UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2002 (Registered Number: 2096876)



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 July 2002.

REGISTERED OFFICE

Central Square South, Orchard Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 3XX.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company leases certain assets to The University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year after taxation is £24,898 (2001 – profit £21,963). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £nil).

DIRECTORS

The following were directors of the Company during the year:

DET Nicholson HB Farnhill

AL Tobin

None of the directors has a beneficial interest in the shares of the Company. None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the Company during the year.

STATEMENT OF 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 of the Company for that period. 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;
- 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 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 hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have indicated their willingness to be re-appointed. A resolution as to their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

For and on behalf of tversecretary Ital By Order of the Board of

EVERSECRE/ARY LIMITED

Company Secretary

Avinonsed signatory of Eversecretary Itd.

2 October 2002

Independent auditors' report to the members of University of Newcastle upon Tyne Supply Company Limited

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

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.

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

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 July 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Newcastle upon Tyne
2 October 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2002

	Note	<u>2002</u> £	2001 £ As restated
TURNOVER Cost of sales	1(b)	15,749 19,209	1,378,607 (1,335,494)
GROSS PROFIT Administration expenses		34,958 (71,045)	43,113 (20,301)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		(36,087)	22,812
Interest receivable		3,476	4,641
			
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	S 2	(32,611)	27,453
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	3	7,713	(5,490)
RETAINED (LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	9	(24,898)	21,963
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2002	INS AND I	LOSSES	
		<u>2002</u> £	2001 £ As restated
(Loss)/profit for the year		(24,898)	21,963
Total recognised (losses)/gains for the year		(24,898)	21,963
Prior period adjustment		(63,366)	
Total recognised loss since last financial state	ements	(88,264)	

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 JULY 2002

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
		_	As restated
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors (amounts falling due within one year)	4	132,453	428,614
Debtors (amounts falling due after more than one year)	5	405,805	538,260
Cash at bank and in hand		46,479	335,284
		584,737	1,302,158
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	6	(311,409)	(996,219)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		273,328	305,939
Provision for liabilities and charges	7	(55,653)	(63,366)
Net assets		217,675	242,573
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital	8	20,100	20,100
Profit and loss account	9	197,575	222,473
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	217,675	242,573

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the Board on 2 October 2002 and signed on its behalf by $\frac{1}{2}$

H B Farnhill

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS - YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2002

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced exclusive of Value Added Tax in respect of interest receivable under finance leases. Turnover in the prior year to 31 July 2001 represented amounts invoiced exclusive of value added tax in respect of interest receivable under finance leases and the supply of energy to the University of Newcastle.

(c) Finance leases

The company leases assets to The University of Newcastle upon Tyne under finance leases. Income from finance leases is credited to the profit and loss account in proportion to the funds invested. Finance lease receivables are stated in the balance sheet at the net investment in the leases after deduction of unearned charges.

(d) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

(e) Cash flow statement

The ultimate parent undertaking has prepared a group cash flow statement. Accordingly the company is exempt from preparing a cash flow statement.

(f) Changes in accounting policies

In December 2000 the Accounting Standards Board issued FRS 19, 'Deferred Tax'.

The company has adopted FRS 19, 'Deferred Tax', in the financial statements. The adoption of the new standard represents a change in accounting policy and the comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

The effect of the change in accounting policy was to decrease/(increase) tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities by £7,713 (2001 £ (5,490)) and to increase/(decrease) profit for the financial year by £7,713 (2001 £ (5,490))

The deferred tax provision as at 31 July 2001 has been increased by £63,366.

2 (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities is stated after of	harging/(crediting)	
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
	£	£
Interest receivable under finance leases	(34,966)	(42,195)
Management charges	5,000	15,000

The company has no employees (2001: nil).

None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the year (2001:£nil).

The audit fee is borne by the company's ultimate parent undertaking and is not separately recharged.

3 Taxation on the (loss)/profit for the year

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	<u>2002</u> £	2001 £ As restated
Current tax Deferred tax:	-	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences (ACA and Other)	7,713	(5,490)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7,713	(5,490)
		

Deferred tax liabilities have not been discounted.

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below.

·	<u>2002</u> £	<u>2001</u> £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(32,611)	27,453
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2001:20%)	(6,522)	5,490
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	25,046	23,600
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(17,333)	(22,029)
Utilisation of group losses	(1,191)	(7,061)
Current tax charge for year		-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The company expects to continue to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years.

The company has used all tax losses, which have significantly reduced tax payments in recent years.

4	DEBTORS (amounts falling due within one year)	<u>2002</u>	2001 £
	Loan to ultimate parent undertaking	- -	230,000
	Amounts owed by ultimate parent undertaking	-	53,387
	Prepayments and accrued income Amounts receivable under finance leases	- 132,453	20,000 125,227
	Amounts receivable under finance leases	132,455	
		132,453	428,614
	Aggregate rentals receivable in the year under finance le (2001:£160,195)	eases is £ 160,	195
5	DEBTORS (amounts falling due after more than one	year)	
		<u>2002</u>	2001
	Amounts receivable under finance leases	£ 405,805	538,260
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^			
6	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	2002	2001
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	60,881
	Payment received in advance	-	886,997
	Amounts payable to ultimate parent undertaking Other taxation and social security	284,250 27,159	4,641 23,707
	Accruals and deferred income	27,109	19,993
			·
		311,409	996,219
		_	-
7	PROVISON FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
			Deferred Tax
			Provision £
			2
	1 August 2001 as previously reported		-
	Prior year adjustment – FRS19		63,366
	At 1 August 2001 as restated		63,366
	Credited to the profit and loss account (note 3)		(7,713)
	31 July 2002		55,653
	5. 5dly 2552		=====

		2002	2001 Restated
Pro	ovision for deferred tax Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	£ 55,653 -	£ 81,307 (17,941)
	Total provision for deferred tax	55,653	63,366
8	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	<u>2002</u> £	2001 F
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Authorised	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	20,100	20,100
9	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		0
	At 1 August 2001 as previously reported Prior year adjustment – FRS 19		£ 285,839 (63,366)
	1 August 2001 as restated Loss for the year		222,473 (24,898)
	31 July 2002		197,575
10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT ON EQUITY	SHAREHOLDERS	S' FUNDS
		<u>2002</u> £	2001 £ As restated
	Opening equity shareholders' funds As previously reported Prior year adjustment – FRS 19	305,939 (63,366)	278,486 (57,876)
	Opening equity shareholders' funds as restated (Loss)/profit for the year	242,573 (24,898)	220,610 21,963
	Closing equity shareholders' funds	217,675	242,573

11 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent company and controlling party is the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, which has prepared group accounts incorporating the results of The University of Newcastle upon Tyne Supply Company Limited.

Accounts of The University of Newcastle upon Tyne can be obtained from:

The Bursar
The University of Newcastle upon Tyne
3 Park Terrace
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 7RU

Transactions with The University of Newcastle upon Tyne are not disclosed as the company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" for wholly owned subsidiaries.