BALANUS LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS
31 DECEMBER 2005

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BALANUS LIMITED

Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005

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Directors

A H Ekins G R Fitzjohn H D Hill T Marris M C Nower C P Shaw C H Sporborg

Company Secretary

G Williams

Registration number

1837522

Registered office

Countrywide House

Perry Way Witham Essex CM8 3SX

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP

8 Baker Street

London W1U 3LL

Directors' Report

The directors present their Report and the audited accounts of Balanus Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity, review of business and future developments

The company is the principal investment holding subsidiary of Countrywide plc.

Results

The retained profit for the year amounted to £2,996,000 (2004: restated profit £10,330,000).

Dividende

The directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of 14.78 pence per share. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

H D Hill

A H Ekins

G R Fitzjohn

M C Nower

A B Crew

resigned 16 April 2005

T Marris

C P Shaw

C H Sporborg

Directors' interests

None of the directors were beneficially interested in any of the shares of the company at any time during the year.

H D Hill, M C Nower and C H Sporborg are directors of the parent undertaking, Countrywide plc. Their shareholdings in any of the undertakings within the group are disclosed in the accounts of the parent undertaking.

The beneficial interests of the other directors in office at the year end in shares of Countrywide plc and rights under share option schemes were as follows:

Interests in ordinary shares of the company:-

Theoretic in ordinary charge of the company.	Ordinary shares of	f 5p each
	2005	2004
G R Fitzjohn	172,390	142,390
T Marris	70,419	68,412
C Shaw		3,188

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' interests (continued)

The directors had interests in the following share options of the ultimate parent company:

				At 31			
	1 January			December	Option	Exercisable	Exercisable
Director	2005	Granted	Exercised	2005	price	from	to
A H Ekins	50,000	-	_	50,000	198.0p	April 2007	April 2009
	50,000	-	-	50,000	198.0p	April 2005	April 2012
G R Fitzjohn	2,213	-	-	2,213	0р	May 2004	May 2006
	37,500	-	-	37,500	198.0p	April 2005	April 2012
	87,500	-	-	87,500	198.0p	April 2007	April 2009
	3,220	-	-	3,220	140.8p	Nov 2007	May 2008
	-	2,295	-	2,295	288.0p	Nov 2010	April 2011
T Marris	-	3,901	-	3,901	288.0p	Nov 2010	April 2011
C P Shaw	50,000	-	-	50,000	198.0p	April 2007	April 2009
	50,000	-	-	50,000	198.0p	April 2005	April 2012
	4,294	-	-	4,294	140.8p	Nov 2007	May 2008
	-	1,721	-	1,721	288.0p	Nov 2010	April 2011

Creditor payment policy

It is the company's policy that payments to suppliers are made within the terms agreed with the suppliers, providing that the supplier is also complying with the agreed terms of business. The number of creditor days outstanding at 31 December 2005 was 95.3 days (2004: 21.1 days).

Donations

Contributions to charities during the year totalled £nil (2004:£7,000).

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which show a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the result for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:-

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

During the year KPMG Audit plc resigned as auditors and BDO Stoy Hayward LLP were appointed in their place. A resolution to re-appoint BDO Stoy Hayward LLP as auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board

Gareth Williams
Secretary

13 March 2006

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Balanus Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Balanus Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 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 auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

13 March 2006

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Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £000	Restated 2004 £000
Other income and gains	3	85,798	32,379
Staff costs	4	-	(8,342)
Other operating (costs) / income		(2,158)	3,093
Operating profit	6	83,640	27,130
Cost of group restructuring		•	(1,760)
Loss on disposal/ amount written off investment property		-	(1,909)
Net interest receivable	7	982	1,147
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		84,622	24,608
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	1,504	1,688
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		86,126	26,296
Dividend paid	9	(83,130)	(15,966)
Retained profit	17	2,996	10,330

All amounts above are derived from continuing operations.

The results for each financial year shown recognise all gains and losses of the company during the year.

The company's historical cost results are the same as the reported results.

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these accounts.

Balance Sheet at 31 December 2005

	Note	200:	-	Resta 2004	
	NOLE	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	10		1,137		1,182
Investments in subsidiaries and associates Other investments Total investments	11(b) 12 _	158,481 1,225	159,706	159,784 1,217	161,001
Total fixed assets		_	160,843		162,183
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13 -	7,161 76 7,237	-	18,299 2,801 21,100	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	¹⁴ –	(42,867)	-	(61,680)	
Net current liabilities		_	(35,630)		(40,580)
Total assets less current liabilities			125,213		121,603
Provision for liabilities and charges	15	_	(3,776)	_	(3,162)
Net assets		_	121,437	_	118,441
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Other reserves Profit and loss account	16 17 17 17 17 17		16,913 37,014 3,256 - 37,875 26,379		16,913 37,014 3,256 1,701 37,875 21,682
Equity shareholders' funds	17	_	121,437	_	118,441

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13 March 2006 and signed on its behalf

H D Hill

M C Nower

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of the accounts.

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom.

The company's immediate parent undertaking, Countrywide plc, publishes a consolidated cash flow statement. A separate cash flow statement for the company is therefore not prepared.

(b) Other Income

Other income is recognised when its receipt is assured and the group has no further obligations to any other party in respect of that income.

(c)Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation.

(i) Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic life as follows:

Freehold buildings:

50 years

Leasehold properties and improvements:

over the period of the lease

Office furniture and equipment:

5 years

(ii) Vacant leasehold properties

Provision is made for the best estimate of the present value of unavoidable lease payments on vacant leasehold properties.

(d) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries and associates are held at cost less impairment. Investment properties are valued on an open market basis. Changes in market value are taken to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit (or its reversal) occurs on an individual property, whereby it is charged (or credited) to the profit and loss account. Valuations are undertaken by professional valuers at intervals of not more than three years. In the intervening years values are reviewed by the directors and adjustments made to the financial statements as appropriate. This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, the directors consider this accounting policy is necessary for the financial statements to show a true and fair view, as the application of depreciation would be inappropriate.

(e) Pensions

The company participates in a group wide pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and therefore, as required by FRS 17 'Retirement benefits', accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. As a result, the amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

(f) Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged against profit as incurred.

(g) Deferred taxation

The charge for tax is based on the profit and loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain capital and expense items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities taxation are recognised in accordance with FRS19: Deferred Taxation. The company has chosen not to discount the deferred tax asset or liability, to reflect the time value of money, as permitted by FRS19. Except where permitted by FRS19, deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future.

(h) Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts because it is included in the accounts of the immediate parent undertaking, Countrywide plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The financial statements present information about the company and not about the group.

2. Prior year adjustments

Dividends

The prior year adjustment relates to the implementation of FRS 21 'Events after the balance sheet date'. In accordance with FRS 21, if a final equity dividend is declared after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are authorised for issue, the dividend is not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date. The adoption of FRS 21 has resulted in an increase in shareholders funds of £336,000 at 1 January 2005 due to the write back of the dividend proposed of £33,130,000 and the reversal of the accrued dividends receivable from subsidiaries £32,794,000 at 31 December 2004. Shareholders funds at 1 January 2004 has decreased by £16,538,000 due to the write back of the dividend proposed of £15,517,000 and the reversal of the accrued dividends receivable from subsidiaries £32,055,000 at 31 December 2003.

Pensions

During the year, the company adopted FRS17: Retirement benefits in full. As a result of changing the accounting policy, all contributions to the pension scheme are charged to profit or loss as they are incurred. In addition to the regular contributions to the defined benefit scheme charged to the profit or loss in 2004 a single contribution of £5 million was made. Furthermore, the amortisation of the pension scheme deficit charged in 2004 - £1,584,000, as previously required by SSAP 24: Accounting for pension costs was reversed. The total impact of this change in accounting policy has been to reduce the profit after taxation for 2004 by £3,416,000 and reduce net assets at 31 December 2004 by £3,416,000.

3.	Other income and gains	2005 £000	Restated 2004 £000
	Rent receivable Dividends received from subsidiaries Other income	465 82,794 2,539	134 32,055 190
		85,798	32,379

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4.	Staff costs	
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4.	Staff costs		
			Restated
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Salaries	-	2,447
	Social security costs	-	623
	Pension costs		5,272
			8,342
	The average number of persons employed by category was:		
		Number	Number
	Sales	-	16
	Administration		17
			33
5.	Directors' emoluments	2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Directors' emoluments	_	1,158
	Contributions to defined contribution schemes		102
			1,260_

None of the director's received any emoluments for their services as director during 2005.

The aggregate emoluments and amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes of the highest paid director in 2004 was £438,000. He was a member of a defined contribution scheme and during 2004 contributions of £19,000 were paid.

6.	Operating profit	2005 £000	2004 £000
	Operating profit is stated after charging / (crediting): Write back of loan from Countrywide Assured Limited Depreciation of tangible assets Auditors' remuneration for audit work Auditors' remuneration for non audit work Operating lease rentals - land and buildings - other	45 2 - 436 	(3,790) 51 12 252 319 85
7.	Interest	2005 £000	2004 £000
	(a) Interest receivable Other interest receivable	987	1,836
	(b) Interest payable Interest on bank and other borrowings repayable in less than 5 years	(5)	(689)
		982	1,147

(a) Taxation on profit on ordinary activities Corporation tax at 30% (2004: 30%) (946) Adjustment in respect of prior years (596) (1184) Current tax for the year (794) (1,130) Deferred tax (710) (558) Tax on profit on ordinary activities (1,504) (1,688) (b) Reconciliation of actual tax charge to UK corporate tax rate Profit on ordinary activities (1,504) (1,688) (b) Reconciliation of actual tax charge to UK corporate tax rate Tax at UK rate of 30% (2004: 30%) on profit on ordinary activities (25,387) (3,82) Effects of: Group dividends (25,299) (8,916) Utilisation of capital losses (189) (489) Tax relief share options exercised (347) (489) Tax relief share options exercised (348) (489) Tax relief share options exercised (348) (489) Tax relief share options exerci	8.	Taxation		
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(c) Deferred taxation The components of the net deferred tax (asset)/ liability are as follows: Liability recognised: Capital allowances Short term timing differences (609) 100 (543) 167 Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)			244	
The components of the net deferred tax (asset)/ liability are as follows: Liability recognised: Capital allowances Short term timing differences (609) (543) Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)		Reported current tax credit	(794)	(1,130)
The components of the net deferred tax (asset)/ liability are as follows: Liability recognised: Capital allowances Short term timing differences (609) (543) Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)				
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Capital allowances Short term timing differences (609) 100 (543) 167 Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)		Liability recognised:		
Short term timing differences (609) 100 (543) 167 Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)			66	67
Deferred tax balances have not been discounted. A potential tax asset of £11,989,000 (2004: £10,509,000) relating to realised capital losses has not been recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)				
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recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is only permissible to the extent that they will be relieved in the foreseeable future. (d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)		Deferred tax balances have not been discounted.		
Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)		recognised in line with FRS19, where the recognition of deferred tax assets is		
Deferred tax liability at 1 January Deferred tax liabilities transferred in the year Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (710) (558)	(d)	Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax		
Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (558)			167	701
Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year (558)			-	
Deferred tax (asset)/ liability at 31 December		Deferred tax credited in profit and loss account in the year	(710)	(558)
		Deferred tax (asset)/ liability at 31 December	(543)	167

(e) Factors that may affect future tax charges
The company anticipates that the effective tax rate will not alter materially in future years.

9.	Dividend	2005 £000	Restated 2004 £000
	Under provision of final dividend for 2003 paid in 2004 Final dividend paid: 9.79p per share (2004: 4.75p) Interim dividend paid: 14.78p (2004: 2.15p)	33,130 50,000	449 15,517 -
		83,130	15,966

The dividends for 2004 have been restated to reflect the amounts paid in the year. Previously the dividend reported was dividend proposed at the end of the year which was paid in the subsequent year. (See note 2).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year.

10. Tangible Assets

	Freehold Properties £000	Short Leasehold Improve- ments £000	Furniture and Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation 1 January and 31 December 2005	1,167	165	160	1,492
Depreciation 1 January 2005 Charge for the year	104 23	64 14	142 8	310 45
31 December 2005	127	78	150	355
Net book value 31 December 2005	1,040	87	10	1,137
31 December 2004	1,063	101	18	1,182

11. Investment in Subsidiary Undertakings

The company owns the whole of the issued and fully paid share capital of its subsidiaries, all of which are registered in England and Wales and whose operations are conducted under agency agreements through the company.

(a) Principal subsidiary undertakings

Estate Agency

Countrywide Estate Agents (Incorporated with Unlimited Liability) trading as:

Abbotts, Austin & Wyatt, Bairstow Eves, Beresford Adams, Bridgfords, Carson and Company, Constables, Countrywide North, Dixons, Faron Sutaria, Freeman Forman, Fulfords, H2O Homes Overseas Countrywide, Hetheringtons, John D Wood & Co, King & Chasemore, Mann & Co., Miller, Palmer Snell, Chappell and Mathews, PKL, R A Bennett, Spencers, Taylors, Watson Bull & Porter, Entwistle Green, Frank Innes, Gascoigne Pees, Morris Dibben, Slater Hogg Howison, Stratten Creber, Sykes Waterhouse, Countrywide Residential Lettings, Countrywide Property Management, Countrywide Property Auctions.

CAG Overseas Investments Limited Countrywide Franchising Limited.

11. Investment in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

(a) Principal subsidiary undertakings

Financial Services

Countrywide Estate Agents FS Limited Countrywide Principal Services Limited Countrywide Mortgage Services plc Countrywide Leasing Limited Slater Hogg Mortgages Limited

Surveying & Valuation

Countrywide Surveyors Limited

Conveyancing

Countrywide Property Lawyers Limited Remortgage Conveyancing Matters Limited

(b) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

	Subsidiaries £000	Associates £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2005	145,195	14,589	159,784
Additions	2,164	37	2,201
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(3,504)	(3,504)
At 31 December 2005	147,359	11,122	158,481

Investment in subsidiaries

During the year, the company increased it's shareholding in CAG Overseas Investments Limited. €3,243,250 additional preference shares were purchased. Balanus Limited owns 100% of the €9,500,000 issued preference share capital at 31 December 2005.

Investment in associates

In December 2005, Connells Ltd made an offer to acquire the shares in TMG held by all the non-Countrywide Shareholders, including the TMG employee trust. As a result of this certain ratchet arrangements were triggered whereby Balanus Limited increased its shareholding. The majority of these additional shares were also acquired by Connells Ltd. Following the restructuring Balanus Limited and Connells Ltd each held 50% of TMG. In January 2006, Rightmove and Halifax Estate Agency Limited each acquired a 25% holding in TMG from Connells Ltd and Balanus Limited.

12. Other Investments

	Unlisted investments £000
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals Unrealised losses	1,217 14 (4) (2)
At 31 December 2005	1,225

13.	Debtors				2005 £000	Restated 2004 £000
	Amounts owed by subsidia Taxation recoverable Other debtors Prepayments Deferred tax	ry undertakings			4,750 269 1,393 206 543	13,821 662 3,718 98
					7,161	18,299
14.	Creditors: amounts fallin	g due within one	year		2005 £000	Restated 2004 £000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking Accruals and other creditors					368 17,060 42,067 2,185
					42,867	61,680
15.	Provision for liabilities and	d charges Deferred tax £000	Legal Claims £000	Property rents £000	Property repairs £000	Total £000
	At 1 January 2005 Utilised Profit and loss account	167 - (710)	2,526 (433) 1,300	430 (220) 144	39 - (10)	3,162 (653) 724
	At 31 December 2005	(543)	3,393	354	29	3,233
	Disclosed as:				2005 £000	2004 £000
	Deferred tax asset (note 13 Provision for liabilities and				(543) 3,776	3,162
					3,233	3,162

Property provisions: -

Provision has been made for the estimated unavoidable costs of leasehold properties which have become surplus to the company's requirements following the closure or relocation of business operations. The provision has been estimated by reference to the particular circumstances of each property and is based on the net rentals payable, (discounted to present values at a discount rate of 5% where appropriate) during the remaining lease periods, after taking into account rents receivable or expected to be receivable from subleases or potential leases. The provision also takes account of obligations in respect of business rates.

Provision has also been made for property repairs expected to be payable under lease covenants. A reasonable estimate of the amounts payable for each leasehold property has been made, however, due to the uncertainty of the amount and timing, the expenditure has not been discounted.

Legal claims:

The provision comprises amounts set aside to meet amounts that might be payable as a result of a legal dispute. The provisions represent the directors' best estimate of the group's liability having taken professional advice.

16.	Share capital	2005 £000	2004 £000
	Authorised 394,255,904 ordinary shares of 5p each	19,713	19,713
	Allotted and fully paid ordinary shares of 5p each 1 January Exercise of share options	16,913 	16,455 458
	31 December	16,913	16,913

17. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £000	Share premium £000	Capital redemp- tion reserve £000	Revalua- tion reserve £000	Other reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total 2005 £000	Restated Total 2004 £000
At 1 January 2005 as previously reported Prior year adjustment – note 2	16,913	37,014	3,256	1,701	37,875	24,762	121,521	113,670
Dividends	-	-	•	-	-	336	336	(16,538)
Pensions		-	_ _			(3,416)	(3,416)	- _
At 1 January 2005 as restated	16,913	37,014	3,256	1,701	37,875	21,682	118,441	97,132
Profit for the year Write back	-	-	-	-	-	2,996	2,996	10,330
revaluation reserve	-	-	-	(1,701)	-	1,701	-	
Exercise of share options			<u>-</u>					10,979
At 31 December 2005	16,913	37,014	3,256	<u></u>	37,875	26,379	121,437	118,441

18. Operating lease commitments

Amounts payable under operating leases in the year ended 31 December 2006 are as follows:

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Land and building with commitments expiring:		
Within one year	-	176
After five years	600	707
Other operating leases with commitments expiring:		
Within one year	-	131
Between two and five years inclusive		97_
	600_	1,111

19. Pensions arrangements

The company offers membership of the Countrywide plc Pension Scheme to eligible employees. The Scheme has two sections of membership, defined benefit and defined contribution. The defined benefit section is closed to new entrants and from 31 December 2003 also to future service accrual.

Particulars of the actuarial valuation of the group pension scheme are disclosed within the accounts of Countrywide plc. The financial statements of this group company can be obtained from the address given in note 21.

Since the company is a member of a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay and is unable to identify its share of the scheme assets and liabilities on a consistent and reasonable basis, as permitted by FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', the scheme has been accounted for, in these financial statements as if the scheme was a defined contribution scheme.

The latest full actuarial valuation was carried out at 1 April 2004 and was updated for FRS 17 purposes to 31 December 2005 by a qualified independent actuary. The valuation indicates a deficit of £15,514,000 at 31 December 2005. The group has a funding program to recover the deficit over the next ten years. A contribution of £1.4 million was paid in the year (2004: £5 million). The regular contribution for the year was £nil (2004: £105,000).

The pension cost charged for the company's defined contributions pension arrangements represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £nil (2004: £167,000).

20. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 where disclosure is not required of transactions with fellow subsidiary undertakings 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group.

21. Parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Countrywide plc which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of its consolidated accounts are available from its registered office at Countrywide House, Perry Way, Witham, Essex, CM8 3SX.