Annual Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2007

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Company number:

1881630

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2007

The directors present their Annual Report and audited Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

Business review and principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and operates as a constituent of the Group The company's principal activity is that of estate management and provision of property services in the United Kingdom There have not been any significant changes in the current year, nor are any currently planned

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 4 the turnover is consistent with the prior year as are the company's expenses

The Balance Sheet on page 5 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end is consistent with the prior year

The company's directors believe that further key performance indicators for the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Group comprising The British Land Company PLC and subsidianes, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report.

There were no significant events since the balance sheet date

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Group's objective is to achieve attractive long-term returns whilst minimising risks. In order to identify and evaluate risks and design controls to mitigate them, a regular comprehensive assessment is undertaken which has identified certain individual risks affecting the Group and company, most of which arise out of natural market volatility, relating to supply and demand imbalances in the following areas

- demand for space from occupiers against available space (including new developments),
- differential pricing for previous locations and buildings,
- alternative uses for buildings (including redevelopment),
- demand for returns from investors in property, compared to other asset classes,
- price differentials for capital to finance the business,
- legislative initiatives, including planning consents and taxation,
- economic cycles, including the impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates and inflation and
- mis-pricing of property assets by the equity markets

The Group's preference for long-term investments let on long leases to strong tenants with upward only rent reviews provides stable long-term cash flows which enable the Group to ride out much of this natural market volatility

The company has insignificant interest rate exposure

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, which are described in the Group's Annual Report, which does not form part of this report. Initiatives designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include safe disposal of manufacturing waste, recycling and reducing energy consumption.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 - £Nil)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2007

Directors

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

J H Weston Smith (Resigned 14 July 2006)

R E Bowden (Resigned 31 December 2007)

N K Bates

P C Clarke

M I Gunston (Resigned 31 January 2007)

S A M Hester

J H Iddiols (Resigned 30 June 2007)

G C Roberts

T A Roberts (Appointed 14 July 2006)

S M Barzycki (Appointed 14 July 2006)

N M Webb (Appointed 14 July 2006)

A M Jones (Appointed 14 July 2006)

L M Bell (Appointed 14 July 2006)

Statement of 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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when the director's report is approved, the following apply

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make him/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 section 2342za of the Companies Act 1985

Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting of the company held on 25 January 2000 Elective Resolutions were passed to dispense with the following requirements

- to lay accounts and reports before a general meeting of the company
- to appoint auditors annually
- to hold annual general meetings in the future

Nik Bete

Auditors

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP are willing to continue in office

This report was approved by the Board on 31 January 2008

Director

York House 45 Seymour Street London W1H 7LX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF Broadgate Circle Management Limited

for the year ended 31 March 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Broadgate Circle Management Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 11. 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 circumstances of the company, 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 result for the year then ended,

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

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Turnover Fees and commissions	1	2,270	2,290
Cost of turnover		(2,270)	(2,290)
Gross profit (loss)		.	
Administrative expenses			
Operating profit (loss)			
Interest receivable - group			
Interest payable - group			
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2		
Taxation	4		
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation			***************************************
Retained profit (loss) for the financial year	8		

Turnover and results are derived from continuing operations in the United Kingdom. The company has only one significant class of business

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those reported above, consequently a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented

All amounts are stated at historical cost

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current assets		2000	
Debtors	5	870	715
Cash at bank		566	588
	_	1,436	1,303
Creditors due within one year	6	(1,423)	(1,290)
	_		
Net current assets (liabilities)		13	13
Net assets (liabilities)	-	13	13
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	13	13
Profit and loss account	8		
Equity shareholders' funds	8	13	13

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 January 2008

Director

Nik Bt

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and the preceding years.

These accounts are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be intentionally left blank

Accounting basis

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

Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS 1, the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement. The company's cash flow is included in the group cash flow statement prepared by The British Land Company PLC, as part of its consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents service charges and fees receivable from estate management, net of VAT, and is recognised on an accruals basis

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition in a tax computation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. A 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

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

2 Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting)		
Amortisation Depreciation Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration for other services		
A nominal charge of £1,040 (2006 - £1,000) per company is deemed payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP in respect of the audit of the financial statements. Actual amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP are paid by The British Land Company on behalf of the company		
3 Staff costs	2007	2006
3 Stati costs	£.000	£,000
Wages and salaries		
Social security costs		
Pension costs	· <u></u> -	
No director received any remuneration for services to the company in either year		
Average number of employees, including directors, of the company during the year was Nil (2006)	6 - Nil)	
	2007	2006
4 Taxation	2007 £'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior years		
Adjustification in recipeot of prior years		<u> </u>
Total current tax		
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Prior year items		
Thor year terms		
Total taxation (effective tax rate – 0 0%, 2006 – 0 0%)	 :	
Tax reconciliation		
Tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate (30%) Effects of Capital allowances		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate (30%) Effects of		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate (30%) Effects of Capital allowances Tax losses and other timing differences		

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

5 Debtors		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group companies - cu	rrent accounts	837	714
Corporation tax Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income		33	1
		870	715
6 Creditors due within one year		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to group companies - cu Corporation tax	rrent accounts	38	15
Other taxation and social security Other creditors			
Accruals and deferred income		1,385	1,275
		1,423	1,290
Amounts owed to fellow group companie	es are repayable on demand There is no interest c	harged on these balanc	es
7 Share capital		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Authorised 6,695 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each		7	7
5,730 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each		6 8	6 8
8,300 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each 310 'D' ordinary shares of £1 each		0	0
1,520 'E' ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2
5,410 'F' ordinary shares of £1 each		5 1 1	5 11
10,700 'G' ordinary shares of £1 each 155 'H' ordinary shares of £1 each		11	11
11,180 'l' ordinary shares of £1 each		11	11
		50	50
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
6,695 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each called up to the extent of 25 pence each	2	2 1
5,730 'B' ordinary shares of £1 each 8,300 'C' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each	2	2
310 'D' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each		
1,520 'E' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each	1	1
5,410 'F' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each	1	1
10,700 'G' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each	3	3
155 'H' ordinary shares of £1 each 11,180 'l' ordinary shares of £1 each	called up to the extent of 25 pence each called up to the extent of 25 pence each	3	3
		13	13

The 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H' and 'l' ordinary shares rank pari passu as regards dividends, distributions and voting

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

8 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital £'000	account £'000	Total £'000
Opening shareholders' funds	13		13
Retained profit (loss) for the year			
Closing shareholders' funds	13		13

9 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

10 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration

11 Ultimate holding company

The immediate beneficial ownership of the company is shared between

Four Broadgate Limited	13 4%
Broadgate Square Limited	31 7%
Six Broadgate Limited	32 5%
Broadgate City Limited	22 4%
	100 0%

The legal ownership is held by other group companies

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 is The British Land Company PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain. Group financial statements for this company are available on request from 45 Seymour Street, London W1H 7LX