Registration number: 3605320 (England and Wales)

TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009



TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A J Sperrin (appointed 23 April 2009)

D C Farley (appointed 23 April 2009)

T H Berglund (appointed 23 April 2009)

Secretary A J Sperrin (appointed 23 April 2009)

Registered office 12 Blacks Road

Hammersmith

London W6 9EU

Auditors Harmer Slater

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton, Surrey SM2 5DA

TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2009.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of property investment.

Results and dividend

The results for the company are set out in the financial statements.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Director

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

- G Sorrell (Resigned 30 April 2009)

The following directors were appointed after the year end:

A J Sperrin (appointed 23 April 2009)

D C Farley (appointed 23 April 2009)

T H Berglund (appointed 23 April 2009)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Directors are required by company law to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for the period ending on that date. In preparing those financial statements, directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

To the knowledge and belief of the directors, there is no relevant audit information that the company's auditors are unaware of, and the directors have taken all the steps necessary to ensure the directors are aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of the information.

TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009 (CONTINUED)

Auditors

The auditors, Harmer Slater, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board on 29 July 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Trueline Properties Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 set out on pages 6 to 18.

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state 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 member 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 on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). 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 transactions with the company 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 an 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED

(CONTINUED)

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 2009 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.

Ormer Oxter

Harmer Slater
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

29 July 2009

Salatin House 19 Cedar Road Sutton, Surrey SM2 5DA

TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Note	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Gross rental income	2	21,132	17,800
Property outgoings		(4,708)	(3,042)
Net rental income		16,424	14,758
Administrative expenses		(663)	(2,647)
Operating profit	3	15,761	12,111
Exceptional profit on sale of fixed assets	4	38,817	-
Other interest receivable and similar income		19	10
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(21,502)	(28,419)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		33,095	(16,298)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6	(17,000)	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	15	16,095	(16,298)

Gross rental income and operating profit derive wholly from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Net profit/(loss) for the year	16,095	(16,298)
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	-	74,000
Total recognised gains for the year	16,095	57,702

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Realisation of property revaluation gains of previous years	33,095 24,000	(16,298) -
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	57,095	(16,298)
Historical cost profits/(losses) for the year after taxation	40,095	(16,298)

TRUELINE PROPERTIES LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2009

		31 Ma	r 09	31 Mar 08
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	7		763,850	809,500
Investments	8		5	10
			763,855	809,510
Current assets				
Debtors	9	125		742
Cash at bank and in hand		733		209
		858		951
Creditors: Amounts falling due within				
one year	10	(272,135)		(317,652)
Net current liabilities			(271,277)	(316,701)
Total assets less current liabilities			492,578	492,809
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(288,531)	(304,857)
	• •			
Net assets			204,047	187,952
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	14		10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve	15		237,499	261,499
Profit and loss reserve	15		(43,452)	(83,547)
Shareholder's funds	16		204,047	187,952

Approved by the Board on 29 July 2009 and signed on its behalf by:

A J Sperrin Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 18 "Accounting Policies" the company's director has reviewed the company's accounting policies and confirms that they continue to be the most appropriate.

A summary of the significant accounting policies which have been consistently applied in the current and the preceding year is set out below.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996), from presenting a cash flow statement on the grounds that it qualifies as a subsidiary undertaking, 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements (which includes the company) are publicly available.

Consolidation

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate parent undertaking Pineapple Corporation Plc (PCP) incorporated in England and Wales and listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. PCP prepares consolidated financial statements which includes the company and its subsidiary undertakings. The company has therefore taken advatage of the exemptions provided by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts.

Gross rental income

Rental income represents amounts invoiced to third parties in relation to the leasing of the company's investment properties.

Rental income from investment property leased out under an operating lease is recognised in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties owned by the company which are held for long-term rental income or for capital appreciation or both and are included in fixed assets at their latest valuation plus subsequent additions at cost. Surpluses and deficits arising on valuation are taken direct to the revaluation reserve.

The Group's property portfolio is valued annually. At least 25 per cent of the properties held at the previous year end together with any additions during the year will be valued by an external valuation agent and the remainder by the directors so that within every four year period all properties would have been subject to an external valuation.

Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold properties. This treatment may be a departure from the Companies Act 1985 concerning the depreciation of fixed assets in respect of certain of these properties. However such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that annual depreciation would be inappropriate and that this policy is necessary to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only but one of many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified. Any permanent diminution in value of properties is charged to the profit and loss account.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value.

Taxation

Current tax represents the expected tax payable (or recoverable) on the taxable profits for the year using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and taking into account any adjustments from prior years.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS 19 "deferred tax".

As all of the company's investment properties are held as long term investments and the company has been converted into a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of those assets as any gains realised would be exempt from taxation as long as the REIT conditions are met.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Estimates

Financial statements prepared in accordance with United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. The company makes significant assumptions in its determination of a number of assets and liabilities including investment properties and accrued expenses.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

2 GROSS RENTAL INCOME

In the opinion of the director the company's gross rental income, loss before taxation and net assets are not attributable to classes of business or geographical segments which differ substantially from each other.

The gross rental income and loss before taxation is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

3 OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Year ended 31 Mar 09	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08
The audit of the company's annual accounts	£ 600	£ 650
EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS		
	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Exceptional loss on sale of fixed assets	38,817	
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Bank interest payable	16,316 5 196	18,239
Loan interest	21,502	10,180 28,419
	The audit of the company's annual accounts EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS Exceptional loss on sale of fixed assets INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	The audit of the company's annual accounts EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS Year ended 31 Mar 09 £ Exceptional loss on sale of fixed assets INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES Year ended 31 Mar 09 £ Bank interest payable Loan interest 16,316 5,186

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

6 TAXATION

Analysis of current period tax charge

	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Current tax		
REIT conversion charge	17,000	

Factors affecting current period tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities for the year is higher than (1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.00% (1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 - 30.00%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	Year ended 31 Mar 09 £	1 Jul 07 to 31 Mar 08 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	33,095	(16,298)
Standard rate corporation tax charge/(credit)	9,267	(4,889)
Exempt property rental losses	595	-
Indexation on capital gains	-	-
Exempt property gains	(11,340)	-
REIT conversion charge	17,000	-
Group relief	(3)	4,889
Tax losses carried forward	1,481	-
Total current tax for the year	17,000	

Factors which may affect future tax charges

The company and its group have been converted into a Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) with effect from 23 June 2008. Consequently, the company no longer pays UK corporation tax on the profits and gains from qualifying rental business provided it meets certain conditions. Non-qualifying profits and gains of the company continue to be subject to corporation tax as normal. On entering the REIT regime an entry charge equal to 2% of the aggregate market value of the properties associated with the qualifying rental business was payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Investment properties £
Cost or Valuation	
As at 1 April 2008	809,500
Additions	1,850
Disposals	(47,500)
As at 31 March 2009	763,850
Net book value	
As at 31 March 2009	763,850_
As at 31 March 2008	809,500

Land and buildings

The net book value of land and buildings includes:

Investment properties

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Freehold	12,000	59,500
Long leasehold	751,850	750,000
	763,850	809,500

Revaluation of fixed assets

The company's investment properties were valued by Willmotts Chartered Surveyors, as at 31 March 2008 in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards of RICS which became effective on 1 May 2003, on the basis of market value. The company's investment properties valuations were updated by the directors with assistance from Willmotts Chartered Surveyors at 31 March 2009 on the basis of market value. Market value represents the figure that would appear in a hypothetical contract of sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller. Market value is estimated without regard to costs of sale.

The historical cost of properties at 31 March 2009 was £526,351 (31 March 2008: £548,001). The historical cost of leasehold properties included within the above amounted to £514,351 (31 March 2008: £512,501).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

8 INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

			Group shares £
Cost			
As at 1 April 2008			10
Disposals			(<u>5)</u> 5
As at 31 March 2009			3
Net book value			
As at 31 March 2009			5
As at 31 March 2008			10
The company holds more than 209	% of the share capital	of the following comp	рапу:
	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class %
Subsidiary undertakings			
Pagecable Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary 100
		Capital & reserves £	Profit/(loss) for the period £
Subsidiary undertakings Pagecable Limited		_	1
DEBTORS			
		31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Other debtor		·-	25 742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Bank loan	26,428	10,367
Other loans	-	289,880
Trade creditors	1,898	2,800
Amount owed to parent company	237,925	10,000
REIT conversion tax	4,255	5
Other creditor	191	-
Accrued expenditure	1,438	4,600
	272,135	317,652

11 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Bank loan	275,781	304,857
REIT conversion tax	12,750	-
	288,531	304,857

The company has opted to pay its REIT conversion charge by instalments over four years. Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
After more than five years by instalments		
Bank loan	163,218	254,696
	163,218	254,696

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

12 MATURATION OF BORROWINGS

Amounts repayable:

	Bank loan £	Other Loans £	Total £
As at 31 March 2009			
In one year or less on demand	26,428	-	26,428
Between one and two years	27,096	-	27,096
Between two and five years	85,467	-	85,467
After more than five years by instalments	163,218	-	163,218
, ,	302,209		302,209
As at 31 March 2008			
In one year or less on demand	10,367	289,880	300,247
Between one and two years	11,171	-	11,171
Between two and five years	38,990	-	38,990
After more than five years by instalments	254,696	-	254,696
•	315,224	289,880	605,104

13 SECURITY OF BORROWINGS

The bank loan is secured over the company's investment property portfolio.

14 SHARE CAPITAL

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Authorised		
Equity 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity 10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

(CONTINUED)

15 RESERVES

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss reserve £	Total £
Balance at 1 April 2008	261,499	(83,547)	177,952
Profit for the year	-	16,095	16,095
Transfer of realised profits	(24,000)	24,000	-
Balance at 31 March 2009	237,499	(43,452)	194,047

16 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	31 Mar 09 £	31 Mar 08 £
Profit/(loss) attributable to the member of the company	16,095	(16,298)
Other recognised gains for the period		74,000
Net addition to shareholder's funds	16,095	57,702
Opening equity shareholder's funds	187,952	130,250
Closing equity shareholder's funds	204,047	187,952

17 RELATED PARTIES

Controlling entity

The ultimate parent undertaking is Pineapple Corporation Plc, incorporated in England and Wales, accounts of which are available from 12 Blacks Road, Hammersmith, London W6 9EU.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of FRS8 "Related party transactions" which exempts subsidiary undertakings, 90 per cent or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

18 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the disclosure requirements set out within FRS 25 "Financial Instruments: disclosure and presentation" on the grounds it qualifies as a subsidiary undertaking, 90 per cent or more whose voting rights are controlled within the group.