Company Number: 5495284

HAMMERSON (DIDCOT II) LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2008

SATURDAY



A19

22/08/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is property investment in the United Kingdom. The directors do not anticipate any significant change in the principal activity in the foreseeable future.

#### 2. RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after tax was £2,000 (2007: £11,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

#### 3. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

It is expected that the Company will continue to hold its investment properties for the foreseeable future.

The Company, as a small company, is exempt from the requirement to report an Enhanced Business Review under section 246 (4) of the Companies Act 1985.

#### 4. DIRECTORS

- a) Mr. D.J. Atkins, Mr. P.W.B. Cole, Mr. N.A.S. Hardie and Mr. A.J.G. Thomson were directors of the Company throughout the year.
- b) Mr. J.M. Emery resigned as a director of the Company on 8 October 2008.
- c) Mr. A.J. Berger-North, Mr. L.F. Hutchings and Mr. M. C. Jepson were appointed as directors of the Company on 8 October 2008.
- d) In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, the directors are not required to retire by rotation.
- e) 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>INDEMNITY</u>

In accordance with section 236 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company's ultimate parent company Hammerson plc has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Company's directors which were in place throughout the year and which remain in place at the date of this report.

1

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 7. AUDITORS

The Company has elected to dispense with the obligations to appoint auditors annually and accordingly, BDO Stoy Hayward LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

#### 8. PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In accordance with section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985, those persons who are directors of the Company at the date of approval of this report have confirmed that:

- (a) so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the Board

S.J. Haydon Secretary

17 AUG 2009

Registered Office: 10 Grosvenor Street London, W1K 4BJ

Registered in England and Wales No. 5495284

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 year.

In preparing those 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; 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 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF HAMMERSON (DIDCOT II) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hammerson (Didcot II) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with those financial statements. We also 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 transactions with the Company 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

#### 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF HAMMERSON (DIDCOT II) LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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 2008 and of its profit 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.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LUF

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

**Epsom** 

Date: 17 August 2009

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Gross rental income Rents payable and other property outgoings		155 (15)	150 (10)
Net rental income and operating profit		140	140
Net finance expense	3	(138)	(129)
Profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation for the financial year	9	2	11

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	£'000	200 £'000	7 £'000
Tangible fixed assets Investment properties	5	2000	2,000		2,550
Current assets Debtors	6	64		86	
Current liabilities Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,229)		(3,071)	
Net current liabilities	,		(3,165)		(2,985)
Net assets			(1,165) ======		(435) ======
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	8		-		-
Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	9 9		(1,092) (73)		(360) (75)
Shareholder's deficit			(1,165) ======		(435) ======

The Board of Directors approved and authorised for issue the financial statements on

17 AUG 2009

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

him fin

#### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2008

Year ended 31 December 2008	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year	2	11
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	(732)	(259)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	(730) ======	(248)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2008	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year	2	11
Unrealised deficit on revaluation of properties	(732)	(259)
Net movement in shareholder's deficit	(730)	(248)
Shareholder's deficit at 1 January	(435)	(187)
Shareholder's deficit at 31 December	(1,165)	(435)

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

#### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, 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) Net rental income

Rental income from properties leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Contingent rents, such as turnover rents, rent reviews and indexation are recorded as income in the periods in which they are earned. Rent reviews are recognised when such reviews have been agreed with tenants.

Lease incentives and costs associated with entering into tenant leases are added to the costs of property and are amortised over the period to the first break option or, if the probability that the break option will be exercised is considered low, over the lease term.

Property operating expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis and any property operating expenditure not recovered from tenants through service charges is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### c) <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.

#### d) Investment properties

Properties held for the long term are valued at the balance sheet date at their market value. Surpluses and deficits arising from revaluation are taken to the revaluation reserve.

All costs directly associated with the purchase and construction of a development property are capitalised. A property is regarded as being in the course of development until ready for its intended use.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### e) <u>Depreciation</u>

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties or leasehold properties with over twenty 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 average number of employees during the year, excluding directors, was nil (2007: nil). The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the Company in either the current or preceding financial year.

Another group company has paid the auditors' remuneration in both the current and preceding financial year. Fees for the audit of the Company were £1,400 (2007: £1,350).

#### 3. NET FINANCE EXPENSE

•	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Other interest receivable Interest payable to ultimate parent company	(1) 139	(1) 130
Net finance expense	138	129
	======	======

#### 4. TAXATION

The Company's ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc, is taxed as a UK Real Estate Investment Trust ("UK REIT") and, as a consequence, group companies are exempted from UK corporation tax on the profits of a UK property rental business and on the gains on UK investment properties.

Group companies remain subject to UK corporation tax on items other than UK property rental profits and gains on UK investment properties but, as the group has surplus tax losses, the group's policy is for these taxable profits and losses to be fully offset by group relief surrendered without payment, so that individual subsidiaries do not bear tax.

The Company therefore had no tax charge for the period, and this is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. Profits covered by group relief for the year ended 31 December 2008 are £1,000 (2007: £1,000).

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 5. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(a)	The movements in the year on properties were:	Freehold £'000
	At valuation At 1 January 2008 Additions at cost Deficit arising on revaluation	2,550 182 (732)
	At 31 December 2008	2,000
		======

- (b) Properties are stated at market value at 31 December 2008, valued by professionally qualified external valuers, DTZ Debenham Tie Leung, Chartered Surveyors. The valuations have been prepared in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (the Standards) and with IVA 1 of the International Valuation Standards. In their valuation report, the valuers have noted, in accordance with Guidance Note 5 of the Standards, that the primary source of evidence for valuations should be recent, comparable market transactions on arm's length terms. The current economic environment means that there have been few transactions for the types of property owned by the Company. Consequently, there is a greater degree of uncertainty in respect of the figures reported by the valuers. Until the number and consistency of comparable transactions increases, this situation is likely to remain. The deficit arising on revaluation has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.
- (c) The historical cost of investment property at 31 December 2008 was £3,092,000 (2007:£2,910,000).

#### 6. DEBTORS

	2008 £'000	£'000
Trade debtors Amounts due from fellow group undertakings	49 14	64 22
Other debtors and prepayments	1	
	64	86
	======	======

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year. Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings are non-interest bearing.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Accruals and deferred income	36	35
Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	3,178	2,991
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	1	3
Other creditors	14	17
UK REIT entry charge	-	25
	3,229	3,071
	======	======

Amounts owed to the ultimate parent company bear interest at variable rates based on LIBOR. Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings are non-interest bearing.

Repayment of these amounts will only be demanded if the Company has sufficient reserves to make such a payment.

#### 8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2008	2007
	£	£
Authorised:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
•	======	======
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	1
•	======	======
	1,000 ====== 1 ======	1,000 ====== 1 ======

#### 9. RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2008 Deficit on revaluation of investment properties Profit for the financial year	(360) (732)	(75) - 2
At 31 December 2008	(1,092) ======	(73)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2008

#### 10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose details of all of its related party transactions with other group companies. In the opinion of the directors there are no other related party transactions to be disclosed in the current or preceding financial year.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to wholly owned subsidiary undertakings under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996), "Cash flow statements", not to prepare a cash flow statement, as its cash flows are included in the consolidated financial statements of Hammerson plc, which are publicly available.

#### 11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2008, the Company's ultimate parent company was Hammerson plc, which is registered in England and Wales and the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. At 31 December 2008, the Company's immediate parent company was Hammerson Retail Parks Holdings Limited.

The financial statements of the ultimate parent company, Hammerson plc, are available from the Company Secretary, 10 Grosvenor Street, London, W1K 4BJ.

13