Registered Number: 3744396

BULL RING (GP) LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

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REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

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Directors

R. J. Akers

R. H. De Barr

J. A. Bywater (alternate to G.H. Wright)

P. W. B. Cole

J. M. Emery

G. Field

C. E. Palmer

R. J. G. Richards (alternate to P.W.B. Cole)

N. C. Varnham

M. B. White

L. F. Hutchings (alternate to M.B. White)

G. H. Wright

Secretary and registered office

Henderson Secretarial Services Limited 4 Broadgate London EC2M 2DA

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS Year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities and future prospects

The Company acts as general partner in The Bull Ring Limited Partnership, a property investment partnership (registered at 4 Broadgate, London, EC2M 2DA) to re-develop Birmingham City Centre. The limited partners are LS Bull Ring Limited, Hammerson UK Properties plc and Pearl Assurance plc. No changes to the Company's activities are anticipated.

Results and dividends

The Company made a profit of £19,000 during the year (2002: loss £3,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002: £nil).

The Bullring Shopping Centre in Birmingham was officially opened on 4 September 2003.

Directors and their interests

The directors of the Company are set out on page 1, all of whom held office throughout the year except as follows:

Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
R.J. Akers P.J.J. Cleary	21 January 2003	21 January 2003
r.J.J. Cleary		21 January 2003

Since the year end the following changes have taken place.

<u>Name</u>	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
L.F. Hutchings	13 April 2004	

During the year none of the directors had any interests in the shares of the Company which require to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985.

Registered office

The Company's registered office address is 4 Broadgate, London EC2M 2DA.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued) Year ended 31 December 2003

Auditors

On 1 August 2003 Deloitte & Touche transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of Section 26(s) of the Companies Act 1989.

Deloitte & Touche LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

Elective resolutions

Elective resolutions are in force which were approved by the Company's shareholders on 9 May 2000 to dispense with the following requirements:

- 1. to re-appoint auditors annually;
- 2. to hold an Annual General Meeting; and
- 3. to lay the accounts before the Company in general meeting.

By order of the Board

S. J. Whiteside

For and on behalf of Henderson Secretarial Services Limited, Secretary 13 July 2004.

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

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the financial year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BULL RING (GP) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Bull Ring (GP) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds and the related notes 1 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Devite Jank LIP

London

13 July 2004

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Gross rental income Rents payable and other property outgoings		54 (22)	(4)
Net rental income/(expense)	1(c)	32	(4)
Administration expenses	2	(3)	-
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest		29	(4)
Interest received and similar income		1	1
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		30	(3)
Taxation	3	(11)	-
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	10	19	(3)

All activities derive from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

31 December 2003	Note	£'000	003 £'000	£'000	002 £'000
Tangible fixed assets Land and buildings	4		3,251		1,511
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	4 66 70		23 28 51	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(26)		(76) 	
Net current assets			3,295		1,486
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(2,025)		(1,483)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,270		3
Provsions for liabilities and charges Net assets	8		(11) 1,259		3
Title assets					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	9 10 10		2 1,237 20		2 - 1
Shareholders' funds			1,259		3

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 13 July 2004.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by

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Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES $\underline{\text{Year ended 31 December 2003}}$

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year Surplus arising on revaluation	19 1,237	(3)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	1,256	(3)
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2003		
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 January	3	6
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	19	(3)
Surplus arising on revaluation	1,237	_
	-,	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounting

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

(b) Joint arrangements

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

(c) Net rental income

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. For newly developed properties, or other new leases, rental income is spread evenly over the period from the point at which the property is ready for its intended use to the date of the first rent review.

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

(d) Cost of properties

An amount equivalent to the net development outgoings, including interest, attributable to properties held for development or resale is added to the cost of such properties. A property is regarded as being in the course of development until ready for its intended use.

(e) Valuation of properties

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

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

(f) <u>Depreciation</u>

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

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

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

2. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

The directors did not receive any remuneration for services to the Company in the current or preceding financial years.

The Company had no employees in either the current or preceding year.

The Bull Ring Limited Partnership has paid the auditors' remuneration in both the current and preceding years.

3. TAXATION

Tax charge for the year	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Deferred tax	11	_

Due to the availability of capital allowances, the Company has tax losses in the year which are being carried forward.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

4. LAND AND BUILDINGS

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	Long leasehold £'000
At 1 January 2003	1,511
Additions at cost	503
Surplus arising on revaluation	1,237
At 31 December 2003	3,251
	====

- (b) The partnerships' property is stated at market value at 31 December 2003, valued by professionally qualified external valuers. The valuation has been prepared by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung, Chartered Surveyors, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The surplus arising on revaluation has been transferred to the revaluation reserve.
- (c) The historical cost of investment properties at 31 December 2003 was £2,014,000 (2002: £1,511,000).

(d) Capital commitments

•	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Contracted for, but not provided	92	630

(e) Contingent tax

Should the property be sold at book value a tax liability of approximately £360,000 (2002: £nil) would arise.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

5. **DEBTORS**

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Trade debtors	4	1
Other debtors	-	22
	4	23

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	~ ~~~	
Amounts owed to partners	4	3
Other creditors	16	_
Accruals	6	73
	26	76
		====

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Other creditors	2,025	1,483

Other creditors represent amounts owed to the partners of the Bull Ring Limited Partnership. The amounts owed are interest free and are only repayable in the event that the Partnership is wound up. They are not repayable by instalments. In the opinion of the directors, these loans are not repayable within one year, so they have been classified in creditors falling due after more than one year in both the current year and the prior year.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

8. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred tax	2003	2002
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	11	-
		==== ====
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid		
180,000 shares of 1p each	1,800	1,800

10. **RESERVES**

9.

	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
Balance at 1 January 2003	-	1
Profit retained for the year	-	19
Surplus arising on revaluation	1,237	
Balance at 31 December 2003	1,237	20
		=====

11. **RELATED PARTIES**

Other than disclosed in notes 6 and 7, there were no material related party transactions during the year.

12. **CONTROLLING PARTIES**

The Ordinary 1p shares are owned by Hammerson Birmingham Properties Limited, Henderson (Bull Ring) Limited and LS Birmingham Limited. The ultimate controlling parties are Hammerson plc, HHG PLC and Land Securities plc respectively.