Bromley Property Holdings Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 30 September 2005



Company information

Directors Andrew R Cunningham

Rupert J Dickinson

Secretary Marie L Glanville

Company number 4132693

Registered office Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

89 Sandyford Road Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE18HW

Business address Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Bankers Barclays Bank Plc

Barclays House 71 Grey Street

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1JP

Solicitors Dickinson Dees

St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' report	3 - 4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 12

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2005

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is investment holding.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors have paid an interim dividend amounting to £20,000,000 (2004: £nil) and they do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year are as stated below:

Andrew R Cunningham Rupert J Dickinson

Sean A Slade

Resigned 12/11/2004

The directors have no beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

The beneficial interests of the following directors in the shares of the ultimate holding company, Grainger Trust plc, are shown in the annual report of Grainger Trust plc.

Andrew R Cunningham Rupert J Dickinson Sean A Slade

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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;
- 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 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.

Directors' report for the year ended 30 September 2005

Independent Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on 23 June 2006 and signed on its behalf by

Marie L Glanville Secretary

Independent auditors' report to the members of Bromley Property Holdings Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bromley Property Holdings Limited for the year ended 30 September 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and 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.

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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Bromley Property Holdings Limited continued

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Newcastle Upon Tyne

23 June 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 September 2005

	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Investment income	4	20,000	-
Other interest receivable and			
similar income	3	4,434	7,742
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,879)	(6,051)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		21,555	1,691
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(467)	(507)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		21,088	1,184
Dividends	7	(20,000)	-
Retained profit for the year		1,088	1,184
Retained profit brought forward		3,452	2,268
Retained profit carried forward		4,540	3,452

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the financial years stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet as at 30 September 2005

		200	15	200	4
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		-		
Current assets					
Debtors	9	72,258		62,989	
		72,258		62,989	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	10	(9,608)		(1,427)	
Net current assets			62,650		61,562
Total assets less current			 -		
liabilities			62,650		61,562
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	11		(27,470)		(27,470)
Net assets			35,180		34,092
Capital and reserves					====
Called up share capital	12		30,640		30,640
Profit and loss account			4,540		3,452
Equity shareholders' funds	13		35,180		34,092
			====		

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 June 2006 and signed on its behalf by

Muraum L Andrew R Cunningham Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

1. Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

The company has consistently applied all relevant accounting standards.

1.2. Cash Flow

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger Trust plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger Trust plc. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement.

1.3. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.4. Group accounts

The financial statements contain information about Bromley Property Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Grainger Trust plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

2. Operating profit

The audit fee has been included in the overall audit fee for the Grainger Trust group, which has been paid for by Grainger Trust plc.

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous period.

3,	Interest receivable and similar income	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Interest receivable from group undertaking	4,434	7,742
4.	Income from investments	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Income from subsidiary undertakings	20,000	-
5.	Interest payable and similar charges	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	On amounts payable to group companies	2,879	6,051

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax	467	507
OK corporation aix		

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30 per cent). The differences are explained below:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	21,555	1,691
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 30%	6,467	507
(30 September 2004 : 30%)		
Effects of:		
Non taxable dividends from subsidiaries	(6,000)	
Current tax charge for period	467	507

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future periods.

7.	Dividends	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Dividends on equity shares:		
	Ordinary A - interim paid	10,000	
	Ordinary B shares - interim paid	10,000	-
		20,000	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

8.	Fixed asset investments	Subsidiary undertakings shares £'000
	Cost and net book amount At 30 September 2005	-
	At 30 September 2004	

8.1. Principal interests of the company

All companies are incorporated in England & Wales unless otherwise indicated. The principal subsidiaries of the company are as follows:

	Nature of	of ordinary shares
Company	business	held
Subsidiary undertaking		
Bromley Property Investments Limited	Holding company	100%
BPT Limited	Holding Company	100%
BPT (Bradford Property Trust) Limited	Property Trading	100%
BPT (Assured Homes) Limited	Property Investment	100%
BPT (Residential Investments) Limited	Property Investment	100%
BPT (Residential Management Services) Limited	Management Services	100%
Hamsard 2489 Limited	Property Trading	100%
Hamsard 2517 Limited	Property Trading	80%
Hamsard 2518 Limited	Holding Company	80%

All subsidiaries are held indirectly apart from Bromley Property Investments Limited

9.	Debtors	2005	2004
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,884	34,809
	Other debtors	33,374	28,180
		72,258	62,989
			= == =

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Amounts owed to group undertaking	6,725	-
	Corporation tax	467	254
	Other creditors	2,416	1,173
		9,608	1,427
11.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Amounts due to group undertakings - unsecured loan stock 2006	27,470	27,470

The unsecured loan stock 2006 carries interest at 15% per annum. Final redemption, if not previously repaid following agreement by both parties, is at par on 31 December 2006.

12.	Share capital	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Authorised	• 000	~ 000
	20,000,000 Ordinary A shares of 100p each	20,000	20,000
	20,000,000 Ordinary B shares of 100p each	20,000	20,000
		40,000	40,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	15,320,000 Ordinary A shares of 100p each	15,320	15,320
	15,320,000 Ordinary B shares of 100p each	15,320	15,320
		30,640	30,640

The A ordinary shares and the B ordinary shares are separate classes of shares but carry the same rights and privileges and rank pari passu in all respects.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005

13.	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Profit for the year	21,088	1,184
	Dividends	(20,000)	-
		1,088	1,184
	Opening shareholders' funds	34,092	32,908
	Closing shareholders' funds	35,180	34,092

14. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are part of the Grainger Trust plc group.

15. Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors regard Grainger Trust plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger Trust plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE.

16. Immediate parent

The immediate parent undertaking is Grainger Trust plc, a company registered in England and Wales. is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company.