Annual Report and Accounts

Period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

A19 COMPANIES HOUSE

Company number: 4276642

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

The directors present their first Report and Accounts for the period from incorporation on 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002.

Principal activity

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

Review of business and prospects

The company was incorporated on 24 August 2001.

The activities and prospects of this and other group companies are reviewed in the Chairman's Statement, Financial Review and Property Review of The British Land Company PLC, the ultimate holding company.

Details of significant events since the balance sheet date are contained in note 17 of the accounts.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out in the profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served throughout the period were (except as noted):

J H Ritblat	(appointed 8 October 2001)
C Metliss	(appointed 31 August 2001)
J H Weston Smith	(appointed 31 August 2001)
N S J Ritblat	(appointed 31 August 2001)
R E Bowden	(appointed 31 August 2001)
L M Bell	(appointed 18 October 2001)
A Braine	(appointed 18 October 2001)
P C Clarke	(appointed 18 October 2001)
D Peltz	(appointed 18 October 2001, resigned 20 December 2001)
T A Roberts	(appointed 20 December 2001)

The directors' interests in the share and loan capital of the company are set out in note 12 to the accounts.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period 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 those accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

Auditors

Arthur Andersen were appointed auditors during the year by the directors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985. Arthur Andersen resigned as the Company's auditors following the agreement it reached with Deloitte & Touche under which partners and staff from Arthur Andersen joined Deloitte & Touche. The directors used their powers under the Companies Act 1985 to appoint Deloitte & Touche as the Company's auditors to fill the vacancy created by Arthur Andersen's resignation. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche as auditors will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the Board on $30/\omega/02$.

A Zrang

A Braine Secretary

10 Cornwall Terrace Regent's Park London NW1 4QP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

To the Shareholders of Meadowhall Shopping Centre Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Meadowhall Shopping Centre Limited for the period ended 31 March 2002 which comprise the Profit and loss account, Balance sheet, Statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes numbered 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 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.

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 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, 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 affairs of the company at 31 March 2002 and of the company's loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

On the of Touch

London

30 October 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

2002 £
68,791
9,351)
86,457
35,897)
00,000)
-
00,000)
-
00,000)

Turnover and results are derived from continuing operations in the United Kingdom.

All amounts are stated at historical costs.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

	2002 £
Retained loss for the period	(200,000)
Revaluation of properties	7,853,100
Total recognised gains and losses	7,653,100

The accompanying notes form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 March 2002

	Note	2002	
		£	£
Fixed assets Investment properties	6		1,287,776,204
Current assets Debtors	7	6,208,284	
Cash at bank		19,379,431	
Creditors due within one year	8	(412,916,138)	
Net current assets			(387,328,423)
Total assets less current liabilities			900,447,781
Creditors due after one year	9		(828,794,680)
Net assets		<u> </u>	71,653,101
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Capital reserves	11		64,000,001
- Revaluation Profit and loss account	13 13		7,853,100 (200,000)
Shareholders' funds	13	=	71,653,101

J H Weston Smith . | Mwest & - M

C Metliss

Directors

Approved by the Board on $\frac{30}{20}$ local.

The accompanying notes form part of this balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current period.

These accounts are designed to cover a wide variety of companies and circumstances. As a result some notes may not be relevant for this company and so may be intentionally left blank.

Accounting basis

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

In accordance with FRS 1, the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement. The company's cash flow is included in the group cash flow statement prepared by The British Land Company PLC.

Turnover

Turnover represents management fees receivable, net of VAT.

Properties

Investment properties are independently valued each year on an open market basis. Any surplus or deficit arising 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. The profit on disposal is based on book value.

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 no amortisation or depreciation is provided in respect of freehold or long leasehold properties. 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 or amortisation 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.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

On disposal of an investment property the element of tax relating to profit in the year is charged to the profit and loss account and the element relating to earlier revaluation surpluses is included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition in a tax computation.

In accordance with FRS19, deferred tax is now provided in respect of all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date that may give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Operating lease incentives

Operating lease incentives include rent free periods and other incentives (such as contributions towards fitting out costs) given to lessees on entering into lease agreements. Previously, the Group's accounting policy was to recognise income as the rent fell due and to capitalise appropriate incentives.

In accordance with UITF28 rent receivable in the period from lease commencement to the earlier of the first rent review to the prevailing market rate and the lease end date, is now spread evenly over the period. The cost of other incentives is spread on a straight-line basis over a similar period.

This has been applied to all lease incentives for leases commencing on or after 1 April 2000.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

	2002 £
2. Interest receivable	
Bank interest receivable	86,457
	2002
3. Interest payable	3
Interest payable to other group companies	(27,635,897)
4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2002
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging (crediting):	3
Amortisation and depreciation Auditors' remuneration for audit services Operating lease rentals	222,517
Amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche or Arthur Andersen and their associates in respect of audit and are paid at a group level by The British Land Company PLC.	non-audit services
No director or employee received any remuneration for services to the company in the period.	
Average number of employees, including directors, of the company during the period was 5.	
5. Taxation	2002 £
UK corporation tax Foreign tax	-
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-
Total current tax	_
Deferred tax	-
Total taxation (effective tax rate – 0.0%)	4
Tax reconciliation	
Loss on ordinary activities	(200,000)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate (30%) Effects of: Capital allowances Tax losses Other tax adjustments: Profit on disposal of fixed assets Other timing differences Expenses not deductible	(60,000) - - - - - - - 60,000
Adjustments in respect of prior years Current tax charge	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

6. Fixed Assets

	Investment in Meadowhall Shopping Centre £	Freehold interests £	Leasehold interests £	Total £
Cost and valuation				
At incorporation Transfers from fellow group company Additions	1,269,255,170 705,485	9,500,000	984,966 (300,000)	1,279,740,136 405,485
Disposals to fellow group subsidiary External disposals	-	-	- -	
Revaluation surplus	7,853,100	-	-	7,853,100
31 March 2002	1,277,813,755	9,500,000	684,966	1,287,998,721
Amortisation and depreciation				
At incorporation	-	-	-	-
Disposals to fellow group subsidiary External disposals	-	-	-	-
Charge to revenue	-	-	222,517	222,517
31 March 2002	-	-	222,517	222,517
Net book value				
31 March 2002	1,277,813,755	9,500,000	462,449	1,287,776,204
At incorporation		-	-	
Analysis of cost and valuation 31 March 2002				
Cost Revaluation	1,269,960,655 7,853,100	9,500,000	684,966 -	1,280,145,621 7,853,100
Cost and valuation	1,277,813,755	9,500,000	684,966	1,287,998,721

On 15 October 2001, the leasehold interest of the Meadowhall Shopping Centre was transferred to the company from Meadowhall Centre (1999) Limited, a fellow group subsidiary.

Freehold and leasehold properties were externally valued at 31 March 2002 by ATIS Real Weatheralls, Chartered Surveyors, on the basis of open market value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual published by The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Security has been granted over the above properties to secure the £60 million 5.92% secured notes, due 2032, issued by MSC (Funding) PLC.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

7. Debtors	2002 £
Amounts due within one year:	2
Trade debtors Other debtors Amounts owed by other group companies Amounts owed by ultimate holding company	4,438,227 1,770,057 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
8. Creditors due within one year	2002 £
Other creditors Amounts owed to other group companies - subordinated loans from Meadowhall Shopping Centre Property Holdings Ltd Amounts owed to ultimate holding company Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	2,913,181 - 395,493,683 - - 14,509,274
9. Creditors due after one year	412,916,138 2002 £
Other creditors Amounts owed to other group companies - loans from MSC (Funding) PLC (see note 10) - subordinated loans from Meadowhall Shopping Centre Property Holdings Ltd - other Amounts owed to ultimate holding company Corporation tax	828,794,680 - - - - - 828,794,680
10. Borrowings	2002 £
Creditors due within one year Creditors due after one year	828,794,680 828,794,680
Repayments due: Within one year 1-2 years 2-5 years	5,061,177 19,000,000 24,061,177
After 5 years Total	804,733,503 828,794,680

This amount is stated net of issue costs.

On 5 December 2001, MSC (Funding) PLC issued a £825 million loan to Meadowhall Shopping Centre Limited. The loan, due 2032, is secured on the Meadowhall Shopping Centre in Sheffield.

The loan is being repaid from April 2003 to January 2032, with a weighted average interest rate of 5.52%.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

11. Share capital

2002 £

Authorised

64,000,100 ordinary shares of £1 each

64,000,100

Allotted and fully paid

64,000,001 ordinary shares of £1 each

64,000,001

12. Directors' interests in share and loan capital

No director held a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. Messrs. J H Ritblat, C Metliss, J H Weston Smith, N S J Ritblat and R E Bowden are also directors of The British Land Company PLC and, as such, their interests in the share and loan capital, including share options, of that company are shown in the accounts of the ultimate holding company. The beneficial interests of the other directors in the ultimate holding company are as follows:-

			6% Irredeemable		Options over ordinary shares			s
	Fully paid Ordinary shares		Convertible Bonds (£ nominal)		1984 Option Scheme		Sharesave Scheme	
	Date appointed	31 March <u>2002</u>	Date appointed	31 March <u>2002</u>	Date <u>appointed</u>	31 March <u>2002</u>	Date <u>appointed</u>	31 March <u>2002</u>
L M Bell	8,412	8,412	-	-	52,925	52,925	2,427	2,427
A Braine	11,436	11,436	-	-	42,382	42,382	2,728	2,519
P C Clarke	6,925	6,925	-	•	30,968	30,968	2,791	2,791
T A Roberts	3,772	5,403	-	-	-	•	3,133	2,965

Rights under Restricted Share Plan

	Ordinary	Ordinary shares		6% Irredeemable Convertible Bonds (£ nominal)	
	Date <u>appointed</u>	31 March 2002	Date appointed	31 March <u>2002</u>	
L M Beil	46,770	46,770	-	•	
A Braine	34,270	44,270	-	-	
P C Clarke	37,171	57,171	-	-	
T A Roberts	50,803	50,803	_	_	

L M Bell was granted options over 2,427 shares at an option price of 399p per share.

No share options lapsed during the period.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the period from 24 August 2001 to 31 March 2002

13. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £	Capital reserve -revaluation £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Opening shareholders' funds at incorporation	-	•	-	-
Retained loss	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)
Issue of ordinary share capital	64,000,001	-	-	64,000,001
Revaluation of properties	-	7,853,100	-	7,853,100
Closing shareholders' funds	64,000,001	7,853,100	(200,000)	71,653,101

14. Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments contracted at 31 March 2002 of £8.3m.

15. Contingent liabilities

In the event of the realisation of properties at book value the liability for tax, after available reliefs at 31 March 2002 is estimated at £294.3m.

The company is jointly and severally liable with Meadowhall Shopping Centre Property Holdings Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the ultimate holding company, and fellow subsidiaries for all monies falling due under the group VAT registration.

The company is a guarantor and is liable for the obligations of MSC (Funding) PLC.

16. 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.

17. Subsequent events

There have been no significant events since the period end.

18. Ultimate holding company

The immediate parent company is Meadowhall Shopping Centre Property Holdings Limited.

The ultimate holding company is The British Land Company PLC, which is incorporated in Great Britain. Group accounts for this company are available on request from 10 Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, London NW1 4QP.