REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MAY 2005

Registered office

25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

Registered number

1598402

Directors

J L Davies (Chairman) M P Kilbee D K Potts S I Rice

Company Secretary

R A Connor

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Member of Lloyds TSB Group

Report of the directors

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the leasing of vehicles, plant and equipment.

Results

The profit after taxation for the year ended 31 May 2005 amounted to £40,000 (2004: £24,000) as set out in the profit and loss account on page 6.

Business review and future developments

The directors consider the level of performance to be in line with expectations. As at the date of this report, the directors do not expect any significant developments in the business of the company in the forthcoming year.

Directors

The names of directors are shown on page 1.

Directors' interests

The interests of those who were directors of the company at the end of the year in the capital of Lloyds TSB Group plc were:

Ordinary shares of 25p each:

	At 31 May 2005	At 1 June 2004
J L Davies	143,477	142,708
M P Kilbee	35,144	33,911
D K Potts	53,556	52,454
S I Rice	5,137	3,904

Report of the directors (continued)

Options to acquire ordinary shares of 25p each:

	At 1 June 2004	During the year At 31 May 200	At 31 May 2005	
		Granted	Exercised/ Lapsed*	
J L Davies	913,909	189,773	58,219*	1,045,463
M P Kilbee	58,670	15,199	-	73,869
D K Potts	66,138	17,903	-	84,041
S I Rice	335,478	77,385	25,579*	387,284

^{*}During the year these share options lapsed in accordance with the rules of the relevant share option scheme

None of the directors had any other interest in the capital of Lloyds TSB Group plc or its subsidiaries

Responsibilities of directors

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report, including as described below, the 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;
- 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 United Kingdom 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.

By order of the board

R A Connor Secretary

28 March 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVANSVILLE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This opinion has been prepared for and only for the company's members in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 United Kingdom 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EVANSVILLE LIMITED

(continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 May 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Southampton

2006 Work

EVANSVILLE LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2005

	Note	2005 £000	2004 £000
Turnover	1 (b), 2	63	61
Interest payable	3	(19)	(20)
Gross profit		44	41
Other operating income/(costs)		27	(7)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	71	34
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	4	(31)	(10)
Profit for the financial year		40	24
Dividend – non equity	5	-	-
Retained profit for the financial year	10, 11	<u>40</u>	<u>24</u>

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those reported above.

All results derive from continuing activities.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before tax and the retained profit for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - 31 MAY 2005

	Note	200	5	2004	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
CURRENT ASSETS					
DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year	6	527		246	
DEBTORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	<u>597</u>	1,124	<u>263</u>	509
DEFERRED TAXATION	7		170		238
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8		<u>(756)</u>		(249)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			538		498
NET ASSETS			<u>538</u>		<u>498</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up share capital	9		-		-
Profit and loss account	10		538		498
Equity shareholders' funds	11		<u>538</u>		<u>498</u>

Approved by the directors on 28 Mw/m 2006 and signed on their behalf by:

D K Potts Director

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MAY 2005

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

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

(b) Turnover

Turnover during the year represents net rentals receivable, being the gross rentals receivable less the capital element, and profit or loss on disposals of the assets and any termination income.

(c) Income recognition

During the year there was a change in estimation technique where income from leases is credited to the profit and loss account on an actuarial before tax method. The resulting change in comparison to the investment period method is considered to be immaterial.

(d) Finance lease receivables

Finance lease receivables are included in the balance sheet at the amount of the net investment in the lease, which is defined as total future rentals receivable less finance charges allocated to future periods.

(e) Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computations, where future payment or receipt is more likely than not to occur. The company is not discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities.

(f) Commissions

During the year there was a change in the estimation technique where commissions payable on new business is now allocated using the actuarial before tax method over the term of the lease. The impact on the profit and loss account as a result of this change is considered to be immaterial.

(g) Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Leases are written off where there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Specific provisions are made to reduce all advances to their net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 31 MAY 2005

(h) Cash flow statement

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), no cash flow statement is presented in these accounts, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lloyds TSB Group plc which presents such a statement in its own accounts.

(i) Related party disclosures

The company is exempted from reporting intra group related party transactions in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lloyds TSB Group plc.

2. Analysis of turnover

Turnover	2005 £000	2004 £000
Prime rentals receivable Depreciation of leased assets	134 (241)	293 (319)
Profit or loss on disposal of assets	170	87
	<u>63</u>	<u></u>

3. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging the following:

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Interest payable on loans from fellow subsidiary companies	19	20
Release of bad and doubtful debts provision	(38)	-

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by a group company.

There were no employees (2004: Nil).

No remuneration was paid or is payable by the company to the directors. The directors are employed by the other companies in the Lloyds TSB group and consider their services to this company are incidental to their other activities within the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) – 31 MAY 2005

4. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

The charge is made up as follows:	2005 £000	2004 £000
Current tax:		
Group relief receivable on profits of the year	(37)	(22)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	-
Total current tax credit (note 4b)	(37)	(22)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	68	32
Total deferred tax (note 7)	68	32
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	<u>_31</u>	_10

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 30% (2004: 30%). The differences are explained below:

·	2005 £000	2004 £000
Profit before tax	71	34
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax In the UK of 30% (2004:30%)	21	10
Effects of: Temporary differences between taxable and accounting profit:		
Accelerated capital allowances	(58)	(32)
Current tax credit for the year (note 4a)	<u>(37)</u>	<u>(22)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 31 MAY 2005

5. Dividends

	2005	2004
	£	£
Non-equity – Preference		
Paid: 1.5p (2004 1.5p) per share	3	3
6. Debtors		
	2005	2004
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Rentals receivable on leased assets	307	178
Group relief receivable	116	56
Other debtors	104	12
	<u>527</u>	<u>246</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
<i>-</i>		
Rentals receivable on leased assets	<u>597</u>	<u>263</u>

The cost of assets acquired during the year for the purpose of letting under finance leases amounted to £698,000 (2004: £201,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 31 MAY 2005

7. Deferred taxation

The movement on the deferred tax asset is as follows:

	2005 £000	2004 £000
At 1 June	238	270
Profit and loss account (note 4a)	(68)	(32)
At 31 May	<u>170</u>	<u>238</u>
The deferred tax asset provided for is made up as follows:		
Accelerated capital allowance	170	227
Other timing differences	-	11
	<u>170</u>	<u>238</u>
8. Creditors		
Amounts falling due within one year:	2005 £000	2004 £000
Accruals and deferred income Amounts due to fellow subsidiary company	21 727	17 220
Other creditors	8	12
		
	<u>756</u>	<u>249</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 31 MAY 2005

9. Called up share capital

The second secon		2005	2	004
	Authorised	Allotted called-up and fully paid	Authorised	Allotted called-up and fully paid
Equity share capital: Ordinary shares of 25p each -	£	£	£	£
non-voting	950	50	950	50
Non-equity share capital: 6% Preference shares of 25p each - voting	50	50	50	50
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1,000</u>	100

The irredeemable preference shares carry a dividend of 6% per annum, payable half yearly on 20 May and 20 November. The dividend rights are non-cumulative. On a return of assets, whether in a winding up or otherwise, there is a right to a return of capital paid up on the 6% preference shares in priority over the holders of the non-voting ordinary shares, but no further right to participate in profits or assets. The preference shares carry the right to receive notice of and to attend and vote in person on a show of hands at every general meeting and the right to one vote per 6% preference share on a poll thereafter.

10. Profit and loss account

	2005 £000
At 1 June 2004	498
Retained profit for the year	40
At 31 May 2005	<u>538</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 31 MAY 2005

11. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2005 £000	2004 £000
Profit for the year Dividends – non equity	40 -	24
Net addition to shareholders funds Opening shareholders' funds	40 498	24 474
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>538</u>	498

12. Ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Lloyds TSB Scottish Asset Finance Limited. The company regarded by the directors as the ultimate company is Lloyds TSB Group plc, which is also the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member. Lloyds TSB Scotland plc is the parent undertaking of the smallest such group of undertakings.

Copies of the financial statements of Lloyds TSB Scotland plc are available from the Secretary, Henry Duncan House, 120 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 4LH.

Copies of the financial statements of Lloyds TSB Group plc are available from the Secretary, 25 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7HN.