Westinghouse Electric Energy Systems UK Limited (formerly Petter Refrigeration Limited)

Report and Accounts

31 March 2000

JMA 0119
COMPANIES HOUSE 31/01/01

Registered No. 3108756

DIRECTORS

P Wautelet M T Sweeney (resigned 30 September 1999)

(appointed 30 September 1999 resigned 31 August 2000)

M J Saunders

(appointed 31 August 2000)

SECRETARY

CS Reid

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

REGISTERED OFFICE

Risley Warrington Cheshire WA3 6AS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The directors submit their report and accounts for the 15 months ended 31 March 2000.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the 15 months after taxation amounted to £185,071 (year ended 31 December 1998: £309,758). The directors recommend that no dividend be paid.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity is to act as a commissioned agent for other group companies supplying services to the nuclear industry. The directors consider that the company had a successful 15 months.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the year were as disclosed on page 2.

None of the directors had interest in the share capital of the company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members of the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

CS Reid

Secretary

29.1.2001

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the accounts.

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 accounts 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.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the members of Westinghouse Electric Energy Systems UK Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 11, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 2000 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young
Registered Auditor

Manchester

31/01/01

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the 15 months ended 31 March 2000

		15 months ended 31 March 31 2000	Year ended December 1998
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	308,893	154,229
GROSS PROFIT Administration costs before goodwill amortisation Amortisation of negative goodwill		308,893 (57,430)	154,229 (24,255) 219,997
		(57,430)	195,742
OPERATING PROFIT	3	251,463	349,971
Interest receivable	5	13,741	114
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	6	265,204 (80,133)	350,085 (40,327)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		185,071	309,758

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £185,071 for the 15 months ended 31 March 2000. (year ended 31 December 1998: £309,758).

BALANCE SHEET at 31 March 2000

	31 March 31 December		
		2000	1998
	Notes	£	£
ETVED ACCETS			
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	247	663
Intangible assets (including negative goodwill)	8	247	003
mangiote assets (metading negative goodwin)	· ·	-	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	728,521	838,834
Cash at bank and in hand		521,609	1,191,411
		<u></u>	
		1,250,130	2,030,245
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	755,545	1,721,147
			
NET CURRENT ASSETS		494,585	309,098
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		494,832	309,761
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			_
Called up share capital	11	3	3
Profit and loss account	12	494,829	309,758
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		494,832	309,761
		=======================================	

Approved by the Board on 29. 1. 2001

M.J.Journdors

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 March 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off cost less estimated residual value on a straight line basis as follows:

Computers: 3 years

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary of a group in which the largest member publishes consolidated accounts including a cash flow statement, the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 and has not published a cash flow statement.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities. Goodwill, including negative goodwill, is capitalised and written off/released to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over its useful economic life.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents commission arising on transactions in the period, stated net of value added tax. Turnover and profits on ordinary activities in respect of the company's one continuing activity arise wholly within the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging:

	15 months	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March	31 December
	2000	1998
	£	£
Depreciation	416	331
Auditor's remuneration	2,000	2,500

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 March 2000

4. STAFF COSTS

The company has two employees. However their salaries and benefits are met by other group companies.

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	15 months	Year
	ended	ended
	31 March.	31 December
	2000	1998
	£	£
Bank interest	13,741	114

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The taxation charge is made up as follows:

months Year	15 months
ended ended	ended
March 31 December	31 March
2000 1998	2000
£	£
80,133 40,327	80,133

Based on the profit for the year:

Corporation tax 80,133 40,327

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer
	Equipment
	£
Cost: At 31 March 2000 and 31 December 1998	994
Depreciation: At 31 December 1998 Charge for the period	331 416
At 31 March 2000	747
Net book value At 31 March 2000	247
At I January 1999	663

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Negative goodwill amounting to £219,997 arose on the acquisition of certain parts of the trade and assets of Westinghouse Electric Limited in 1998 and was amortised in full in the year of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 March 2000

	DEBTORS	
¥	THERITAL	

9.	DEBTORS				
					I December
				2000	1998
				£	£
	Trade debtors			254,628	480,743
	Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings			455,860	345,517
	Other debtors			18,033	12,574
				728,521	838,834
				A-11	
10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year				
				31 March 3	1 December
				2000	1998
				£	£
	Trade creditors			278,234	216,603
	Amounts due to group undertakings			253,386	841,192
	Corporation tax			55,693	40,327
	Other taxes and social security costs			45,699	584,739
	Accruals			122,533	38,286
				755,545	1,721,147
11.	SHARE CAPITAL				
11.	SHARE CATTAE	31 March	31 December	31 March 3	1 December
		2000		2000	1998
		2000 No.		2000 £	1998 £
	Authorised	NO.	NO.	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	Ordinary brains of all duch			100	
	Allotted, called-up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3
			=		

On 31st August 2000 the issued Share capital of the Company was acquired by BNFL (UK) Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 March 2000

12. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Balance at 1 January 1997 and 1998 Share capital issued in the year Profit for the year	2 1 -	- 309,758	2 1 309,758
Balance at 31 December 1998 Profit for the period	3	309,758 185,071	309,761 185,071
Balance at 31 March 2000	3	494,829	494,832

13. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's parent undertaking is BNFL (UK) Limited a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is British Nuclear Fuels plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the accounts of British Nuclear Fuels plc are available from its registered office at Risley, Warrington, Cheshire WA3 6AS.