Annual Report and Accounts

Period ended 31 March 2007

Company number

1588407

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the period ended 31 March 2007

The directors submit their Report and Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and operates as a constituent of The British Land Company PLC group of companies (the "Group") The company's principal activity is property investment in the United Kingdom (UK)

During the year, the company has ceased to trade having transferred its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary company on 1st January 2007

Business review

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's turnover decreased by 78 3% over the prior period and profit before tax also decreased by 50 6% over the prior period

No dividends were paid in the current period (2006 £nil)

The balance sheet on page 7 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in net asset terms, an improvement over the prior year

The performance of the Group, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 16 of the financial statements

The subsidiaries, if any, held by the company are listed in note 6 to the accounts. Where the company has subsidiaries, consolidated financial statements are not presented as the company takes advantage of the exemption afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Risk management

The company generates returns to shareholders through long-term investment decisions requiring the evaluation of opportunities arising in the following areas

- demand for space from occupiers against available supply,
- differential pricing for premium locations and buildings,
- alternative use for buildings,
- demand for returns from investors in property, compared to other asset classes,
- economic cycles, including their impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates, inflation and property values,
- price differentials for capital to finance the business,
- legislative changes, including planning consents and taxation, and
- construction pricing and programming

These opportunities also represent risks, the most significant being change to the value of the property portfolio. This risk has high visibility to senior executives and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. Executives use their knowledge and experience to knowingly accept a measured degree of market risk.

The company's preference for prime assets and their secure long term contracted rental income, primarily with upward only rent review clauses, present lower risks than many other property portfolios

The company is financed by a variable interest rate loan from its ultimate holding company and has no third party debt interest can be charged at nil% where the company is not active or where to do so would put the company in financial

Environment

Across the Group, The British Land Company PLC recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the Group's activities. The company operates in accordance with Group policies. The Group's full Corporate Responsibility Report is available online at www britishland com/crReport/2006.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the period ended 31 March 2007

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were, except as noted

S A M Hester (Appointed 13 July 2006)

R E Bowden (Appointed 13 July 2006)

G C Roberts (Appointed 13 July 2006)

L M Bell (Appointed 13 July 2006)

P C Clarke (Appointed 13 July 2006)

S M Barzycki (Appointed 13 July 2006)

T A Roberts (Appointed 13 July 2006)

N M Webb (Appointed 13 July 2006)

A M Jones (Appointed 13 July 2006)

T Hartwell (Resigned 13 July 2006)

G E Orton (Resigned 13 July 2006)

D M Childs (Resigned 12 July 2006)

W M Phillips (Resigned 13 July 2006)

R F C Blundell (Resigned 12 July 2006)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK Accounting Standards and applicable law)

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 these 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, 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 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.

Payments policy

In the absence of dispute, amounts due to trade and other suppliers are settled as expeditiously as possible within their terms of payment. Payments are administered on a consistent basis throughout the Group by The. British Land Company PLC whose suppliers' days outstanding at 31 March 2007 were 26 (31 March 2006) 38 days under the Kingfisher Plc Group of companies)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the period ended 31 March 2007

Disclosure of information to Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that he/she 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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

Thus report was approved by the Board on 11 Merch 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PROJECT SUNRISE LIMITED for the period ended 31 March 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Eastgate Shopping Centre Basildon Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of total recognised gains and losses, note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes 1 to 17 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 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)

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 March 2007 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

Deloitte & Touche LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the period ended 31 March 2007

	Note	9 month period ended 31 March 2007 £'000	5 month period ended 12 July 2006 £'000
Turnover			
Rental income		4,952	22,818
Fees and commissions Other trading income			
Property sales			
Total turnover	_	4,952	22,818
Cost of sales			
Gross profit	_	4,952	22,818
Administrative expenses		(141)	(1,856)
Operating profit	-	4,811	20,962
Profit on disposal of properties		18,230	(97)
Profit (loss) on disposal of investments			
Group transfer of investments Release of provisions against inter company loans Provision for write down of subsidianes			
Impairment of fixed assets			(3,775)
Dividends receivable			
Profit on ordinary activities before interest	-	23,041	17,090
Interest receivable			
Group			42
Associated companies External - other			
Interest payable			
Group		(4,720)	(4,970)
Associated companies External - bank overdrafts and loans			
- other loans			
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2 -	18,321	12,162
Taxation	4	(4,348)	(1,487)
Profit (loss) for the financial period	-	13,973	10,675
	=		

Due to the transfer of trade to another subsidiary on 1st January 2007, the above operations are discontinued

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the period ended 31 March 2007

	9 month period ended 31 March 2007 £'000	5 month period ended 12 July 2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	13,973	10,675
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties		
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments		58,958
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of subsidianes		
Exchange movements on foreign currency net investments		
Taxation on realisation of prior year revaluations		
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	13,973	69,633

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES for the period ended 31 March 2007

	9 month period ended 31 March 2007 £'000	5 month period ended 12 July 2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	18,321	12,162
Realisation of prior year revaluations		428,290
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	18,321	440,452
Historical cost profit for the period retained after taxation	13,973	(689,382)

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2007

	Note	200		2006	
Freed assets		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets Investment properties	5				198,000
Plant and Machinery					
Investments	6		60,000		60,000
		•	60,000	_	258,000
Current assets					
Debtors	7				
Cash and deposits					
Creditors due within one year	8	(46,019)		(257,992)	
Net current liabilities			(46,019)		(257,992)
Total assets less current habilities		-	13,981	_	8
			,		
Creditors due after one year	9				
Provision for liabilities	10				
Net assets		-	13,981	_	8
		=	.0,007	_	= <u>-</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		8		8
Share premium	12				
Revaluation reserve	12				
Profit and loss account	12		13,973		
Shareholders' funds	12	-	12 004	-	
Shareholders fullus	12	=	13,981		8

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2008

Director

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous year.

These financial statements are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes or some entries in the primary statements or the notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be left blank intentionally.

Basis of Preparation

As explained in note 18, the company transferred its trade, assets and liabilities to a fellow subsidiary company on 1st January 2007 and has ceased trading. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis. All assets and liabilities were transferred to the fellow subsidiary company at their book value.

Accounting basis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and other fixed asset investments

Where the company has subsidiaries, it has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company Group financial statements which include the company for The British Land Company PLC are publicly available (see note 17)

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt under FRS 1 (Revised) from preparing a cashflow statement

Properties

Properties are externally valued on an open market basis at the balance sheet date. Investment and development properties are recorded at valuation. Any surplus or deficit ansing is transferred to revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account. Disposals are recognised on completion, profit on disposal is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the commencement of the accounting period plus additions in the period.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of investment property. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view. The financial effect of the departure from these rules cannot reasonably be quantified as depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. Where properties held for investment are appropriated to trading stock, they are transferred at market value.

The cost of properties in course of development includes attributable interest and other associated outgoings. Interest is calculated on the development expenditure by reference to specific borrowings where relevant and otherwise on the average rate applicable to short-term loans. Interest is not capitalised where no development activity is taking place.

A property ceases to be treated as a development on practical completion

Financial liabilities

Debt instruments are stated at their net proceeds on issue. Finance charges including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are spread over the period to redemption, using the effective interest method.

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible). In particular the Group (including this company) became a REIT on 1 January 2007 and income and gains on qualifying assets are now exempt from 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 group'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. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Net rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis. A rent adjustment based on open market estimated rental value is recognised from the rent review date in relation to unsettled rent reviews. Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Rental income from fixed and minimum guaranteed rent reviews is recognised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the entire lease term or the period to the first break option. Where such rental income is recognised ahead of the related cash flow, an adjustment is made to ensure the carrying value of the related property including the accrued rent does not exceed the external valuation.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a new lease are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date

Where a lease incentive payment, including surrender premiums paid, does not enhance the value of a property, it is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Upon receipt of a surrender premium for the early determination of a lease, the profit, net of dilapidations and non-recoverable outgoings relating to the lease concerned is immediately reflected in income.

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

	9 month	5 month
	period	period
	ended 31 March	ended 12 July
2 Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2007	2006
2 1 1011 (1000) on ordinary delivities solder taxation	£'000	£'000
	2 000	2000
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting)		
Amortisation		
Depreciation		761
Operating leases - Land and Buildings		109
Auditors Remuneration		
A notional charge of £1040 per company is deemed payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP in respectatements. Actual amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP are paid at group level by The £2006, the amounts payable to the previous auditor PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were £51,000 non audit work (these sums being rounded to the nearest thousand)	British Land Compa	ny PLC In
	9 month	5 month
	period	period
	ended	ended
	31 March	12 July
3 Staff costs and directors emoluments	2007	12 July 2006
Staff costs	£'000	£'000
	2,000	2 000
Wages and salaries		156
Social secunty costs		27
Pension costs		44
	-	227
No director received any remuneration for services to the company this period (2006 T Hartwe Blundell did not receive emoluments in respect of their services to the company)	ll, G E Orton, W Ph	ulips and R
Average number of employees, excluding directors, of the company during the year was nil (20	06 - 10)	
Included with in the above pension costs is a charge of £nil (2006 £10,000) in respect of amo Act 1995 following the group's exit from the Kingfisher Group Pension Scheme	unts due under s75	Pensions
Directors emoluments		
Aggregate emoluments	_	53
	<u></u>	
No retirement benefits are accruing to the directors (2006) retirement benefits were accruing to Kingfisher plc defined benefit scheme). No director (2006) one director) excercised share option	o all directors unde ons during the perio	r the d
Emoluments payable to the highest paid director are as follows		
Aggregate emoluments		53

No director had any accrued pension in this company (2006. The highest paid director had an accrued pension of £21,567 per annum under the Kingfisher plc defined benefit scheme)

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

		9 month period	5 month period
		ended	ended
		31 March	12 July
4 Taxation		2007	2006
		£'000	£'000
Current tax			
UK corporation tax		4,348	4,843
Adjustments in respect of prior years			
Total current tax charge (credit)		4,348	4,843
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of timing differences			(3,439)
Pnor year items			83
Total deferred tax charge (credit)			(3,356)
Total taxation charge (credit)	(effective tax rate 23 7%,(2006 2 2))	4,348	1,487
Tax reconciliation			
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		18,321	12,162
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corpo	ration tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	5,496	3,649
REIT conversion charge		4,325	
REIT exempt income and gains		(4)	
Capital allowances		, ,	
Tax losses and other timing differences			57
UK Dividends			
Non taxable items			1,043
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		(5,469)	
Transfer pricing adjustments			
Group relief (claimed) surrendered for nil cons	ideration		
Adjustments in respect of prior years Chargeable gains on property disposals			94
Current tax charge (credit)		4,348	4,843
ourient tax charge (credit)		4,040	-1,0-10

Included in the tax charge is a net charge of £nil (2006 £nil) attributable to property sales

The unprovided tax which would arise on the disposal of properties at valuation after available loss relief but without recourse to tax structuring is in the region of £nil (2006 £nil)

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

5 Property

	Development £'000	Freehold £'000	Long leasehold £'000	Short leasehold £'000	Total £'000
At valuation 13 July 2006 Additions Disposals		198,000			198,000
Group transfers - in Group transfers - out Revaluation surplus (deficit)		(198,000)			(198,000)
31 March 2007				•	-
Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost Revaluation					
Net book value	-			-	
13 July 2006 Cost Revaluation		198,000			198,000
Net book value	-	198,000			198,000

Properties were externally valued at 31 March 2007 by Knight Frank LLP, Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of Market Value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

6 Investments

	Shares in subsidiaries £'000	Other investments £'000	Total £'000
At cost or directors' valuation			
13 July 2006	60,000		60,000
Additions			
Disposals Group Transfers - in			
Group Transfers - out			
Provision for write-down			
Revaluation			
31 March 2007	60,000		60,000
Provision for write-down			
13 July 2006			
Provision for wnte-down			
Disposals			
31 March 2007		<u> </u>	
At cost			
31 March 2007	60,000	-	60,000
13 July 2006	60,000	·	60,000

Subsidiaries

The company has investments in the following subsidiaries. To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted

	Interest
Project Sunrise Investments Limited	100%
Project Sunnse Properties Limited	100%

These companies are incorporated in Great Britain

The principal activity of these companies is property investment

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

7 Debtors	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current debtors (receivable within one year) Trade debtors Amounts owed by group companies - current accounts Corporation tax		2000
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		
		•
Included in prepayments and accrued income is an amount of £nil (2006 - £nil), relating to amortised over the period to the next rent review	lease incentives which	are
Long-term debtors (receivable after more than one year) Amounts owed by group companies - Long term loans		•
8 Creditors due within one year	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	45,970 24	257,422
Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	25	570

Amounts owed to fellow group companies are repayable on demand with interest being charged on balances outstanding at Bank of England base rates plus a margin while the subsidiary is active and if the interest charged does not put the subsidiary in financial difficulty

46,019

257,992

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

9 Creditors due after one	year (including borrowings)		2007	2006
Debentures and loans	due 1 to 2 years		£'000	£'000
Bobontaros ana loano	-		•	-
	due 2 to 5 years			
	due after 5 years			
10 Provision for liabilities				
		Sinking fund	Deferred tax	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000
13 July 2006		2000	2.000	2000
Charged (credited) to the pro	ofit and loss account			
Released	ont and 1033 account			
Utilised in year				
31 March 2007		-	-	
Deferred tax is provided as for	ollows		2007	2006
			£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowance	es			
Other timing differences				
				

The deferred tax provision relates primarily to capital allowances claimed on plant and machinery within investment properties. For the period prior to conversion to a REIT or for properties not within the REIT regime, when a property is sold and the agreed disposal value for this plant and machinery is less than original cost there is a release of the surplus part of the provision.

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

11 Share capital

Authorised share capital	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Ordinary Shares of £0 10 each Balance as at 13 July 2006 and as at 31 March 2007 90,000 shares	9	9
Issued share capital - allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary Shares		
Opening balance of shares of £0 10 each 81,374 (2006 61,050,000) shares	8	61,050
Allotment of share capital of £1 each nil (2006 328,300,000) shares		328,300
Capital restructure of nominal value of shares nil (2006 389,311,065) shares		-
Bonus issues of shares of £10,000 each nil (2006 40,916) shares		409,160
Bonus issues of shares of £10,000 each nil (2006 1,523) shares		15,230
Capital reduction of nominal value of shares		(813,732)
Closing balance of shares of £0 10 each 81,374 (2006 81,374) shares	8	8

There were no share capital changes in the period ended 31 March 2007

In the previous accounting period (ending on 12 July 2006) the following changes in share capital were executed

On 16 May 2006 the company increased its authorised share capital from £61,050,000 to to £500,000,000 by the creation of 438,950,000 shares of £1 00 each. At the same date the company issued 328,300,000 shares of £1 each at par to its parent company, Kingfisher Plc, in partial satisfaction of its loan with that company.

On 23 May 2006 the existing authorised share capital was consolidated into one share of £500,000,000 and subsequently subdivided into 50,000 ordinary shares with par value of £10,000 each. On the same date the authorised share capital was increased to £900,000,000 by the creation of 40,000 ordinary shares of £10,000 each.

On 24 May 2006 and 12 June 2006 bonus issues of 40,916 and 1,523 shares of £10,000 each respectively were made to the company's parent undertaking, Kingfisher Plc. The bonus shares were issued fully paid out of the revaluation reserve

A court approved reduction of capital was undertaken in accordance with s135 of the Companies Act 1985, which became effective on 15 June 2006. The authorised share capital was reduced to £9,000 divided into 90,000 ordinary shares of 10 pence each, of which 81,374 ordinary shares of 10 pence were in issue as at 15 June 2006. The reduction created a distributable capitalisation reserve of £813,731,862 60.

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Other unrealised reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	8					8
Profit (loss) for the financial year					13,973	13,973
Dividends						
Share issues in the year						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of subsidiaries						
Realisation of prior year revaluations						
Taxation on the realisation of prior year revaluations						
Exchange movements on net investments						
Closing shareholders' funds	8	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>		13,973	13,981

Notes to the accounts for the period ended 31 March 2007

13 Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted at 31 March 2007 of £nil (2006 - £nil)

14. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2007 of £nil (2006 - £nil)

15 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to 90% subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group companies under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8

16 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end

17 Immediate parent and ultimate holding company

The immediate parent company is BL High Street and Shopping Centres Holding Limited

The British Land Company PLC is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are available and which include the company. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is The British Land Company PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Group accounts for this company are available on request from British Land, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7ŁX.

18 Going Concern

During the year the group converted to REIT status. As a result of this all the trade assets and liabilities were transferred to another subsidiary of the group

Due to the above the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of going concern. However, the financial statements do not include any adjustments which might arise from the liquidation of the company