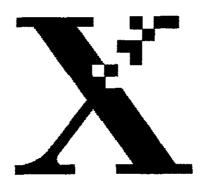
XRO Limited

Directors' Report and **Financial Statements** for the year ended **31 December 1999**



324504

THE DOCUMENT COMPANY **XEROX**



XRO Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 1999

Directors as at 31 December 1999

M.J. Barrett C.P.Gilliam N.S. Mackintosh D.N. Maw

Secretary

M.J. Barrett

Registered Office

6 Connaught Place London W2 2EZ

Registered Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc, London

Registered Number

324504

XRO LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors present the Accounts of XRO Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 1999.

The profit for the financial year was nil. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. Retained profits for the year were nil.

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

XRO Limited acts as an intermediate holding company for certain of Xerox Corporation's investments in Europe and parts of Africa and Asia.

3. DIRECTORS

- (i) The Directors shown on page 1 were in office on 31 December 1999.

 Resignations during the year were: R.Y. Okasako on 14 May 1999, C. Shephard on 21 May 1999, M.R. Smart on 30 June 1999. Appointments during the year were: M.J. Barrett on 21 May 1999, N.S. Mackintosh on 30 June 1999.
- (ii) Directors' emoluments were nil for the year under review.

4. EMPLOYEES

The Company had no employees during the year under review.

5. CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, there were no charitable or political contributions made by the Company.

6. AUDITORS

The auditors, KPMG Audit Plc, have expressed their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

M.J. Barrett, Secretary

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XRO LIMITED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Note	1999 £m	1998 £m
Dividend income from group compar	nies	-	24
Profit on ordinary activities before	tax	-	24
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	24
Dividends paid and proposed	2	_	(24)
Retained profit for the financial year	ar	-	<u>-</u>

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the year.

XRO LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

		1999	1998
	Note	£m	£m
Fixed assets			
Investments	<i>3A</i>	1,571	1,571
Total fixed assets		1,571	1,571
Current assets			
Debtors			
Due after more than one year	4	884	884
Total current assets		884	884
Creditors due within one year		(2)	(2)
Net current assets		882	882
Total assets less current liabilities		2,453	2,453
Creditors due after more than one year	5	(7)	(7)
Net assets		2,446	2,446
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	172	172
Share premium	7	1,133	1,133
Capital redemption reserve		1	1
Profit and loss account	8	1,140	1,140
Shareholders' funds		2,446	2,446

Approved by the Board of Directors on 26 May 2000 and signed on its behalf by

D.N. Maw Director

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1999 £m	1998 £m
Equity interests	2,239	2,239
Non-equity interests	207	207
	2,446	2,446

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Closing shareholders' funds	2,446	2,446
Opening shareholders' funds	2,446	1,807
Net addition to shareholders' funds	-	639
Shares issued at a premium	<u>-</u>	639
Retained profit for the financial year	_	_
Equity dividends paid and proposed		(24)
Profit for the financial year	<u>-</u>	24

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's major accounting policies are summarised below.

(A) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards. As explained in note 6B, there is a departure from FRS4 concerning the treatment of the accrued redemption premium, which arose in 1996 and was taken directly to reserves.

Accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

(B) Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are held at cost, less any provision required where there has been an impairment in the value of the investment (note 3).

(C) Disclosures

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Xerox Investments Europe BV, the ultimate parent within the European Union, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements. Consequently, under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts. Accordingly these accounts present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash Flow Statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 - Cash Flow Statements, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

Related Parties

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8 - Related Party Disclosures, the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with other entities within the group headed by Xerox Corporation; other related party disclosures are reported in note 9.

2. DIVIDENDS PAID & PROPOSED

Equity dividends of nil (1998-£16.3m) and non-equity dividends of nil (1998-£7.7m) were paid during the year.

3. INVESTMENTS

(A) The Company's investment in subsidiaries

is analysed as follows	1999 £m	1998 £m
At 1 January	1,571	931
Additions	-	640
At 31 December	1,571	1,571

(B) Subsidiaries at 31 December 1999.

	Percentage Voting Interest	Class of Capital owned	Percentage holding
XRI Limited	100%	Ordinary	100%
XRI Limited		5% Pref.	100%
RRXH Limited	100%	Ordinary	100%
Nemo (AKS) Limited	100%	Ordinary	100%

All shareholdings are direct except RRXH Limited, 50% of which is held via XRI Limited. All subsidiaries are incorporated in England.

RRXH Limited, through its subsidiary RRXIL Limited (England), owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Xerox Limited (England), Xerox Holding (Nederland) B.V., Xerox XIB Limited (formerly Xerox Investments (Bermuda) Limited) and Xerox XHB Limited (formerly Xerox Holdings (Bermuda) Limited).

A complete list of subsidiaries will be filed with the Company's next annual return.

4. DEBTORS – DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 1999 1998

	£m	£m_
Amounts due from Group company	884	884

5. CREDITORS - DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

Amounts owed to Group of	company		7	7

6. AUTHORISED & CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

(A) The Company's share capital

Authorized Share Capital	1999 £000's	1998 £000's
Authorised Share Capital UK Sterling	2000 S	2000 \$
2,400,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	240,000	240,000
300,000,000 Convertible Redeemable	·	
Preference shares of 20p each	60,000	60,000
2,400,000,000 US\$ Preferred Ordinary shares of 1 cent each (see below)	14,213	14,213
500,000,000 US\$ Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 1 cent each (see below)	2,945	2,945
	317,158	317,158
US Dollars:	\$000's	\$000's
2,400,000,000 Preferred Ordinary shares of		
1 cent each	24,000	24,000
500,000,000 Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 1 cent each	5,000	5,000
	29,000	29,000
Issued and fully paid	£000's	£000's
Sterling Sterling	2000 3	2000 3
1,172,378,553 Ordinary shares of 10p each	117,238	117,238
227,552,614 Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of 20p each	45,512	45,512
US\$ Preferred Ordinary shares (see below)	7,346	7,346
US\$ Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares	1,456	1,456
	171,552	171,552
US Dollars:	\$000's	\$000's
1,172,378,553 Preferred Ordinary shares	11,724	11,724
of 1 cent each		
227,552,614 Convertible Cumulative Preference shares of 1 cent each	2,276	2,276
	14,000	14,000
		

(B) Rights of shares under the meaning of Accounting Standard FRS4 - Capital Instruments

(i) Sterling Convertible Redeemable Ordinary Preference Shares of 20p each

The shares carry no fixed dividend entitlement. In respect of any dividend declared attributable to Ordinary Preference shares 0.25% is deemed attributable to the Sterling Ordinary shares.

Redeemable by Company at 1p per share in July 2007.

(ii) US\$ Preference shares

The convertible Preference share dividend is paid in two equal instalments on 31st January and 31st July. However as there is no profit in 1999 a dividend is not payable.

The Preferred Ordinary shares carry no fixed dividend entitlement. Any dividend declared attributable to Ordinary shares are deemed 99.75% attributable to the US\$ Preferred Ordinary shares.

Departure from FRS4

As part of a capital restructuring in 1996 the redemption value of the Sterling Redeemable Ordinary Preference shares of 20p each in July 2007 was reduced from £1 to 1p at an Extraordinary General Meeting. Following this change, the accrued redemption premium at 1st January 1996 of £11 million was credited as an appropriation to the profit and loss account. This is a departure from FRS4, which requires the difference in the current carrying value and new redemption value to be taken as financing credits over the period to redemption.

The Directors consider that the treatment required by FRS4 would not give a true and fair view as it would involve the inclusion of a credit of £17 million to profit and loss each year until 2007, as the shareholding is held entirely by another group company. The Directors also consider that the non-equity shares should be attributed a share of net assets equivalent to the amount to be repaid on redemption.

7. SHARE PREMIUM

Of the share premium of £1,133,222k reported at 1999 year-end, £604,361k arose in 1998, when XRO Limited issued £35,389k of ordinary and U.S. \$ preferred ordinary shares at a premium of £604,361k to Xerox Overseas Holdings Limited; at the same time XRO Limited increased its investment in RRXH Limited and XRI Limited.

8.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	1999 £m	1998 £m
	Balance at 1 January	1,140	1,140
	Retained profit for the year	-	
	Balance at 31 December	1,140	1,140

9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

An overseas subsidiary of the Group, NV Xerox Management Services SA, has provided a loan to a Director of the Company. At the end of the year there was an outstanding loan to D.N. Maw of £30k. No interest was charged on this loan. No amounts have been provided for or written off against the loan.

During the year, M.R. Smart, a past Director, repaid a loan of £82k to NV Xerox Management Services SA.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As a result of the scheme of arrangement following which The Rank Group Plc acquired 100% of the issued share capital of The Rank Organisation Plc in 1996, it is possible that further liabilities other than those provided for in these accounts may arise. No provision has been made for these liabilities at 31 December, 1999 as, in the opinion of the Directors, it is unlikely that they will occur.

The Company had no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 1999 (1998 -£15m).

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The largest group in which the results of XRO Limited are consolidated is that of Xerox Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the Xerox Corporation Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from The Investor Relations Department, Xerox Corporation, 800 Long Ridge Road, PO Box 1600, Stamford, Connecticut 06904, U.S.A.; World Wide Web http://www.xerox.com.

The smallest group in which the results of XRO Limited are consolidated is that of Xerox Investments Europe BV, which is registered in The Netherlands. Copies of the Xerox Investments Europe BV Annual Report and Accounts are available from Xerox Investments Europe BV, Gondel 1, 1186 MJ Amstelveen, The Netherlands.

Directors' Responsibilities

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 year. In preparing those 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; and
- prepare the financial statements 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 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.

Report of the Auditors

To the members of XRO Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 3 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and, as described on page 11, 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 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 as at 31 December 1999 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KRIG And the

London

27 May 2000