GILMOREHILL LEASECO 1996 LTD

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year to 31 July 2002

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 July 2002	
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr Michael Yuille

Mr. Graham Paterson

Secretary Mr Graham Paterson

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

George House 50 George Square Glasgow G2 1RR

Bankers Clydesdale Bank Plc

30 St. Vincent Place Glasgow G1 2HL

Registered Office 13 The Square

University of Glasgow Glasgow G12 8QQ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 July 2002

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity is that of leasing equipment.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Professor Arthur C. Allison (resigned 24 August 2001)

Mr. Michael Yuille Mr. Graham Paterson

No director had an interest in the share capital of the company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SMALL COMPANIES

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

By order of the Board

Graham Paterson, Secretary

4 March 2003

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the results 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 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.

· The directors follow the Corporate Governance Procedure of the University of Glasgow as detailed in the Financial Statements of the University.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GILMOREHILL LEASECO 1996 LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12. 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 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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 July 2002 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Glasgow

4 March 2003

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT for the year to 31 July 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	2	499,695	515,672
Cost of Sales		(478,115)	(491,345)
GROSS PROFIT		21,580	24,327
Administration Expenses		(6,292)	(15,118)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	15,288	9,209
Interest Receivable	4	460	709
Deed of covenant	5	(15,748)	(9,918)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		NIL	NIL
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	6 ·	NIL	NIL
RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		NIL	NIL

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

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

BALANCE SHEET as at 31 July 2002

	Note	2002 £	2001 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	299.282	66,789
Cash at bank and in hand		NIL	23,161
		299,282	89,950
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	(300,387)	(91,055)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,105)	(1,105)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	2	2
Accumulated loss		(1,107)	(1,107)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	10	(1,105)	(1,105)
			

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 4 March 2003.

Graham Paterson, Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year to 31 July 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern concept because the ultimate parent undertaking has agreed to provide adequate funds for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Accounting Convention

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

Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation is provided where there is a reasonable probability of the amount becoming payable in the foreseeable future.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease income receivable under operating leases is credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of lease income receivable during the year.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging:	2002	2001
	£	£
Operating lease rentals	478,115	491,345
Auditors' remuneration audit services	1,020	1,000
		· —

The directors receive no remuneration in respect of their services to the Company.

4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2002	2001
	Bank and other interest receivable	£ 460	709 ———
5.	DEED OF COVENANT	2002 £	2001 £
	Payments in respect of the Deed of Covenant are made to the University of Glasgow	15,748	9,918

6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The company has a nil result for the year. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) for the year to 31 July 2002

7. DEBTORS

7.	DEBTORS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Amounts due from parent undertaking	289,330	66,789
	Amounts due from subsidiary undertaking	9,100	NIL
	VAT	852	NIL
	*111	652	14112
		299,282	66,789
Q	CREDITORS: amounts due within one year		
O.	CREDITORS. amounts due within one year	2002	2001
		2002 £	2001 £
	Amounta due to other minus undertakings	-	
	Amounts due to other group undertakings	152,652	89,184
	Accruals	1,800	1,800
	VAT	NIL	71
	Bank Overdraft	140,436	NIL
	Other Creditors	5,499	NIL
		300,387	91,055
		300,387	91,033
9.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Authorised:	~	-
	Equity Interests: 1000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Equity littlesis. 1000 ordinary shares of all ordin		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	Equity interests: 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	Equity interests. 2 ordinary shares of £1 each		
10	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREH	OLDERS' FUNDS	
			£
	Shareholders' funds at 1 August 2001		(1,105)
	Result for the year		NIL
	Shareholders' funds at 31 July 2002		(1,105)
			(1,103)

11. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 July 2002 the company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases of £344,631 (2001: £234,495) due within one year.

12. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors consider that the University Court of the University of Glasgow (a body corporate created under the Universities (Scotland) Act 1889) is the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The company's parent undertaking is GU Holdings Ltd.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing transactions with fellow group companies as permitted by FRS8.