LAND SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2005

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2005

The directors submit their report with the financial statements for the year to 31 March 2005.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR AND DIVIDEND

The results are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 2005 (2004: £Nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The Company has continued its business of property trading. There will be no change in the Company's principal activity in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were:

N W Johnson

M J McGuinness (resigned 24 September 2004)

R D S Nevett

RLRPyle

F W Salway

T A Seddon (appointed 25 October 2004)

A R F Strange (resigned 30 April 2005)

The directors had no interests in the shares of the Company throughout the year.

F W Salway is a director of Land Securities Group PLC, the ultimate parent company, and his interests in that company are shown in its Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2005. The ultimate parent company's registers of directors' share and debenture interests and holdings of options, which are open to inspection at its registered office, contain full details of his shareholdings and share options.

The beneficial interests of the other directors in the shares of Land Securities Group PLC and their holdings of options over shares in that company are set out below and on page 2:

Interest in ordinary shares	31 March 2005	1 April 2004
N W Johnson	487	878
R D S Nevett	•	18,118
R L R Pyle	3,596	2,457
T A Seddon	5,131	4,007
Interest in 'B' shares	31 March 2005	1 April 2004
N W Johnson	•	697
R D S Nevett	-	1,481
R L R Pyle	-	-
T A Seddon	•	541

LAND SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2005 (CONTINUED)

DIRECTORS (continued)

Options over Ordinary Shares

	1	Granted during year	luring year		Exercise	Exercised during year	Lapsed During the Year		Options	Options as at 31 March 2005
Ха де	No. of Options at 1 April	Š	Grant Price (pence)	o N	Exercise Price (pence)	Exercise Market Price Price on Exercise (pence) (pence)	No.	No.	No. Exercise Price (pence)	Exerciseable dates
N W Johnson	27,000 1,722	11,695	1,159.0	(8,500) (514)	869.0 656.0	1,232.5 1,395.0		30,195 1,208	935.7 661.7	09/2004 - 07/2014 07/2004 - 07/2006
R Nevett	58,625 4,021	13,000	1,159.0	(20,500) (3,592) (20,000) (1,160)	869.0 820.0 820.0 672.0	1,370.2 1,370.2 1,182.7 1,194.0		27,533 2,861	969.2 636.5	09/2003 - 07/2014 07/2004 - 07/2009
R Pyle	56,250 1, 461			(30,000)	869.0	1,194.0		26,250 1 ,461	797.1 650.0	07/2004 - 07/2014 08/2005
T A Seddon	60,500 903	10,200 356	1,159.0 957.0	(18,171)	820.0	1,161.0		52,529 1,259	897.3 746.2	09/2003 - 07/2014 07/2003 - 08/2007

The range of the closing middle market prices for Land Securities shares during the year was 1050p to 1470p. The middle market price at 31 March 2004 was 1293p.

Five Directors exercised options this year.

Share options at 1 April are held under the 1984 Executive Share Option Scheme which expired on 24 April 1995, except for those shown in bold which are held under the 1983 and 1993 Savings Related Share Option Schemes. Options granted during the year were under the Land Securities PLC 2000 Executive Share Option Scheme, the Land Securities Group PLC 2002 Executive Share Option Scheme, or the 1993 and 2003 Savings Related Share Option Scheme, in bold).

Options granted under the savings related schemes are exercisable after three, five and seven years from date of grant and are not subject to any performance conditions.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2005 (continued)

AUDITORS

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting to reappoint the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP.

Registered Office 5 Strand London WC2N 5AF

By order of the Board P M Dudgeon Secretary 20 January 2006

Registered in England and Wales Company No. 3934761

Directors' Responsibilities for the year ended 31 March 2005

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for that year and which comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of the financial statements.

It is also the responsibility of the directors to 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 also responsible for maintaining proper accounting records so as to enable them to comply with company law. The directors have general responsibilities for safe guarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Land Securities Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2005

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out in the statement of accounting policies.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 transactions is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 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 of the state of the Company's affairs at 31 March 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

20 January 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2005			
	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Gross property income	2	22,354	4,484
Net rental income	2	5,009	804
Property management and administration expenses	3	-	-
Operating profit		5,009	804
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3	9
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,885)	(3,033)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		2,127	(2,220)
Taxation	6	(547)	666
Retained profit / (loss) for the financial year		1,580	(1,554)

The profit for the financial year arises from continuing operations. There is no difference between reported profit and historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation. There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the profit and loss account above.

Balance sheet at 31 March 2005			
	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current assets			
Stocks		26,807	42,348
Debtors	7	2,224	1,941
		29,031	44,289
Creditors falling due within one year	8	(25,749)	(45,496)
Net current assets / (liabilities)		3,282	(1,207)
Provision for liabilities and charges	9	(124)	(215)
Net assets / (liabilities)		3,158	(1,422)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	3,000	-
Profit and loss account	11	158	(1,422)
Equity shareholder's funds		3,158	(1,422)

N W Johnson

Director

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the directors on 20 January 2006.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of investment properties. Compliance with SSAP19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' requires a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and amortisation and an explanation of this departure is given in (d)(iii) below.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

(a) Profit and loss account and other primary statements

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after taking into account income and outgoings on all properties, including those under development. In accordance with FRS3 'Reporting Financial Performance', profits and losses on properties sold during the year are calculated by comparing net sales proceeds with book values.

Surpluses and deficits relating to previous years realised on investment properties sold during the year are transferred directly from the revaluation reserve to retained profits and do not pass through the profit and loss account.

Unrealised capital surpluses and deficits, including those arising on the periodic revaluation of properties, are taken to the revaluation reserve.

(b) Gross property income

The gross property income comprises rental income, service charges and other recoveries from tenants of its investment properties.

Income is credited to the profit and loss account as space and other services are provided to customers. Gross property income includes costs recovered from tenants and outsourcing customers. Rental income includes the net income from managed operations such as car parks, food courts, serviced offices and flats.

Service charges and other recoveries include income in relation to service charges and directly recoverable expenditure together with any chargeable management fee. In accordance with the Accounting Standards Board's (ASB) Urgent Issues Task Force Abstract 28 'Operating Lease Incentives' (UITF28) the Company treats any incentive for lessees to enter into lease agreements as a revenue cost and accounts for rental income from the commencement date of any rent-free period. The cost of all lease incentives (such as rent-free periods or contributions to tenants' fitting out costs) is, therefore, offset against the total rent due. The net rental income is then spread evenly over the shorter of the period from the rent commencement date to the date of the next rent review or the lease end date.

(c) Taxation

In accordance with FRS16 'Current Taxation', taxation arising on the sales of properties is charged to the profit and loss account in respect of the excess of net sale proceeds over book value and to the statement of total recognised gains and losses in respect of prior year revaluation surpluses realised on those sales.

No provision is made for the taxation which would become payable under present legislation if the Company's properties were sold at the amounts at which they are carried in the financial statements.

In accordance with FRS19 'Deferred Tax':

- (i) deferred tax is recognised in full in respect of transactions or events that have taken place by the balance sheet date and which could give the Company an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future.
- (ii) deferred tax is not recognised on revaluation gains and losses where these are not taken to the profit and loss account.
- (iii) full provision is made for timing differences which, in the Company's case, arise primarily from capital allowances and industrial building allowances and the capitalisation and timing of recognition of certain interest payable. Following the sale or demolition of a property, any deferred tax provision not crystallised is released to the profit and loss account.

(d) Trading properties

Trading properties are those properties held as stock for sale and, being current assets, are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Trading profits are recognised upon exchange of contracts for the unconditional sale of property.

Capitalisation of interest

Gross interest associated with direct expenditure on properties under development or undergoing major refurbishment is capitalised. The rate used is the Company's pre-tax weighted average cost of borrowings or, if appropriate, the rate on specific associated borrowings. Interest is capitalised as from the commencement of the development work until the date of practical completion. The capitalisation of finance costs is suspended, however, if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted. Interest is also capitalised on the purchase cost of a site or property if it was acquired specifically for redevelopment in the short term. Interest is not capitalised on the acquisition cost of properties previously held as investments.

LAND SECURITIES TRADING LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005

2005 £'000	2004 £'000
49	98
22,304	4,369
1	17
22,354	4,484
(15,897)	(3,439)
(1,448)	(241)
5,009	804
	5,009

Other property outgoings are costs incurred in the direct maintenance and upkeep of investment properties. Void costs, which include those relating to empty properties pending redevelopment and refurbishment, costs of investigating potential development sche mes which are not proceeded with, and costs in respect of housekeepers and outside staff directly responsible for property services, are also included.

3. Property management and administration expenses

Property management and administration expenses consist of all costs of managing the property, together with the costs of rent reviews and renewals, re-lettings of the property and management services as explained in Note (a) below. No staff costs or overheads are capitalised.

a) Management services

The Company had no employees during the year. Management services were provided to the Company throughout the year by Land Securities Properties Limited, which is a group undertaking.

b) Directors' emoluments

The directors of the Company received no emoluments from Land Securities Properties Limited for their services to the group (2004: £Nit).

c) Auditors' remuneration

The Groups auditors' remuneration is borne by Land Securities Properties Limited. The proportion of the remuneration which relates to the Company amounts to £Nil (2004: £Nil). In addition to the fees for the audit, £Nil (2004: £Nil) was payable to the auditors for compliance and certification work.

4. Interest receivable and similar income		
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Other	3	9
5. Interest payable and similar charges		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
On an amount owed to a group undertaking	2,885	3,292
Less: Capitalised as costs of properties under development	-	(259)
	2,885	3,033

6. Taxation		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Analysis of tax charge / (credit) for the year		
Corporation tax on profit / (loss) for the year at 30% (2004: 30%)	638	(744)
Total current tax	638	(744)
Deferred tax	(91)	78
Total deferred tax	(91)	78
Tax charge / (credit) for the year	547	(666)
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year. The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%).		
The differences are explained below:		
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2,127	(2,220)
Tax at 30%	638	(666)
Effect of capitalised interest and other timing differences		(78)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current tax	638	(744)
	£Nil).	oceeds of
	£Nil).	
	2005	2004
7. Debtors	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
7. Debtors Trade debtors	2005 £'000 16	2004 £'000 2
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors	2005 £'000 16 236	2004 £'000
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors	2005 £'000 16	2004 £'000 2 255
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors	2005 £'000 16 236	2004 £'000 2 255 -
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation	2005 £'000 16 236	2004 £'000 2 255
Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors	2005 £'000 16 236 354	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - - 1,618	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - - 1,618	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - - 1,618	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - - 1,618 2,224	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - - 1,618 2,224	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income 8. Creditors falling due within one year Capital creditors	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - 1,618 2,224 2005 £'000 668	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income 8. Creditors falling due within one year Capital creditors Taxation	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - 1,618 2,224 - 2005 £'000 668 638	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941 2004 £'000 46
Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation Prepayments and accrued income 8. Creditors falling due within one year Capital creditors Taxation Amount owed to a group undertaking	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - 1,618 2,224 - 2005 £'000 668 638 23,912	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941 - 2004 £'000 46 - 42,176
7. Debtors Trade debtors Other debtors Property sales debtors Capital debtors Taxation	2005 £'000 16 236 354 - 1,618 2,224 - 2005 £'000 668 638	2004 £'000 2 255 - 1 743 940 1,941 2004 £'000 46

The unsecured loan from the group undertaking is repayable on demand with no fixed repayment date. Interest is charged at a market

rate.

9. Provision for liabilities and charges				
				Deferred Taxation £'000
At 1 April 2004				215
Released in respect of properties disposed				(91)
At 31 March 2005				124
10. Share capital				
	Authorise	ed	Allotted and	fully paid
	2005 No.	2004 No.	2005 £	2004 £
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	3,000,000	1,000	3,000,000	2
During the year 2,999,998 ordinary shares of £1 each were a	allotted and fully paid for cast	at par.		
III. Neselves			Profit and	·····
		Ordinary	Loss	
		Shares	Account	Total
4.44 110004		£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 April 2004			(1,422)	(1,422)
Issue of shares Retained profit for the year		3,000	1,580	3,000 1,580
At 31 March 2005	-	3,000	158	3,158
	.=			
12. Cash flow statement exemption				
The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Land Securitie Company has therefore elected to make use of the exemption Statements" not to produce its own cash flow statement.				
13. Related party transactions				
		 		
The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Land Securitie paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related P that are part of the group.				

The ultimate parent company at 31 March 2005 was Land Securities Group PLC, which is registered in England and Wales. This is the largest parent company of the group to consolidate these financial statements.

14. Parent company

Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005 for Land Securities Group PLC can be obtained from the Secretary, 5 Strand, London WC2N 5AF.