Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2003

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Deloitte & Touche LLP Manchester

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

H.N. Moser

A.J. Grant

G.D. Beckett

M.R. Goldberg

D.J. Seabridge (resigned 1 November 2002)

SECRETARY

G.D. Beckett

REGISTERED OFFICE

Bracken House Charles Street Manchester M1 7BD

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Scotland Corporate Banking 9th Floor No. 1 Marsden Street Manchester M2 1HW

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Manchester

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003.

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company's principal activity continues to be that of financiers.

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory and look forward to the future with confidence.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003 are set out on pages 5 to 14. The profit for the year, after tax was £4,204,850 (2002 - £2,386,542).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002 - £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1.

Mr. H.N. Moser is a director of Jerrold Holdings plc, the ultimate parent company, and his interests in the share capital of that company are disclosed in its financial statements. None of the other directors have interests in the share capital of the company, or any other interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985. No director has, or had any material interest in any contract or agreement entered into by the company during the year.

AUDITORS

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Jack

G.D. Beckett Secretary

28 April 2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- 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 are also responsible for the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Deloitte.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLEMAIN FINANCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Blemain Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 21. 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

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 United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

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 the company's affairs as at 30 June 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Solvitto & Tancho (1)

Manchester

28 April 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
TURNOVER Administrative expenses	2	16,696,044 (7,698,620)	11,756,582 (5,582,886)
OPERATING PROFIT Profit on sale of investments Finance charges (net)	5	8,997,424 168,759 (3,138,400)	6,173,696 (2,612,438)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4 6	6,027,783 (1,822,933)	3,561,258 (1,174,716)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	4,204,850	2,386,542

All activity arose from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year.

BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	462,125	437,237
Investments	8	70,050	70,050
		532,175	507,287
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	^		
- due within one year	9	66,332,057	
- due after one year	9	62,808,612	
Investments Cash at head and in head	10	489,108	,
Cash at bank and in hand		8,736,328	15,087,393
		138,366,105	91,718,472
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(127,291,870)	(84,791,888)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,074,235	6,926,584
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,606,410	7,433,871
		11,000,110	,,,,,,,,,
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(16,239)	(48,550)
NET ASSETS		11,590,171	7,385,321
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	100,000	100,000
Profit and loss account	15	11,490,171	7,285,321
EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	16	11,590,171	7,385,321
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These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2004.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G D Beckett Director

M.R. Goldberg

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Accounting convention

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

No consolidated financial statements have been prepared, as provided by Section 228(1) of the Companies Act 1985, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc, which has prepared consolidated financial statements which are publicly available.

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on the cost of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates used are:

Office equipment

20% straight line on cost

Computer equipment

33% straight line on cost

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Investments

Fixed asset Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Turnover

Turnover, which is derived wholly within the UK, consists of interest received and related commissions on money lending agreements, together with income derived from the provision of management services. The interest credit to the profit and loss account is calculated on a straight line basis pro rata to repayments recoverable on an accrual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

Leased assets

Assets held under leasing arrangements that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the company are capitalised. The capital element of the related rental obligations is included in creditors. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge.

Rentals in respect of all other leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain directors of the group. The assets of the scheme were invested and managed independently of the finances of the company. The company also makes contributions to employees' and directors' personal pension schemes.

The pension cost charge represents contributions payable in the year.

2. TURNOVER

		2003 £	2002 £
	Interest and commissions for money lending agreements	16,696,044	11,756,582
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments		_
	Fees	958,442	1,059,846
	Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	199,514	103,814
		1,157,956	1,163,660
	Remuneration of the highest paid director		
	Remuneration	504,472	724,619
	Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	193,700	100,000
		698,172	824,619
			
		No.	No.
	Average number of persons employed (including directors)		
	Office and management	125	104
			
		£	£
	Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
	Wages and salaries	3,256,924	
	Social security costs	443,784	298,692
	Pension costs	225,772	121,315
		3,926,480	3,077,096

Three directors were members of pension schemes to which the company made contributions (2002 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	tront on ordinary activities octore taxation is stated after charging.		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit on sale of fixed assets Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	1,768	(637)
	- owned assets	104,433	102,143
	- assets held under finance leases	55,674	51,025
	Operating lease costs		
	- land and buildings	85,698	85,698
	Auditors' remuneration	8,240	8,102
	Staff costs (see note 3)	3,926,480	3,077,096
5.	FINANCE CHARGES (NET)		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Investment income		45.00
	Bank interest Other interest	8,067	18,087
	Income from listed investments	7,117 5,064	11
	moone non more invocations		
		20,248	18,098
			
		2003 £	2002 £
	Interest payable		
	Bank loans and overdrafts	(3,074,755)	
	Hire purchase Other interest	(6,607)	(10,551)
	Other interest	(77,286)	(587)
		(3,158,648)	(2,630,536)
			. 2
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Finance charges (net) Investment income	20,248	18,098
	Interest payable	(3,158,648)	(2,630,536)
	inerest pagasia	(5,150,040)	
		(3,138,400)	2,612,438
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises:

	2003 £	2002 £
Current tax UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior years	1,888,055	1,153,680
- UK corporation tax	(66,667)	102,673
Total current tax	1,821,388	1,256,353
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,545	(81,637)
Total deferred tax (see note 13)	1,545	(81,637)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,822,933	1,174,716
The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount c standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:	alculated by a	applying the
	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,027,783	3,561,258
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% ($2002-30\%$)	1,808,335	1,068,377
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,267	9,895
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,529	8,234
Other timing differences Chargeable gains	66,900 (3,976)	67,174
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(66,667)	102,673
Current tax charge for year	1,821,388	1,256,353

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
Beginning of year	248,732	122,026	548,858	919,616
Additions	95,190	63,898	45,225	204,313
Disposals			(97,412)	(97,412)
End of year	343,922	185,924	496,671	1,026,517
Depreciation				
Beginning of year	195,336	70,562	216,481	482,379
Disposals	-	-	(78,094)	(78,094)
Charge for the year	44,646	24,988	90,473	160,107
End of year	239,982	95,550	228,860	564,392
Net book value				
Beginning of year	53,396	51,464	332,377	437,237
End of year	103,940	90,374	267,811	462,125
				·

Included above are motor vehicles and office equipment held under hire purchase agreements with a net book value of £84,221 (2002 - £168,707).

8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENT

	2003 £	2002 £
Cost Beginning and end of year	70,050	70,050

The shares in a group undertaking comprise investment in the following subsidiary undertaking:

	Country of registration	Interest in ordinary shares and voting rights	Principal activity
Spot Finance Limited	England and Wales	100%	Financiers

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

9. DEBTORS

	2003	2002
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	13,763,694	11,594,252
Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	52,423,997	21,112,364
Other debtors	137	5,166
Prepayments and accrued income	144,229	125,568
	66,332,057	32,837,350
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Trade debtors	62,547,438	43,511,781
Deferred taxation (see note 13)	261,174	262,719
	62,808,612	43,774,500
	129,140,669	76,611,850

Prior year trade debtors includes an amount of £350,000 loaned to Blemain Finance Pension Fund on a commercial basis secured on certain assets of that fund. £220,000 of this loan was repaid on 8 August 2002 and the balance on 4 October 2002.

10. INVESTMENTS HELD AS CURRENT ASSETS

2003	3 2002
£	£
Investments – listed on a recognised stock exchange 489,108	19,229
	: ====

The market value of the listed investments is £489,108 (2002 - £19,229) and their historical cost is £658,896 (2002 - £183,528).

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,451,597	1,269,277
Trade creditors	213,595	104,777
Obligations under hire purchase agreements	49,027	77,604
Amounts owed to group undertakings	121,895,517	81,815,868
Amounts owed to related undertaking	38,739	19,153
Current corporation tax	997,697	121,414
Other taxes and social security	693,333	107,740
Other creditors	79,410	269,443
Accruals and deferred income	1,872,955	1,006,612
	127,291,870	84,791,888
		

The bank overdraft is secured by way of a cross-guarantee amongst all group companies.

The amount owed to related undertakings is in respect of the UK Mortgage Corporation Limited a company in which H.N. Moser is a director and shareholder.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFT	ER MORE THA	AN ONE YEA	AR.		
				2003 £	2002 £	
	Obligation under hire purchase agreements due with	in one to two yea	rs	16,239	48,550	
13.	DEFERRED TAXATION					
					£	
	Balance at 1 July 2002 Provision - current year - prior year				262,719 68,429 (69,974)	
	Balance at 30 June 2003				261,174	
	The amounts provided in the financial statements and the amounts not provided are as follows:					
		Provided 2003	Provided 2002	Not Provided 2003 £	Not Provided 2002 £	
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences	17,876 243,298	20,998 241,721	-	-	
		261,174	262,719 =======	- -	<u>-</u>	
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
				2003 £	2002 £	
	Authorised, called-up, allotted and fully paid			*	~	
	100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000	
15.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
					2003 £	
	At 1 July 2002 Retained profit for the financial year				7,285,321 4,204,850	
	At 30 June 2003				11,490,171	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year Opening equity shareholder's funds	4,204,850 7,385,321	2,386,542 4,998,779
Closing equity shareholder's funds	11,590,171	7,385,321

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The company's assets are subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £141 million of bank borrowings of the group (2002 - £97 million).

18. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2003	2002
	£	£
Land and buildings, lease expiring after five years	95,698	95,698

19. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996), the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings 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 Jerrold Holdings plc.

During the year the company undertook the following transactions.

- Received £19,586 from UK Mortgage Corporation Limited, increasing the balance outstanding to £38,739.
- The balance of £350,000 to the Blemain Finance Pension Fund was repaid during the year. In addition, the company paid rent of £85,698 to the Blemain Finance Pension Fund.

H.N. Moser is a director and shareholder in all the above companies. Blemain Finance Limited is the principal employer of The Blemain Finance Pension Fund of which H.N. Moser is a trustee and beneficiary.

21. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc (formerly Blemain Group plc), a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which Blemain Finance Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings plc, whose principal place of business is at Bracken House, Charles Street, Manchester, M1 7BD.