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NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the sixty-fifth annual general meeting of the company will be held at 12.10pm on 20 June 2001 at 171 Victoria Street, London SW1E 5NN:

To receive the directors' report and accounts for the year 2000/01.

To consider the re-election of retiring directors.

To consider the re-appointment of the auditors.

To consider the remuneration of the auditors.

By order of the Board Brian Pritchard Secretary 171 Victoria Street London SW1E 5NN 9 May 2001 yhin

A member entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman Sir Stuart Hampson

Deputy Chairman David Young

Howard King FRICS

Luke Mayhew

Michael Milner

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Company Secretary Brian Pritchard ACIS

Director of Financial ControlRos Haigh FCA

Director of Legal Services Terry Neville

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers

Solicitors Lovells

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Registered office and Transfer office 171 Victoria Street London SW1E 5NN

Registered in England No. 303301

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2001

Directors

The directors of the company are as listed on page 3. All directors served throughout the period under review.

Principal activity

John Lewis Properties plc is primarily a property owning company and is a wholly owned subsidiary of John Lewis plc.

Review of the business

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the John Lewis Partnership plc group; a review of the group's activities is given in the statement by the Chairman of John Lewis Partnership plc, which is included within that company's report and accounts.

Payments to suppliers

The Partnership's policy for the payment of its suppliers is to agree the terms of payment in advance and, provided a supplier fulfils the agreement, to pay promptly in accordance with such terms. Payments to suppliers are dealt with on a group basis and full details of the group's supplier payment practice are provided in the accounts of John Lewis plc.

Use of profits

The share capital of the company is wholly owned by John Lewis plc. The profit for the year amounted to £4.8m and has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors' interests

Under the constitution of the Partnership all the directors, as employees of John Lewis plc, are necessarily interested in the 612,000 Deferred Ordinary Shares in John Lewis Partnership plc which are held in trust for the benefit of employees of John Lewis plc and of certain other companies.

There were no contracts during or at the end of the financial year in which the directors were materially interested and which were significant in relation to the company's business.

For and by order of the Board Brian Pritchard Secretary 26 April 2001 ghind

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2001

	Notes	2001 £m	2000 £m
RENT RECEIVABLE	2	16.1	16.1
RENT PAYABLE	3	(3.4)	(3.4)
Administrative expenses		12.7 (6.1)	12.7 (4.4)
TRADING PROFIT Interest payable	2	6.6 (0.6)	8.3 (1.0)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3 4	6.0 (1.2)	7.3 (7.7)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	9	4.8	(0.4)
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECO	<u>ognisei</u>	O GAINS AND LO	<u>sses</u>
YEAR Unrealised surplus on revaluation of department store properties	10	4.8	(0.4)
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR		4.8	19.7
NOTE OF HISTORICAL CO	OST PRO	FITS AND LOSSE	<u>S</u>
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation Transfer from revaluation reserve		6.0 4.7	7.3 2.6
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		10.7	9.9
Historical cost profit for the financial year		9.5	2.2

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2001

	Notes	2001 £m	2000 £m
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	376.3	379.7
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	1.5	10.2
Amount owed by holding company		151.5	149.7
		153.0	159.9
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(3.7)	(18.8)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		149.3	141.1
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		525.6	520.8
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	25.7	25.7
Share premium account	9	1.2	1.2
Revaluation reserve	9	223.8	228.5
Profit and loss account	9	274.9	265.4
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		525.6	520.8

Approved by the Board on 26 April 2001 Sir Stuart Hampson

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, with the exception of certain land and buildings which are included at valuation, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Property valuation

The Company's freehold and long leasehold department store properties were last valued by the directors, after consultation with Hillier Parker, Chartered Surveyors, at 31 December 1999, on the basis that each property is regarded as available for existing use in the open market. On adoption of FRS15 the Company has followed the transitional provision to retain the book value of land and buildings revalued in 1999 but not to adopt a policy of revaluation for the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test for impairment, in accordance with FRS11. Distribution properties are carried at depreciated historical cost.

Depreciation

On adoption of FRS15, a review of the categorisation of assets, their useful economic lives and residual values was performed. As a result, certain economic lives and residual values have been revised, and this has resulted in a net additional depreciation charge in the year of £1.2m.

No depreciation is charged on freehold land, leasehold land with over 100 years to expiry, and assets in the course of construction. Depreciation is calculated for all other assets in equal annual instalments at the following rates:-

Freehold and long leasehold buildings - 2% to 4% Other leaseholds - over the remaining period of the lease Buildings fixtures - 2.5% to 10% Fixtures and fittings - 10% to 33%

Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Deferred taxation

Provision for deferred taxation is only made where there is a reasonable probability of a liability crystallising in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

2. Analysis of turnover and trading profit

John Lewis Properties plc acts as a property holding company of the department store division of the John Lewis Partnership group. The business is carried on in the United Kingdom. Turnover and trading profit derive from continuing operations, there having been no discontinued operations or acquisitions in the year.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2001	2000
	£m	£m
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging the following:		
Depreciation	5.9	4.5
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	3.4	3.4

Auditors' remuneration in the year was £11,000 (£11,000).

4. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Corporation tax based on the profit for the year	1.1	2.8
Corporation tax - prior years	0.1	4.9
	1.2	7.7

The tax charge is based on a corporation tax rate of 30% (30%) and has been reduced by £0.7m, (£0.5m) as a result of capital allowances in excess of depreciation.

Total taxation deferred and unprovided in respect of capital allowances in excess of depreciation amounts to £19.3m (£18.6m) based on corporation tax at 30% (30%).

No provision has been made in these accounts for the liability to taxation of £21.3m (£19.6m) on capital gains, which would arise if properties were to be sold at the amounts at which they have been revalued and included in these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cost or valuation				
At 31 January 2000	376.2	1.5	11.5	389.2
Additions at cost	1.5	-	7.1	8.6
Transfers	10.4	-	(12.9)	(2.5)
Disposals	(3.8)	(0.1)		(3.9)
At 31 January 2001	384.3	1.4	5.7	391.4
At cost	40.1	1.4	5.7	47.2
At valuation 1988	20.9	-	-	20.9
At valuation 2000	323.3	-	-	323.3
At 31 January 2001	384.3	1.4	5.7	391.4
Depreciation				
At 31 January 2000	8.2	1.3	-	9.5
Charge for the year	5.9	-	-	5.9
Disposals	(0.3)		<u>-</u>	(0.3)
At 31 January 2001	13.8	1.3		15.1
Net book values at				
31 January 2000	368.0	0.2	11.5	379.7
,				
Net book values at				
31 January 2001	370.5	0.1	5.7	376.3
			2001	2000
			£m	£m
Land and buildings at cost or	valuation		£III	2,111
Freehold property	variatiOII		247.2	243.8
Leasehold property, 50 y	ears or more u	nexpired	131.3	126.6
Leasehold property, less		•	5.8	5.8
<u> </u>	-			
		≈	384.3	376.2

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Tangible fixed assets (continued)

In 1988 Hillier Parker, chartered surveyors, valued most of the Partnership's freehold and long leasehold properties. This valuation was on the basis of existing use value. At 31 December 1999, the directors, after consultation with Hillier Parker, revalued the Partnership's department store properties on the same basis, and this valuation was incorporated into the accounts as at 31 January 2000.

All distribution properties are stated at depreciated historical cost. Certain amenity properties, which represent less than 6% of the company's total gross property assets, are carried in the accounts at their 1988 valuation, which was carried out by external valuers, depreciated as appropriate.

On adoption of FRS15 the Partnership has followed the transitional provisions to retain the book value of land and buildings revalued in 1999 and 1988, but not to adopt a policy of revaluation for the future. These values are retained subject to the requirement to test for impairment, in accordance with FRS11.

Included in land and buildings at 31 January 2001 is land valued at £110.2m which is not subject to depreciation. At 31 January 2001 land and buildings would have been included at the following amounts, if they had not been revalued:

		2001 £m	2000 £m
	Cost	180.0	170.6
	Accumulated depreciation	(33.3)	(31.0)
		146.7	139.6
6.	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Corporation tax	-	9.6
	Other debtors	1.5	0.6
		1.5	10.2
7.	Creditors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Loans	-	4.7
	Corporation tax	0.9	11.0
	Accruals and deferred income	0.3	1.9
	Other creditors	2.5	1.2
		3.7	18.8

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

8. Share capital

	2001	2000
	£m	£m
Equity		
Authorised, issued and fully paid Ordinary Shares		
of £1 each	25.7	25.7

9. Reserves

	Share premium £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Profit and loss account £m	Total reserves £m
At 31 January 2000 Profit for the financial year Transfers	1.2	228.5 - (4.7)	265.4 4.8 4.7	495.1 4.8
At 31 January 2001	1.2	223.8	274.9	499.9

10. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	2001 £m 4.8	2000 £m (0.4)
Revaluation surplus		20.1
Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	4.8 520.8	19.7 501.1
Closing shareholders' funds	525.6	520.8

11. Directors and employees

The directors are full time executives of John Lewis plc and no part of their remuneration relates to services to this company. The company had no employees during the period. All staff engaged in the service of the company are employees of John Lewis plc. No charges were made for their services.

12. Commitments

At 31 January 2001 contracts had been placed for future capital expenditure of £26.8m (£4.7m), which have not been provided for in these accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

13. Lease commitments

	2001	2000
	£m	£m
Rents of land and buildings for the next financial		
year on operating leases expiring:		
Within 1 year	-	-
Between 1 and 5 years	0.1	0.1
Over 5 years	3.0	3.3

14. Cash flow statement

A consolidated cash flow statement has been included in the accounts of the parent company which include the accounts of John Lewis Properties plc. Accordingly, as permitted by FRS1, no cash flow statement is presented in these accounts.

15. Related party transactions

Transactions with other companies within the group are not disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosure" as the accounts of John Lewis plc and John Lewis Partnership plc, in which the company is consolidated, are publicly available.

16. Parent company

John Lewis plc is the parent company of the smallest group to consolidate the accounts of the company. John Lewis Partnership plc, the company's ultimate parent company, is the parent company of the largest group to consolidate these accounts. Ultimate control rests with John Lewis Partnership Trust Limited, which holds the equity of John Lewis Partnership plc in trust for the benefit of the employees. All of these companies are registered in England. Copies of these accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, John Lewis Partnership, 171 Victoria Street, London SW1E 5NN.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the financial statements suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made. Relevant accounting standards have been followed. The directors are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The directors, having made enquiries, consider that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and that it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF JOHN LEWIS PROPERTIES plc

We have audited the financial statements of John Lewis Properties plc set out on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. As described on page 13, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and 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 United Kingdom 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the financial statements and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

Basis of 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 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 31 January 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pricewater lourse Cooper

1 Embankment Place London WC2 6RH 26 April 2001