Newcastle United Ventures Limited

Directors' and Auditors' reports and financial statements

31 July 1998

Registered number 3305231



. DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contents	Page
Directors' report	2
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 1998.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of information technology development and sales.

Business review

The company did not achieve any sales in the year under review. The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £5,025 (1997: loss £12,527) and has been taken to reserves. The directors do not anticipate that the company will trade in the foreseeable future.

Going concern

The company had net liabilities of £17,550 at 31 July 1998. However, Newcastle United Football Company Limited has agreed not to demand repayment of amounts due of £17,552 if in so doing Newcastle United Ventures Limited could not meet its debts as they fall due. Accordingly the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A O Fletcher

(appointed 1 May 1998)

AB Price

J Dixon

(resigned 1 May 1998)

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 and ultimate 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

Arthur Andersen have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors of the company and a resolution to propose their reappointment and to authorise the directors to agree their remuneration will be put to the annual general meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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.

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;
- 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

Director

St James' Park Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4ST

19 October 1998

AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors' report to the members of Newcastle United Ventures Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 8, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

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 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 July 1998 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

19 October 1998

Arthur Andersen

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Athur Andersen

Pearl Assurance House,

7 New Bridge Street,

Newcastle upon Tyne,

NE1 8BQ

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 July 1998

	Note	1998 £	1997 £
Turnover - continuing operations Operating expenses	3	(5,025)	50,689 (63,216)
Operating loss		(5 025)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(5,025)	(12,527)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	***************************************	(5,025)	(12,527)
Loss for the financial year	10	(5,025)	(12,527)

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 1998

		1998	1997
	Note	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors	7	2	2
		2	2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(17,552)	(12,527)
Net current liabilities		(17,550)	(12,525)
Net liabilities		(17,550)	(12,525)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Profit and loss account	10	(17,552)	(12,527)
Equity shareholders' funds	11	(17,550)	(12,525)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 19 October 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:

A B Price 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 on a going concern basis. The company had net liabilities of £17,550 at 31 July 1998 (1997: £12,525). However, Newcastle United Football Company Limited has agreed not to demand repayment of amounts due of £17,552 if in so doing Newcastle United Ventures Limited could not meet its debts as they fall due. Accordingly the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

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 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Newcastle United PLC and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

Turnover

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result 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 only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

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.

5. Auditors' remuneration

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

6. Taxation

No tax charge arises on the loss for the year.

7. Debtors

	1998 £	1997 £
Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking	2	2
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1998 £	1997 £
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking	(17,552)	(12,527)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Call	ed up share capital	1998	1997
4		£	£
	horised 0 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allo 2 Or	tted, called-up and fully paid dinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Rese	erves	1	Profit and
			£
	August 1997		(12,527)
Loss	for the year		(5,025)
At 3	1 July 1998		(17,552)
Reco	onciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	1998	1997 £
£	*		
	for the year share capital subscribed	(5,025)	(12,527) 2
Net 1	novement in equity shareholders' funds	(5,025)	(12,525)
	ning equity shareholders' funds	(12,525)	_
Oper			

12. Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Cameron Hall Developments Limited, registered in England and Wales. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cameron Hall Developments Limited. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Newcastle United PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. The accounts of these companies are available from Companies House.

13. 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.