DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2002

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TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
COMPANY INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	5
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	7
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES	8
BALANCE SHEET	9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Lisa Berry (American)

Kenneth Sweeney (American) (resigned 7 February 2003) Mark Burrows (British)

Marcel Gani (American)

JOINT SECRETARIES

Lisa Berry (American) Baker and McKenzie

REGISTERED OFFICE

Juniper House, Guildford Road, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 9JH,

England.

REGISTERED NUMBER OF INCORPORATION

77042528

SOLICITORS

Baker and McKenzie, 100 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6JA,

England.

BANKERS

Bank of America, 1 Alie Street, London E1 8DE, England.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young,

Chartered Accountants, Ernst & Young Building, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street,

Dublin 2.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2002

The directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is engaged in the sales and marketing of routers and internet infrastructure solutions.

REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND STATE OF AFFAIRS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2002 and the balance sheet at that date are set out on pages 7 and 9. The profit on ordinary activities for the year before taxation amounted to Stg£300,224, (2001: Stg£923,397). After deducting taxation of Stg£247,340 an amount of Stg£52,884 is available for retention.

DIVIDENDS AND RETENTION

The directors of the company do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year.

DIRECTORS

The present directors are as listed on page 2 and, unless otherwise indicated, have served throughout the year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made no donations during the year for charitable purposes.

IMPORTANT EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

There were no important events since the year end.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2002 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United Kingdom and comply with the provisions of 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.

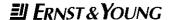
AUDITORS

Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, are willing to continue in office in accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act, 1985, and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Director

Date:



Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JUNIPER NETWORKS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and related notes 1 to 17. 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

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

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with 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 audit 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.

Continued /...



Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JUNIPER NETWORKS (UK) LIMITED (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state company's affairs as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985.

Ernst & Young,

Registered Auditor

Dublin

Date: 23 5

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Note	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£ (as restated note 6)
Turnover - continuing operations	1	13,045,448	19,148,239
Administrative expenses		(12,737,363)	(18,230,444)
Operating profit - continuing operations		308,085	917,795
Interest received Interest payable and similar charges	3	12,690 (20,551)	11,576 (5,974)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	300,224	923,397
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(247,340)	(313,810)
Profit for the financial year	4.	52,884	609,587
Profit brought forward at beginning of year: As previously stated Prior year adjustments	6	830,595 319,514	386,685 153,837
As restated		1,150,109	540,522
Profit carried forward at end of year		1,202,993	1,150,109

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2002

2001 Stg£ stated ote 6)
9,587
3,837
3,424
ote 9,58 3,8

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

ASSETS EMPLOYED	Note	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£ (as restated note 6)
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	1,047,239	1,633,221
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	970,922 1,337,236	6,962,144 304,142
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within	•	2,308,158	7,266,286
one year) NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	9	(2,097,845)	(7,694,839) ————— (428,553)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES	1,257,552	1,204,668
FINANCED BY			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10	100 1,202,993	100 1,150,109
Non distributable reserves	11	54,459	54,459
Shareholders' funds (all equity interests)	12	1,257,552	1,204,668

Approved by the Board on 20 January 2004

Director

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2002

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements5 yearsFurniture and fittings5 yearsComputer equipment3 years

(c) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are expressed in sterling (Stg£), the functional currency of the company.

Transactions during the period denominated in foreign currencies have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

(d) Pension costs

Pension benefits are funded over the employees' period of service by way of contributions to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

(e) Deferred taxation

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 that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences are differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes.

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 a non – discounted 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 substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. On adoption of FRS 19, the company has changed its accounting policy in respect of deferred taxation and restated prior year results accordingly (note 6).

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (f) Leases
 Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.
- (g) Turnover Turnover represents the amounts, excluding value added tax, receivable during the year for the provision of sales and marketing services to Juniper Networks Ireland Limited.
- (h) Cash flow statement
 Financial Reporting Standard Number 1 (Revised 1996), "Cash Flow Statements", exempts subsidiary undertakings from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled by a group that prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements in which the subsidiary undertaking's results are included. The company has availed of this exemption.

EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the period was as follows:

		2002	2001
		Number	Number
	Administration	9	20
	Sales	31	30
		40	50
		+0	=====
	The staff costs comprise:	Stg£	Stg£
	Salaries, commissions and benefits	5,296,413	4,587,783
	Social security costs	513,486	1,268,756
	Other pension costs	402,426	236,440
		6 242 226	6.002.070
		6,212,326	6,092,979 ————
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2002	2001
		Stg£	Stg£
	Bank overdraft interest	20,551	5,974
		=======	

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£
The profit on ordinary activities before taxation, all of which arises from continuing operations, is stated after charging:		
Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration Depreciation Operating lease rentals – premises Net foreign exchange loss	153,456 28,000 678,655 231,831 133,696	115,900 25,700 549,825 178,676 20,484
5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£ (as restated note 6)
(a) Analysis of profit and loss account charge:		·
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods ————————————————————————————————————	305,435 (3,729)	465,718 —
Total current tax (see reconciliation below)	301,706	465,718
Deferred tax: Origination and reveral of timing differences	(54,366)	(151,908)
Total deferred tax (note 13)	(54,366)	(151,908)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	247,340	313,810

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of the expected tax charge at the standard tax rate to the actual tax charge at the effective rate

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

÷	2002	2001
	Stg£	Stg£
		(as restated
		note 6)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	300,224	923,397
,		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the		
UK of 30% (2001: 30%)	90,067	277,019
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess	99,170	40,922
of depreciation	98,664	144,256
Other timing differences	17,534	3,521
Adjustments to tax charge in respect		·
of previous periods	(3,729)	_
Current tax charge for period	301,706	465,718

(c) Circumstances affecting current and future tax charges Based on current capital investment plans, the company expects to continue to be able to claim capital allowances in excess of depreciation in future years but at a slightly lower level than in the current year.

6. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The company has historically provided for deferred taxation using the liability method on timing differences to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate which it is anticipated will apply when the timing differences will reverse. The company has adopted FRS 19, 'Deferred tax', during the period resulting in a change in accounting policy in respect of deferred taxation. In accordance with FRS 19, 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 the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future. The accounting policy is summarised in note 1(e) to the financial statements.

6. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

In addition, a number of accounting errors were made in the 2001 and 2000 financial statements.

The effects of the prior year adjustments on the profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2001 and the balance sheet at that date are as follows:

	2001 Stg£
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	
Increase in turnover Increase in administrative expenses	46,063 (32,294)
Decrease in tax charge	151,908
Increase in profit for 2001	165,677
Balance Sheet	
Tangible assets	
Increase in tangible fixed assets	9,960
Debtors	
Increase in prepayments	162,819
Increase in amounts due from group undertaking	169,407
Increase in deferred tax asset	216,307
	548,533
Creditors	
Increase in accruals and other creditors	(238,979)
	319,514
	
Shareholders' Funds Increase – profit and loss account	•
Increase in 2001 result	165,677
Increase in 2000 (first period) result	153,837
Cumulative total	319,514
	

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (as restated, note 6) Cost	Leasehold improvements Stg£	Furniture and fittings Stg£	Computer equipment Stg£	Total Stg£
	At 1 January 2002	583,076	11,930	1,670,213	2,265,219
	Additions during year	48,315	, <u> </u>	141,837	190,152
	Disposals	_	_	(196,650)	(196,650)
	At 31 December 2002	631,391	11,930	1,615,400	2,258,721
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2002	138,455	2,342	491,201	631,998
	Charged in year	120,490	2,387	555,778	678,655
	Relating to disposals	_	_	(99,171)	(99,171)
	At 31 December 2002	258,945	4,729	947,808	1,211,482
	Net book amounts		<u></u>		
	At 31 December 2002	372,446	7,201	667,592	1,047,239
	At 31 December 2001	444,621	9,588	1,179,012	1,633,221
8.	DEBTORS			2002	2001
				Stg£	Stg£
					(as restated
	Amounts falling due withir	1 one vear			note 6)
	Prepayments	i one year	13	37,614	87,804
	VAT receivable			2,899	172,525
	Deferred tax asset (note	13)		0,673	216,307
	Corporation tax prepaid	•	43	9,736	_
	Amounts owed from group	p companies		-	6,485,508
			97	0,922	6,962,144

9.	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£ (as restated note 6)
	Trade creditors Accruals Corporation tax	529,875 564,167 —	456,915 384,384 297,198
	Other taxation and social security	199,935	266,933
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	102,368	6,289,409
	Amounts due to other group undertakings	701,501	
		2,097,845	7,694,839
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2002	2001
		Stg£	Stg£
	Authorised 50,000 Ordinary shares of Stg£1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	400	400
	100 Ordinary shares of Stg£1 each	100	100
. 11,	NON DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£
	Balance at beginning and end of year	54,459	54,459
	In the period to 31 December 2000, Juniper Netvundertaking, paid the initial set up costs of the busine and in agreement with the Directors of the Comptransferred to non distributable reserves.	ess activity in the	United Kingdom
12.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£
		·	(as restated note 6)
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year		
	As previously reported	885,154	441,244
	Prior year adjustment – deferred taxation (note 6)	319,514	153,837
	As restated	1 204 669	======================================
	As restated Profit for the financial year	1,204,668 52,884	595,081 609,587
	Shareholders' funds at end of year	1,257,552	1,204,668

13.	DEFERRED TAX ASSET	2002 Stg£	2001 Stg£ (as restated note 6)
	At beginning of year, as previously reported Prior year adjustment – deferred taxation (note 6)	_ 216,307	64,399
	At beginning of year, as restated Transfer from profit and loss account	216,307 54,366	64,399 151,908
	At end of year	270,673	216,307
	The deferred tax asset consists of the following amou	unts:	
	Accelerated capital allowances Other	245,486 25,187	196,801 19,506
		270,673	216,307
14.	COMMITMENTS		
	Operating leases Payable on leases annually, on which the commitmen	nt expires:	
			Land and buildings Stg£

15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

After more than five years

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to Stg£402,426 (2001: Stg£236,440). Pension payment due to the scheme at the year end amounted to Stg£51,310 (2001: Stg£97,313).

222,632

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption provided in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, "Related Party Disclosures", for subsidiary undertakings 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from the requirement to give details of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

17. PARENT UNDERTAKINGS AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The ultimate controlling party and parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which the company is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is Juniper Networks Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of its group financial statements are available from 1194 North Matilda Avenue, Sunnyvale, CA 94089, United States of America.

The company's immediate controlling party is Juniper Networks International Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America.