Annual Report and Accounts

Registered No. 3108756

31 March 2005



# **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

## DIRECTORS

D J Powell I G Clarkson

#### **SECRETARY**

A J Shuttleworth

# **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbirolli Square Manchester M2 3EY

#### **BANKERS**

National Westminster Bank Plc P.O. Box 305 Spring Gardens Manchester M60 2DB

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1100 Daresbury Park Daresbury Warrington WA4 4GB

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

The directors present their report and accounts for the financial year ended 31 March 2005.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £3,942,000 (2004: £2,250,000). 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 year.

#### **DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS**

The directors during the year were as follows:

D J Powell

I G Clarkson

The Directors had no shareholdings or interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

#### **ELECTIVE RESOLUTIONS**

The Company has elected to dispense with the holding of Annual General Meetings pursuant to Section 366A of the Companies Act 1985.

The Company has elected to dispense with the appointment of Auditors pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985.

The Company has elected to dispense with the laying of accounts and reports in general meeting pursuant to Section 252 of the Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board

A J Shuttleworth Company Secretary

25-01- 2006

# 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS UK LIMITED

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 March 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

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 auditors' 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts 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 accounts, 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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Manchester

30 January 2006

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 March 2005

		2005	2004
	Notes	£000	£000
TURNOVER	2	2,374	2,943
Cost of sales		(2,274)	(928)
GROSS PROFIT		100	2,015
Administrative costs		-	(10)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	100	2,005
Interest receivable and other income	5	5,887	3,717
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(2,045)	(3,472)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		3,942	2,250
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	-	, <u>-</u>
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,942	2,250

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES For the year ended 31 March 2005

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those as reported above.

# **BALANCE SHEET** At 31 March 2005

	Notes	2005 £000	2004 £000
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	118,664 2,953	98,187 5,969
	,	121,617	104,156
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	9	(105,249)	(91,730)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,368	12,426
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	16 269	12.426
From and loss account	11	16,368	12,426
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	16,368	12,426

On behalf of the Board of Directors

lain Clarkyca Director 25te January 2006

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to taxation only where the replacement assets are sold;
- provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of
  overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date,
  dividends have been accrued as receivable;
- deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more
  likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the
  underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis at the taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on taxation rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### 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.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. Exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

# 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:

	·		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000
	Auditors remuneration – audit services	-	5
		<del></del>	
4.	STAFF COSTS		
	The company has no employees. All required services are provided by other Gro	oup companies.	
5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER INCOME		
		2005	2004
		£000	£000

Bank interest Exchange gains	60 2,326	233 980
Other income	52	-
	5,887	3,717

## 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Interest payable to Group undertakings Bank interest	2,044 1	3,471 1
	2,045	3,472

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

# 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

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The taxation assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is different from the standard rate of UK corporation taxation of 30%. The differences are reconciled below:

	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3,942	2,250
Taxation on profit at 30% (2004: 30%)	1,183	675
Effects of: Group relief received for nil consideration	(1,183)	(675)
Current taxation credit		
The company has no deferred taxation assets or liabilities at the year end.		
DEBTORS		
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	118,664	98,187
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	105,121	91,730
Other taxes and social security costs	128	-
	105,249	91,730

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

10. SHARE CAPITAL	L
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	2005	2004
	£	£
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 3 ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3

# 11. RESERVES

KESEKVES	Profit and
	loss account
	£000£
At 1 April 2004	12,426
Retained profit for the year	3,942
Balance at 31 March 2005	16,368

# 12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	3,942 12,426	2,250 10,176
Closing shareholders' funds	16,368	12,426
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## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS At 31 March 2005

#### 13. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Westinghouse Electric UK Limited.

As at 31 March 2005, the ultimate parent undertaking continued to be British Nuclear Fuels plc (company registration no. 1002607) which is incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the Group accounts of British Nuclear Fuels plc may be obtained from its registered office at 1100 Daresbury Park, Daresbury, Warrington, WA4 4GB. The Company is not included in any other Group accounts.

On 1 April 2005, as a consequence of the Energy Act 2004, a new ultimate parent company was established, British Nuclear Fuels plc (Company No. 5027024) and on the same date the ultimate parent company in place as at 31 March 2005 was reregistered a private company and renamed British Nuclear Group Sellafield Limited.

In the Directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate controlling party is Her Majesty's Government.

## 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of British Nuclear Fuels plc has taken advantage of the exemption from the disclosure requirements as available in para.3(c) of FRS8.