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MUCKLOW

**Real estate investors
and developers**



A&J Mucklow Group plc

Annual Report and Accounts 2007

A & J Mucklow Group was founded in the West Midlands in 1933 and listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1962. Its principal activity is to develop and invest in modern industrial and commercial buildings in prominent locations around the Midlands.

The Group's main objective is the long-term enhancement of shareholder value through dividend and capital appreciation.

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Financial Highlights

- Profit before tax of £33.4m (2006: £36.4m)
- Earnings per share 86.62p (2006: 45.24p)
- Ordinary dividend per share⁽¹⁾ up 7.4%
to 14.73p (2006: 13.71p)
- Adjusted net asset value per share⁽²⁾
up 3.2% at 445p (2006: 431p)
- Net assets £259.3m (2006: £215.7m)
- Year end gearing (net of cash) 7% (2006: 3%)

Notes

- (1) Recommended final dividend of 8.04p (2006: 7.48p), making the total for the year ended 30 June 2007 14.73p (2006: 13.71p)
- (2) EPRA (European Public Real Estate Association) net asset value – excluding deferred tax and including the surplus on trading properties and the mark to market of debenture stock – see note 9 for details

Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to report another strong performance by the Group and excellent progress made during the year towards refocusing our business, in readiness for conversion to a Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT") on 1 July 2007

Pre-tax profit for the year ended 30 June 2007 was £33.4m, compared with £36.4m for the corresponding period last year. The adjusted pre-tax profit*, excluding gains on the revaluation of the property portfolio, profit on the sale of investment properties and the premium paid on the redemption of debenture stock was £19.7m (2006: £12.0m)

Shareholders' funds increased from £215.7m to £259.3m as at 30 June 2007. Borrowings net of cash amounted to £17.6m (2006: £6.8m), representing 7% of Shareholders' funds. The EPRA# net asset value per share, which includes the surplus in the value of trading properties, rose from 431p to 445p per share†

The Board is recommending the payment of a final dividend of 8.04p per Ordinary share, making a total for the year of 14.73p per share, an increase of 7.4% over last year's total of 13.71p per share. If approved by Shareholders, the dividend will be paid on 31 December 2007, to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 30 November 2007.

The Group elected to become a REIT with effect from 1 July 2007, following Shareholder approval to amend the Articles of Association at an EGM on 23 May 2007. The anticipated cost of conversion is £5.9m, based on 2% of the value of the investment and development properties at our year end (£5.7m) and professional fees (£0.2m) incurred, which has been reserved in the accounts, reducing our net asset value per share by 10p.

Also included in these accounts is a net contribution of £31.4m to Shareholders' funds, from the write-back of our deferred tax liability, amounting to 52p per share. In future, the Group will no longer pay corporation tax on qualifying rental income, or gains from the disposal of investment properties, providing 90% of its income profits are distributed as dividends to Shareholders and certain other conditions are met. The tax savings should allow us to increase the Ordinary dividend by around 20% next year. The first REIT dividend will be paid in June 2008.

Property Review

The last 12 months have been an exciting period for the Group. We have acquired a further 29 acres of commercial land and increased the development programme. We have also bought for cancellation the majority of our high coupon debt and sold a large tranche of our trading stock.

At the same time, we have continued to actively manage our investment portfolio, to enhance property values and have pursued a number of strategic investment acquisitions and disposals, which should benefit us in the future.

Our core investment portfolio has continued to perform well. Most of our properties are modern, in prime locations and provide steady rental and capital growth. Occupancy levels have been maintained at around 94%, while additional rent from reviews and lease renewals has increased annual rental income by £0.4m (2.7%). Investment acquisitions and new developments added £0.9m to the rent-roll, while disposals reduced it by £0.7m.

As reported at the interim stage, we sold our Wates Way Industrial Estate, Mitcham, Surrey, in September 2006 for £13.8m and obtained outline planning consent for a large mixed use development, on the site of our Bull Ring Trading Estate, Birmingham. We also acquired a prominent investment property during the year, close to the Bull Ring Trading Estate, for £5.4m. The property currently produces a rent of £400,000 per annum and offers long term redevelopment potential.

Construction has started on three new speculative developments at Worcester (28,000 sq ft offices), Dudley (41,000 sq ft industrial) and Wednesbury (40,000 sq ft industrial), with completions due between December 2007 and February 2008. When the buildings are fully let, they are forecast to add £0.9m per annum of rental income. The anticipated cost of the current development programme is £10m. The completed end value is estimated to be around £13.7m. One of the benefits of being a REIT, is that no capital gains tax will be payable by the Group on the disposal of investment properties, providing the properties are held for a minimum period of three years.

Our commercial land bank now extends to over 50 acres, with potential to develop in excess of 1m sq ft of new business space. We are currently marketing a number of sites for pre-let buildings and intend to maintain a rolling development programme of speculative units, where occupier demand is strong.

DTZ Debenham Tie Leung valued our investment properties at 30 June 2007. The investment portfolio, which includes commercial land and new developments under construction, was valued at £288.3m (2006 £258.7m) leading to a revaluation increase of £16.5m (2006 £28.2m) for the year (6.0%).

As a REIT, we will focus on the development and long-term investment of commercial and industrial property, mainly around our traditional area of the Midlands. We shall be restricted on the amount of profit that can be generated from trading activities. As a consequence, we decided to reduce the level of our trading stock during the year, selling 11 acres of residential land, for £10.7m, which produced a trading profit of £10.2m. Since the year end, we have sold a further 2.3 acres of residential land for £2.6m.

DTZ Debenham Tie Leung also valued our trading properties as at 30 June 2007. The majority of trading properties comprise land with planning permission for residential use. The trading properties were valued at £10.0m (2006 £18.9m), which showed a surplus over book value of £9.0m, equivalent to 15p per share.

In the first half of the year, we bought in for cancellation £11.7m of our 11.5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock, at a cost of £16.6m. The debt was due to mature in 2014 and the interest saving is £1.3m per annum. The premium paid to redeem the debenture stock early was £4.9m (£3.5m post-tax), which reduced our net asset value per share by 6p. There remains £4.2m of the original £60m debenture issue outstanding.

Board Changes

On 1 March 2007 we welcomed Paul Ludlow FRICS as a non-executive director. Paul was previously Managing Director of Severn Trent Properties and has considerable experience and knowledge of the Midlands property market. On 30 June 2007, Peter Petherbridge (60) retired as an executive director and on 1 July 2007 David Wooldridge (35) FCCA ACIS was appointed to the Main Board.

Peter Petherbridge joined the Company in 1974 as Group Solicitor and became a director in 1990. Peter has made a valuable contribution towards the success of the business over the last 33 years and we wish him well in his retirement. The Group's legal property work will now be carried out by Messrs Wragge & Co. Peter will remain as a consultant for a period of 12 months.

I am delighted that David Wooldridge has been promoted to the Board as Finance Director. David joined us as an Accountant in 1996 and was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in 2002.

Since the year end, David Groom (68) has notified the Board that he will not be seeking re-election as a non-executive director at this year's AGM and will retire from the Board on 31 October 2007. I have had the pleasure of working closely with David over the last eleven years, first as Managing Director, then as Chairman, and would like to thank him for his wise counsel and commitment to the Group.

Outlook

After a couple of years of exceptional growth in capital values, there are signs that higher interest rates and a change in investor sentiment are slowing the property market and providing more modest returns for investors. Over the next 12 months we expect a widening of the yield gap between prime and secondary properties. However, we do not anticipate any significant correction in the value of our modern investment portfolio and remain positive about continuing to grow the business.

Our low gearing and new REIT status will provide us with opportunities to capitalise on any potential slowdown in the market, and our selective development programme should continue to generate additional revenue.

Rupert J Mucklow

Chairman

28 September 2007

* See note 9 for the adjustments

European Public Real Estate Association

† See note 9 for the calculations

Property and Financial Review

2006/07 was another year of reorganisation within the Group. Against the background of a strong financial performance, we have continued to shape our business in preparation for becoming a REIT with effect from 1 July 2007.

Strategy

Our long-term objective remains focused on accumulating a quality portfolio of modern, income producing properties, with potential for long-term rental and capital growth. The three main areas of our strategy are:

- Selectively acquiring and disposing of investment properties
- Developing new properties for long-term investment
- Actively managing our assets to enhance value

Whilst asset management is an ongoing process, we are continually monitoring the property market for investment and development opportunities and adapting our short-term strategy accordingly.

Investment

We are now concentrating our market focus on the Midlands Region, where the fundamental economic and property drivers remain strong. It is this inherent specialisation and focus of the Group's existing portfolio that will position us well to take full advantage of the REIT status. As a part of this realignment of assets we have, during the year, taken advantage of the strength of the investment market to dispose of an industrial estate in Mitcham, Surrey for £13.8m. This disposal contributed £2.2m to profit before tax and was sold on a yield of 5.25%.

We purchased one investment property during the year for £5.4m, producing a rent of £400,000 per annum. The property occupies a prominent site of 4 acres on Digbeth High Street, Birmingham, close to our Bull Ring Trading Estate and offers excellent long-term redevelopment potential.

Since the year end, we have acquired a modern 48,000 sq ft industrial investment, in Leamington Spa for £3.7m. The property has recently been let at a rent of £252,500 per annum and offers good growth prospects.

We remain ever mindful of the evolving property market. It seems clear that the downward yield shift that has so typified the investment market over recent years has slowed to such an extent that it could be argued that this extraordinary period of growth in UK commercial property values has now run its course. We regard this slowdown as a clear opportunity to use our strong financial position to acquire prime investment properties, or properties with long-term redevelopment potential.

Development

Even though the investment market is showing signs of cooling down, occupier demand remains strong for quality, well-located modern business space. It is through our ongoing development programme that we continue to capitalise on this demand to increase the value of our property portfolio and rental income stream, therefore enabling us to continue our progressive dividend policy.

The commercial land bank for future developments has continued to grow. We now have 50 acres of land in seven different locations, 29 acres having been acquired during the year. All sites are being actively marketed for pre-lets. We are currently working through the planning process on the latest land acquisitions and started new developments and major refurbishments in Dudley, Worcester, Wednesbury and Coleshill.

Our current development programme comprises four industrial units totalling 81,000 sq ft and four office buildings with a combined area of 28,000 sq ft. We also have 32,000 sq ft of industrial property being substantially refurbished to create a trade park. When completed and let, the properties should contribute in excess of £1.1m to the annual rent-roll.

Property and Financial Review

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

| Property | Area sq ft | Acreage | ERV £ pa | Complete | Units | Unit sizes (sq ft) |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Industrial | | | | | | |
| Yorks Park, Dudley (phase 1) | 41,000 | 2.5 | 200,000 | Dec 07 | 2 | 18,000/23,000 |
| Wednesbury One, Wednesbury | 40,000 | 2.2 | 210,000 | Feb 08 | 2 | 2 x 20,000 |
| Trade Park | | | | | | |
| Coleshill Trade Park, Coleshill | 32,000 | 2.2 | 260,000 | May 08 | 11 | 3,300–3,600 |
| Office | | | | | | |
| Apex Court, Worcester (phase 1) | 28,000 | 1.5 | 450,000 | Dec 07 | 4 | 4,500–13,000 |
| Total | 141,000 | 8.4 | 1,120,000 | | 19 | |

Two additional sites were acquired during the year, in Tyseley, Birmingham and Torrington Avenue, Coventry.

In September 2006 we acquired a strategic 20 acre site in the established Tyseley industrial area, three miles south east of Birmingham City Centre for £8.9m. Outline planning consent for 360,000 sq ft of industrial/warehouse space has recently been approved and demolition of the existing buildings commenced.

We also acquired 9 acres of prime development land at Torrington Avenue, Coventry in November 2006 for £4.8m. The site has potential for a number of commercial uses.

Asset Management

Proactive property asset management remains a fundamental key to the Group's present and future strategy. As a result of our robust approach to this management aspect we have driven additional value in terms of both rental and capital growth. The portfolio continues to perform well and our customer facing approach has resulted in a high occupancy rate of our buildings, reflecting a 94% occupancy level. Lease

renewals and additional rent from reviews accounted for an increase in income of 2.7% (£0.4m).

During the year we obtained outline planning consent for a 500,000 sq ft mixed use scheme on the site of our existing Bull Ring Trading Estate, as mentioned at the interim stage.

Our investment portfolio was valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung as at 30 June 2007. The properties were valued at £288.3m, to show an increase of £16.5m (6%) over closing book value. The planning enhancement for Bull Ring Trading Estate added £3.9m, the remainder of the gain was spread across the portfolio, mainly reflecting improvements in rent and occupancy levels.

The net equivalent yield on our investment portfolio, excluding development land, was 6.0% at the year end. Industrial property was valued on a yield of 6.1%, offices on 6.2% and retail on 5.2%. The average rent for the Midland industrial properties was £4.53 per square foot (psf), offices £14.05 psf and retail £8.68 psf. The estimated rental value for the portfolio is currently £1.9m higher than the passing rent.

Property and Financial Review

Trading properties

We disposed of half of our trading properties by value during the year, ahead of converting to a REIT. Residential land in Wigan, Lancashire and Tipton, West Midlands was sold for a profit of £10.2m. The proceeds have been reinvested into our commercial development programme, where we can add capital value and create rental income.

DTZ Debenham Tie Leung valued our remaining trading properties as at 30 June 2007. The value was £10.0m. Since the year end, we have realised £2.6m from the disposal of residential land.

Financial performance

Rental income from investment properties remained unchanged at £14.3m, with rental income from properties disposed being offset by investment acquisitions, completed developments and asset management. As mentioned above, we have disposed of a significant amount of our trading properties, increasing the net income from trading properties from £2.3m to £10.2m.

Administration expenses are significantly higher than the previous year, mainly due to the professional fees incurred for REIT conversion and the termination of Peter Petherbridge's directorship.

Profits on the disposal of investment properties were also higher, at £2.2m compared to £0.7m in 2006. As

mentioned above, this relates to the disposal of our Wates Way Trading Estate.

Net gains on the revaluation of the investment and developments of £16.3m (2006: £23.7m) were reflected in the income statement.

Our financing costs reflect the redemption of £11.7m of our 11.5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014, at a cost of £16.6m, leading to a premium of £4.9m. After tax relief the net cost of redemption is £3.5m. This redemption was funded out of our existing banking facilities. To increase our availability of financial resources we have taken out a further £20m revolving credit facility with HSBC Bank plc, of which £14m was utilised at 30 June 2007.

Interest costs of £0.5m (2006: £nil) have been capitalised to development properties, reducing the interest charge to the income statement.

We intend to seek approval from Shareholders for the Board to issue new Ordinary shares. Further details are included in the circular to shareholders to be released shortly. The Board only intends to raise funds from a share issue where it would increase net asset value per share.

Profit before tax reduced from £36.4m to £33.4m, reflecting the above.

A tax credit of £18.6m (2006: charge £9.3m) has been recognised in the income statement, which is broken down as follows:

TAX (CREDIT)/CHARGE IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

| | | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current tax | — on income profits | 4,154 | 2,998 |
| | — on property disposals | 2,340 | 621 |
| | | 6,494 | 3,619 |
| Current tax | — REIT conversion charge | 5,736 | — |
| Total current tax | | 12,230 | 3,619 |
| Deferred tax | — charge for year | 579 | 5,671 |
| | — released on REIT conversion | (31,409) | — |
| | | (30,830) | 5,671 |
| Total tax (credit)/charge | | (18,600) | 9,290 |

Property and Financial Review

ANALYSIS OF BORROWINGS AT 30 JUNE

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 4,203 | 15,903 |
| Preference Share Capital | 675 | 675 |
| Cash and Short-Term Deposits | (1,252) | (9,767) |
| Borrowings from revolving credit facility | 14,000 | — |
| Net Debt and Preference Share Capital | 17,626 | 6,811 |
| Net Assets | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Gearing (net of cash) | 7% | 3% |

We have stated our net asset value and earnings per share figures on an EPRA basis for the first time. This has been done to adopt the market definition for these numbers.

For net asset value this has resulted in us taking into account the fair value adjustment of our debenture stock, reducing net asset value by 2p per share in 2007 and 10p in 2006.

We have included three earnings per share (eps) figures in the report and accounts: the income statement (unadjusted) eps, EPRA eps, and adjusted eps. The adjusted eps is the EPRA eps after removing the effect of the redemption of the debenture stock. The Board considers that the adjusted eps is a good benchmark for the underlying performance of the Group.

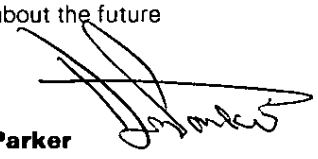
Calculations for net asset value and earnings per share are shown in note 9 to the accounts.

Outlook

The Group has had an excellent year in terms of both financial performance and the repositioning of the business in readiness for its entry into the REIT structure. Our quality investment portfolio and strong financial position provide the perfect platform from which to grow the business through our main initiatives of selective investment, controlled development and proactive asset management.

This strategy soundly supports the Group's main objective of providing Shareholders with long-term stability whilst seeking to maximise growth in earnings, dividends and net asset value.

We are confident with our approach and feel extremely positive about the future.


Justin Parker
 Managing Director
 28 September 2007

Property Investment Portfolio

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

| | Let Space sq ft | Vacant Space sq ft | Total sq ft |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Industrial | 2,264,605 | 161,578 | 2,426,183 |
| Office | 169,596 | 11,859 | 181,455 |
| Retail | 171,540 | — | 171,540 |
| | 2,605,741 | 173,437 | 2,779,178 |

CURRENT AND ESTIMATED RENTAL VALUE (ERV — REVERSIONS AND VOID LETTINGS)

| | Current rent £m pa | ERV £m pa | Capital value £m |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Industrial | 11 00 | 12 45 | 185 25 |
| Office | 2 55 | 2 83 | 41 84 |
| Retail | 1 49 | 1 62 | 27 74 |
| | 15 04 | 16 90 | 254 83 |
| Land/Development | | | 33 43 |
| | | | 288 26 |

AVERAGE RENT PER SQ FT (PSF)

| | Current rent £psf | ERV £psf | Upside % |
|------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Industrial | 4 53 | 5 13 | +13 2 |
| Office | 14 05 | 15 60 | +11 0 |
| Retail | 8 68 | 9 44 | +8 7 |
| | 5 41 | 6 08 | +12 4 |

AVERAGE INCOME RETURNS FROM INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (NET)

| | Initial Yield % | Reversion Yield % | Equivalent Yield % |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Industrial | 5 6 | 6 4 | 6 1 |
| Office | 5 8 | 6 4 | 6 2 |
| Retail | 5 1 | 5 5 | 5 2 |
| | 5 6 | 6 3 | 6 0 |

Principal properties at 30 June 2007

| | Area sq ft |
|---|-----------------------|
| Industrial | |
| Bewdley Road, Stirchley, Birmingham | 54,220 |
| Birchley Island, Oldbury | 41,534 |
| Bull Ring Trading Estate, Birmingham | 69,054 |
| Camp Hill, Birmingham | 124,270 |
| Coleshill Trading Estate, Birmingham | 232,898 |
| Crompton Fields, Crawley, West Sussex | 160,551 |
| Enterprise Trading Estate, Dudley | 175,813 |
| Forge Trading Estate, Halesowen | 77,102 |
| Forward Park Trading Estate, Birmingham | 54,872 |
| Golden Cross, Aston, Birmingham | 76,722 |
| Hazelwell Mills Trading Estate, Stirchley | 96,189 |
| Kings Hill Business Park, Wednesbury | 124,420 |
| Knightsbridge Park, Worcester | 48,145 |
| Long Acre Trading Estate, Birmingham | 62,392 |
| Mucklow Hill Trading Estate, Halesowen | 97,265 |
| Redfern Industrial Park, Tyseley, Birmingham | 41,499 |
| Roman Park, Coleshill | 84,916 |
| Shenstone Trading Estate, Halesowen | 168,621 |
| St Andrews Trading Estate, Birmingham | 29,705 |
| Star Gate, Birmingham | 87,314 |
| Stratton Business Park, Biggleswade, Bedfordshire | 34,359 |
| Tachbrook Link, Leamington Spa | 85,312 |
| Tewkesbury Road, Cheltenham | 59,021 |
| Triton Park, Rugby | 77,698 |
| Wednesbury One, Wednesbury | 132,439 |
| Offices | |
| Apex House, Apex 6 Business Park, Worcester | 18,606 |
| Century House, Apex 6 Business Park, Worcester | 23,061 |
| Concorde House, Trinity Park, Solihull | 24,125 |
| Dukes Gate, Chiswick, London | 17,855 |
| Mucklow Office Park, Mucklow Hill, Halesowen | 34,703 |
| Oak Tree Court, Binley Business Park, Coventry | 30,000 |
| 309 Reading Road, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon | 12,121 |
| 60 Whitehall Road, Halesowen | 21,233 |
| Retail | |
| Birchley Island, Oldbury | 56,181 |
| 131/148 High Street, Bordesley | 12,000 |
| 202-208 High Street, Harborne | 24,681 |
| 64/67 High Street, Stourbridge | 33,482 |
| Prospect Way, Halesowen | 32,000 |
| Tewkesbury Road, Cheltenham | 12,196 |

Directors and Officers

Directors

Rupert J Mucklow BSc
Chairman‡ Aged 44

Joined the Group in 1990. Appointed executive director 1995, Managing Director 1996, Deputy Chairman 2001 and Executive Chairman 2004.

D Justin Parker BSc MRICS
Managing Director Aged 42

Joined the Group as Managing Director in January 2004. Previously National Head of Investment at DTZ Debenham Tie Leung.

David Wooldridge FCCA ACIS
Finance Director Aged 35

Joined the Group in 1996. Appointed Company Secretary in 2002 and Finance Director on 1 July 2007.

David F Austin FRICS
*Senior Independent Non-Executive**†‡ Aged 68

Appointed to the Board 1995. A chartered surveyor and former joint senior partner of Bucknall Austin. Chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

David C Groom FCIB
*Independent Non-Executive**†‡ Aged 68

Appointed to the Board 1996. A former regional area manager of Midland Bank in Birmingham.

Paul A Ludlow FRICS
*Independent Non-Executive**†‡ Aged 61

Appointed to the Board in 2007. A former Managing Director of Severn Trent Property Ltd until the recent sale of the business to Prologis.

* Member of the Remuneration Committee

† Member of the Audit Committee

‡ Member of the Nomination Committee

Honorary President
Albert J Mucklow ACIS

Company Secretary
David Wooldridge FCCA ACIS

Senior Management and Professional Advisers

Senior Management

Jesse S J Stokes MRICS
Development

M David Folkes MCIOB
Residential Land/Development

David Rampling
Estate Management/Property Leasing

David J Tuft
Property Manager

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Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and audited accounts for the year ended 30 June 2007

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group are industrial and commercial property investment and development

Results

The profit earned and the dividends paid and proposed are set out in detail in the consolidated income statement and notes. The net profit before taxation for the year was £33.4m and the taxation credit was £18.6m

Review of business

Details of the Group's activities and a review of the business are set out in the Chairman's Statement and Property and Financial Review on pages 2 to 10

Details of the Key Performance Indicators regarding the revaluation surpluses, rental income on the retained portfolio and vacant space, used by the directors to assist in the management of the business and to provide evidence of the achievement of its strategies, are included in the property review section of the Chairman's Statement, the asset management and trading properties sections of the Property and Financial Review and in the table below

Key Performance Indicators

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|---------------|--------|
| Revaluation surplus | | |
| — Income statement (£000s) | 16,322 | 23,739 |
| — Statement of recognised income and expense (£000s) | 167 | 4,415 |
| Rental income on the retained portfolio (£000s) | 14,031 | 13,659 |
| Vacant space (%) | 6 | 7 |

Key risk areas for the Group

Risk area

Investment portfolio

- Tenant default
- Change in demand for space
- Market pricing affecting value

Mitigation

- Portfolio diversification between industrial, office and retail properties with different tenant profiles, covenants, building sizes and lease lengths
- Building specifications not tailored to one user
- Not reliant on one single tenant or business sector
- Focused on established business locations for investment acquisitions and developments
- Continual focus on current vacancies and expected changes

Risk area**Mitigation****Development**

- Speculative development exposure on lettings
- Cost/time delays on contracts
- Inability to acquire land
- Holding too much development land

- Limiting exposure to speculative development
- Buildings designed to be suitable for a range of tenants
- Speculative development is focused on small to medium sized occupiers in well established business locations
- Use of main contractors on fixed price contracts, with contingencies built into appraisals
- The main board carefully consider all development land acquisitions to ensure exposure is limited to reasonable levels and that prices paid are realistic

Financial

- Reduced availability or increased cost of debt finance
- REIT compliance

- Low gearing policy
- Large, unencumbered property portfolio available as security
- Existing facilities sufficient for spending commitments
- Internal procedures in place to track compliance

People

- Retention/recruitment

- Key man insurance
- Remuneration structure reviewed
- Regular assessment of performance

Ordinary dividends

On 29 June 2007, an interim dividend of 6.69p per share was paid. A final dividend of 8.04p per share is proposed. The total dividend for the year will be 14.73p per share.

The final dividend, if confirmed, will be paid on 31 December 2007 to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 30 November 2007.

Employee share ownership scheme

On 25 October 2002 the Company adopted the A & J Mucklow Group plc Share Incentive Plan. This is an Inland Revenue approved share scheme, under which all employees of the Group with a minimum period of service of 6 months prior to the start of an accumulation period are eligible to participate. The Inland Revenue allows monthly employee contributions of £125 (or 10% of salary if lower). Under the scheme an

Directors' Report

employee can buy Partnership shares from their monthly pre-tax salary up to an initial maximum of the lower of £125 or 3% of salary. The Company has agreed to match each share purchased by the employee on the basis of one for one. An allocation of free shares can also be made under the scheme up to a limit of £3,000 per employee. The amount, if any, of free shares allocated will be decided upon annually by the Remuneration Committee.

The first annual accumulation period began on 29 November 2002. During the year 13,408 (2006: 16,025) Ordinary shares were purchased, including 5,962 (2006: 6,755) free shares, at a cost to the Group of £52,432 (2006: £50,610). The allocation of shares was not subject to performance criteria.

Future prospects

The future prospects are commented on in the Chairman's Statement on page 3.

Creditors' payment policy

The Group seeks the best possible terms from suppliers appropriate to its business and, in placing orders, gives consideration to quality, price and terms of payment which will be agreed with suppliers when the details of each transaction are settled. The Group will continue to honour its contractual and other legal obligations and to pay creditors on the dates agreed in contracts and purchase orders.

The average number of creditor days for the Group was 10 (2006: 37). The average number of creditor days for the Company was 2. In 2006 the Company had no trade creditors. The creditor days figure is significantly affected by property acquisitions and similar transactions.

Environmental and social policy

The Group has an environmental and social policy addressing the importance of those issues in the day-to-day running of the business, which is detailed below.

Business activities

The Group's principal activity is to develop and invest in commercial and industrial properties in prominent locations, with a bias towards the Midlands. Our main objective is the long-term enhancement of shareholder value through dividend and capital appreciation.

Group structure

A & J Mucklow Group plc has seven main subsidiaries for property development and investment.

All of the Group's properties are wholly owned.

Properties let to a single tenant are tenant managed, and portfolio managers at A & J Mucklow Group plc monitor the management of the sites regularly.

On multi-let properties the day-to-day management is outsourced to managing agents, who report to portfolio managers at A & J Mucklow Group plc.

Environmental policy

There are five main areas of the environmental policy.

- An independent environmental report is required for all potential acquisitions, which considers, amongst other matters, the historic and current usage of the site and the extent of any contamination present.
- Consideration is given in the design process of development and refurbishment projects to the choice of materials used to avoid the use of materials that are hazardous to health or damaging to the environment.
- An ongoing examination of the business activities of existing and new tenants is carried out to prevent pollution risks occurring. The Group monitors all incoming tenants through its insurance programme to identify potential risk, and high-risk business activities are avoided. As part of the active management of the portfolio any change in tenant business practice considered to be an environmental hazard is reported and suitably dealt with.

- All sites are visited at least annually and any obvious environmental issues are reported to the Board
- All leases prepared after the adoption of the policy will commit occupiers to observe any environmental regulations

During the year, third party consultants were appointed to carry out environmental reviews of our industrial portfolio. The process is ongoing and it is intended to be extended over the whole portfolio

We are also improving the environmental performance of our development properties. At Wednesbury One, BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) is being used to assess the impact of the scheme, with the aim of securing a 'Very Good' rating as a minimum. It is intended that the experience gained during the project at Wednesbury One will be used to improve the environmental performance of other schemes within the portfolio, which will also be assessed using BREEAM.

Any problems are referred to the Managing Director immediately and the Board of Directors at the next Board meeting.

Social policy

The activities of the Group are carried out in a responsible manner, taking into account the social impact. The two main areas of social impact have been identified as planning and developments/refurbishments.

Planning

The Group considers the impact on the surrounding areas and communities where planning permissions are to be submitted and considers the legitimate concerns of interested parties as part of the process.

Developments and refurbishments

Development and refurbishment projects are subcontracted. The Group monitors the works, directly and in conjunction with project managers on larger

projects, to ensure they are carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines and laws. All subcontractors are assessed to ensure that they have sufficient resources to meet legal requirements.

Head office and administration

The Group moved head offices in 2006 and a health and safety review was carried out.

We have introduced procedures to reduce the waste produced by the Group, including incentives for company car drivers to move to more CO₂ efficient vehicles and reducing the volume of paper used.

Review and responsibility

The Social and Environmental policy, which applies to all companies in the Group, will be reviewed annually as part of the Group's Turnbull Committee meetings. Rupert Mucklow has main Board responsibility for social and environmental issues. Responsibility for health and safety, equal opportunities and business ethics is given to the whole Board.

Donations

No political contributions were made during the year and donations to charities amounted to £2,150 (2006: £2,863).

Directors

The present Board is as shown on page 14. Paul Ludlow was appointed as a director on 1 March 2007 and David Wooldridge was appointed on 1 July 2007.

David Wooldridge (Finance Director), David Austin (non-executive director) and Paul Ludlow (non-executive director) retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The three executive directors, Rupert J Mucklow, Justin Parker and David Wooldridge, have one-year rolling service contracts with the Group. Non-executive directors do not have service contracts.

Directors' Report

Directors' shareholdings

Particulars of the directors' shareholdings, as defined by Section 324 of the Companies Act 1985, in the Ordinary share capital of the Company are shown below

There were no other movements in any of the directors' shareholdings between 1 July 2007 and 4 September 2007

None of the above directors had any beneficial interest in the Company's Preference shares or Debenture Stock at either 30 June 2007 or 4 September 2007

Substantial shareholdings

The families of Albert J Mucklow (Honorary President, previous Chairman and father of the Chairman), Allan J Mucklow (retired non-executive director and uncle of the Chairman) and Margaret A Hickman (aunt of the Chairman) collectively have an interest in 21,781,990 (2006 24,773,891) Ordinary shares representing 36.31% (2006 41.30%) of the issued Ordinary Share Capital

In addition to those noted above the Company has been notified of the following interests in more than 3% of its issued Share Capital as at 12 September 2007

| | Ordinary shares | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | at 30 June 2007 | at 30 June 2006 or appointment if later |
| Directors' shareholdings | | |
| Rupert J Mucklow | 724,593 | 808,103 |
| Justin Parker | 3,810 | 2,531 |
| Peter M Petherbridge | 23,994 | 22,713 |
| David F Austin | 9,330 | 9,330 |
| David C Groom | 15,000 | 10,000 |
| Paul A Ludlow | — | — |

| Substantial shareholdings | Number | % |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| Barclays PLC* | 9,114,165 | 15.19 |
| Tellin (Bermuda) Limited | 3,831,530 | 6.39 |
| Wesleyan Assurance Society | 3,020,000 | 5.03 |
| AXA Framlington | 2,310,000 | 3.85 |
| NFU Mutual Insurance Society Ltd | 2,174,248 | 3.62 |
| Standard Life Investments | 2,068,603 | 3.45 |

* Including 6,998,640 shares included in the Concert Party holding referred to above

Directors' and officers' liability insurance

During the year the Company purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers as permitted by Section 310(3) of the Companies Act 1985

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements

Close company provisions

The Company is not a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988

Properties

A professional review of the value of the Group's industrial and commercial properties was carried out by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung at 30 June 2007

This revaluation has been incorporated in the accounts, resulting in an increase of £16.5m in reserves. Of this amount, £16.3m has been recognised in the income statement, with the balance going through the statement of recognised income and expense

Financial instruments

Details of the use by the Company and its subsidiaries can be found in note 25 to the accounts

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- 1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- 2) the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board



David Wooldridge

Secretary

60 Whitehall Road, Halesowen
West Midlands, B63 3JS
28 September 2007

Statement of Corporate Governance

FRC Combined Code

The Company has complied with the Code provisions set out in Section 1 of the July 2003 FRC Combined Code on Corporate Governance throughout the year ended 30 June 2007, except as disclosed below

The Company has applied the principles set out in Section 1 of the Code, including both the main principles and supporting principles, by complying with the Code as reported above. Further explanation of how the principles and supporting principles have been applied is set out below

The executive directors have not received a significant proportion of their salary as performance related bonuses, as suggested by code provision B 1.1. The Remuneration Committee has considered this and proposes that a new Long Term Incentive Plan is introduced for executive directors that will, subject to performance conditions being met, enable the executive directors to earn a significant proportion of their total remuneration based on performance. Although Rupert Mucklow is an executive director, as Chairman he will not participate in the proposed plan. Further details are included below and in the Board Report on Directors' Remuneration and the circular to shareholders being sent out with this annual report

The Board

The Board comprised three executive directors: Rupert J Mucklow (Chairman), Justin Parker (Managing Director) and Peter M Petherbridge, and two non-executive directors: David Austin (Senior Independent Non-Executive) and David Groom. Following the appointment of Paul Ludlow as a non-executive director on 1 March 2007, Peter Petherbridge's termination on 30 June 2007 and David Wooldridge's appointment as Finance Director on 1 July 2007, the Board now comprises three executive and three non-executive directors

On 4 September 2007 the Board announced that David Groom (68) will not seek re-election at this year's Annual General Meeting and will retire from the Board on 31 October 2007

The Board of directors is responsible to shareholders for the management and control of the Company. The Board operates within agreed matters reserved for its approval, which cover the key areas of the Group's affairs, including all aspects of strategy, material property acquisitions, disposals and financing arrangements. The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman and Managing Director are defined in writing, with the Chairman responsible for the administration of the Board, whilst the Managing Director co-ordinates the Group's business and implements strategy. The terms and conditions of the non-executive directors are available for inspection at the Company's office during normal working hours

Board meetings are held on a monthly basis and each Board member is provided with a report pack which contains financial and operational information. The Board is responsible for agreeing the major matters affecting the running of the business, as well as monitoring and reviewing performance and operating risks

A key area of consideration for the Group is the independence of non-executive directors. The Board has considered the Code's indicators of a lack of independence for non-executive directors and, as previously stated, David Austin, David Groom and Paul Ludlow are considered to be independent for the reasons stated below

David Austin was appointed a non-executive director in 1995, and has therefore been on the Board for more than nine years, a factor suggested by the Code as a potential indicator of a lack of independence. The Board considers that David Austin is fully independent of the Group and he remains the Senior Independent Non-Executive Director. Mr Austin has confirmed in writing that there are no matters which, if considered, would impair his independence. The Board also considers that Mr Austin brings extensive knowledge and experience of property matters to the Group

David Groom was appointed a non-executive director in 1996, and has therefore been on the Board for more than

nine years, a factor suggested by the Code as a potential indicator of a lack of independence. The Board considered that David Groom was fully independent of the Group and he remains an independent non-executive director until his resignation on 31 October 2007. Mr Groom has confirmed in writing that there are no matters which, if considered, would impair his independence. The Board also considers that Mr Groom brings extensive knowledge and experience of finance matters to the Group.

Paul Ludlow was appointed as a non-executive director on 1 March 2007. The Board has considered Mr Ludlow's position and the fact that he has had no previous involvement with the Group and confirms that he is independent.

The executive directors have not received, but are potentially able to receive, a significant proportion of their salary based on performance and are further paid modestly in relation to comparable companies within the sector. Rupert Mucklow (Chairman) and Justin Parker (Managing Director) are eligible for an annual cash bonus of up to 50% of annual basic salary. Justin Parker was also eligible for a Long-Term Incentive Plan which could pay out up to 50% of his annual basic salary.

The first three-year performance measurement period has now expired. No award has been made under this scheme and no future awards are to be made. Full details of the schemes are included in the Board Report on Directors' Remuneration. The Remuneration Committee has considered the remuneration of the executive directors, and appointed Deloitte & Touche LLP to give advice and recommendations on Long-Term Incentives. As a result of this review, the Board is proposing to introduce a new Long-Term Incentive Plan for the executive directors (excluding the Chairman). A circular confirming the details of the proposed share-based scheme is being sent to Shareholders with this annual report. Further details are included in the Board Report on Directors' Remuneration. Deloitte & Touche LLP are the Group's auditors and tax advisers. Deloitte & Touche LLP were paid £23,700 for services to the Remuneration Committee in the year ended 30 June 2007.

The Board agreed to introduce annual performance appraisals in 2004 and the first appraisal was held in August 2005. The Board as a whole considered its performance and the performance of its subcommittees.

The Chairman carried out the review of the non-executive directors, the non-executives reviewed the Chairman, and the Chairman and non-executives reviewed the remaining executive directors. The questions set out in the Higgs guidance were considered, where relevant to the Group. The conclusion of this review was that the Board and its committees continue to operate effectively.

All directors are required to submit themselves for re-election every three years.

David Wooldridge, David Austin and Paul Ludlow are seeking re-election as directors at the 2007 Annual General Meeting.

David Wooldridge FCCA ACIS (35), Finance Director, was appointed to the Board on 1 July 2007. Mr Wooldridge was appointed as Company Secretary in 2002.

David Austin (68), Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, was appointed to the Board in 1995. Mr Austin is a chartered surveyor and former joint senior partner of Bucknall Austin. He acts as chairman of the Audit and Remuneration Committees. The Chairman confirms that, following a full performance appraisal, David Austin continues to be effective and demonstrates commitment to his role.

Paul Ludlow (61) was appointed as a non-executive director on 1 March 2007, having previously been Managing Director of Severn Trent Property Limited for 18 years, until its sale to ProLogis.

All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and there are procedures in place for a director to obtain independent professional advice, where necessary, at the Company's expense.

The attendance of the directors at scheduled Board meetings during the year ended 30 June 2007 is as follows:

Statement of Corporate Governance

| | Board | Audit | Remuneration | Nomination |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------|------------|
| Number held | 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Rupert J Mucklow | 12 | n/a | n/a | 2 |
| Justin Parker | 12 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Peter M Petherbridge | 12 | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| David F Austin | 11 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| David C Groom | 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Paul Ludlow* | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

n/a indicates not a member of that committee

* Paul Ludlow was appointed as a director on 1 March 2007

Board Committees

The Board has three subcommittees, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. David Austin (Senior Independent Non-Executive Director) acts as Chairman for the Audit and Remuneration Committees. Rupert J Mucklow (Group Chairman) acts as Chairman of the Nomination Committee. Written terms of reference have been agreed for each of these committees, and these are available on request from the Company Secretary or from the Company's website (www.mucklow.com).

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprised David Austin FRICS (Senior Independent Non-Executive) and David Groom FCIB until 28 February 2007. From 1 March 2007 the Committee comprises David Austin, David Groom and Paul Ludlow FRICS.

The Audit Committee meets regularly

- To monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, and any formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained in them,
- To monitor and review the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls,

- To make recommendations to the Board, for it to be put to shareholders for their approval in general meeting, in relation to the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor,
- To review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant UK professional and regulatory requirements,
- To develop and implement policy on the engagement of the external auditor to supply non-audit services, taking into account relevant ethical guidance regarding the provision of non-audit services by the external audit firm, and to report to the Board, identifying any matters in respect of which it considers that action or improvement is needed and making recommendations as to the steps to be taken.

The whole Board reviews internal controls at Turnbull Committee meetings

Representatives of Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's auditors, and senior management may attend the Audit Committee meetings at the invitation of the Committee.

David Groom FCIB is considered to have relevant financial experience

The Audit Committee annually reviews the level of effectiveness of the external auditors, audit and non-audit fees paid to Deloitte & Touche LLP and the internal independence policies of Deloitte & Touche LLP. The Committee does not consider that there is any risk to the independence or objectivity of the audit.

Since the start of the financial year, the Audit Committee has

- Reviewed the preliminary announcement and the interim report. As part of these reviews the Committee received a report from the external auditors on their audit of the annual report and accounts and review of the interim report,
- Reviewed and agreed the scope of the audit work to be undertaken by the auditors,
- Agreed the fees to be paid to the external auditors,
- Reviewed the need for an internal audit, and
- Reviewed the appointment of the external auditors as auditors and tax advisers.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprised David Austin (Senior Independent Non-Executive) and David Groom until 28 February 2007. From 1 March 2007, the Committee comprises David Austin, David Groom and Paul Ludlow.

The Remuneration Committee measures the performance of the executive directors and key members of senior management before recommending their annual remuneration.

The Committee consults the Chairman and Managing Director about its proposals and has access to professional advice from inside and outside the organisation.

The Report of the Board to the shareholders on Directors' Remuneration is set out on pages 28 to 31.

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee comprised Rupert J Mucklow (Group Chairman), David Austin (Senior Independent Non-Executive) and David Groom until 28 February 2007. From 1 March 2007 the Committee comprised Rupert J Mucklow, David Austin, David Groom and Paul Ludlow.

The Committee will normally hold meetings when requested by the Chairman of the Committee.

The Committee will be responsible for

- Reviewing changes to the Board and making recommendations to the Board, including succession planning,
- Considering the most appropriate method of recruitment for new Board members, and
- Any other work set by the Board of directors.

The Committee will have access to external professional advisers (legal or otherwise), where required to fulfil its responsibilities listed above.

For the appointment of Paul Ludlow as a new Non-Executive Director, the Nomination Committee agreed the required skills and background of a suitable candidate with the Board. The Board then sought soundings and recommendations from a number of Midlands property professionals. The Board considers that this process identified a number of suitable candidates who were independent of the Group. As a result, it was not considered necessary to appoint external search agents or to use open advertising.

In June 2007, the Board approved the Nomination Committee's recommendation to appoint David Wooldridge as Finance Director with effect from 1 July 2007.

Statement of Corporate Governance

Shareholders

The Company encourages two-way communication with both its institutional and private investors and responds quickly to all queries received either verbally or in writing. All shareholders have at least 20 working days' notice of the Annual General Meeting where all directors and committee members intend to be available to answer questions.

At the Annual General Meeting all votes are dealt with on a show of hands and the level of proxy votes is indicated. Votes on separate issues are proposed as separate resolutions.

Shareholders have access to the preliminary press announcement which is issued through the Company website, www.mucklow.com.

The Chairman regularly updates the Board with the views of shareholders and analysts.

Internal control

The Board is responsible for the system of internal control and the review of its effectiveness.

The Board has previously introduced an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group. The process has been in place throughout the current year and up to the date of approval of this annual report and accounts. The process is regularly reviewed by the Board, based on reports from management, and accords with the Internal Control Guidance for Directors on the Combined Code produced by the Turnbull working party.

Key features of the system of internal control include

- the executive directors' close involvement in all aspects of the day-to-day operations of the business, including regular meetings with senior management to review all aspects of the business,

- a comprehensive financial reporting and forecasting system,
- defined schedule of matters reserved for the Board,
- twice yearly internal controls meetings of the Board, to discuss the effectiveness of internal controls and formally consider business risks. Issues are also raised at monthly Board meetings as appropriate.

Group strategy is regularly reviewed at the monthly Board meetings and progress on developments is reported at each Board meeting.

Steps are being taken to embed internal control and risk management further into the operations of the business and to deal with areas of improvement which come to management's and the Board's attention.

No internal audit function is considered necessary because of the size of the Group and the systems and procedures already in place. The need for an internal audit function is reviewed annually.

Statement on internal control

The directors are responsible for the system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. Such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable but not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Board has reviewed the effectiveness of the system of internal control for the financial year and the period to the date of approval of the financial statements. The key control procedures are described under the following six headings.

1. Financial reporting

The Group operates a budgetary system with annual rolling budgets containing monthly income statement, balance sheet and cash flow information. The preparation of these budgets incorporates a review of the commercial and other risks facing the Group.

together with the identification of the key performance indicators to be used by management in monitoring the Group's financial activities and managing the commercial risks faced by the Group. Actual performance against budget is monitored monthly at main Board meetings using the established performance indicators and exception reporting.

2. Quality and integrity of personnel

The Group recognises the importance of the quality and integrity of its personnel and attention is paid to the experience and capabilities of staff and their training needs. The standards of employee conduct expected by the Group are formally documented and communicated.

3. Operating unit controls

The Group has a comparatively simple operating structure which comprises six investment companies and a trading company. The subsidiary companies are all based in one location, which is at the Registered Office, and conform to the same reporting and control requirements as the Group.

4. Computer systems

The Group is reliant on an effective computer system to operate its business. The system that it uses is both modern and simple, being a file server based network which operates 20 PCs. The principal operating software is provided by Estate Computer Systems, a leading supplier of generic software to the property management industry. It is fully integrated which provides comfort on the integrity of data transfer between the accounts and property management suites. The Group has a contingency plan in place to cater for complete loss or failure of its own data processing facility and has taken the necessary steps to ensure the security of data on the network.

5. Controls over central functions

The implementation and day-to-day operation of the control procedures is the responsibility of the executive directors and senior management. Given the nature and size of the Group's business, the executive directors review and approve all significant transactions, particularly those relating to property purchases and sales, capital expenditure and borrowing arrangements.

The Group uses external managing agents on its property portfolio and the terms of their contracts and performance are regularly reviewed.

6. Role of the executive directors

Day-to-day management of the Group's activities is delegated by the Board to the executive directors. All operating units report to the executive directors. They monitor the effectiveness of operations and report to the monthly Board meetings.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Board Report on Directors' Remuneration

Introduction

The Directors' Remuneration Report Regulations 2002 (the "regulations") introduced new disclosure requirements for directors' remuneration. This report has been prepared in accordance with those regulations and a resolution will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting to consider and approve this report.

The regulations require the auditors to report to the Company's members as to whether in their opinion the part of the report which requires auditing has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 as amended by the regulations. The table of directors' emoluments in this report is audited as part of this report. The remaining information within this report is unaudited.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee consisted of two non-executive directors until 28 February 2007: myself as Chairman and David Groom. On 1 March 2007 Paul Ludlow was appointed as a non-executive director and became a member of the Committee. The Committee now consists of myself as Chairman, David Groom and Paul Ludlow. The Committee is responsible for the consideration and approval of the terms of service, remuneration, pension arrangements and other benefits of the Group executive directors. This Report should be read in conjunction with the Directors' Report which constitutes part of this Report.

The remuneration of the non-executive directors is determined by the Board of directors, without the participation of the non-executive directors. Non-executive directors do not receive any pension or share scheme benefits from the Group.

The Committee consults the Group Chairman and Managing Director on its proposals and has access to professional advice from outside and inside the Group. The policy of the Committee is to provide a competitive remuneration package to executive directors to attract,

retain and motivate those individuals and ensure that the Group is managed successfully in the interests of shareholders. In forming remuneration policy, the Remuneration Committee has given full consideration to Section 1(B) of the Combined Code.

The remuneration of the executive directors does not currently have a significant performance related element. Rupert J. Mucklow (Chairman) and Justin Parker (Managing Director) are eligible for an annual cash bonus of up to 50% of annual basic salary. Justin Parker is also eligible for a Long-Term Incentive Plan which could pay out up to 50% of his annual basic salary. The first three-year performance measurement period has now expired. No award has been made under this scheme and no future awards are to be made under this scheme. Full details of the schemes are included below.

The Remuneration Committee has considered this area of non-compliance and has resolved that Rupert J. Mucklow and Justin Parker should be eligible for an annual cash bonus. Having considered comparator company evidence, the Committee decided that the maximum bonus payable should be limited to 50% of annual basic salary. The bonus will be non-pensionable. The Remuneration Committee will have discretion over the level of bonus paid, and will consider the following factors when assessing the amount to be paid:

- Financial performance in the year
- Individual performance in the year
- Strategic decisions taken for the long term, which affect profits and/or net assets in the short term
- Total shareholder return
- The overall remuneration of the individual

The Remuneration Committee has also introduced a long-term incentive plan. It resolved that, for Justin Parker only, a rolling three-year long-term incentive plan should be introduced, which compares the Company's total shareholder return (share price plus dividends reinvested) against other quoted real estate companies.

The maximum award, payable in cash, receivable by Mr Parker will be based on 50% of his annual basic salary at the start of each three-year period. No award will be given if the Company's total return over the three year period is below the FTSE Real Estate Index.

The award will be given on a sliding scale as follows:

| Criterion | Scale of award |
|--|-----------------------|
| In the top 30% of quoted real estate companies | 10% |
| In the top 25% of quoted real estate companies | 25% |
| In the top 20% of quoted real estate companies | 50% |
| In the top 15% of quoted real estate companies | 75% |
| In the top 10% of quoted real estate companies | 100% |

The Remuneration Committee considered the remuneration policies of other listed real estate companies at the time Justin Parker was appointed to the Group and they considered that the measurement of the Group's performance against the FTSE Real Estate Price Index provides a good benchmark for total shareholder return against similar quoted companies. The Remuneration Committee will use third-party information providers to measure whether any award is payable to Mr Parker.

The first three-year period began on 1 January 2004, and new three-year measurement periods will commence annually on 1 January. No awards have been made under the plan and no future awards will be made.

Justin Parker was recruited by the Group on the basis that performance related pay would form a part of his total remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee has considered the remuneration arrangements of the executive directors and has proposed that a new Long Term Incentive Plan be

introduced for executive directors (excluding the Chairman) and senior management at the Remuneration Committee's discretion. Shareholders will be asked to vote on the scheme at this year's Annual General Meeting.

The A & J Mucklow Group plc 2007 Performance Share Plan ("the plan") will consist of annual awards in the form of nil-priced options worth up to a maximum of 75% of annual base salary.

The vesting of awards will be subject to stretching performance conditions such that full vesting of the awards under the plan would require top decile total shareholder return performance compared to the FTSE All Share Real Estate Sector. For median total shareholder return performance compared to the FTSE All Share Real Estate Sector 20% of the award will vest (i.e. an award of 15% of annual base salary). For below median performance, the award will lapse.

For Justin Parker only, a transitional arrangement is proposed, as he will not be entitled to awards under the old scheme in 2008, 2009, 2010 or future years. An award of 75% of salary which will vest after 18 months, subject to the satisfaction of performance conditions, is therefore intended.

Further details are included in the circular to Shareholders.

The Remuneration Committee considers that the annual bonus, in conjunction with proposed long-term incentive plan, will align the interests of the executive directors with shareholders generally. Our aim is to only provide exceptional salaries for exceptional performance.

Executive directors' remuneration

The main components of the executive directors' remuneration are:

- 1 salary which is reviewed on an individual basis each year,
- 2 in respect of Rupert J Mucklow and Justin Parker, an annual cash bonus,

Board Report on Directors' Remuneration

- 3 benefits in kind which relate principally to the provision of a company car*,
- 4 in respect of Rupert J Mucklow, Justin Parker and Peter M Petherbridge, pension contributions,
- 5 an all employee, Inland Revenue approved, share incentive plan. Further details of the scheme are given in the Directors' Report

* Peter M Petherbridge receives a cash alternative to a company car. For the year ended 30 June 2007 this amounted to £9,178

Peter M Petherbridge receives a contribution towards his own personal pension plan

Benefits in kind are not pensionable

A detailed audited summary of the directors' emoluments is given below

| Directors' emoluments (audited) | Basic Salary £000 | Bonus £000 | Termination payment £000 | Fees £000 | Benefits in kind £000 | Pension £000 | Share scheme £000 | Total 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| <i>Executive</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Rupert J Mucklow | 231 | 25 | — | — | 24 | 22 | 5 | 307 | 299 |
| Justin Parker | 197 | 45 | — | — | 27 | 22 | 5 | 296 | 277 |
| Peter M Petherbridge | 169 | — | 200 | — | 5 | 22 | 5 | 401 | 192 |
| <i>Non-executive</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| David F Austin | — | — | — | 24 | — | — | — | 24 | 24 |
| David C Groom | — | — | — | 21 | — | — | — | 21 | 20 |
| Paul A Ludlow | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | 7 | — |
| | 597 | 70 | 200 | 52 | 56 | 66 | 15 | 1,056 | 812 |

Notes

- i) There were performance related bonus payments
- ii) Benefits in kind principally relate to the provision of a company car and fuel benefits
- iii) Rupert J Mucklow and Justin Parker are members of a defined contribution pension scheme. Peter M Petherbridge has his own pension scheme to which the Group contributes
- iv) The Group currently operates an Inland Revenue approved all employee Share Incentive Plan. Further details are given in the Directors' Report on page 16. During the year Rupert J Mucklow and Peter Petherbridge each received 1,281 Ordinary shares,

with a value of £6,545, and Justin Parker received 1,279 Ordinary shares with a value of £6,536 at a cost to each director of £1,500 (excluding tax relief). Non-executive directors were not eligible for the schemes

- v) Peter M Petherbridge is the sole proprietor of P M Petherbridge & Co. employing his own staff and renting space at the Group's head office. For the year ended 30 June 2007 P M Petherbridge & Co received £24,003 in respect of administration fees recharged, net of rent payable to the Group (2006 £23,144)

At 30 June 2007 P M Petherbridge & Co. were holding £Nil relating to deposits (2006 £Nil)

With the exception of Peter M Petherbridge, no director had any other interest in relation to the Group's business

vi) There are no share option schemes

Total shareholder return

The graph below shows the total return of the Company's shares compared to the FTSE 350 Real Estate price index, which has been selected as the most relevant index for quoted real estate companies

Service contracts

The three executive directors, Rupert J Mucklow, Justin Parker and David Wooldridge, have service contracts which have a one-year rolling term. The contracts are dated 1 July 1997 in respect of Rupert J Mucklow, 3 October 2003 in respect of Justin Parker and 12 September 2007 in respect of David Wooldridge. Peter Petherbridge had a service contract with a one-year rolling term dated 10 July 2001. Non-executive directors do not have service contracts.

Executive directors' contracts provide for termination payments equal to salary and the value of other benefits for the period remaining under the contract.

Pensions

Pension contributions are made by the Group into existing defined contribution personal pension schemes on behalf of Rupert J Mucklow, Justin Parker and David Wooldridge. Peter M Petherbridge received contributions to his defined contribution pension scheme during the year. No Group company pension scheme is operated for the other directors.

Details of directors' share interests are given in the Directors' Report.

As Chairman of the Committee, I intend to be available at the Annual General Meeting to answer questions on any aspect of the remuneration policy.

Approved by and signed for and
on behalf of the Board



David F Austin

Senior Independent Non-Executive Director
28 September 2007

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of A & J Mucklow Group plc

We have audited the Consolidated and Parent Company financial statements (the "financial statements") of A & J Mucklow Group plc for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement, the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated and Parent Company Statements of Recognised Income and Expense, the Consolidated and Parent Company Cash Flow Statements, and the related notes 1 to 31. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein. We have also audited the information in the Directors' Remuneration Report that is described as having been audited.

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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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 whether the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. The information given in the Directors' Report includes that specific information presented in the Property and Financial Review that is cross-referred from the Review of Business section of the Directors' Report.

In addition we 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We review whether the Corporate Governance Statement reflects the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the 2003 Combined Code specified for our review by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report as described in the contents section and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report.

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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited. 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 Group's and 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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the Parent Company financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, of the state of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 June 2007,
- the financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Separate opinion in relation to IFRSs

As explained in Note 1 to the Group financial statements, the Group in addition to complying with its legal obligation to comply with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, has also complied with the IFRSs as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

In our opinion the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Birmingham, United Kingdom
28 September 2007

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements. The directors have chosen to prepare accounts for the Company and the Group in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). Company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, the Companies Act 1985 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

International Accounting Standard 1 requires that financial statements present fairly for each financial year the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows. This requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the International Accounting Standards Board's 'Framework for the preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements'. In virtually all circumstances, a fair presentation will be achieved by compliance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards. Directors are also required to

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information, and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in International Financial Reporting Standards is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company, for safeguarding the assets, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities and for the preparation of a Directors' Report which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements differs from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Financial Statements

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Consolidated Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|-------|----------------|--------------|
| Revenue | 2 | 24,965 | 16,735 |
| Gross rental income relating to investment properties | 2 | 14,285 | 14,351 |
| Property outgoings | | (748) | (741) |
| Net rental income relating to investment properties | | 13,537 | 13,610 |
| Proceeds on sale of trading properties | 2 | 10,680 | 2,384 |
| Carrying value of trading properties sold | | (518) | (125) |
| Property outgoings relating to trading properties | | (4) | (5) |
| Net income from trading properties | | 10,158 | 2,254 |
| Administration expenses | | (2,996) | (2,401) |
| Operating profit before net gain on investments | | 20,699 | 13,463 |
| Profit on disposal of investment properties | | 2,247 | 707 |
| Net gains on revaluation of investment and development properties | | 16,322 | 23,739 |
| Operating profit | 4 | 39,268 | 37,909 |
| Finance income | 6 | 209 | 561 |
| Finance costs | | (1,159) | (2,036) |
| Exceptional loss on redemption of debenture | | (4,949) | — |
| Total finance costs | 6 | (6,108) | (2,036) |
| Profit before tax | 4 | 33,369 | 36,434 |
| Current tax | | (6,494) | (3,619) |
| Current tax — REIT entry charge | | (5,736) | — |
| Deferred tax charge | | (579) | (5,671) |
| Deferred tax released on REIT conversion | | 31,409 | — |
| Total tax credit/(charge) | 7 | 18,600 | (9,290) |
| Profit for the financial period | | 51,969 | 27,144 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | 9 | 86.62p | 45.24p |

All operations are continuing

Consolidated Balance Sheet

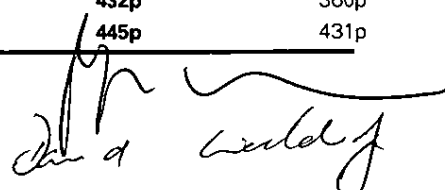
at 30 June 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Investment and development properties | 10 | 286,768 | 257,406 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11 | 1,726 | 1,602 |
| Trade and other receivables | 12 | 370 | 366 |
| | | 288,864 | 259,374 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Trading properties | 13 | 921 | 1,282 |
| Held for sale assets | 14 | — | — |
| Trade and other receivables | 15 | 4,306 | 2,685 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 1,252 | 11,065 |
| | | 6,479 | 15,032 |
| Total assets | | 295,343 | 274,406 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (7,745) | (8,037) |
| Borrowings | 18 | — | (1,298) |
| Tax liabilities | | (9,295) | (1,873) |
| | | (17,040) | (11,208) |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 19 | (18,878) | (16,578) |
| Deferred tax | 20 | (133) | (30,948) |
| | | (19,011) | (47,526) |
| Total liabilities | | (36,051) | (58,734) |
| Net assets | | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Equity | | | |
| Called up ordinary share capital | 21 | 14,998 | 14,998 |
| Revaluation reserve | 22 | 927 | 3,424 |
| Redemption reserve | 23 | 11,162 | 11,162 |
| Retained earnings | 23 | 232,205 | 186,088 |
| Total equity | 24 | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Net assets per Ordinary share | | | |
| — Basic and diluted | 9 | 432p | 360p |
| — Adjusted | 9 | 445p | 431p |

Rupert J Mucklow
David Wooldridge

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2007

The notes attached are an integral part of the accounts



Parent Company Balance Sheet

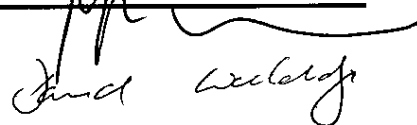
at 30 June 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Investment and development properties | 10 | 2,050 | 2,052 |
| Investments | 29 | 19,833 | 9,733 |
| | | 21,883 | 11,785 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 15 | 109,623 | 106,363 |
| Corporation tax recoverable | | 4,737 | 2,219 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 8 | 7,316 |
| | | 114,368 | 115,898 |
| Total assets | | 136,251 | 127,683 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (36,497) | (59,292) |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 19 | (18,878) | (16,578) |
| Deferred tax | 20 | — | (375) |
| | | (18,878) | (16,953) |
| Total liabilities | | (55,375) | (76,245) |
| Net assets | | 80,876 | 51,438 |
| Equity | | | |
| Called up ordinary share capital | 21 | 14,998 | 14,998 |
| Redemption reserve | 23 | 11,162 | 11,162 |
| Retained earnings | 23 | 54,716 | 25,278 |
| Total equity | 24 | 80,876 | 51,438 |

Rupert J Mucklow

David Wooldridge

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2007



Consolidated Statement of Recognised Income and Expense

for the year ended 30 June 2007

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Gain on revaluation of development and owner-occupied properties | 167 | 4 415 |
| Deferred tax liability on items taken to equity | (34) | (1,108) |
| Reversal of deferred tax on REIT conversion | 19 | — |
| Net gain recognised directly in equity | 152 | 3,307 |
| Profit for the year | 51,969 | 27,144 |
| Total recognised income and expense for the year | 52,121 | 30,451 |

Parent Company Statement of Recognised Income and Expense

for the year ended 30 June 2007

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Gain on revaluation of development and owner-occupied properties | — | 227 |
| Deferred tax liability on items taken to equity | — | (67) |
| Net gain recognised directly in equity | — | 160 |
| Profit for the year | 37,939 | 26,082 |
| Total recognised income and expense for the year | 37,939 | 26,242 |

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|-------|-----------------|----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Operating profit | | 39,268 | 37,909 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items | | | |
| — Unrealised net revaluation gains on investment and development properties | | (16,322) | (23,739) |
| — Profit on disposal of investment properties | | (2,247) | (707) |
| — Depreciation and other non-cash items | | 35 | 71 |
| Other movements arising from operations | | | |
| — Decrease in trading properties | | 361 | 10 |
| — Increase in receivables | | (1,608) | (670) |
| — (Decrease)/increase in payables | | (268) | 644 |
| Net cash generated from operations | | 19,219 | 13,518 |
| Interest received | | 192 | 578 |
| Interest paid | | (1,535) | (1,863) |
| Premium on redemption of debenture stock | | (4,949) | — |
| Preference dividends paid | | (47) | (47) |
| Corporation tax paid | | (4,919) | (3,008) |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | | 7,961 | 9,178 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition and property development | | (24,401) | (13,006) |
| Sales of investment properties | | 14,136 | 11,643 |
| Expenditure on property, plant and equipment | | (11) | (689) |
| Net cash outflow from investing activities | | (10,276) | (2,052) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Net decrease in borrowings | | 2,301 | — |
| Equity dividends paid | | (8,501) | (7,913) |
| Net cash outflow from financing activities | | (6,200) | (7,913) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | | (8,515) | (787) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July | | 9,767 | 10,554 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June | 16 | 1,252 | 9,767 |

Parent Company Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2007

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Operating (loss)/profit | (314) | 79 |
| Adjustments for non-cash items | | |
| — Unrealised revaluation losses/(gains) on investment properties | 56 | (41) |
| Other movements arising from operations | | |
| — Increase in receivables | (9,219) | (66,672) |
| — (Decrease)/increase in payables | (22,795) | 50,099 |
| Net cash generated from operations | (32,272) | (16,535) |
| Interest received | 159 | 497 |
| Interest paid | (1,027) | (1,829) |
| Premium on redemption of debenture stock | (4,949) | — |
| Preference dividends paid | (47) | (47) |
| Corporation tax refunded | — | — |
| Corporation tax paid | (4,918) | (2,475) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | (43,054) | (20,389) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Expenditure on property, plant and equipment | (54) | (283) |
| Intercompany dividends | 42,000 | 27,000 |
| Net cash inflow from investing activities | 41,946 | 26,717 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Net decrease in borrowings | 2,301 | — |
| Equity dividends paid | (8,501) | (7,913) |
| Net cash outflow from financing activities | (6,200) | (7,913) |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (7,308) | (1,585) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July | 7,316 | 8,901 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June | 8 | 7,316 |
| Cash and cash equivalents consists of | | |
| Cash at bank | — | — |
| Short-term deposits | 8 | 7,316 |
| | 8 | 7,316 |

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial information

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted for use in the European Union and therefore comply with Article 4 of the EU IAS regulation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of investment properties, development properties and owner-occupied properties and deferred tax thereon, with consistent accounting policies to the prior year

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions. Actual results may differ from those amounts.

The Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is assumed where the Parent Company has the power to govern the financial and operational policies of the subsidiary.

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the income statement of the Parent Company is not presented as part of these accounts. The Parent Company's profit for the financial year after taxation amounted to £37.9m.

Unrealised gains and losses on intra-group transactions and intra-group balances are eliminated from the consolidated results.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective:

| | |
|----------|--|
| IFRS 7 | Financial instruments: Disclosures, and the related amendment to IAS 1 on capital disclosures |
| IFRS 8 | Operating Segments |
| IFRIC 4 | Determining whether an Arrangement contains a lease |
| IFRIC 5 | Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds |
| IFRIC 7 | Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies |
| IFRIC 8 | Scope of IFRS 2 |
| IFRIC 9 | Reassessment of embedded derivatives |
| IFRIC 10 | Interim reporting and impairments |
| IFRIC 11 | IFRS 2 — Group and Treasury Share Transactions |
| IFRIC 12 | Service Concession Arrangements |
| IFRIC 13 | Customer Loyalty Programmes |
| IFRIC 14 | IAS 19 — The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction |

The directors anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group except for additional disclosures on capital and financial instruments when the relevant standards come into effect for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2007.

Revenue recognition

Rental income

Gross rental income represents rents receivable for the year. Rent increases arising from rent reviews due during the year are taken into account only to the extent that such reviews have been agreed with tenants at the accounting date.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lease incentives are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Property operating expenses are expensed as incurred. Service charges and other recoverables are credited against the related expense.

Revenue and profits on sale of investment and trading properties

Revenue and profits on sale of investment properties and trading properties are taken into account on the completion of contracts. The amount of profit recognised is the difference between sale proceeds and the carrying amount.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments in subsidiaries is recognised when shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established. Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis as and when it falls due.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cost of properties

An amount equivalent to the total development outgoings, including interest, attributable to properties held for development is added to the cost of such properties. A property is regarded as being in the course of development until Practical Completion.

Interest associated with direct expenditure on investment properties, which are undergoing development or major refurbishment and development properties is capitalised. Direct expenditure includes the purchase cost of a site or property for development properties, but does not include the original book cost of investment property under development or refurbishment. Interest is capitalised gross from the start of the development work until the date of practical completion, but is suspended if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted. The rate used is the rate on specific associated borrowings or, for that part of the development costs financed out of general funds, the average rate.

Valuation of properties

Investment properties are valued at the balance sheet date at open market value. Where investment properties are being redeveloped the property continues to be treated as an investment property. Surpluses and deficits attributable to the Group arising from revaluation are recognised in the income statement. Valuation surpluses reflected in retained earnings are not distributable until realised on sale.

Properties under development, which were not previously classified as investment properties, are valued at open market value until practical completion, when they are transferred to investment properties. Valuation surpluses and deficits attributable to properties under development are taken to revaluation reserve until completion, when they are transferred to retained earnings. Where the valuation is below historic cost, the deficit is recognised in the income statement.

Owner-occupied properties are valued at the balance sheet date at open market value. Valuation changes in owner occupied property are taken to revaluation reserve.

Trading properties held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Management have made judgements over the valuation of properties that has a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Management have used the valuation performed by its independent valuers as the fair value of its investment, development, owner-occupied and trading properties. The valuation is based upon assumptions including future rental income and an appropriate discount rate. The valuers also use market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is credited to the properties revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is charged to income. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any recognised impairment.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on buildings, motor vehicles and fixtures and fittings on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of between two and twenty-five years. Investment properties are not depreciated.

Government grants

Capital grants received relating to the cost of building or refurbishing investment properties are deducted from the cost of the relevant property. Revenue grants are deducted from the related expenditure.

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on temporary 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. Temporary 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 is provided on temporary differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tax is recognised in the income statement except for items that are reflected directly in equity, where the tax is also recognised in equity.

Pension costs

The cost to the Group of contributions made to defined contribution plans is expensed when the contributions fall due.

Acquisitions

On the acquisition of a business, including an interest in an associated undertaking, fair values are attributed to the Group's share of separable net assets. Where the fair value of the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair value attributable to such assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the year of acquisition.

Goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment. Under the Group's previous policy, £134,728 of goodwill has been written off directly to reserves as a matter of accounting policy. This would be credited to the income statement on disposal of the business to which it related.

Group undertakings

Investments are included in the balance sheet at cost less any permanent diminution in value.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the effective rate computed at initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlements or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accrual basis in profit or loss using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2 Revenue

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Total rental income from investment and development properties | 14,285 | 14,351 |
| Proceeds on sale of trading properties | 10,680 | 2,384 |
| | 24,965 | 16,735 |
| Finance income (note 6) | 209 | 561 |
| Total revenue | 25,174 | 17,296 |

3 Segmental analysis — primary segments

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Investment and development properties | | |
| — Net rental income | 13,537 | 13,610 |
| — Profit on disposal | 2,247 | 707 |
| — Gain on revaluation of investment properties | 16,754 | 23,739 |
| — Deficit on revaluation of development properties | (432) | — |
| | 32,106 | 38,056 |
| Trading properties | | |
| — Proceeds on sales | 10,680 | 2,384 |
| — Carrying value on sales | (518) | (125) |
| — Property outgoings | (4) | (5) |
| | 10,158 | 2,254 |
| Administration expenses | (2,996) | (2,401) |
| Operating profit | 39,268 | 37,909 |
| Net financing costs — ordinary | (950) | (1,475) |
| — exceptional | (4,949) | — |
| Profit before tax | 33,369 | 36,434 |
| The property revaluation surplus has been recognised as follows | | |
| Income statement | | |
| — Investment properties | 16,754 | 23,739 |
| — Development properties | (432) | — |
| | 16,322 | 23,739 |
| Statement of recognised income and expense | | |
| — Development and owner occupied properties | 167 | 4,415 |
| Total revaluation surplus for the period | 16,489 | 28,154 |

Notes to the Accounts

3 Segmental analysis — primary segments (continued)

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Balance sheet — segment assets | | |
| Investment and development properties | | |
| — Segment assets | 290,735 | 260,025 |
| — Segment liabilities | (6,373) | (37,461) |
| | 284,362 | 222,564 |
| Trading properties | | |
| — Segment assets | 921 | 1,282 |
| — Segment liabilities | (1) | — |
| | 920 | 1,282 |
| Other activities | | |
| — Unallocated assets | 2,435 | 2,034 |
| — Unallocated liabilities | (10,799) | (3,397) |
| — Net borrowings | (17,626) | (6,811) |
| | (25,990) | (8,174) |
| Net assets | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Capital expenditure | | |
| Investment and development properties | 24,460 | 12,778 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 94 | 952 |
| | 24,554 | 13,730 |
| Depreciation | | |
| Investment and development properties | — | — |
| Property, plant and equipment | 98 | 71 |
| | 98 | 71 |

All operations and income are derived from the United Kingdom

4 Profit for the year

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 98 | 71 |
| Profit on the sale of fixed assets | (63) | (5) |
| Net gain on revaluation of investment and development properties | (16,322) | (23,739) |
| Staff costs (see note 5) | 1,829 | 1,563 |
| Professional fees incurred for REIT conversion | 181 | — |

The amount shown above for professional fees incurred for REIT conversion includes amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP, which are also disclosed below

Auditors' remuneration — Deloitte & Touche LLP

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts | 36 | 36 |
| Fees payable to the Company's auditors and its associates for other services | | |
| Audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation | 12 | 12 |
| Other services pursuant to legislation | 7 | 3 |
| | 55 | 51 |
| Tax services | 100 | 65 |
| All other services | 25 | 5 |
| | 180 | 121 |

All of the above items are included in administration expenses

The fees paid to the Group's auditors in respect of other services primarily relate to corporate tax compliance work and corporate tax advice, VAT advice, and advice on the impact of International Financial Reporting Standards and becoming a REIT on the Group. The level of fees paid to Deloitte & Touche LLP for non-audit services during the year has been reviewed by the Audit Committee, who are satisfied that there is no risk of the independence of the audit being compromised.

The use of Deloitte & Touche LLP as tax advisers is considered to be appropriate given the complexity of the Group's tax affairs, which requires a detailed knowledge of the structure and history of the organisation.

Notes to the Accounts

5 Staff costs (including directors)

| | 2007 Number | 2006 Number |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Staff numbers and costs | | |
| The average number persons employed by the Group (including directors) during the year was as follows | | |
| Management | 5 | 5 |
| Administration | 7 | 7 |
| Property | 5 | 8 |
| Total employees | 17 | 20 |

The Parent Company has no employees other than directors and no staff costs. The remuneration of the directors is paid by another Group undertaking for the current and prior financial year and no part of their remuneration is specifically attributable to their services for this company.

The aggregated payroll costs (including directors) were as follows

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Wages and salaries | 1,285 | 1,272 |
| Termination payment | 235 | — |
| Social security costs | 168 | 160 |
| Pension costs | 141 | 131 |
| | 1,829 | 1,563 |

Pension arrangements

The Group operates defined contribution plans for qualifying permanent staff with payments invested with the Standard Life Assurance Company. Mr P M Petherbridge had his own pension plan to which the Group contributes.

Pension contributions (including directors) paid in the year ended 30 June 2007 amounted to £141,019 (2006 £131,152).

6 Net financing costs

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Finance costs on | | |
| Debtenture stock | 1,068 | 1,829 |
| Preference share dividend | 47 | 47 |
| Capitalised interest | (508) | — |
| Other interest payable | 552 | 160 |
| Total finance costs — ordinary | 1,159 | 2,036 |
| Premium on redemption of debtenture stock | 4,949 | — |
| Total finance costs | 6,108 | 2,036 |
| Finance income on | | |
| Short-term deposits | 13 | 22 |
| Other interest receivable | 196 | 539 |
| Total finance income | 209 | 561 |
| Net finance costs | 5,899 | 1,475 |

In December 2006 the Group redeemed £11.70m of its 11.5% First Mortgage Debtenture Stock 2014 at a price of £141.81 per £100 of stock.

The total cost of redemption was £16.65m, leading to a premium on redemption of £4.95m. This exceptional premium has reduced the tax charge for 2007 by £1.48m.

7 Taxation

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Tax charge | | |
| Current tax | | |
| — Corporation tax charged at 30% | 4,154 | 2,998 |
| — Tax in respect of property disposals | 2,340 | 621 |
| | 6,494 | 3,619 |
| Current tax | | |
| — REIT conversion charge | 5,736 | — |
| Total current tax | 12,230 | 3,619 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| — Deferred tax on property revaluations | 922 | 5,221 |
| — Other deferred tax | (166) | 173 |
| — Prior year adjustment | (177) | 277 |
| — Release on conversion to REIT | (31,409) | — |
| Deferred tax (credit)/charge | (30,830) | 5,671 |
| Total tax recognised in the income statement | (18,600) | 9,290 |
| Tax recognised in equity | | |
| Deferred tax | 15 | 1,108 |
| The charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows | | |
| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 33,369 | 36,434 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2006 30%) | 10,010 | 10,930 |
| Effect of | | |
| Indexation relief and tax base difference on investment properties | (2,441) | (1,767) |
| Capital allowances | (629) | (161) |
| Other deferred tax movements | (264) | (21) |
| REIT conversion charge | 5,736 | — |
| REIT conversion on deferred tax provisions | (31,404) | — |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 102 | 32 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | 290 | 277 |
| | (18,600) | 9,290 |

The Group became a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) on 1 July 2007. Under the REIT regime properties which are developed and then sold within three years do not benefit from the tax exemption provided to a REIT. No deferred tax has been provided in respect of this potential tax liability as the Group has no current plans to dispose of the development properties. In the prior year the amount of deferred tax was provided in full. The value of development properties at 30 June 2007 was £28.14m and if the tax exemption was lost the amount of tax payable on this value would be £0.02m.

The Chancellor's budget announced proposed changes to the future rate of corporation tax to reduce the rate to 28% (2006 30%). This Finance Bill was approved by the House of Commons on 26 June 2007 and will therefore have an effect on future deferred tax balances and on future tax charges.

Notes to the Accounts

8 Dividends

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year | | |
| Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2006 of 7.48p (2005 6.96p) per share | 4,487 | 4,175 |
| Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2007 of 6.69p (2006 6.23p) per share | 4,014 | 3,738 |
| | 8,501 | 7,913 |

The directors propose a final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2007 of 8.04p (2006 7.48p) per Ordinary share, totalling £4,823,356

The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has therefore not been included as a liability in these financial statements

The final dividend, if approved, will be paid on 31 December 2007 to Shareholders on the register at the close of business on 30 November 2007

9 Profit, earnings per share and net asset value per share

Profit

The adjusted profit before tax has been amended from the profit before tax as follows

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Profit before tax | 33,369 | 36,434 |
| Premium on redemption of debenture stock | 4,949 | — |
| Profit on disposal of investment properties | (2,247) | (707) |
| Net gain on revaluation of investment and development properties | (16,322) | (23,739) |
| Adjusted profit before tax | 19,749 | 11,988 |

Earnings per share

The basic and diluted earnings per share of 86.62p (2006 45.24p) has been calculated on the basis of the weighted average of 59,991,990 Ordinary shares and earnings of £51.97m (2006 £27.14m). The adjusted earnings per share has been amended from the basic and diluted earnings per share by the following

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Earnings | 51,969 | 27,144 |
| Profit on disposal of investment properties | (2,247) | (707) |
| Tax charged on profit on disposal of investment properties (note 7) | 2,340 | 621 |
| Net gain on revaluation of investment and development properties | (16,322) | (23,739) |
| REIT conversion charge | 5,736 | — |
| Deferred tax | (30,830) | 5,671 |
| EPRA adjusted earnings | 10,646 | 8,990 |
| Premium on redemption of debenture stock | 4,949 | — |
| Tax thereon at 30% | (1,485) | — |
| Adjusted earnings | 14,110 | 8,990 |
| EPRA diluted earnings per share | 17.75p | 14.99p |
| Adjusted (and adjusted diluted) earnings per share | 23.52p | 14.99p |

9 Profit, earnings per share and net asset value per share (continued)

The Group presents an adjusted earnings per share figure as the directors consider that this is a better indicator of the performance of the Group

There are no dilutive shares

Net asset value per share

The net asset value per share has been calculated on the basis of the number of equity shares in issue of 59,991,990 and net assets of £259.29m (2006: £215.67m). The adjusted net asset value per share has been calculated as follows:

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Equity shareholders' funds | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Valuation of land held as trading properties | 9,995 | 18,947 |
| Mark to market on debt | (1,341) | (5,470) |
| Book value of land held as trading properties | (921) | (1,282) |
| Deferred tax | 133 | 30,948 |
| | 267,158 | 258,815 |
| EPRA (adjusted) net asset value per share | 445p | 431p |

10 Investment and development properties

| (a) Group | Freehold £000 | Leasehold £000 | Total £000 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| At 1 July 2005 | 204,793 | 21,180 | 225,973 |
| Acquisitions | 7,859 | — | 7,859 |
| Additions | 3,814 | 1,105 | 4,919 |
| Disposals | (3,150) | (7,790) | (10,940) |
| Transfer from owner-occupied property | 1,980 | — | 1,980 |
| Revaluation surplus | 25,720 | 1,895 | 27,615 |
| At 1 July 2006 | 241,016 | 16,390 | 257,406 |
| Acquisitions | 20,489 | — | 20,489 |
| Additions | 3,229 | 684 | 3,913 |
| Capitalised interest | 508 | — | 508 |
| Disposals | (11,889) | — | (11,889) |
| Revaluation surplus | 16,575 | (234) | 16,341 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 269,928 | 16,840 | 286,768 |
| Comprising | | | |
| Investment properties | 241,792 | 16,840 | 258,632 |
| Properties for or under redevelopment | 28,136 | — | 28,136 |
| | 269,928 | 16,840 | 286,768 |
| Properties held at valuation | | | |
| Cost | 127,513 | 13,459 | 140,972 |
| Valuation surplus | 142,415 | 3,381 | 145,796 |
| Valuation | 269,928 | 16,840 | 286,768 |

Notes to the Accounts

10 Investment and development properties (continued)

Investment and development properties have been included at market value after having deducted an amount of £0.22m (2006: £0.22m) in respect of lease incentives and letting fees included in trade and other receivables.

The properties are stated at their 30 June 2007 market value and are valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung and CBRE, professionally qualified external valuers, in accordance with the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. DTZ Debenham Tie Leung and CBRE have recent experience in the relevant location and category of the properties being valued. A reconciliation to the amount included above is set out below.

| | £000 |
|---|---------|
| DTZ and CBRE valuation as at 30 June 2007 | 288,266 |
| Owner-occupied property included in property, plant and equipment | (1,407) |
| Lease inducements | (216) |
| Other adjustments | 125 |
| Investment and development properties as at 30 June 2007 | 286,768 |

Additions to freehold and leasehold properties include capitalised interest of £0.51m (2006: £nil). The capitalisation rate used was 6.1%. The total amount of interest capitalised included in freehold and leasehold properties is £2.85m (2006: £2.76m).

Properties valued at £87.9m (2006: £75.8m) were subject to a security interest.

(b) Company

| | Freehold £000 |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| At valuation 1 July 2006 | 2,052 |
| Additions | 54 |
| Revaluation deficit | (56) |
| At valuation 30 June 2007 | 2,050 |

11 Tangible fixed assets and owner-occupied properties

| Group | Freehold £000 | Plant & vehicles £000 | Total £000 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| At 1 July 2005 | 2,072 | 786 | 2,858 |
| Additions | 520 | 432 | 952 |
| Disposals | — | (55) | (55) |
| Transfer to investment properties | (1 980) | — | (1,980) |
| Revaluation surplus | 539 | — | 539 |
| At 1 July 2006 | 1,151 | 1,163 | 2,314 |
| Additions | 10 | 84 | 94 |
| Disposals | — | (421) | (421) |
| Revaluation surplus | 148 | — | 148 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 1,309 | 826 | 2,135 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| At 1 July 2005 | — | 665 | 665 |
| Charged in year | — | 71 | 71 |
| On disposals | — | (24) | (24) |
| At 1 July 2006 | — | 712 | 712 |
| Charged in year | — | 98 | 98 |
| On disposals | — | (401) | (401) |
| At 30 June 2007 | — | 409 | 409 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 30 June 2006 | 1,151 | 451 | 1,602 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 1 309 | 417 | 1 726 |
| Properties held at valuation | | | |
| Cost | 948 | — | 948 |
| Valuation surplus | 361 | — | 361 |
| Valuation | 1,309 | — | 1,309 |

Owner-occupied properties are valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung on the same basis as the investment properties. See note 10 for details.

Notes to the Accounts

12 Non-current trade and other receivables

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Mortgages receivable | 370 | 366 |

The figures shown above are after deducting a provision for bad and doubtful debts of £0.1m (2006: £0.1m)

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to fair value

The mortgages are receivable on the disposal of the secured properties

13 Trading properties

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Land stock | 921 | 1,282 |

14 Held for sale assets

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|----------|--------------|--------------|
| Antiques | — | — |

The held for sale assets represent antiques previously used as office furnishings in our Haden Cross offices. Following the relocation of the Group's head office in June 2006, a number of the antiques were put into storage for disposal at auction in the year ended 30 June 2007. A profit of £0.06m was made in the year.

The antiques had been written off in full in the accounts in prior years.

15 Trade and other receivables

| Group | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Falling due in less than one year | | |
| Trade debtors | 2,431 | 1,329 |
| Other debtors | 1 | 108 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 1,874 | 1,248 |
| | 4,306 | 2,685 |

Included in prepayments is an amount of £1.63m (2006: £1.02m) relating to lease incentives which are amortised to the lease end.

The figures shown above are after deducting a provision for bad and doubtful debts of £0.1m (2006: £0.1m)

| Company | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Falling due in less than one year | | |
| Group undertakings | 109,611 | 106,352 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 11 | 9 |
| VAT | 1 | 2 |
| | 109,623 | 106,363 |

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to fair value

16 Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,244 | (1,298) |
| Short-term deposits | 8 | 11,065 |
| | 1,252 | 9,767 |

17 Trade and other payables

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Group | | |
| Deferred income in respect of rents and insurances | 4,334 | 4,031 |
| Trade payables | 965 | 1,590 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 2,446 | 2,416 |
| | 7,745 | 8,037 |
| Company | | |
| Group undertakings | 36,093 | 58,358 |
| Trade payables | 3 | — |
| Accruals | 401 | 934 |
| | 36,497 | 59,292 |

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to fair value

18 Borrowings — bank overdraft and loans

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Bank overdraft (repayable on demand) | — | 1,298 |

In 1999 the Group arranged a £20m revolving credit facility with HSBC Bank plc. Security has been given over certain freehold properties held by the Group. During 2005 the facility was reviewed and the facility now expires in 2010.

On 19 June 2000, the revolving credit was reduced to £15m and the Group's overdraft limit increased from £5m to £10m. On 22 March 2007, a further revolving credit of £20m was agreed with HSBC Bank plc with expiry in 2012. The Group's overdraft facility is reviewed annually.

Of the total £35m revolving credit facilities, £14m (2006: £nil) was utilised at 30 June 2007.

Notes to the Accounts

19 Borrowings

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Group and Company | £000 | £000 |
| 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 4,203 | 15,903 |
| Revolving credit facility | 14,000 | — |
| 675,000 (2006 675,000) Preference shares of £1 each | 675 | 675 |
| | 18,878 | 16,578 |

The 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 is secured by first legal mortgages on certain freehold and leasehold properties and by a first floating charge on the undertakings and all property assets and rights present and future including any uncalled capital of A & J Mucklow (Properties) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of the Company

The 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 is redeemable at par on the final redemption date. The Company may purchase the stock at any time in the market or by tender. During the year the Group redeemed £11.70m of the 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 at a cost of £16.59m.

Details of the revolving credit facility are given in note 18.

The Preference shares carry the right to a fixed cumulative dividend of 7% per share per annum. This amount is payable half yearly in arrears on 30 June and 31 December each year. Until the abolition of Advance Corporation Tax in 1999, the rate applicable to the Preference shares was 4.9% net.

In the event of the Company being wound up, the Preference shares entitle the holder to repayment of the capital paid up plus a premium and any arrears of dividend (net of tax credit). The premium payable on each share will be based on the excess (if any) over par of the average daily middle-market quotations during the six months immediately preceding the relevant date, less arrears of dividend (net of tax credit).

The Preference shares carry no right to vote at General Meetings.

20 Deferred tax

| (a) Group | 1 July 2006 £000 | Recognised in income £000 | Recognised in equity £000 | REIT release £000 | 30 June 2007 £000 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Valuation surplus on properties | 24,276 | 922 | 34 | (25,161) | 71 |
| Capital allowances | 6,504 | (398) | — | (6,044) | 62 |
| Other timing differences | 168 | 55 | — | (223) | — |
| Total deferred tax | 30,948 | 579 | 34 | (31,428) | 133 |
| (b) Company | | | | | |
| Valuation surplus on properties | 375 | (28) | — | (347) | — |
| Total deferred tax | 375 | (28) | — | (347) | — |

Unrecognised deferred tax assets in relation to Industrial Buildings Allowances (IBAs) on leased buildings with a maximum value of £nil (2006 £3.8m) existed at the balance sheet date. This has arisen as a result of conversion to a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT). Had the REIT conversion not taken place then the proposals announced in the Budget in March 2007 but not yet enacted would be expected to significantly reduce the potential value of the unrecognised asset. The Company has no unrecognised deferred tax assets. The directors consider that there is significant uncertainty as to whether this amount will be realised and have therefore not recognised this amount in the financial statements.

21 Share capital

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Authorised Equity | | |
| 117,300,000 (2006 117,300,000) Ordinary shares of 25p each | 29,325 | 29,325 |
| Allotted, Called Up and Fully Paid Equity | | |
| 59,991,990 (2006 59,991,990) Ordinary shares of 25p each | 14,998 | 14,998 |

In addition to the above, the Company has £675,000 (2006 £675,000) at nominal value of £1 Preference shares, representing 4% (2006 4%) of the Company's capital. These are classified within non-current borrowings, see note 19.

22 Revaluation reserve

| (a) Group | Property revaluation reserve £000 | Related deferred tax £000 | Total £000 |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------|
| At 1 July 2005 | 2,994 | (672) | 2,322 |
| Surplus on development properties | 4,415 | (1,108) | 3,307 |
| Category transfer re completed developments | (1,274) | 370 | (904) |
| Transfer of owner-occupied property to investment property | (1,669) | 368 | (1,301) |
| At 1 July 2006 | 4,466 | (1,042) | 3,424 |
| Surplus on development and owner occupied properties | 167 | (34) | 133 |
| Category transfer re completed developments | (3,604) | 985 | (2,619) |
| Transfer of development property to investment property | (30) | — | (30) |
| Reversal of deferred tax on REIT conversion | — | 19 | 19 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 999 | (72) | 927 |
| (b) Company | | | |
| At 1 July 2005 | 1,441 | (301) | 1,140 |
| Surplus on owner-occupied properties | 227 | (67) | 160 |
| Transfer of owner-occupied property to investment property | (1,668) | 368 | (1,300) |
| At 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007 | — | — | — |

The revaluation reserve represents the revaluation surplus on the revaluation of development and owner-occupied properties. As this reserve is made up of unrealised profits and losses, it is not available for distribution to shareholders until realised through sale.

The deferred tax relates to the unrealised valuation surpluses included in this reserve.

Notes to the Accounts

23 Equity reserves

(a) Group

| | Capital redemption reserve £000 | Retained earnings £000 | Total £000 |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------------|
| At 1 July 2006 | 11,162 | 186,088 | 197,250 |
| Profit for the financial year | — | 51,969 | 51,969 |
| Dividends paid | — | (8,501) | (8,501) |
| Transfer on completion of development properties | — | 2,619 | 2,619 |
| Transfer on reclassification of development property | — | 30 | 30 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 11,162 | 232,205 | 243,367 |

(b) Company

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| At 1 July 2006 | 11,162 | 25,278 | 36,440 |
| Profit for the financial year | — | 37,939 | 37,939 |
| Dividend paid | — | (8,501) | (8,501) |
| At 30 June 2007 | 11,162 | 54,716 | 65,878 |

The Capital Redemption Reserve represents the nominal value of Ordinary shares redeemed by the Company in prior years

24 Reconciliation of movements in equity

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Group | | |
| Opening net assets | 215,672 | 193,134 |
| Total recognised income and expense | 52,121 | 30,451 |
| Dividends | (8,501) | (7,913) |
| Closing net assets | 259,292 | 215,672 |
| Company | | |
| Opening net assets | 51,438 | 33,109 |
| Total recognised income and expense | 37,939 | 26,242 |
| Dividends | (8,501) | (7,913) |
| Closing net assets | 80,876 | 51,438 |

25 Financial instruments

The Group's principal financial instruments are debenture loans, bank borrowings, Preference share capital, cash and short-term deposits. No interest rate hedging or trading in financial instruments was entered into during the period under review. The Group's policy is not to enter into or trade in derivative financial instruments.

The disclosures below exclude short-term receivables and payables. The information on the fair value of short-term receivables and payables is given in notes 15 and 17.

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Interest rate risk and profile — Group | | |
| Sterling financial liabilities | | |
| 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 4,203 | 15,903 |
| Preference shares | 675 | 675 |
| Fixed rate | 4,878 | 16,578 |
| Floating rate (not hedged) | 14,000 | 1,298 |
| | 18,878 | 17,876 |

Interest rate risk and profile — Company

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Sterling financial liabilities | | |
| 11 5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 4,203 | 15,903 |
| Preference shares | 675 | 675 |
| Fixed rate | 4,878 | 16,578 |
| Floating rate (not hedged) | 14,000 | — |
| | 18,878 | 16,578 |

The effective interest rate on fixed rate financial liabilities at 30 June 2007 was 10.88% (2006: 11.32%). These liabilities, excluding the preference share capital, are fixed for a weighted average period of 7 years (2006: 8 years). The bank overdraft and revolving credit facility are at floating rate based on LIBOR or base rate.

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Group | | |
| Sterling financial assets | | |
| Floating rate (not hedged) | 333 | 11,117 |
| Fixed rate | 67 | 65 |
| Non-interest bearing | 249 | 249 |
| | 649 | 11,431 |

Company

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|
| Sterling financial assets | | |
| Floating rate (not hedged) | 8 | 7,316 |

Financial assets are cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and mortgages receivable. There were no money market deposits at 30 June 2007. In 2006 the effective interest rate was 3.33% fixed for a weighted average period of 1 day. Cash at bank is at floating rate based on base rate.

Notes to the Accounts

25 Financial instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk and maturity profile — Company and Group

The Group's policy for financing the business was mainly through the use of fixed rate long-term loans to manage interest rate risk. In December 2006 the Group redeemed £11.7m of the 11.5% Debenture Stock 2014 and refinanced it with a five-year Revolving Credit Facility. With this in mind the debt structure for the Group at 30 June 2007 was as follows:

| Interest rate risk and profile | 2007 £000 | 2007 % | 2006 £000 | 2006 % |
|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| More than two years but not more than five years | 14,000 | 74% | — | — |
| More than five years | 4,878 | 26% | 16,578 | 100% |
| | 18,878 | 100% | 16,578 | 100% |

The Group had undrawn revolving credit facilities of £21m at 30 June 2007 (2006: £15m), which expire in 2010 and 2012. The Group has a £10m overdraft facility which expires in less than one year. £10m of this facility was undrawn as at 30 June 2007 (2006: £8.7m was undrawn).

| Fair values | Book value | Fair value | Fair value adjustment | % of Book value |
|---|------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| As at 30 June 2007 | £000 | £000 | £000 | |
| 11.5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 4,203 | 5,544 | 1,341 | 32 |
| Revolving credit facility | 14,000 | 14,000 | — | — |
| Preference shares | 675 | 648 | (27) | (4) |
| Net debt and Preference share capital | 18,878 | 20,192 | 1,314 | 7 |
| Fair values | Book value | Fair value | Fair value adjustment | % of Book value |
| As at 30 June 2006 | £000 | £000 | £000 | |
| 11.5% First Mortgage Debenture Stock 2014 | 15,903 | 21,373 | 5,470 | 34 |
| Preference shares | 675 | 648 | (27) | (4) |
| Net debt and Preference share capital | 16,578 | 22,021 | 5,443 | 33 |

The fair value of the Debenture Stock is based on the mid price at the close of business of that instrument as sourced from the Daily Official List for 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2006 respectively. The fair value of the Preference share capital has been based on its latest trade as it had not been quoted on the Daily Official List since 13 September 2002. The fair value of the revolving credit facility has been calculated by discounting expected cash flows at prevailing interest rates at the year end and is not materially different to book value.

The fair value of financial assets is not materially different to book value.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables and mortgages.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and mortgage receivables. The amounts included in the balance sheet are net of allowances for bad and doubtful debts. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of tenants covering a wide variety of business types.

26 Contingent liabilities

The bank overdrafts and loans of the Group are secured by interlocking cross guarantees given by the Company and subsidiary undertakings. All of the overdrafts and loans are included in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company and certain subsidiaries have, in the normal course of business, given guarantees in respect of development contracts of subsidiary undertakings.

27 Operating leases

The Group leases out all of its investment properties under operating leases.

Future aggregate minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Not later than one year | 13,456 | 13,300 |
| Later than one year but not later than five years | 42,889 | 40,809 |
| Later than five years | 32,980 | 34,422 |
| | 89,325 | 88,531 |

28 Commitments

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Capital | | |
| The amount of outstanding commitments for capital expenditure contracted for but not provided for in the consolidated balance sheet | 7,422 | 1,153 |
| The amount of capital expenditure authorised in addition to the above commitments | — | — |
| (b) Operating leases | | |
| The annual commitment under a non-cancellable operating lease is as follows | | |
| Operating leases for land and buildings which expire in over five years | — | — |

29 Related party transactions

| Company | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| Shares | | |
| At cost | 19,833 | 9,733 |

The shares in the subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost.

The Group has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries and its directors. Transactions between the Group companies, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are disclosed below. In addition, the remuneration of the key management personnel (including directors) of the Group are disclosed in aggregate below and are provided in detail in the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report.

The Company undertakes the following transactions with its active subsidiaries:

- Providing day-to-day funding, and
- Receiving annual dividends totalling £42.0m (2006: £27.0m)

There have been no material related party transactions with directors.

Notes to the Accounts

29 Related party transactions (continued)

Remuneration and key management personnel

The remuneration of the key management personnel (including directors) of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures. Further information about the remuneration of individual directors is provided in the audited part of the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 26 to 29.

| Company | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Short-term employee benefit | 1,275 | 1,210 |
| Termination benefits | 235 | — |
| Post-employment benefits | 131 | 123 |
| Share-based payment | 44 | 40 |
| | 1,685 | 1,373 |

30 Subsidiary undertakings

A & J Mucklow Group plc, the ultimate Parent Company, is a public limited company registered in England and Wales, domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company's registered office is 60 Whitehall Road, Halesowen, West Midlands, B63 3JS. The Company is the holding company for the Group.

A & J Mucklow Group plc has the following wholly owned principal subsidiary undertakings. All were registered and operated in England and Wales.

Property investment and development

Barr's Industrial Limited
A & J Mucklow (Birmingham) Limited
A & J Mucklow (Halesowen) Limited
A & J Mucklow (Investments) Limited
A & J Mucklow (Properties) Limited
Penbrick Limited

Trading

A & J Mucklow & Co Limited

31 Post-balance sheet events

Since the year end the Group has acquired a 48,000 sq ft industrial investment in Leamington Spa for £3.7m and realised £2.6m from the disposal of land held as trading properties.

Five Year Record

| | 2007 | IFRS | | UK GAAP | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Gross rental income | 14,285 | 14,351 | 16,045 | 17,893 | 20,394 |
| Net rental income | 13,537 | 13,610 | 15,708 | 17,536 | 20,028 |
| Other income | 10,158 | 2,254 | 1,162 | 3,659 | 1,176 |
| Profit on disposal of investment properties | 2,247 | 707 | 1,096 | 1,527 | 12 |
| Operating profit | 39,268 | 37,909 | 27,352 | 19,142 | 19,471 |
| Profit before taxation | 33,369 | 36,434 | 9,444 | 13,880 | 10,328 |
| Capital | | | | | |
| Net assets | 259,292 | 215,672 | 193,134 | 202,567 | 182,631 |
| Property portfolio | 288,077 | 258,557 | 228,045 | 238,723 | 271,590 |
| Per Ordinary Share | | | | | |
| Earnings | 86.62p | 45.24p | 16.68p | 20.56p | 14.00p |
| Net dividend* | 14.73p | 13.71p | 12.76p | 11.88p | 11.06p |
| Net asset value† | 432p | 360p | 322p | 338p | 304p |

* Representing interim paid and final proposed dividend for the year

† Excludes surplus on land held as trading properties

The financial information shown in the above table has been prepared under UK GAAP for the financial years ended 30 June 2003 and 2004, and under IFRS for the financial years ended 30 June 2005, 2006 and 2007. For this reason, the information is not directly comparable over time.

Shareholder Diary

Annual General Meeting

13 November 2007

Results announced

For the half year to 31 December 2007

February 2008

For the year to 30 June 2008

September 2008

Ordinary dividends

Final for 2006/2007

— announce

5 September 2007

— pay

31 December 2007

Interim for 2007/2008

— announce

February 2008

— pay

June 2008

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