COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03109104

Warren Court Limited Financial statements 30 September 2010

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Financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2010

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Officers and professional advisers

The board of directors

Andrew R Cunningham

Mark J Robson Nick P On

Nicholas M F Jopling Peter Q P Couch Mark Greenwood

Company secretary

Michael P Windle

Registered office

Citygate

St James' Boulevard Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 4JE

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 89 Sandyford Road Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE1 8HW

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays House 71 Grey Street Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1JP

Solicitors

Dickinson Dees LLP St Ann's Wharf 112 Quayside

Newcastle Upon Tyne

NE99 1SB

The directors' report

Year ended 30 September 2010

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2010

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was property trading

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £380,578. The directors have not recommended a dividend

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors of Grainger plc manage the group's risks at a group level, rather than at an individual statutory company level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that a discussion of the group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Warren Court Limited's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Grainger plc group, which include those of the company, are discussed in the group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Warren Court Limited's business

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

Andrew R Cunningham Rupert J Dickinson Mark J Robson Andrew M Pratt Nick P On

Rupert J Dickinson resigned as a director on 20 October 2009
Nicholas M F Jopling was appointed as a director on 8 December 2010
Peter Q P Couch was appointed as a director on 8 December 2010
Mark Greenwood was appointed as a director on 8 December 2010
Andrew M Pratt resigned as a director on 31 December 2010

Policy on the payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to pay all of its suppliers in accordance with their normal trading terms and conditions for both the current year and the following financial year Payment in respect of the purchase of property is subject to and is in compliance with contractual terms. Trade creditors existing at 30 September 2010, relating to purchases of property stock, generally complete 28 days after exchange of contracts. Trade creditor days relating to other trade creditors of the Company were calculated as 21 days (2009–18 days).

The directors' report (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 those 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,
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed by order of the directors

Michael P Windle Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 25 February 2011

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Warren Court Limited

Year ended 30 September 2010

We have audited the financial statements of Warren Court Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out in the directors' report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Warren Court Limited (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2010

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Jonathan Greenaway (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Newcastle Upon Tyne

25 February 2011

Profit and loss account

Year ended 30 September 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	16,364,435	8,658,948
Cost of sales		(13,190,497)	(7,743,081)
Gross profit		3,173,938	915,867
Administrative expenses		(2,645,358)	(1,011,071)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	528,580	(95,204)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	5	-	6 (891,347)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		528,580	(986,545)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(148,002)	276,233
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		380,578	(710,312)
Balance brought forward		2,000,004	2,710,316
Balance carried forward		2,380,582	2,000,004

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £380,578 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 September 2010 (2009 - loss of £710,312)

Balance sheet

30 September 2010

		2010		2009	
	Note	£	£	£	
Current assets					
Stocks	7	9,403,420		21,924,814	
Debtors	8	8,576		71,380	
Cash at bank		-		734	
		9,411,996		21,996,928	
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year	9	(7,031,412)		(19,996,922)	
Net current assets			2,380,584	2,000,006	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,380,584	2,000,006	
Capital and reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	12		2	2	
Profit and loss account			2,380,582	2,000,004	
Shareholders' funds	13		2,380,584	2,000,006	

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 25 February 2011, and are signed on their behalf by

Andrew R Cunningham Director

Company Registration Number 03109104

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2010

Accounting policies Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, which have been applied consistently throughout the year

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Grainger plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of Grainger plc. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from preparing a cash flow statement

Turnover

Turnover comprises gross rentals, gross sale proceeds of trading properties and land, and sundry other income, exclusive of VAT. Sales of properties are only accounted for when the cash proceeds are received in full or the company has entered into a legally binding contract.

Stocks

Trading properties are shown in the financial statements at the lower of cost to the company and net realisable value. Cost to the company includes legal and surveying charges incurred during the acquisition plus improvement costs. Net realisable value is the net sale proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession.

Repairs are expensed in the profit and loss account as incurred. Improvement costs are capitalised

Deferred 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK as defined in the directors' report

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2010

Operating profit/(loss) 3

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging

	2010 £	2009 £
Auditor's remuneration	400	400
- as auditor	400 ====	400

Audit fees are statutory audit fees only and are borne by another Group company

Particulars of employees

There are no persons holding service contracts with the company. None of the directors received any remuneration from the company during the year, or in the previous year

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2010	2009
	£	£
Intercompany interest payable	-	891,347

6 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2010 £	2009 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2009 - 28%)	148,002	(276,233)
Total current tax	148,002	(276,233)

There is no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset in these financial statements

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 - 28%)

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2010 £ 5 <u>28,580</u>	2009 £ (986,545)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	148,002	(276,233)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	148,002	(276,233)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that are expected to significantly affect the taxation charge in future years

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2010

7 Stocks

	2010	200 9
	£	£
Trading properties	9,403,420	21,924,814

The replacement value of stock (sale at market value of the property subject to occupation by a resident) is £12,432,250 (2009 £25,104,120) based on market value at 30 September 2010

Stock is stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the net sales proceeds which the company expects on sale of a property with vacant possession. The directors have reviewed the vacant possession valuations of the properties. They have concluded that the net realisable value exceeds the book cost of the properties and therefore no provision against the carrying value of stock is required.

8 Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
Trade debtors	8,576	71,380
9 Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year		
	2010	2009
	£	£
Overdrafts	4,237,302	_
Trade creditors	22,952	23,044
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,769,171	19,961,762
Other creditors including taxation		
VAT	_	4,974
Other creditors	1,987	6,777
Accruals and deferred income		365
	7,031,412	19,996,922

The amount owed to group undertakings is unsecured, repayable on demand, and does not bear interest

The overdraft bears interest at LIBOR plus margin plus costs, which averaged 3 64% in the year, and is repayable on demand

10 Contingent liabilities

At 30 September 2010 the company, together with certain of its fellow subsidiaries, has guaranteed bank loans of £1,056,227,000 (2009 £1,191,853,707) of certain fellow subsidiaries by means of a legal charge over its assets and book debts. Details of the repayment profile of the bank loans are shown in the statutory financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, Grainger plc

11 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard No 8 and has not disclosed transactions with companies that are part of the Grainger plc group

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 September 2010

12 Share capital Authorised share capital.

	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each Allotted, called up and fully paid.			2010 £ 100	2009 £ 100
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2010 No 2 —	£ 	2009 No 2	9 £ 2
13	Reconciliation of movements in shareh	olders' funds		2010 £	2009 £
	Profit/(Loss) for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds			380,578 2,000,006	(710,312) 2,710,318
	Closing shareholders' funds			2,380,584	2,000,006

14 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The directors regard Grainger plc, a company registered in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent undertaking and the ultimate controlling party, being the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of the Grainger plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, Grainger plc, Citygate, St James' Boulevard, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4JE

Northumberland & Durham Property Trust Limited is the immediate controlling party and parent company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in the company