

Newcastle United Enterprises Limited

**Directors' and Auditors' reports and financial
statements**

31 July 2001

Registered number 3305223



DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2001.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a general commercial trading company.

Business review

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £26,667 (2000: £41,667). A dividend of £390,000 was paid during the year (2000: £nil). The directors consider the results of the company to be satisfactory and anticipate that the current level of trading will continue for the foreseeable future.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year, and subsequently, together with their dates of appointment were as follows:

R Jones
DC Stonehouse (resigned 18 June 2001)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any interests in the ordinary share capital of the company.

The interests of the directors in the shares of the parent undertaking are disclosed in the respective financial statements of those companies.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company or any other group company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Auditors

The company passed an elective resolution on 31 July 1997, in accordance with S379A of the Companies Act 1985, to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually.

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 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 maintaining 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

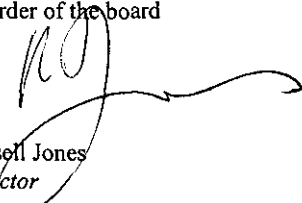
Statement of auditors' responsibilities

Company law requires auditors to form an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the directors based on their audit and to report their opinion to the shareholders. The Companies Act 1985 also requires auditors to report to the shareholders if the following requirements are not met:

- that the company has maintained proper accounting records;
- that the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- that directors' emoluments and other transactions with directors are properly disclosed in the financial statements; and
- that the auditors have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of their knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purpose of their audit.

The auditors' opinion does not encompass the directors' report. However, the Companies Act 1985 requires auditors to report to the shareholders if the matters contained in the directors' report are inconsistent with the financial statements.

By order of the board



Russell Jones
Director

St James' Park
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 4ST
18 MARCH 2002

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NEWCASTLE UNITED ENTERPRISES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Newcastle United Enterprises Limited for the year ended 31 July 2001, which comprise Profit and loss account and Balance sheet and the related notes numbered 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of directors' responsibilities. Our responsibility is to audit 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.

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

Basis of 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, 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 affairs of the company at 31 July 2001 and the company's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



Arthur Andersen
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors,

Pearl Assurance House,
7 New Bridge Street,
Newcastle upon Tyne,
NE1 8BQ

18 March 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year to 31 July 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover - continuing operations	3	1,166,667	1,791,667
Operating expenses		(1,140,000)	(1,750,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		26,667	41,667
Taxation	6	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		26,667	41,667
Dividends paid - £195,000 per share (2000 - £nil)		(390,000)	-
Retained (loss)/profit for the financial year	11	(363,333)	41,667

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account.


The accompanying notes form an integral part of this profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 July 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	1,409,752	1,799,753
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(948,749)	(1,158,750)
Net current assets		461,003	641,003
Deferred income		(433,333)	(250,000)
Net assets		27,670	391,003
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account	10	27,668	391,001
Equity shareholders' funds	11	27,670	391,003

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on **18 March** 2002 and were signed on its behalf by:


Russell Jones
 Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2. **Accounting policies**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised 1996) to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Newcastle United PLC and its accounts are publicly available.

Turnover

Turnover represents all income arising from the ordinary activities of the company excluding value added tax.

Deferred Income

Deferred income comprises amounts received from sponsorship, and is released to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax except to the extent that it is probable that such taxation will not become payable.

3. **Turnover**

All turnover is derived from the company's principal activity. The origin and destination of all turnover is the United Kingdom.

4. **Directors' remuneration**

None of the directors received any remuneration during the year (2000-£nil).

5. **Auditors' remuneration**

The company's audit fee was borne by the immediate parent company, Newcastle United PLC in both years.

6. **Taxation**

The Company has utilised group losses to relieve corporation tax payable for which no payment is made.

7. **Debtors**

	2001 £	2000 £
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	1,409,752	1,799,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2001 £	2000 £
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	830,624	1,040,625
Other creditors	118,125	118,125
	948,749	1,158,750

9. Called up share capital

	2001 £	2000 £
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

10. Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 August 2000	391,001
Loss for the financial year	(363,333)
At 31 July 2001	27,668

11. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	£
Opening equity shareholders' funds	391,003
Loss for the financial year	(363,333)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	27,670

12. Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Newcastle United PLC, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Newcastle United PLC.

13. Ultimate parent company

The directors consider Newcastle United Plc to be the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The only group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Newcastle United Plc. The accounts of Newcastle United Plc are available from St James' Park, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 4ST.