(Registered No. 2507866)

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 31 December 2003

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## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

### 1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was the centralised purchasing of fuel and power on behalf of other group companies.

#### 2. Review of the business

The directors consider the development of the company during the year to be satisfactory, and do not foresee any significant changes in the forthcoming year.

#### 3. Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation and before dividends, amounted to £1,052,490 (2002 - loss £881,647).

An ordinary dividend of £300,000 has been proposed for 2003 (2002 - £ nil).

#### 4. Directors and directors' interests

The names of persons who were directors at any time during the year are as follows:

J P Davies

M I Dugdale

D A Gray

C M Hollingsworth

R King

A D Walford

There were no directors' interests requiring disclosure under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### 5. Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

Registered Office:

BUPA House 15-19 Bloomsbury Way London WC1A 2BA

11 March 2004

By Order of the Board

J P Sanders Secretary

## Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 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; 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 to 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 independent auditors to the members of BUPA Power & Leasing Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 13.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, 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 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.

#### 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 as 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.

KPMG Andit Pla

11 March 2004

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

London

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2003

•	Note	2003	2002
		£	£
		1.077.047	2.504.606
Turnover		1,867,247	2,504,606
Operating expenses	4	(965,914)	(3,906,166)
Operating profit/(loss)		901,333	(1,401,560)
Interest receivable and similar income	5	602,224	724,487
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
before taxation	6	1,503,557	(677,073)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(451,067)	(204,574)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			
after taxation		1,052,490	(881,647)
Dividend paid	8	(300,000)	-
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year		752,490	(881,647)

The operating profit/(loss) is all derived from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses other than the result for the financial year.

There were no material differences between reported profit and losses and historical profit and losses on ordinary activities before and after taxation.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Fixed assets			£
Tangible assets	9	15,544	15,544
Current assets  Debtors: amounts falling due:  within one year  after more than one year	10 10	831,210 15,382,414	1,641,068 16,750,900
Cash at bank and in hand		16,213,624 45,487 16,259,111	18,391,968 ————————————————————————————————————
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,495,638)	(18,380,985)
Net current assets		763,473	10,983
Net assets	•	779,017	26,527
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	2	2
Profit and loss account	<i>14</i> .	779,015	26,525
Equity shareholders' funds		779,017	26,527

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 11 March 2004 and were signed on its behalf by

D A Gray Director

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2003

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year before dividends	1,052,490	(881,647)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	1,052,490	(881,647)
Prior year adjustment		162,812
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual report		(718,835)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2003	2003 £	2002 £
	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	1,052,490	(881,647)
Dividends	(300,000)	-
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds	752,490	(881,647)
Opening shareholders' funds (2002 originally £745,362 before adding a prior year adjustment of £162,812)	26,527	908,174
Closing shareholders' funds	779,017	26,527

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 1. Accounting policies

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, under the historical cost accounting convention and on a going concern basis.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England and Wales, which publishes consolidated accounts, the company has pursuant to paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard No 8: Related Party Disclosures (FRS 8) not included details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiary undertakings of the BUPA Group. There are no other related party transactions.

#### Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1: Cash flow statements (revised 1996) (FRS 1) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited, a company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group.

### **Accounting conventions**

A summary of the more significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently except as noted above, is set out below.

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents the total amount earned by the company in the ordinary course of business with other group undertakings for goods supplied and services rendered after deducting trade discounts and value added tax, where applicable. All turnover arises within the United Kingdom.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 1. Accounting policies - continued

### Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Assets are depreciated so as to write off the cost by equal instalments over their estimated economic lives, as follows:

Equipment - 5 - 10 years

### Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred tax.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date which result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Trading losses surrendered to other Group subsidiary undertakings are made on a full payment basis, except where the surrender of losses is between companies within the subgroup headed by BUPA Hospitals (Holdings) Limited.

### **Operating leases**

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred. Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

### 2. Immediate and ultimate parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking of BUPA Power & Leasing Limited is BUPA Hospitals Limited, a company registered in England and Wales which is a subsidiary of BUPA Hospitals (Holdings) Limited, a company also registered in England and Wales. The results of BUPA Power & Leasing Limited are included in the consolidated accounts of BUPA Hospitals (Holdings) Limited and copies of these accounts may be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate parent undertaking of BUPA Power & Leasing Limited is The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England and Wales. The results of BUPA Power & Leasing Limited are included in the consolidated accounts of BUPA and copies of these accounts can be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 3. Staff costs and directors' remuneration

The company had no employees during the year (2002: nil) and consequently incurred no staff costs.

No remuneration was paid to any of the directors for the year (2002: £ nil).

### 4. Operating expenses

, ,	2002 £	2001 £
Operating expenses Exceptional charge Exceptional credit	4,458,754 - (3,492,840)	3,181,566 724,600
	965,914	3,906,166

In previous years the company had provided against the potential non recovery of input VAT on heat, light and power supplied to BUPA Hospitals Limited (BHL). During 2003 BHL agreed that it would reimburse the company for all such VAT. The exceptional credit relates to the recovery of amounts charged in prior years.

### 5. Interest receivable and similar income

		2003	2002
		£	£
	Receivable from Group undertakings	602,224	724,487
6.	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities is stated		
	after charging:		
	Depreciation	-	234
	Auditors' remuneration	3,850	4,985

8.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

## 7. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge in year		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Current tax	419,652	(40,000)
UK corporation tax on profits/(losses) for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	419,032	202,758
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	419,652	162,758
Deferred tax	419,032	102,750
Origination and reversal of timing differences	31,415	41,816
Origination and teversal of thining differences	21,112	11,010
Toy on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	451,067	204,574
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	431,007	204,374
(ii) Factors affecting the tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is lower/higher than the stand	dard rate of corporat	tion tax in the UK of
30%. The differences are explained below:	*	
•	2003	2002
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1,503,557	(677,073)
Tax charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
at 30%	451,067	(203,122)
	<b>,</b> ·	\ <b>,</b> ,
Effects of:		
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	(31,415)	(41,816)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	202,758
Group relief not paid for	-	204,938
Total current tax charge for the year	419,652	162,758
	,	10-,.00
Dividends		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Equity shares		
Final dividend paid	300,000	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

## 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment
	£
	221,178
	205,634
	15,544
	15,544
	221,178
	221,178
2003 £	2002 £
831,210	1,641,068
2003 £	2002 £
15,292,833 89,581	16,629,904 120,996
15,382,414	16,750,900
	£  831,210  2003 £  15,292,833 89,581

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

### 11. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are analysed as follows:

	Provided	
	2003	2002
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	89,581	120,996
The movement for the year in the net deferred tax asset is	s as follows:	
	2003	
	£	
At 1 January 2003	120,996	
Deferred tax credit for the year	(31,415)	
At 31 December 2003	89,581	

The net deferred tax asset is included within debtors (see note 10).

## 12. Creditors - amounts falling within one year :

Ç ,	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank overdraft	-	99,532
Payments received on account	7,904,101	9,771,348
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	7,018,940	7,321,652
Corporation tax	419,652	-
Trade creditors	88,099	7,572
Other creditors	50,482	50,482
Accruals and deferred income	14,364	1,130,399
	15,495,638	18,380,985

Payments received on account represent prepayments for services to be rendered to Group undertakings.

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

13.	Share capital	2003	2002
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
14.	Reserves		
			Profit
			and loss
			account
			£
	At 1 January 2003		26,525
	Retained profit		752,490
	At 31 December 2003		779,015

### 15. Contingent liabilities

The company has given a guarantee and other undertakings, as part of the Group banking arrangements, in respect of the overdraft of certain other Group undertakings.

#### 16. Securitisation

During the year, the company's immediate parent company, BUPA Hospitals Limited, undertook four capital raising transactions and, as a requirement of the transactions, granted fixed and floating ranking security over the undertaking and assets of BUPA Hospitals Limited and its subsidiaries, including the company. The security provided in respect of these loans is subordinated to the secured loans borrowed in 2002.