FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2000

Co. Reg. No. 104007



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2000. The result for the year is shown in the attached profit and loss account.

The principal activity of the company is property investment. The directors foresee no material change in the scope or nature of the company's activities.

The company's properties, which with the exception of one were sold during the course of the year, were valued by Chartered Surveyors Knight Frank as external valuers, on the basis of "open market" value as defined in the RICS Appraisal and Valuation Manual issued by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The result incorporated in note 7 of the financial statements to 30 September 2000 was a surplus attributable to ordinary shareholders of £151,021. The company's remaining property has now been sold.

Directors who have served during the year were:

Mr S J East
Mr S McGarrity
Mr K P Monaghan (resigned 30 November 2000)
Mr D B J Price
Mr N J Thompson (resigned 31 December 2000)
Mr R T E Ware
Mr I R Watters

On 1 June 2000 a recommended cash offer was made by Lazard on behalf of Leconport Estates for the entire issued and to be issued ordinary share capital of the ultimate holding company MEPC plc. By 28 September 2000 all such shares had been acquired by Leconport Estates, including those over which the directors had options. Except as outlined below no director had any interest in the ordinary share or loan capital of any group company as at 30 September 2000.

	At 30 September 2	At 1 October 1999			
	96p Non- cumulative Preference Shares (B Shares)	Leconport Estates Loan Notes of £1 each	30 ⁵ / ₁₉ p Ordinary shares	96p Non- cumulative Preference Shares (B Shares)	Share options
Mr S J East	-	3,938	1,826	•	130,000
Mr S McGarrity	-	8,772	1,159	-	90,000
Mr K P Monaghan	829	13,117	7,925	1,750	40,000
Mr D B J Price	452	7,523	1,525	970	-
Mr N J Thompson	731	16,477	3,454	1,504	100,000
Mr R T E Ware	-	_	12,139	_	247,500
Mr I R Watters	1,560	77,659	27,483	3,403	141,011

The company secretary is Mr D B J Price.

On 30 October 2000 MEPC plc was re-registered as a private company and was renamed MEPC Limited.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of financial statements

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 for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that 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.

By order of the board

R T E WARE Director 31 January 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LONDON COUNTY FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on pages 1 and 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc
KPMG Audit Plc
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor
London
31 January 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 September 2000

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Net income from properties	2	4,505	4,468
Administrative and other expenses	3	(16)	(15)
Operating profit	•	4,489	4,453
Provision against investment in subsidiary		(1,141)	-
(Loss)/gain on fixed asset disposals	4	(38)	482
Net cost of finance	5	10,335	10,492
Profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation	·	13,645	15,427
Dividend	6	(60,000)	(46,200)
Retained loss	-	(46,355)	(30,773)
HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES			
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		13,645	15,427
Realisation of property revaluation gains		4,521	8,767
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	-	18,166	24,194
Historical cost loss retained		(41,834)	(22,006)
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LO	SSES		
Profit for the year		13,645	15,427
Surplus on revaluation of properties	_	168	884
	-	13,813	16,311
	-	-	

Details of reserve movements are in note 11.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 September 2000

		<u>Notes</u>	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets Investment p	roperties	7	32,000	50,140
Investments Subsidiary u	ndertakings	8	353,209	354,350
			385,209	404,490
CURRENT ASS	SETS			
DEBTORS:	Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,037	13,036
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	100,000	145,112
TOTAL ASSET	S		486,246	562,638
Financed by:				
CAPITAL AND Called up st Share prem Revaluation Other resen Profit and lo	nare capital ium account reserve ves	10 11 11 11	23,940 336,018 (295) 113,848 (5,609)	23,940 336,018 4,058 110,506 39,567
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			467,902	514,089
CREDITORS:	Amounts falling due within one year	12	1,654	48,549
	Amount falling due after more than one year	12	16,690	
TOTAL LIABIL	ITIES		486,246	562,638

Approved by the Board of Directors on 31 January 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

R T E WARE Director

NOTES

(Forming part of the Financial Statements)

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and in accordance with section 226 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards.

Properties

Investment properties are included at valuation.

All surpluses and deficits against book value arising on the valuation are transferred to the revaluation reserve except for those deficits expected to be permanent, which are included in the profit and loss account and then transferred to other reserves.

Net gains or losses on disposal of properties are calculated by reference to book value at date of disposal.

Depreciation and amortisation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19, (i) investment properties are revalued and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve; and (ii) no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties or leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to expiry. This treatment may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning depreciation of fixed assets. However, the properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic depreciation or amortisation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Taxation

With effect from 1 October 1997, the taxation charges or credits attributable to the results of all wholly owned UK subsidiaries of MEPC Limited are charged or credited in a single subsidiary company, MEPC UK Holdings as part of a group arrangement. No deferred taxation is provided in these accounts since any future corporation tax liability or asset that might crystallise will be reflected in the accounts of MEPC UK Holdings in accordance with the arrangement referred to above. Provision for deferred taxation has been made in the accounts of MEPC UK Holdings, having regard to the group deferred taxation position.

Cash Flow Statement

Under FRS1 Cash Flow Statement (revised 1996), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary undertaking.

NOTES (continued)

2 NET INCOME FROM PROPERTIES

		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Gross r	ental income and other charges (UK)	6,343	7,628
Gross r	ental income	4,707	5,070
<u>Less</u> :	Ground rents Amortisation of leasehold properties Other property outgoings less recoveries from	437 17	16 15
	tenants	(252)	571
		202	602
		4,505	4,468

3 ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER EXPENSES

The directors of the company received no remuneration during the year. The company did not employ any other persons as it is administered by employees of MEPC Limited. Audit fees are paid by MEPC Limited and are accounted for on a group basis.

4 (LOSS)/GAIN ON FIXED ASSET DISPOSALS

<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
£'000	£'000
(38)	482

The (loss)/gain reflects the difference between the net sale proceeds and the book value at the date of disposal.

5 NET COST OF FINANCE

6

	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Fellow subsidiary undertakings Other interest received	10,334 1	10,484
	10,335	10,492
DIVIDENDS		
	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
Ordinary:	60,000	46,200

NOTES (continued)

7 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

At external valuation	Freehold £'000	Long <u>Leasehold</u> £'000	Short <u>Leasehold</u> £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
1 October Additions Disposals	18,000 1 (18,001)	32,000 5,320 (5,611)	140 - -	50,140 5,321 (23,612)
	-	31,709	140	31,849
Surplus/(deficit) on valuation	<u>-</u>	291	(140)	151
30 September	-	32,000		32,000

The historical cost of investment properties was £32,295,000 (1999 £46,065,000).

8 INVESTMENTS

Group accounts incorporating the financial statements of subsidiary undertakings are not prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a company registered in England and Wales.

Investment in subsidiary undertakings is held at cost and provision by the parent undertaking against its investment is only made where the underlying value of the subsidiary is less than the book value in the parent undertaking and the deficit is considered to be permanent. Any such provision is ultimately charged to other reserves.

The principal subsidiary undertaking is English Property Corporation Limited a compant registered in England and Wales.

		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Subsidiary undertakings	353,209	354,350
9	DEBTORS		
		<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Rent and sundry receivables Dividend receivable Other debtors	645 - 392	758 11,800 478
		1,037	13,036
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Amount due from fellow subsidiary undertaking	100,000	100,000
	Amount due from intermediate holding company: MEPC Limited		45,112
		100,000	145,112

NOTES (continued)

10	CALLED	HP	SHARE	CAPITAL
10	ひんににしひ	01	ションコンに	OM HIME

	Autho	rised	Allotted, issued and fully paid				
	2000	1999	2000		199	1999	
	£'000	£'000	<u>No</u>	£'000	No	£'000	
Ordinary shares of 50p each	23,940	23,940	47,879,346	23,940	47,879,346	23,940	
5.5% Cumulative preference shares of £1 each	821	821	-	-	-	-	
Unclassified shares of 50p each	2,010	2,010		<u>-</u>			
	26,771	26,771	47,879,346	23,940	47,879,346	23,940	
11 RECONCILIATION	OF MOVE	MENTS ON S	SHAREHOLDE Other	RS' FUND:	S		
	£'000	Reserve £'000	Reserves £'000	Loss £'000	<u>2000</u> £'000	<u>1999</u> £'000	
Share capital Share premium	23,940 336,018						
1 October	359,958	4,058	110,506	39,567	514,089	543,978	
Net surplus on revaluation Amortisation released		151 17			151 17	884	
Retained loss Transfer between reserves		(4,521)		(46,355) 1,179	(46,355) -	(30,773)	
30 September	359,958	(295)	113,848	(5,609)	467,902	514,089	
12 CREDITORS							
				<u>200</u> £'00		<u>1999</u> £'000	
Amounts falling due	within one	year:					
Accruals and rent in Proposed dividend	advance			1,65	4	2,349 46,200	
			•	1,65	 54	48,549	
Amount falling due	after more t	han one year	•		_ _		
Amount due to inter Limited	rmediate ho	lding compan	y MEPC	16,69	90	<u>-</u>	

NOTES (continued)

13 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company Leconport Estates, which is an unlimited liability company registered in England and Wales, is a joint venture company formed by GE Capital Real Estate and BT Pension Scheme through Hermes.