REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

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Company number 4104513

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

The directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is the ownership and management of property.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's results and financial position for the year ended 31 December 2003 are set out in full in the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the notes relating thereto.

Both the level of business during the year and the year end financial position were satisfactory. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £1,672,000 (2002 £608,000). Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2003 were £322,000 (2002 £1,325,000).

The directors expect that the present level of activity will continue for the foreseeable future.

DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend a dividend of £1,671,811 per ordinary share (2002 £608,306).

FIXED ASSETS

The movements in fixed assets are set out in note 6.

DIRECTORS IN THE YEAR

J G Abel P C Badcock R M Cable K E Chaldecott D A Fischel A C Smith

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

During the year no director held a disclosable interest in the shares of the company. The interests of the directors who are also directors of Liberty International PLC and their families, in the share capital of other group companies, are disclosed in the notes of the annual report and accounts of that company. The interests of the remaining directors (i.e. excluding those directors who are also directors of Liberty International PLC) and their families in the share capital of other group companies are shown in the financial statements of the immediate parent company Capital Shopping Centres PLC.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by United Kingdom company law to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

Elective resolutions are in force to dispense with holding annual general meetings, the laying of annual accounts before the company in general meeting and the appointment of auditors annually. No annual general meeting will be held this year unless a requisition to hold the same is received from a member or the auditors within 28 days of receipt of these report and accounts. In the absence of any such requisition, the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be deemed to be re-appointed for each succeeding financial year.

By order of the Board

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Secretary
5 March 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Independent auditors' report to the members of WRP Management Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion 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.

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 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, 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 at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

5 March 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
Continuing operations			
Turnover	1	1,905	660
Net property investment income	1	1,668	609
Administrative expenses		(3)	(3)
Operating profit		1,665	606
Net interest	2	7	2
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2 3	1,672	608
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		1,672	608
Dividends	5	(1,672)	(608)
Retained profit for the year		-	-
Retained profit brought forward			
Retained profit carried forward		£nil	£nil

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
Fixed assets		_000	
Tangible assets:			
Investment properties	6	29,250	23,130
Current assets			
Debtors	7	61	37
Cash at bank and in hand		690	557
		<i>7</i> 51	594
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(29,679)	(22,399)
Net current liabilities		(28,928)	(21,805)
Net assets		322	1,325
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	9	-	-
Revaluation reserve	10	322	1,325
Equity shareholders' funds		322	1,325

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 5 March 2004

J G Abel Director

A C Smith Director

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Profit for the financial year (Decrease)/increase in valuation of investment properties	1,672 (1,003)	608 1,325
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	669	1,933
Total Total Sallis and Tosses for the year		1,,,,,,,,
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003	DS 2003 £000	2002 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Total recognised gains and losses for the year Dividends	1,325 669 (1,672)	1,933 (608)
Closing shareholders' funds	322	1,325

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below:

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of properties as described below.

Completed investment properties

Completed investment properties are professionally valued on a market value basis by external valuers at the balance sheet date. Surpluses and deficits arising during the year are reflected in the revaluation reserve.

Depreciation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold or long leasehold investment properties including integral plant (long leasehold investment properties for this purpose comprise leases with more than 20 years unexpired). The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties but that requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are held for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view and it is necessary to adopt Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19 for the accounts to show a true and fair view. The financial effect of the departure from the Act cannot reasonably be quantified as depreciation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation of properties so the amount which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Turnover

Turnover consists of gross rental income calculated on an accruals basis, together with sales and services in the ordinary course of business, excluding sales of investment properties. In accordance with UITF 28, rental income receivable in the period from lease commencement to the earlier of the first market rent review and the lease end date is spread evenly over that period. Any incentive for lessees to enter into a lease agreement is spread over the same period.

Taxation

Corporation tax is provided at the current rate on taxable profits. Taxation payable upon realisation of revaluation gains recognised in prior periods is recorded as a movement in reserves and reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences other than valuation surpluses on investments held for the long term where disposal is not contemplated in the foreseeable future. Deferred taxation is provided on the difference between the tax written down value and book value of all assets and on chargeable capital gains on those investments and investment properties earmarked for sale at the date of the accounts. This liability is not discounted. The potential amount of taxation which would be payable if all valuation surpluses on investments held for the long term were to be realised is disclosed in note 4 to the accounts.

Cash flow statement

The company is not required to produce a statement of cash flows under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Liberty International PLC and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate parent company, which are publicly available.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Related party transactions

The company is ultimately wholly owned by Liberty International PLC, whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, and therefore the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing details of transactions with related parties who are members or investees of the Liberty International PLC group.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

1. Turnover and net property investment income

Turnover arose in the United Kingdom from continuing operations and in the opinion of the directors the company carries on only one class of business.

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Rents receivable Service charge and other income	1,692 213	660
Turnover	1,905	660
Outgoings	(237)	(51)
Net property investment income	1,668	609

The directors believe that the nature of the company's business is such that the analysis of costs required by the Companies Act 1985 is not appropriate. As required by the Act the directors have therefore adopted the above format so that costs are disclosed in a manner appropriate to the company's principal activity.

2. Net interest

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Interest receivable	7_	2

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation of £1,672,000 (2002 £608,000) is arrived at after charging:

	2003 £	2002 £
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	3,000	3,000
Directors' remuneration	nil	nil

There were no employees during the year (2002 nil).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

4. Taxation

(a) Taxation charge for the financial year

The differences between the taxation charged for the year and the current standard rate of United Kingdom corporation tax (30%) are shown below:

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,672	608
Current United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2002 30%)	502	182
Effects of: Group relief Total current taxation Deferred taxation	(502)	(182)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	-	

(b) Contingent taxation

If deferred taxation were to be provided in respect of all valuation surpluses a provision of £nil (2002 £304,000) would be required, assuming investment properties were disposed of at 31 December 2003 at their carrying value. The amount is undiscounted and takes no account of the long term deferral of the liability until eventual disposal, or the benefit from future inflation linked indexation allowances.

5. Dividends

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Proposed dividend of £1,671,811 per ordinary share (2002 £608,306)	1,672	608

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

6. Investment properties

	Leasehold over		
Completed properties at independent valuation	Freehold	50 years	Total
	£000	£000	£000
At 31 December 2002	17,790	5,340 (340)	23,130
Additions	7,123		7,123
Deficit on valuation	(663)		(1,003)
At 31 December 2003	24,250	5,000	29,250

The company's interests in completed investment properties were valued as at 31 December 2003 by external valuers, DTZ Debenham Thorpe Tie Leung Limited, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of RICS, which became effective on 1 May 2003, 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 or purchase and thus values reported at 31 December 2003 do not include purchasers' costs, whereas at 31 December 2002 the open market value of investment properties included £1,340,000 purchasers' costs, in effect reflecting theoretical replacement value. This change in basis constitutes a change in estimation technique.

The historic cost of completed investment properties was £28,928,000 (2002 £21,805,000). In accordance with the company's accounting policy and Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 19, no depreciation has been charged in respect of the freehold or long leasehold investment properties. The effect of this departure from the Companies Act 1985 has not been quantified because it is impracticable and, in the opinion of the directors, would be misleading.

7. Debtors

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Rent receivable Other taxation	51 10	37
	61	37

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Amounts due to immediate parent company	1,548	114
Amounts due to group undertakings	25,833	21,192
Other taxation	· -	54
Other creditors	130	116
Rents receivable in advance	496	315
Dividends payable	1,672	608
	29,679	22,399

Amounts due to the immediate parent company and group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand. The immediate parent company and group undertakings have given an undertaking that repayment of amounts owing to them will not be demanded in priority to any other liabilities of the company and unless appropriate funds are available to repay the liabilities and meet the terms of all other creditors.

9. Share capital

	2003	2002
Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Issued, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of £1	1	1

10. Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At 31 December 2002	1,325	-	1,325
Retained profit Decrease in valuation of	-	-	-
investment properties	(1,003)	<u> </u>	(1,003)
At 31 December 2003	322	-	322

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

11. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Liberty International PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, copies of whose accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, 40 Broadway, London, SW1H OBT. The immediate parent company is Capital Shopping Centres PLC, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales, copies of whose accounts may be obtained as above.