009, and are signed on their behalf by:

Andrew R Cunningham

Director

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger plc. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover comprises gross rentals, gross sale proceeds of trading properties and land, and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT. Sales of properties are only accounted for when the cash proceeds are received in full or the company has entered into a legally binding contract.

Stocks

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost to the company and net realisable value. Cost to the company includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession.

Repairs are expensed in the profit and loss account as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised.

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:

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.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

1. Accounting policies (continued) Liquidity risk and going concern

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc. The going concern assessment of the company is linked to the going concern assessment of the Grainger plc group as the company's activities and trading are financed by way of a committed core borrowing facility with a syndicate of leading banks. This core borrowing facility is both arranged and managed on a group basis.

As at 30 September 2008, the core borrowing facility was £1,528m of which £1,225.2 m was drawn and the remaining £302.8m was undrawn. The core borrowing facility has a range of maturities as follows:

Amount repayable	£m	Maturity
£400 million	400	30 June 2010
£475 million	475	30 June 2011
£228 million	228	30 June 2013
£225 million	225	30 June 2013
£200 million	200	30 June 2014
Total repayable	1,528	

The first significant debt maturity is the facility of £400m as at 30 June 2010. The headroom as at 30 September 2008 of £302.8m represents some 76% of this first debt maturity.

Challenging market conditions have persisted throughout the second half of the 2008 financial year and these have continued into the first few months of the 2009 financial year. These periods have been characterised by falls in both the value and volume of residential property transactions. Although market conditions remain difficult, there have been some signs of the market improving over the last few months with an improvement in sales prices and buyer interest and increasing optimism from local agents. However, the market remains fragile and it is too early to predict whether these indicators represent a permanent shift in momentum.

The group's forecasts and projections for the period to 30 June 2010 show that based upon reasonable assumptions, the group will be able to operate within its current facilities assuming that the repayment of £400m takes place on 30 June 2010. They also show that the group will remain compliant with both its loan-to-value and interest cover covenants. If market conditions deteriorate such that the actual outturn is worse than that assumed in the group's forecasts and projections then the group's short term liquidity may come under some pressure. However, the group does have other sources of funding available to it that would mitigate any additional funding requirements. These include additional individual or portfolio property sales and the introduction of third party capital in the groups' German portfolio. In addition the group is currently in discussions with its lending group of banks to refinance its borrowing facilities.

After making such enquiries as deemed necessary the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company, via the Grainger group, has adequate resources to enable it to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

3. Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2008 £	2007
Auditor's fees	400	400
Net loss on foreign currency translation	446	-

Audit fees are borne by another Group company.

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year.

4. Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2008 £	2007 £
Current tax:	_	_
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 29% (2007 - 30%)	39,211	76,838
Total current tax	39,211	76,838

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements.

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 29% (2007 - 30%).

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	135,209	256,126
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	39,211	76,838
Total current tax (note 4(a))	39,211	76,838

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the 2008 Budget Statement and were enacted in the 2008 Finance Act. All changes that had been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date are included in these financial statements where applicable. There are no other factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future years.

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

5. Stocks

	2008	2007
	£	£
Trading properties	921,253	975,526

The replacement value of stock (sale at market value of the property subject to occupation by a resident) is £2,797,875 (2007: £3,452,850) based on market value at 30 September 2008.

Stock is stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the net sales proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession. The directors have reviewed the vacant possession valuations of the properties. They have concluded that the net realisable value exceeds the book cost of the properties and therefore no provision against the carrying value of stock is required.

6. Debtors

		2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,132,619	1,955,709
7 .	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade creditors	2,000	5,445
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,647,825	1,618,204
	Other creditors	1,377	914
		1,651,202	1,624,563

Included within amounts owed to group undertakings is an unsecured loan of £1,532,059 (2007: £1,532,059) which bears interest at 6.90% (2007: 6.33%) and is repayable on demand. All other amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured and bear no interest.

8. Contingent liabilities

At 30 September 2008 the company, together with certain of its fellow subsidiaries, has guaranteed bank loans of £1,225,200,000 (2007: £1,125,474,000) of certain fellow subsidiaries by means of a legal charge over its assets and book debts.

9. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are part of the Grainger plc group.

10. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	£	£
800,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	800,000	800,000
		-

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2008

10. Share capital (continued) Allotted, called up and fully paid:

		2008		200	7
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	759,069	759,069	759,069	759,069
11.	Reconciliation of movements in sl	nareholders' funds		2008	2007
				2006 £	2007 £
	Profit for the financial year			95,998	179,288
	Opening shareholders' funds			1,306,672	1,127,384
	Closing shareholders' funds			1,402,670	1,306,672

12. Post balance sheet events

On 31 May 2009 the company sold its remaining trading properties which weren't already under offer to Northumberland & Durham Property Trust Limited, a fellow group undertaking, for gross sales proceeds of £2,328,250.

13. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

GIP Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.