(Registered No. 1130440)

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

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# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### 1. Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the leasing of equipment.

#### 2. Review of the business

The directors consider the development of the company during the year to be satisfactory, and do not foresee any significant changes in the forthcoming year.

#### 3. Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £418,623 (2003 - profit of £450,815). No dividend is proposed for 2004 (2003 - £nil).

#### 4. Coversion to IFRS

The company will be preparing its 2005 financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards in line with the policy of its ultimate parent company, The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA). Further information regarding this change can be found in the accounts of BUPA.

#### 5. Directors and Directors' interests

The names of persons who were directors at any time during the year are as follows:

M I Dugdale J P Davies R King A D Walford

There were no directors' interests requiring disclosure under Section 234 of the Companies Act 1985.

#### 6. Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders resolution, the company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

Registered Office:

BUPA House 15-19 Bloomsbury Way London WC1A 2BA By Order of the Board

10 March 2005

J P Sanders Secretary

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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 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 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BM LEASING (1992) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14.

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 auditor's 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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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.

#### 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG ALK Pla **KPMG Audit Plc** Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

London 10 March 2005

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	1	1,601,651	1,828,230
Operating expenses		(451,802)	(809,369)
Operating profit		1,149,849	1,018,861
Interest receivable	4	61,223	-
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(1,809,104)	(374,840)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(598,032)	644,021
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	179,409	(193,206)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	15	(418,623)	450,815

The operating (loss)/profit is all derived from continuing operations.

There were no material differences between reported profit and losses and historical profit and losses on ordinary activities before and after taxation.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year of £418,623 (2003: profit of £450,815).

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	2004 £	2003 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(418,623)	450,815
Net (reduction)/addition to equity shareholders' funds	(418,623)	450,815
Opening equity shareholders' funds	5,692,060	5,241,245
Closing equity shareholders' funds	5,273,437	5,692,060

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Note	2004	2003
		£	£
Fixed assets		*****	001.075
Tangible assets	8	593,005	931,865
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	9	101,529,306	102,850,170
Debtors after one year	9	14,605,789	14,328,574
		116,135,095	117,178,744
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(103,097,098)	(104,499,470)
Net current assets		13,037,997	12,679,274
Total assets less current liabilities		13,631,002	13,611,139
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	II	(8,357,565)	(7,919,079)
Net assets		5,273,437	5,692,060
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Called up share capital	14	2,010,000	2,010,000
Share premium account	15	35,066	35,066
Profit and loss account	15	3,228,371	3,646,994
Equity shareholders' funds		5,273,437	5,692,060

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 10 March 2005 and were signed on its behalf by

M I Dugdale Director

MZ Doegdole.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

#### 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting convention and on a going concern basis.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited (BUPA), a company registered in England and Wales, which publishes consolidated accounts, the company has pursuant to paragraph 17 of Financial Reporting Standard No 8: Related Party Disclosures (FRS 8) not included details of transactions with other companies which are subsidiary undertakings of the BUPA Group. There are no other related party transactions.

#### (b) Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1: Cash flow statements (revised 1996) (FRS 1) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, on the grounds that it is wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of The British United Provident Association Limited, a company that prepares a consolidated cash flow statement for the BUPA Group.

#### (c) Turnover

Turnover represents the gross earnings from finance leases.

#### (d) Taxation including deferred taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account deferred tax.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that have originated, but not reversed, at the balance sheet date which 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 of property to its fixed value, the fair value adjustment of fixed assets, or 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 and without it being possible to claim rollover relief. 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.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is considered more likely than not that
  there will be suitable taxable profits from which 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 current tax rates and laws.

Trading losses surrendered to other Group subsidiary undertakings are made on a full payment basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

#### I. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### (e) Leases

Leasing arrangements which transfer to the company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in tangible assets and depreciated over their estimated economic lives or over the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. The capital element of the leasing commitments is included in liabilities as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligation, and the interest element is charged against results in a constant proportion to the capital element outstanding.

#### (f) Residual interests

In the majority of cases under the finance lease arrangements, the company retains an interest in the residual value of the leased asset. No recognition is made in the financial statements of any profit attributable to the estimated future disposal proceeds of equipment which will be returned to the company at the termination of the lease or from rentals resulting from anticipated secondary leases until these are realised.

#### (g) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated as to write off the cost by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Equipment - 3 years or the length of the finance lease

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

#### 2. IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of BUPA Investments Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. Copies of BUPA Investments Limited's financial statements are available to the public from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The ultimate holding company is The British United Provident Association Limited, in whose accounts these financial statements are consolidated. Copies of BUPA's consolidated financial statements are available to the public from The Registrar of Companies, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

#### 3. STAFF COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

#### **Employees**

The company had no employees during the year (2003: £nil) and consequently incurred no staff costs.

No remuneration was paid to any of the directors during the year (2003: £nil).

# 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Interest receivable from group companies	61,223	
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Interest payable to group companies	(1,381,942)	-
	Finance charges	(427,162)	(374,840)
		(1,809,104)	(374,840)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

# 6. (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

(LOSS)/I KOFII ON ORDINAKI ACIIVIILES DEFORE IA	MAIION	
	2004	2003
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities is stated	£	£
after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	(3,300)	(3,183)
Gross charges under finance leases - Group undertakings	(427,162)	(363,775)
Gross charges under finance leases	•	(11,064)
Depreciation - leased assets	(338,860)	(393,694)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	(335,367)
Other operating charges - Group undertakings	(7,400)	(6,725)
after crediting:		
Equipment rentals receivable - Group undertakings	338,860	404,759
Gross earnings under finance leases - Group undertakings	1,262,791	1,423,471
The aggregate rentals received under finance leases are as follows:		
Finance charges	1,076,791	1,237,471
Capital repayments	6,621,778	9,152,203
	7,698,569	10,389,674
The aggregate rentals paid under finance leases are as follows:		
Finance charges	(427,162)	(374,840)
Capital repayments	(1,460,301)	(1,754,743)
• • •	(1,887,463)	(2,129,583)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

# 7. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(i)	Analysis of tax credit/(charge)		
		2004	2003
	a	£	£
	Current Tax	(121 452)	(7(4,000)
	UK Corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(131,452) (315,746)	(764,202) (245,782)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(313,740)	(243,762)
	Total current tax	(447,198)	(1,009,984)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	310,861	570,996
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	315,746	245,782
	- 12 Julius - 14 Spoot of prior portous	3.5,	2 .5,1 0=
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	179,409	(193,206)
(ii)	Factors affecting the tax charge		
	The toy aggregated for the maried is higher than the standard rate of	assumption top in the l	(TE
	The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of of 30%. The differences are explained below:	corporation tax in the	U <b>K</b>
	of 50%. The differences are explained below.	2004	2003
		£	2003 £
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(598,032)	644,021
	(asset) production of the state	(0)0,032)	011,021
	Tax credit/(charge) on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities at 30%	179,409	(193,206)
	Effects of:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,237,553	-
	Deferred tax on-short term and other timing differences	(1,548,414)	(570,996)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect to prior periods	(315,746)	(245,782)
	Total current tax charge for the year	(447,198)	(1,009,984)
8.	FIXED ASSETS	Equipment	TOTAL
		£	£
	Equipment Assets under finance leases: Cost		
	At 1 January 2004	1,016,580	1,016,580
	At 31 December 2004	1,016,580	1,016,580
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2004	(84,715)	(84,715)
	Charge for year	(338,860)	(338,860)
	At 31 December 2004	(423,575)	(423,575)
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2004	593,005	593,005
	At 31 December 2003	931,865	931,865

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

# 9. **DEBTORS**

۶.	DEDIORS	2004	2002
		2004	2003
	A 6.10 1 1.0.1	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:	5 254 002	6 160 644
	Amounts receivable under finance leases	5,254,003	6,169,644
	Amounts due from Group undertakings	90,536,624	90,998,075
	Other debtors	5,738,679	5,682,451
		101,529,306	102,850,170
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	£	£
	Amounts receivable under finance leases	12,919,404	13,268,796
	Deferred tax (note 13)	1,686,385	1,059,778
	Descried tax (note 15)	14,605,789	14,328,574
		14,003,789	14,328,374
10.	INVESTMENTS IN FINANCE AGREEMENTS	2004	2003
		£	£
	The amounts receivable under finance leases comprise:		
	Minimum lease payments	21,528,586	24,038,102
	Finance allocated to future periods	(3,355,179)	(4,599,662)
	Thinks divodited to future positions	18,173,407	19,438,440
		10,170,107	-2,100,110
	Of which due within one year	5,254,003	6,169,644
	Lease payments receivable in year (including interest)	6,114,292	7,424,050
11.	CREDITORS	2004	2003
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank overdraft	(68,192)	(236,564)
	Obligations under finance leases	(1,848,980)	(1,679,338)
	Amounts owed to Group undertakings	(101,066,636)	(102,269,360)
	Other creditors	(13,750)	(314,208)
	Accruals	(99,540)	(31.,200)
		<del></del>	(104.400.470)
		(103,097,098)	(104,499,470)
	Amounts falling due more than one year:	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	(8,357,565)	(7,919,079)
	Conferrors arrive marries reases	(0,337,303)	(7,212,013)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

12. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES	2004	2003
The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows: Amounts due within one year Amounts due between one and five years Amounts due over five years Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	£ (2,276,147) (6,299,671) (3,773,139) (12,348,957) 2,142,413 (10,206,544)	£ (2,056,436) (5,778,838) (3,375,916) (11,211,190) 1,612,773 (9,598,417)
13. DEFERRED TAX		
Deferred tax liabilities are analysed as follows:		
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances claimed	2004 £ (1,686,385) (1,686,385)	2003 £ (1,059,778) (1,059,778)
At the beginning of year Deferred tax credit for period At end of year  The net deferred tax asset is included within other debtors.	2004 £ (1,059,778) (626,607) (1,686,385)	2003 £ (243,000) (816,778) (1,059,778)
14. SHARE CAPITAL	2004	2003
	£	£
Authorised 20,100,000 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	2,010,000	2,010,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 20,100,000 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	2,010,000	2,010,000
15. RESERVES	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year  Loss for the year	35,066	3,646,994 (418,623)
At end of year	35,066	3,228,371

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004 - continued

# 16. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has given a guarantee as part of the Group banking arrangements, in respect of the overdraft and loans of certain other Group Undertakings.

The company has no obligation in respect of future capital expenditure.