TWEED PREMIER 1 LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

Period from 1 August 2004 to

22 February 2005



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TWEED PREMIER 1 LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

C Metliss M I Gunston

JF Taylor

(appointed 22 February 2005)

(appointed 22 February 2005) (appointed 22 February 2005)

SECRETARY

R J Scudamore

REGISTERED OFFICE

10 Cornwall Terrace Regents Park London NW1 4QP

SOLICITORS

Cooper & Hay Wilkin Chapman Epton Blades

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Cardiff

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005.

The accounting reference date was changed to 31 July 2004 during the previous financial period. Following the acquisition by The British Land Company PLC on 22 February 2005, the accounting reference date was subsequently changed to 22 February 2005 for the purposes of preparing completion financial statements.

ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity is investment in property.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors are satisfied with the results for the period and consider the state of affairs of the company and its future prospects to be satisfactory.

On 22 February 2005, the company was acquired by Cornish Residential Property Investments Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Union Property Holdings (Investments) Limited, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC.

DIVIDENDS

A dividend of £9,400,000 was paid for the period (2004 - £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The present directors of the company, with dates of appointment, are as set out on page 1. R K Bond and A J Radley resigned as directors on 22 February 2005. J P Hallam was appointed as a director on 22 February 2005 and resigned on 31 August 2005.

No director serving at the period-end had beneficial interests in the shares of the company at any time during the period.

The parent undertaking is Cornish Residential Property Investments Limited and the ultimate parent undertaking is The British Land Company PLC.

The beneficial interests of the directors in the ultimate parent undertaking are shown at note 11 to the financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

R J Scudamore Secretary

1 9 DEC 2005

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether applicable 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 which 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 the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TWEED PREMIER 1 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Tweed Premier 1 Limited for the 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds and the related notes 1 to 15. 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

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 United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

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 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above period and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 22 February 2005 and of its loss for the 29 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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Cardiff, United Kingdom

Date 20 Documbo 1005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005

	Note	29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 £	13 months ended 31 July 2004
TURNOVER: continuing operations	1	514,374	1,366,799
Cost of sales		(124,209)	(693,181)
Gross profit		390,165	673,618
Administrative expenses		(214,196)	(257,964)
OPERATING PROFIT: continuing operations	2	175,969	415,654
(Loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets		(272,056)	1,969,036
Interest receivable and similar income		641	2,130
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	(95,446)	2,386,820 9,851
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(95,446)	2,396,671
Dividends	5	(9,400,000)	
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD TRANSFERRED (FROM)/TO RESERVES	12	(9,495,446)	2,396,671

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005

	29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 £	13 months ended 31 July 2004
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(9,495,446)	2,396,671
(Deficit)/surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets	(26,063)	6,849,450
Total recognised (losses)/gains in the period	(9,521,509)	9,246,121

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005

	29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 £	13 months ended 31 July 2004
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property valuation gains of prior periods	(95,446) 5,533,627	2,386,820 683,806
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,438,181	3,070,626
Historical cost (loss)/profit for the period retained after taxation and dividends	(3,961,819)	3,080,477

BALANCE SHEET 22 February 2005

Note	22 February 2005 £	31 July 2004 £
6	10,820,583	24,954,740
7	27	27
8	381,793	74,788
	381,820	74,815
9	(1,001,633)	(5,307,276)
	(619,813)	(5,232,461)
	10,200,770	19,722,279
10	2,500,002	2,500,002
12	2,306,771	2,306,771
12	5,331,867	10,891,557
12	62,130	4,023,949
	10,200,770	19,722,279
	6 7 8 9	February 2005 £ 6 10,820,583 7 8 27 8 381,793 381,820 9 (1,001,633) (619,813) 10,200,770 10 2,500,002 12 2,306,771 12 5,331,867 12 62,130

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 9 DEC 2005 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C Metliss Director

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RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 29 weeks ended 22 February 2005

	29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 £	13 months ended 31 July 2004 £
(Loss)/profit for the period (Deficit)/surplus arising on revaluation of fixed assets	(9,495,446) (26,063)	2,396,671 6,849,450
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' (deficit)/funds Opening shareholders' funds	(9,521,509) 19,722,279	9,246,121 10,476,158
Closing shareholders' funds	10,200,770	19,722,279

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and the prior financial period, are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

Tangible fixed assets

The company's freehold land and buildings are treated as investment properties, as defined by Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, and are therefore revalued annually by the directors. Accordingly, they are not depreciated. Depreciation is only one amongst many factors reflected in the annual valuation of properties and, accordingly, the amount of depreciation which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. Rental income is invoiced on a quarterly basis in advance and is recognised evenly over the period to which it relates.

Rental income

Rentals receivable are taken into account on an accruals basis.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

	29 weeks	13 months
	ended 22	ended 31
	February	July
	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after		
charging/(crediting)		
Audit fees	1,606	2,115
Amounts written off related party balance	125,000	-
Movement in impairment provision	(98,998)	-

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The company has no employees and none of the directors received any emoluments from the company during the current or the prior period.

4. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	29 weeks ended 22 February 2005	13 months ended 31 July 2004
	£	£
Current taxation		
United Kingdom corporation tax:		
Current tax on income for the period at 30% (2004 – 30%)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	9,851
Total current tax	-	9,851

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the (loss)/profit before tax is as follows:

	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(95,446)	2,386,820
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax at 30% (2004 – 30%)	28,634	(716,046)
Factors affecting charge for the period		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(3,000)	(3,000)
Profit on disposal of non-qualifying assets	-	465,053
Group relief	-	511,797
Wear-and-tear allowance	15,399	40,685
Utilisation of tax losses	-	6,214
Chargeable gains	(139,854)	(634,704)
Loss on disposal of investment properties	(81,617)	-
Group relief claimed	210,119	-
Revaluation adjustment	7,819	-
Intercompany debt write off	(37,500)	-
Gains transferred under s171A TCGA 1992	=	330,000
Prior period adjustment		9,852
Current tax charge for period	-	9,851

5. DIVIDENDS

29 weeks ended 22 February 2005 £	13 months ended 31 July 2004
Interim dividend paid – £1.88 per ordinary share (2004 – £nil) 9,400,000	-

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings	Long leasehold properties	Total
Clark	£	£	£
Cost or valuation	04.000 110	60.4.60.1	04054540
At 1 August 2004	24,260,119	694,621	24,954,740
Revaluations	(26,063)	-	(26,063)
Disposals	(14,207,092)	-	(14,207,092)
Impairment movement in period	98,998		98,998
Net book value			
At 22 February 2005	10,125,962	694,621	10,820,583
At 31 July 2004	24,260,119	694,621	24,954,740
Analysis of cost and valuation	=		
At 22 February 2005			
Cost	5,225,308	335,992	5,561,300
Revaluation	4,973,238	358,629	5,331,867
Impairment	(72,584)		(72,584)
Net book value at 22 February 2005	10,125,962	694,621	10,820,583
At 31 July 2004		-	
Cost	13,898,773	335,992	14,234,765
Revaluation	10,532,928	358,629	10,891,557
Impairment	(171,582)		(171,582)
Net book value at 31 July 2004	24,260,119	694,621	24,954,740
			

The properties are treated as investment properties under SSAP 19. They were valued by the directors at open market value at 22 February 2005 based on a vacant property valuation performed by FPD Savills, Chartered Surveyors, on 1 October 2004. The deficit arising on revaluation has been taken to the revaluation reserve.

7. INVESTMENTS

Cost At 1 August 2004 and			£
22 February 2005			27
	Portion of ordinary shares	Country of registration and	
Subsidiary Wyndhams Court Residents'	held	operation	Activities Residential property
Association Limited	100%	England	management

8. DEBTORS

DEDI ONS		
	22 February 2005 £	31 July 2004 £
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	24,969 16 140	23,058 41,202
	10,170	10,528
Amounts owed by related party	340,684	
	381,793	74,788
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	_	
	22 February	31 July
	2005 £	2004 £
Amounts due to group undertakings Accruals and deferred income	1,000,027 1,606	5,293,568 13,708
	1,001,633	5,307,276
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax Amounts owed by related party CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Amounts due to group undertakings	Trade debtors 24,969 Prepayments and accrued income 16,140 Corporation tax - Amounts owed by related party 340,684 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

The ultimate holding company has confirmed in writing that it will not demand repayment of amounts owed to it within 12 months of the date of signing these accounts.

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	22 February 2005 £	31 July 2004 £
Authorised		
50p ordinary shares	2,500,002	2,500,002
£1 redeemable preference shares	50,000	50,000
	2,550,002	2,550,002
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid	2.500.002	0.500.000
50p ordinary shares	2,500,002	2,500,002

11. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL

No director held a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company, or in any fellow subsidiary, at the beginning or the end of the financial period. The beneficial interests of the directors in the ultimate holding company are shown below. The date of appointment is the same as the period-end date.

M I Gunston		Fully paid ordinary shares 22 February 2005 No. 76,218	6% irredeemable convertible bonds (£ nominal) 22 February 2005 No.
J P Hallam C Metliss		3,838 120,200	-
- 1.25.100			
		Options over of 1984 option scheme 22 February 2005 No.	rdinary shares Sharesave scheme 22 February 2005 No.
M I Gunston		-	1,462
J P Hallam C Metliss		-	4,051 1,954
		Rights under	
	Rights under restricted share plan ordinary shares 22 February 2005 No.	Ordinary shares 22 February 2005 No.	Options over ordinary shares 22 February 2005 No.
M I Gunston J P Hallam C Metliss	4,000 13,500	11,980	35,940

J F Taylor holds no interests in the share and loan capital of the ultimate holding company.

12. MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share premium account £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 August 2004	2,306,771	10,891,557	4,023,949	17,222,277
Loss for the period	-	-	(9,495,446)	(9,495,446)
Revaluation of fixed assets	•	(26,063)	•	(26,063)
Transfer of realised revaluation reserve		(5,533,627)	5,533,627	
Balance at 22 February 2005	2,306,771	5,331,867	62,130	7,700,768

13. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement as it was over 90% owned by Hodge Horizon Limited for the period 1 August 2004 to 22 February 2005 and its cash flows are included in the cash flow statement of that company.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with related parties that are part of the Hodge Horizon Limited group or The British Land Company PLC group.

The related party disclosure noted below is in respect of transactions between the group and its related parties during the period as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8.

At 22 February 2005 and 31 July 2004, the following balance relating to related undertakings was included in the balance sheet.

	22 February 2005 £	31 July 2004 £
Due from/(to) related party: Hodge Horizon Limited	340,684	(5,293,568)

15. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Cornish Residential Property Investments Limited, with its ultimate parent undertaking being The British Land Company PLC, which is the ultimate controlling party.

The British Land Company PLC is the parent of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up.

Copies of the financial statements of The British Land Company PLC can be obtained from 10 Cornwall Terrace, Regents Park, London NW1 4QP.