Report and Financial Statements

52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

K R Dolliver

B O Orndorff

G R Frazer

SECRETARY

R B Secretarial Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

Microsoft Campus Thames Valley Park Reading Berkshire RG6 IWG

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc 12 The High Street Windsor Berkshire SL4 1LQ

SOLICITORS

Reed Smith Richards Butler LLP Beaufort House 15 Botolph Street London EC3A 7EE

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants Reading

TAX ADVISERS

KPMG LLP Arlington Business Park Theale Berkshire RG7 4SD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008.

The Directors have taken advantage of the provisions under s246(4) of the Companies Acts 1985 and have not prepared an enhanced business review.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is property investment.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

During the period the company has continued to operate satisfactorily.

The profit and loss account is shown on page 6. All turnover is derived from property rental income. There was no movement in turnover year on year.

The company generates income from the rental of properties to other group companies. The company consistently returns an operating profit as rental incomes exceed depreciation for the year. However, the company has reported a loss for the period ended 27 June 2008 of £306,000 (2007: profit of £442,000), as interest payable has exceeded operating profit. During the periods ended 29 June 2007 and 27 June 2008, the company only earned rental income from the rental of one building, while incurring significant finance costs as it constructed a second building.

DIVIDENDS

The directors have not proposed the payment of a dividend for the year (2007: £nil).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Subsequent to 27 June 2008, the company has completed construction of the second building and started to earn rental income from another Microsoft company. This has enabled the company to return to profitability.

The company had £25 million of liabilities due to other group companies at 27 June 2008. The company used this financing for the construction of properties to be used by Microsoft group companies. Technically, the group could demand repayment from the company at short notice. If this happened, the company would need to find significant alternative funding at short notice. After taking into account the strong financial position of the Microsoft group and the importance of the buildings owned by Microsoft Properties UK Limited to Microsoft's UK operations, the directors have considered it to be improbable that such support would be withdrawn. Therefore the Directors have considered the going concern assumption to remain appropriate.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the period and to the date of signing are listed on page 1.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

AUDITORS

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order 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 s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

On 1 December 2008, Deloitte & Touche LLP changed their name to Deloitte LLP. Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. The company passed elective resolutions dispensing with the requirements to hold annual general meetings and to re-appoint auditors annually.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

G R Frazer Director

30 April 2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MICROSOFT PROPERTIES UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Microsoft Properties UK Limited for the 52 week period ended 27 June 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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 Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and 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 circumstances of the company and the group, 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 27 June 2008 and of its loss for the period 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 LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Reading, United Kingdom

Deloite LLP

30 April

2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

32 weeks chieu 27 Julie 2008	Note	52 weeks ended 27 June 2008 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2007 £'000
TURNOVER	2	1,537	1,537
GROSS PROFIT		1,537	1,537
Administrative expenses		(328)	(493)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,209	1,044
Interest payable and similar charges Interest receivable and similar income	5 6	(1,408)	(482) 17
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE		(199)	579
TAXATION Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	7	(107)	(137)
RETAINED (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	13	(306)	442

All amounts derive from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current and preceding financial periods other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

BALANCE SHEET 27 June 2008

	Note	27 June 2008 £'000	29 June 2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS	0	40.401	45.044
Tangible assets	8	48,421	45,044
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	1,683	3,509
Cash at bank and in hand			3,001
		3,133	6,510
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(25,212)	(25,579)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(22,079)	(19,069)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,342	25,975
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	11	(2,158)	(1,485)
NET ASSETS		24,184	24,490
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		 -	
Called up share capital	12	23,942	23,942
Profit and loss account	13	242	548
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	13	24,184	24,490

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 April 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G R Frazer Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. These have been consistently applied in both the current and preceding financial periods.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The properties do not qualify to be treated as investment properties as defined by SSAP19 and accordingly have not been revalued to market value but are subject to annual depreciation.

Going concern

The company had £25 million of liabilities due to other group companies at 27 June 2008. The company used this financing for the construction of properties to be used by Microsoft group companies. Technically, the group could demand repayment from the company at short notice. If this happened, the company would need to find significant alternative funding at short notice. After taking into account the strong financial position of the Microsoft group and the importance of the buildings owned by Microsoft Properties UK Limited to Microsoft's UK operations, the directors have considered it to be improbable that such support would be withdrawn. Therefore the Directors have considered the going concern assumption to remain appropriate.

Cash flow statement

Under FRS1 "Cash flow statements" the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that Microsoft Corporation includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements (see note 14).

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation. Provision is made for any impairment.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost, less residual value of fixed assets over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Freehold buildings Over 40 years

Assets in the course of construction Not depreciated

Land Not depreciated

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Financial Period

The financial year is the fifty two or fifty three week period ending on the Friday closest to 30 June.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided in full on material timing differences at the rate of taxation anticipated to apply when these differences crystallise. Timing 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.

A deferred tax asset is only recognised where it is more likely than not that it will be recoverable in the future. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents rental income arising in the United Kingdom and is derived from the company's principal activity.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	27 June	29 June
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation – owned assets	326	359
		

The auditors' remuneration of £13,292 (2007: £12,720) has been borne by another group company in both the current and prior periods.

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors receive their remuneration for services to group companies from Microsoft Corporation. The proportion of this remuneration that is allocated to their services to Microsoft Properties UK Limited is £nil (2007: £nil).

The company had no employees during the 52 week period ended 27 June 2008 (52 weeks ended 29 June 2007: nil).

5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	52 weeks	52 weeks
	ended	ended
	27 June	29 June
	2008	2007
	£'000	£'000
Interest payable to fellow subsidiary company	1,408	482

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2008 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2007 £'000
Interest receivable from parent company		17

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

7. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks ended 27 June 2008 £'000	52 weeks ended 29 June 2007 £'000
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax – current year	(650)	(522)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	84	(73)
Total current tax	(566)	(595)
Deferred tax (note 11) – capital allowances in excess of depreciation	673	732
Total tax charge for the period	107	137

Reconciliation to current tax charge:

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30%. The actual tax charge for the current and previous years differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2008 %	2007 %
Corporation tax at standard rate	30	30
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Adjustment in respect of prior years	(356)	12 (132) (13)
Total current tax credit	(284)	(103)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Buildings £'000	Land £'000	Total £'000
	Cost		2 000	
	At 30 June 2007	41,099	8,812	49,911
	Additions	3,703		3,703
	At 27 June 2008	44,802	8,812	53,614
	Depreciation			
	At 30 June 2007	4,867	-	4,867
	Charge for the period	326		326
	At 27 June 2008	5,193		5,193
	Net book value			
	At 27 June 2008	39,609	8,812	48,421
	At 29 June 2007	36,232	8,812	45,044
9.	DEBTORS			
			27 June 2008 £'000	29 June 2007 £'000
	Corporation tax recoverable		862	696
	Amounts recoverable from fellow subsidiaries		400	2,100
	Other debtors		421	713
			1,683	3,509
	All amounts one due within one ween			

All amounts are due within one year.

Interest is received on amounts owed by group undertakings except short-term trading balances using a Reuter's 12-month interest rate.

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	27 June 2008 £'000	29 June 2007 £'000
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiaries	2,199	2,232
Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	22,845	19,438
Accruals and deferred income	168	3,909
	25,212	25,579

Interest is paid on amounts owed to group undertakings except short-term trading balances using a Reuter's 12-month interest rate.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

11. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

12.

The deferred tax provision consists of the following amounts:

The deferred tax provision consists of the following amounts.		
	27 June 2008 £'000	29 June 2007 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(2,158)	(1,485)
		£'000
Balance at 30 June 2007		(1,485)
Charged to the profit and loss in the year		(673)
Balance at 27 June 2008		(2,158)
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	27 June 2008 £'000	29 June 2007 £'000
Authorised, called up, allotted and fully paid:	50	50
50,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 23,892,025 redeemable ordinary shares of £1 each	50 23,892	23,892
	23,942	23,942

The redeemable ordinary shares are redeemable at par by the company on one month's written notice from the company. In all other respects they rank pari passu with the ordinary shares.

13. COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total 2008 £'000	Total 2007 £'000
(Loss) / profit for the financial year	-	(306)	(306)	442
At the beginning of the period	23.942	548	24,490	24,048
At the end of the period	23,942	242	24,184	24,490

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS 52 weeks ended 27 June 2008

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company, which is also the controlling undertaking, is Microsoft Corporation, a company incorporated in the state of Washington in the United States of America. Microsoft Corporation is the parent of the only group into which the results are consolidated. Copies of Microsoft Corporation's annual report are available on written request from the Investor Relations Department, Microsoft Corporation, 1 Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington, 98052-6399, USA.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures", transactions with other group undertakings within, and investee related parties of, the Microsoft Corporation group have not been disclosed in these financial statements.