Newcastle United Ventures Limited

Report and financial statements

30 June 2008

FRIDAY

A16 16/01/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 296

Registered No: 3305231

Directors

D D Llambias D C Williamson

Secretary

J A Irving

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP Citygate St James' Boulevard Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4JD

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC 71 Grey Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 1LG

Solicitors

Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer 65 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1HS

Registered office

St James' Park Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4ST

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Results and dividends

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Newcastle United Limited (formerly Newcastle United PLC).

The company did not trade during the year.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year, at 30 June 2007 and to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

D D Llambias (appointed 14 May 2008)

C A Mort (resigned 11 June 2008)

W F Shepherd (resigned 24 July 2007)

S J Walton (appointed 2 July 2007, resigned 30 August 2007)

D C Williamson (appointed 14 May 2008)

Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political or charitable donations or incurred any political expenditure during the period.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditors are unaware. Having made enquiries of the Company's auditors, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The company's previous auditors, KPMG Audit plc, resigned on 30 July 2007 and Ernst & Young LLP were appointed to fill the vacancy arising. Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the Board

D D Llambias Director

13h January 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 UK 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and 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 group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Newcastle United Ventures Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 9. These financial statements have been prepared under 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 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.



Independent auditors' report

to the members of Newcastle United Ventures Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2008 and of its result for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Newcastle upon Tyne

13 January 2009

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2008

During the financial year and the preceding financial period the company did not trade and received no income and incurred no expenditure. Consequently, during these periods the company made neither a profit nor a loss.

Balance sheet

at 30 June 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Current assets Debtors	4	15,768	15,768
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(4,962)	(4,962)
Net assets	•	10,806	10,806
Capital and reserves	=		
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6 7	2 10,804	2 10,804
	-	10,806	10,806
	=		

These financial statements were approved by the Directors on Manuary 2009.

D C Williamson Director

Notes to the financial statements

at year ended 30 June 2008

1. Accounting policies

Newcastle United Ventures Limited (the Company) is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The Company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are presented to the nearest pound sterling.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Taxation

Tax on the result for each period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable profits for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

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 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 tax only where the replacement assets are sold;
- provision is made for deferred tax 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; and
- deferred tax 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 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 tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

2. Operating expenses

The company's audit fee was borne by the parent company.

Notes to the financial statements

at year ended 30 June 2008

3. Staff numbers and costs

The directors were the only employees of the company during both the current and prior years.

The directors did not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the current and prior years.

4. Debtors

••		2008 £	2007 £
	Amounts due from group undertakings	15,768	15,768
5.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2008	2 <i>007</i>
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	4,962	4,962
			=======================================
6.	Called up share capital		
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	Shares classified in shareholders' funds	2	2

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

7. Capital and reserves

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 July 2007 Result for the year	2 -	10,804	10,806
Balance at 30 June 2008	2	10,804	10,806

8. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 not to disclose transactions with fellow group companies.

Notes to the financial statements

at year ended 30 June 2008

9. Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Newcastle United Limited, (formerly Newcastle United PLC). The ultimate parent company is St James Holdings Limited. The largest group in which the results will be consolidated is that headed by St James Holdings Limited. St James Holdings Limited will be required to prepare group accounts for its accounting period ending 30 June 2008.

The ultimate controlling party is Mr M J W Ashley.