Annual Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2007

ANSBTZA2 A36 29/04/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company number 2234240

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2007

The directors submit their Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The British Land Company PLC and operates as a constituent of The British Land Company PLC group of companies (the "Group") The company's principal activity is property investment in the United Kingdom (UK)

Business review

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 5, the company's turnover has decreased by 26 8% over the prior year and profit before tax has increased by 124 4% over the prior year

No dividends were paid in the current year (2006 £nil)

The balance sheet on page 7 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end is, in net asset terms, an improvement on the prior year

The performance of the Group, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's Annual Report which does not form part of this report

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 16 of the financial statements

The subsidiaries, if any, held by the company are listed in note 6 to the accounts. Where the company has subsidiaries, consolidated financial statements are not presented as the company takes advantage of the exemption afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Risk management

The company generates returns to shareholders through long-term investment decisions requiring the evaluation of opportunities arising in the following areas

- demand for space from occupiers against available supply,
- differential pricing for premium locations and buildings,
- alternative use for buildings,
- demand for returns from investors in property, compared to other asset classes,
- economic cycles, including their impact on tenant covenant quality, interest rates, inflation and property values,
- price differentials for capital to finance the business,
- legislative changes, including planning consents and taxation, and
- construction pricing and programming

These opportunities also represent risks, the most significant being change to the value of the property portfolio. This risk has high visibility to senior executives and is considered and managed on a continuous basis. Executives use their knowledge and experience to knowingly accept a measured degree of market risk.

The company's preference for prime assets and their secure long term contracted rental income, primarily with upward only rent review clauses, present lower risks than many other property portfolios

The company is financed by a variable interest rate loan from its ultimate holding company and has no third party debt interest can be charged at nil% where the company is not active or where to do so would put the company in financial

Environment

Across the Group, The British Land Company PLC recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the Group's activities. The company operates in accordance with Group policies. The Group's full Corporate Responsibility Report is available online at www britishland com/crReport/2006.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2007

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were, except as noted

Sir John Ritblat (Resigned 31 December 2006)

S A M Hester

C Metliss (Resigned 14 July 2006)

J H Weston Smith (Resigned 14 July 2006)

R E Bowden (Resigned 31 December 2007)

G C Roberts

L M Bell (Appointed 14 July 2006)

P C Clarke (Appointed 14 July 2006)

S M Barzycki (Appointed 14 July 2006)

T A Roberts (Appointed 14 July 2006)

N M Webb (Appointed 14 July 2006)

C M J Forshaw (Appointed 18 December 2006)

A M Jones (Appointed 14 July 2006)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK Accounting Standards and applicable law)

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 and of the profit or loss of the company for that period In preparing these 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 UK 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 that 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.

Payments policy

In the absence of dispute, amounts due to trade and other suppliers are settled as expeditiously as possible within their terms of payment. Payments are administered on a consistent basis throughout the Group by The British Land Company PLC whose suppliers' days outstanding at 31 March 2007 were 26 (31 March 2006–33)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 March 2007

Disclosure of information to Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself 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 s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Annual General Meeting

At the Annual General Meeting of the company held on 05 October 2001 Elective Resolutions were passed to dispense with the following requirements

- to lay accounts and reports before a general meeting of the company,
- to appoint auditors annually (Deloitte & Touche LLP are willing to continue in office), and
- to hold annual general meetings in the future

This report was approved by the Board on 11 April 2008

A Braine Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEACOCKS CENTRE LIMITED

for the year ended 31 March 2007

We have audited the financial statements of Peacocks Centre Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet, statement of total recognised gains and losses, note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes 1 to 17. 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 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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 read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

16 April 20-5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover			
Rental income		8,058,440	11,010,367
Fees and commissions			
Other trading income			
Property sales		0.050.440	44.040.007
Total turnover		8,058,440	11,010,367
Cost of sales		(219,368)	23,787
Gross profit		7,839,072	11,034,154
Profit from interest in partnership		4,811,033	4,446,149
Administrative expenses		(225,655)	(436,926)
Operating profit		12,424,450	15,043,377
Profit on disposal of properties		17,300,907	9,206,439
Profit (loss) on disposal of investments			
Group transfer of investments			
Write off loss on purchase of share of group investment Write down of investments in subsidiaries			
Dividends receivable			
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		29,725,357	24,249,816
Interest receivable			
Group			
Associated companies			
External - other		17,462	14,507
Interest payable			
Group		(8,535,931)	(14,813,740)
Associated companies			
External - bank overdrafts and loans			
- other loans			
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2	21,206,888	9,450,583
Taxation	4	(1,619,745)	(3,714,407)
Profit (loss) for the financial year		19,587,143	5,736,176

Turnover and results are derived from continuing operations within the United Kingdom The company has only one significant class of business, that of property investment

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	19,587,143	5,736,176
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties		17,470,661
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investments		15,274,331
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of subsidianes		
Exchange movements on foreign currency net investments		
Taxation on realisation of prior year revaluations		
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financial year	19,587,143	38,481,168

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	21,206,888	9,450,583
Realisation of pnor year revaluations	134,679,119	7,946,951
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	155,886,007	17,397,534
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation	154,266,262	13,683,127

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2007

	Note	20 £	07 £	200 £	06 £
Fixed assets		£	£	r	£
Investment properties	5		125,315,590		209,380,000
Plant and Machinery	•		120,010,000		200,000,000
Investments	6		7,750,051		126,350,829
		,	133,065,641	-	335,730,829
Current assets					
Debtors	7	136,733,993		799,670	
Cash and deposits		1,000			
		136,734,993		799,670	
Creditors due within one year	8	(10,537,893)		(183,646,510)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			126,197,100		(182,846,840)
Total assets less current liabilities			259,262,741	-	152,883,989
Creditors due after one year	9				
Provision for liabilities	10				(2,807,595)
				_	
Net assets		;	259,262,741	=	150,076,394
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		81,976,006		10,000,400
Share premium	12		98,376,400		98,376,400
Revaluation reserve	12				117,092,169
Profit and loss account	12		78,910,335		(75,392,575)
Shareholders' funds	12		259,262,741	-	150,076,394
		:	=301=0=1: **		

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2008

Director

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted by the directors are summansed below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and previous year.

These financial statements are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes or some entries in the primary statements or the notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be left blank intentionally.

Accounting basis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and other fixed asset investments

Where the company has subsidiaries, it has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of another company Group financial statements which include the company for The British Land Company PLC are publicly available (see note 17)

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt under FRS 1 (Revised) from preparing a cashflow statement

Properties

Properties are externally valued on an open market basis at the balance sheet date. Investment and development properties are recorded at valuation. Any surplus or deficit ansing is transferred to revaluation reserve, unless a deficit is expected to be permanent, in which case it is charged to the profit and loss account. Disposals are recognised on completion, profit on disposal is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the commencement of the accounting period plus additions in the period.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of investment property. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view. The financial effect of the departure from these rules cannot reasonably be quantified as depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. Where properties held for investment are appropriated to trading stock, they are transferred at market value.

The cost of properties in course of development includes attributable interest and other associated outgoings. Interest is calculated on the development expenditure by reference to specific borrowings where relevant and otherwise on the average rate applicable to short-term loans. Interest is not capitalised where no development activity is taking place.

A property ceases to be treated as a development on practical completion

Financial liabilities

Debt instruments are stated at their net proceeds on issue. Finance charges including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs are spread over the period to redemption, using the effective interest method.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment

Taxation

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are not taxable (or tax deductible). In particular the Group (including this company) became a REIT on 1 January 2007 and income and gains on qualifying assets are now exempt from taxation.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Net rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis. A rent adjustment based on open market estimated rental value is recognised from the rent review date in relation to unsettled rent reviews. Where a rent free period is included in a lease, the rental income foregone is allocated evenly over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Rental income from fixed and minimum guaranteed rent reviews is recognised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the entire lease term or the period to the first break option. Where such rental income is recognised ahead of the related cash flow, an adjustment is made to ensure the carrying value of the related property including the accrued rent does not exceed the external valuation.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging a new lease are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date

Where a lease incentive payment, including surrender premiums paid, does not enhance the value of a property, it is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the date of lease commencement to the next rent review date. Upon receipt of a surrender premium for the early determination of a lease, the profit, net of dilapidations and non-recoverable outgoings relating to the lease concerned is immediately reflected in income.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

2 Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2007	2006
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting)	£	£
Amortisation		
Depreciation		
Auditors Remuneration		
A notional charge of £1040 (2006 £1000) per company is deemed payable to Deloitte & To the financial statements. Actual amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP are paid at ground Company PLC.		
3 Staff costs	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salanes		
Social security costs Pension costs		
		-
No director received any remuneration for services to the company in either year		

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

4. Taxation		2007	2006
Current tax		£	£
UK corporation tax		6,718,864	3,252,177
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(2,291,524)	(287,339)
rejudition in reapposit or prior years		(2,251,024)	(201,000)
Total current tax charge (credit)		4,427,340	2,964,838
Deferred tax			
Ongination and reversal of timing differences Prior year items		(2,807,595)	749,569
Total deferred tax charge (credit)		(2,807,595)	749,569
Total taxation charge (credit) (et	ffective tax rate (7 6%),(2006 39 3%))	1,619,745	3,714,407
Tax reconciliation			
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		21,206,888	9,450,583
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation Effects of	tax rate of 30% (2006 30%)	6,362,065	2,835,175
REIT conversion charge		6,866,700	
REIT exempt income and gains		(404,591)	
Capital allowances		(219,657)	(390,502)
Tax losses and other timing differences		(1,960,922)	(7,666,117)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		(3,594,851)	8,153,145
Transfer pricing adjustments		495,253	320,476
Group relief (claimed) surrendered for nil considerat	cion	(825,132)	
Adjustments in respect of prior years		(2,291,524)	(287,339)
Current tax charge (credit)		4,427,340	2,964,838

Included in the tax charge is a net charge of £nil (2006 £nil) attributable to property sales

The unprovided tax which would arise on the disposal of properties at valuation after available loss relief but without recourse to tax structuring is in the region of £nil (2006 £13,100,000)

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

5 Property

At valuation 1 April 2006 209,380,000 209,380,000 Additions 244,993 244,993 Disposals 189,014 189,014 Group transfers - in 125,315,590 125,315,590 Group transfers - out (209,814,007) (209,814,007) Revaluation surplus (deficit) 31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost 125,315,590 125,315,590 Revaluation Net book value - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 1 April 2006 Cost 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 Net book value - 209,380,000 - 209,380,000		Development £	Freehold £	Long leasehold £	Short leasehold £	Total £
1 April 2006 Additions						
Additions 244,993 244,993 Disposals 189,014 189,014 Group transfers - in 125,315,590 125,315,590 Group transfers - out (209,814,007) (209,814,007) Revaluation surplus (deficit) 31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost 125,315,590 125,315,590 Revaluation Net book value - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 1 April 2006 Cost 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431						
Disposals Group transfers - in Group transfers - out Revaluation surplus (deficit) 31 March 2007 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost Revaluation Net book value 1 25,315,590	•					
Group transfers - in 125,315,590 (209,814,007) Revaluation surplus (deficit) 31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 Revaluation Net book value - 125,315,590 125,315,590 1 April 2006 Cost 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			•
Group transfers - out Revaluation surplus (deficit) (209,814,007) (209,814,007) 31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 125,315,590 125,315,590 Cost Revaluation 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 Net book value - 125,315,590 - 125,315,590 1 April 2006 132,114,569 132,114,569 Cost Revaluation 132,114,569 177,265,431	•					189,014
Revaluation surplus (deficit) 31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost	•		125,315,590			125,315,590
31 March 2007 - 125,315,590 125,315,590 Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost	Group transfers - out		(209,814,007)			(209,814,007)
Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2007 Cost	Revaluation surplus (deficit)					
31 March 2007 Cost 125,315,590 125,315,590 Revaluation - 125,315,590 - - 125,315,590 1 April 2006 - 132,114,569 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431	31 March 2007	-	125,315,590	-	<u> </u>	125,315,590
1 April 2006 Cost 132,114,569 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431	31 March 2007 Cost		125,315,590			125,315,590
Cost 132,114,569 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431	Net book value	•	125,315,590	-	-	125,315,590
Cost 132,114,569 132,114,569 Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431	1 April 2006					
Revaluation 77,265,431 77,265,431	•		132 114 569			132 114 560
77,200,701						
Net book value - 209,380,000 - 209,380,000			77,200,431			
	Net book value		209,380,000	-	-	209,380,000

Properties were externally valued at 31 March 2007 by Knight Frank LLP, Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of Market Value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Properties valued at £nil (2006 - £17,180,000) were charged to secure borrowings of the ultimate holding company

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

6 Investments

Investment in Peacocks Centre Partnership	Interests in	Interests in	Interests in	
	partnership's -	partnership's -	partnership's -	
	capital £	income in year £	revaluation £	Total £
	r.	Ľ	Ł	r.
At 1 April 2006	54,101,204	24,678,969	39,820,605	118,600,778
Additions	7,434,007			7,434,007
Retained profit for the year		4,811,033		4,811,033
Unrealised surplus on revaluation			17,586,950	17,586,950
Merging of Partnership Assets & Liabilities with those of the company	(61,535,211)	(29,490,002)	(57,407,555)	(148,432,768)
Balance as at 31 March 2007				
Investment in Subsidiaries			Shares in subsidiaries £	Total £
At cost or directors' valuation				
Balance as at 01 April 2006 and 31 Mar 2007			7,750,051	7,750,051
Provision for write-down				
Balance as at 01 April 2006 and 31 Mar 2007				
At cost				
Balance as at 01 April 2006 and 31 Mar 2007			7,750,051	7,750,051
1 April 2006			7,750,051	7,750,051

Subsidiaries

The company has investments in the following subsidiaries. To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted

	Interest	Interest
	2007	2006
Circletree Limited	100 00%	100 00%
Woking Peacocks Limited	95%	95%

These companies are incorporated in Great Britain

The principal activity of these companies is property investment

On the 19 March 2007, the company increased its holding in the The Peacocks Centre Partnership to 100% by purchasing the 5% interest of Union Property Holdings (London) Limited for inter-company debt. On the completion of this purchase, the partnership disolved and the assets in the partnership were merged with those of the company.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

7 Debtors	2007	2006
	£	£
Current debtors (receivable within one year)		
Trade debtors	449,523	21,404
Amounts owed by group companies - current accounts	131,982,563	
Corporation tax	3,680,320	
Other debtors	15,775	293,685
Prepayments and accrued income	605,812	484,581
	136,733,993	799,670

Included in prepayments and accrued income is an amount of £nil (2006 - £nil), relating to lease incentives which are amortised over the period to the next rent review

Long-term debtors (receivable after more than one year) Amounts owed by group companies - Long term loans

A thousand office by group companies a Long term towns		
8 Creditors due within one year	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,478,912	532,000
Amounts owed to group companies - current accounts		173,703,783
Corporation tax	7,869,054	5,852,468
Other taxation and social security		410,871
Other creditors		
Accruals and deferred income	1,189,927	3,147,388
	10.537.893	183.646.510

Amounts owed to fellow group companies are repayable on demand with interest being charged on balances outstanding at Bank of England base rates plus a margin while the subsidiary is active and if the interest charged does not put the subsidiary in financial difficulty

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

9 Creditors due after one year (including borrowings) 2007 £	2006 £
Debentures and loans due 1 to 2 years -	
due 2 to 5 years	
due after 5 years	
10 Provision for liabilities	
Sinking fund Deferred tax	Total
£	£
1 April 2006 2,807,595 2,8	307,595
Charged (credited) to the profit and loss account (2,807,595) (2,807,595)	307,595)
Released	
Utilised in year	
31 March 2007	
Deferred tax is provided as follows 2007	2006
£	£
Accelerated capital allowances 6,8	327,595
	20,000)
	307,595

The deferred tax provision relates primarily to capital allowances claimed on plant and machinery within investment properties. For the period prior to conversion to a REIT or for properties not within the REIT regime, when a property is sold and the agreed disposal value for this plant and machinery is less than original cost there is a release of the surplus part of the provision.

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

1	1	SI	nare	ca	pital
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	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised share capital	_	
a' ordinary Shares of £1 each		
Opening balance as at 1 April 2006 10,000,000 (2006 10,000,000) shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
Increase in authorised share capital 80,000,000 (2006 nil) shares	80,000,000	
Closing balance as at 31 March 2007 90,000,000 (2006 10,000,000) shares	90,000,000	10,000,000
b' ordinary Shares of £1 each		
Balance as at 1 April 2006 and as at 31 March 2007 10,000,000 shares	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total authorised share capital	100,000,000	20,000,000
During the year the company increased its authorised 'a' ordinary shares by 80,0	000,000 shares of £1 each	
Issued share capital - allotted, called up and fully paid		
a' ordinary Shares of £1 each		
Opening balance as at 1 April 2006 5,000,200 (2006 5,000,200) shares	5,000,200	5,000,200
Allotted shares	71,975,606	
Closing balance as at 31 March 2007 76,975,806 (2006 5,000,200) shares	76,975,806	5,000,200
b' ordinary Shares of £1 each		
Balance as at 1 April 2006 and as at 31 March 2007 5,000,200 shares	5,000,200	5,000,200
Total issued share capital	81.976,006	10,000,400
		-,,

During the year the company allocated 71,975,606 'a' ordinary shares with a nominal value of £1 each for intercompany debt

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and reserves

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Revaluation reserve £	Other unrealised reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Opening shareholders' funds	10,000,400	98,376,400	117,092,169		(75,392,575)	150,076,394
Profit (loss) for the financial year					19,587,143	19,587,143
Dividends						
Share issues in the year	71,975,606					71,975,606
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of investment properties						
Unrealised surplus (deficit) on revaluation of						
subsidiaries			17,586,950			17,586,950
Realisation of prior year revaluations			(134,679,119)		134,679,119	
Reserves acquired						
on merger					36,648	36,648
Reserves on investments eliminated on						
Reserves acquired						
on meger						
Closing shareholders' funds	81,976,006	98,376,400		<u>-</u>	78,910,335	259,262,741

Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2007

13 Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted at 31 March 2007 of £25,823 (2006 - £(2,793))

14 Contingent liabilities

The company is jointly and severally liable with the ultimate holding company and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration

15 Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted to 90% subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with group companies under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8

Sir John Ritblat Chairman of the ultimate holding company until the end of 2006 held an effective 1% equity interest in, and is a non-executive Chairman of, Colliers CRE PLC, who are amongst the Group's managing agents and as such receive fees for their services

16 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the year end

17 Immediate parent and ultimate holding company

The immediate parent company is BL High Street and Shopping Centres Holding Limited

The British Land Company PLC is the smallest and largest group for which group accounts are available and which include the company. The ultimate holding company and controlling party is The British Land Company PLC, which is incorporated in Great British and registered in England and Wales. Group accounts for this company are available on request from British Land, York House, 45 Seymour Street, London, W1H 7LX.