Company Number: 3768306

HAMMERSON BIRMINGHAM PROPERTIES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2005

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2005

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company are property development and investment in the United Kingdom.

2. RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The Company made a profit during the year of £28,000 (2004: £40,000). No dividend was paid or proposed during the year (2004: nil).

3. REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The Company holds a third of each of Martineau (GP) Limited, Martineau Galleries (GP) Limited and Bull Ring (GP) Limited, which are the general partners of the Martineau Limited Partnership, the Martineau Galleries Limited Partnership and the Bull Ring Limited Partnership respectively, the principal businesses of which are to develop and hold for investment Martineau Galleries Shopping Centre, Martineau Place Shopping Centre and the Bull Ring Shopping Centre in Birmingham. The directors anticipate that there will be no change to current levels of activity in the foreseeable future.

4. <u>DIRECTORS</u>

- (a) Mr. R.J.G. Richards and Mr. G.H. Wright were directors of the Company throughout the year.
- (b) Mr. D.J. Atkins was appointed as a director of the Company on 1 January 2005.
- (c) No director had any interests in the share capital of the Company during or at the end of the year.
- (d) No director has any interest in contracts entered into by the Company.

5. <u>SECRETARY</u>

Mr. S.J. Haydon was Secretary of the Company throughout the year.

6. <u>AUDITORS</u>

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 386(2) of the Companies Act 1985. Deloitte & Touche LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

7. REGISTERED OFFICE

On 24 June 2006 the registered office was moved from 100 Park Lane, London W1K 7AR.

By order of the Board

S. J. Haydon Secretary

16 OCT 2006

Registered Office: 10 Grosvenor Street London, W1K 7AR

By order of the Board

Registered in England and Wales No. 3768306

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 the financial year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 SOLE MEMBER OF HAMMERSON BIRMINGHAM PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hammerson Birmingham Properties Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in equity shareholder's funds, and the related notes 1 to 13. 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 law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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 in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

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;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP,

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, London,

Date

Deloitte & Conche LLP 17 October 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2005

real ended 31 December 2005	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Gross rental income Rents payable and other property outgoings		70 (14)	73 (13)
Operating profit	1(c)	56	60
Administration expenses	2	(13)	-
Loss on disposal of investment properties	3	(1)	(7)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		42	53
Bank interest receivable		1	1
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		43	54
Taxation	4	(15)	(14)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained profit for the year	11	28	40

All amounts are derived from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2005

as at 31 December 2005	N. 4.	200	5	2004	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets			,		
Land and buildings	5		1,455		1,323
			1,455		1,323
Current assets					
Investments	6	5		5	
Debtors	7	373		148	
Cash at bank and in hand		30		37	
		408		190	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	8	(1,056) 		(867)	
Net current liabilities			(648)		(677)
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Total assets less current liabilities			807		646
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9		(22)		(18)
Net assets			785		628
			=====		2=225
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		_		_
Revaluation reserve	11		647		519
Profit and loss account	11		138		109
	• •				
Equity shareholder's funds			785		628
			=====		=====

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements on

16 OCT 2006

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2005

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Retained profit for the financial year Surplus arising on revaluation	28 129	40 111
Total recognised gains for the year	157	151
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLD Year ended 31 December 2005	ER'S FUNDS	
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Retained profit for the financial year Surplus arising on revaluation	28 129	40 111
Net increase in equity shareholder's funds Equity shareholder's funds at 1 January	157 628	151 477
Equity shareholder's funds at 31 December	785 ====	628

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with all applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The financial statements are in compliance with the Companies Act 1985 except that, as explained below, investment properties are not depreciated.

(b) Joint arrangements

The financial statements include the financial statements of the Company together with the Company's share of results, assets and liabilities arising from joint arrangements.

(c) Net rental income

All rental income arises in the United Kingdom. Rent increases arising from rent reviews are taken into account when such reviews have been agreed with tenants. Where a lease incentive does not enhance the property, it is amortised over the period to the earlier of the first rent review, the first break option, or the end of the lease term. On new leases with rent-free periods, rental income is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the date of the first rent review.

Differences between property operating expenditure incurred and that recovered from tenants through services charges are included in net rental income.

(d) <u>Investments</u>

Investments are held at cost less provision for impairment.

(e) <u>Deferred tax</u>

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Tax", deferred tax is provided in respect of all timing differences that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future.

(f) <u>Valuation of properties</u>

Properties held for the long term are valued at the balance sheet date at market value. Surpluses and deficits attributable to the group arising from revaluation are taken to the revaluation reserve. Properties held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Where properties held for resale are transferred to or from the investment portfolio, they are transferred at market value.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Depreciation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 "Accounting for investment properties", no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties or leasehold properties with over 20 years to expiry. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985, which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are not held for consumption, but for investment, and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. 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 charged, cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

2. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the Company in the current or preceding financial years. The Company had no employees in the current or preceding financial years.

Another group company has paid the auditors' remuneration in the current and preceding financial years.

3. LOSS ON SALE OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Gross proceeds on sale Historical cost of properties sold	5 (5)	143 (127)
Historical cost profit Valuation surplus realised	(1)	16 (19)
Deficit over carrying value Selling expenses	(1)	(3) (4)
Loss on sale of investment properties	(1)	(7)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

4. TAXATION

(a) Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
UK corporation tax Deferred tax	11 4	- 14
Total tax charge	15	14
	52552	=====

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	43	54
Profit multiplied by UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2004: 30%)	13	16
Effects of: Capital allowances Disallowed expenses Utilisation of losses Other	(4) 3 (2) 1	(14) - - (2)
Current tax charge for the period	11	=====

The above profits represent the Company's one-third shareholding in the companies that act as general partner of the partnerships forming the Birmingham Alliance. For tax purposes these profits are taxable in the general partner companies and not in Hammerson Birmingham Properties Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

5. LAND AND BUILDINGS

(a)	The movements in the year on investment property were:	Long leasehold
		£'000
	At 1 January 2005 Disposal at value Additions at cost Surplus arising on revaluation	1,323 (6) 9 129
	At 31 December 2005	1,455

- (b) The Company's property is stated at market value at 31 December 2005, valued by professionally qualified external valuers. DTZ Debenham Tie Leung, Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, has prepared the valuation. The surplus arising on revaluation has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.
- (c) Should the property be disposed of at the valuation above, no tax liability is anticipated to arise (2004: nil)
- (d) The historical cost of investment properties at 31 December 2005 was £808,000 (2004: £804,000).

6. **INVESTMENTS**

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current asset investments	2 000	2 000
Shares in companies listed on recognised stock	1	
exchanges in the United Kingdom	5	5
	=====	====
Market value of listed investments at 31 December 2005	5	5
	=====	

7. **DEBTORS**

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary companies Other debtors	229 144	148

	373	148
	=====	=====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

		2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Amount owed to ultimate parent company Other creditors Accruals	243 790 23	14 848 5
		1,056	867
9.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
		2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Deferred tax:		
	At 1 January 2005 Charge for the year	18 4	4 14
	At 31 December 2005	22	18
	The deferred tax provision is made up as follows:	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances	22 =====	18 ====
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2005	2004
	Authorised: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 100	£ 100
	Called up, allotted and fully paid: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2 =====	2 ====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2005

11. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000
Balance at 1 January 2005 Profit for the year	109 28	519 -
Transfer on disposal of investment property Surplus arising on revaluation	1 -	(1) 129
Balance at 31 December 2005	138 =====	647 =====

12. CASH FLOW AND RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary it has taken exemption under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash flow statements" (revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement, as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of Hammerson plc, which are publicly available.

The Company is also exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Hammerson plc group.

In the opinion of the directors there are no other related party transactions to be disclosed during the current or preceding financial years.

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate parent company is Hammerson UK Properties plc. Copies of its financial statements are available from that company's registered office, 100 Park Lane, London W1K 7AR.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Hammerson plc, which is incorporated in Great Britain and is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of its financial statements are available from that company's registered office, 10 Grosvenor Street, London W1K 4BJ.