Company Registration No: 02060602

#### LOMBARD LEASING CONTRACTS LIMITED

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 March 2007

Group Secretariat
The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
3 Princess Way
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 1NP



23/01/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE 139

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### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS:

S J Caterer A S Devine A C Farnell P A Tubb

SECRETARY:

C J Whittaker

REGISTERED OFFICE:

3 Princess Way

Redhill Surrey RH1 1NP

**AUDITORS:** 

**Deloitte & Touche LLP** 

**Bristol** 

Registered in England and Wales.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007.

## ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company is the provision of fixed asset finance usually involving individually structured facilities

The company is a member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group which provides the company with direction and access to all central resources it needs and determines policies in all key areas such as finance, risk, human resources or environment. For this reason, the directors believe that performance indicators specific to the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The annual reports of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc review these matters on a group basis. Copies can be obtained from the Company Secretary, RBS Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ, the Registrar of Companies or through the Group's web site at rbs com

Review of the year

The directors are satisfied with the development of the company's activities during the year. The company will be guided by its immediate parent company in seeking further opportunities for growth

The company's financial performance is presented in the Income Statement on Page 6 At the end of the year, the financial position showed total assets of £253,350,000 and equity of £6,490,000

The company is funded by facilities from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc—It seeks to minimise its exposure to external financial risks other than credit risk, further information is disclosed in Note 1

The directors do not anticipate any material change in either the type or level of activities of the company

In the Budget on 21 March 2007, the UK Government proposed, among other things, to reduce Corporation Tax rates by 2% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. The Company estimates its deferred tax provision at 31 March 2007 and the tax charge for the year then ended would have been reduced by £4,313,000 if the Budget proposals as announced had been enacted by 31 March 2007.

## **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The present directors and secretary, who have served throughout the year except where noted below, are listed on page 1

From 1 April 2006 to date the following changes have taken place

	Appointed	Resigned
Directors T V Castledine		19 July 2007
A S Devine	19 July 2007	

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare a directors' report and financial statements for each financial year and have elected to prepare them in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. They are responsible for preparing financial statements that present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company. In preparing these 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 accounts, 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 directors' report and financial statements comply with the requirements 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.

# **DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS**

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirm that

- (1) so far as he/she is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information

# **DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES**

In terms of Section 309C of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended), Mr A C Farnell had been granted Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

#### RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk. Any movement in interest rates associated with the financing of the lease is charged or credited to the lessee.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of lessees to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis. The Framework encompasses credit risk assessment prior to the approval of any credit exposure, and the control and monitoring of these exposures against approved limits. The Company has credit exposure to one finance lessee. The gross investment in the lease less unearned finance income represents the maximum credit exposure.

#### POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The Company follows the policy and practice on payment of creditors determined by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group pic ('RBSG'), as outlined below

RBSG is committed to maintaining a sound commercial relationship with its suppliers. Consequently, it is RBSG's policy to negotiate and agree terms and conditions with its suppliers, which includes the giving of an undertaking to pay suppliers within 30 days of receipt of a correctly prepared invoice submitted in accordance with the terms of the contract or such other payment period as may be agreed.

The proportion which the amount owed to trade creditors at 31 March 2007 bears to the amounts invoiced by suppliers during the period then ended equated to nil days proportion of 365 days (2006 nil days)

#### **ELECTIVE RESOLUTIONS**

The Company has elected to dispense with the requirement to hold annual general meetings, lay directors' report and financial statements before a general meeting and reappointment of auditors annually

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors

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

S J Caterer Director

Date 11 January 2008

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LOMBARD LEASING CONTRACTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Lombard Leasing Contracts Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related Notes 1 to 23 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the other information contained in the Directors' Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 circumstances of the company, 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, in accordance with those IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Delsite + Touche UP

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Bristol, United Kingdom

22 January 2008

# INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue	3	25,689	28,365
Cost of sales	9	(10,522)	(14,144)
GROSS PROFIT		15,167	14,221
Other operating income	4	7,140	61
Administrative expenses	5	(324)	(41)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	21,983	14,241
Finance costs	7	(9,753)	(11,931)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		12,230	2,310
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,667)	(700)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	10,563	1,610

There have been no other gains or losses in the financial year or prior year

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

# BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEE I			
as at 31 March 2007		2007	2006
	Note	£'000	£.000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9	216,041	246,093
Property, plant and equipment	10	34,497	34,483
Finance lease receivables		<del></del>	
		250,538	280,576_
CURRENT ASSETS	40		4 209
Finance lease receivables	10 11	567	4,298 723
Trade and other receivables	12	2,245	2,548
Cash and cash equivalents	· <del>-</del>	<del></del>	
		2,812	7,569
		253,350	288,145
TOTAL ASSETS		200,000	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	(10,600)	(6,479)
Bank overdraft and loans	15	(11,355)	(21,351)
		(21,955)	(27,830)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	(19,781)	(19,781)
Provisions	15	(136,046)	(165,073)
Bank loans Deferred tax liabilities	16	(69,078)	(79,534)
		(224,905)	(264,388)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(246,860)	(292,218)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		6,490	(4,073)
MEI WOOF 101/FINDIETT.		<del></del>	
EQUITY			
Share capital	17 18	- 6,490	- (4,073)
Retained earnings	10	0,490	(4,013)
TOTAL EQUITY/(DEFICIT)		6,490	(4,073)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 January 2008

S J Caterer Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19	12,856	14,799
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(89)	-
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		25,953	
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		25,864	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Repayments of borrowings		(39,023)	(19,174)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(39,023)	(19,174)
		(222)	(4.075)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(303)	(4,375)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,548	6,923
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		2,245	2,548

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the EU

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies are set out below

### **b** INCOME UNDER FINANCE AND OPERATING LEASES

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee All other leases are classified as operating leases

Finance lease income, which includes the amortisation of the investment in the lease, is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease

#### c PROGRESS PAYMENTS INCOME RECOGNITION

Where assets are subject to progress payments being made prior to the commencement of the primary lease period, interest on the total of such payments at an appropriate rate is added to the cost of the asset and credited to the profit and loss account

#### d BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

#### e TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits, arising in income or in equity, taking into account relief for overseas taxation where appropriate

Deferred taxation is accounted for in full for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for accounting purposes and its carrying amount for tax purposes, except in relation to overseas earnings where remittance is controlled by the Group, and goodwill

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered

#### f PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment loss

Depreciation on assets for hire under operating leases is charged over the lease term, using the straight-line method

The balance sheet carrying values of operating lease assets include balances in respect of residual values, unguaranteed residual values are subject to regular review with any corrections being made through depreciation

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# g AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE UNDER FINANCE LEASES

A lease is recognised when there is a contractual right to the asset's cash flows and derecognised when all contractual rights and obligations expire. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the net investment in the leases. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income.

Progress payments made prior to the commencement of the primary lease are included at cost together with the amount of any interest. Charged on such payments

#### h TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate. Computed at initial recognition

# I CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

#### J BANK BORROWINGS

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

# k CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement has been presented using the indirect method of cash flows from operating activities

## I RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk by matching the maturity of the lease and its associated loan finance and fixing the cost of borrowing at the inception of the lease when the effective interest rate in the lease is determined

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of lessees to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis. The Framework encompasses credit risk assessment prior to the approval of any credit exposure, and the control and monitoring of these exposures against approved limits. The Company has credit exposure to one finance lessees. The gross investment in the lease less unearned finance income represents the maximum credit exposure.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2 PARENT COMPANIES

The Company's immediate parent company is Lombard North Central PLC

The Company's ultimate holding company, ultimate controlling party, and the parent of the largest group into which the company is consolidated is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc that is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland Financial statements for The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ

The smallest subgroup into which the company is consolidated has as its parent company. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. Copies of the consolidated financial statements for this subgroup can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12.1HQ.

3	REVENUE	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Finance leases		
	Rentals receivable Amortisation	6,731 (4,285)	7,092 (4,127)
		2,446	2,965
	Operating leases		
	Rentals receivable	23,243	25,400
		25,689	28,365
	Capital cost of asset additions financed		
	Operating leases	89	19,801
4	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Fee income Profit on termination of lease Other income	400 6,334 406	43 - 18
		7,140	61
5	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit has been arrived at after charging	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Fees & commissions Management charge Other	92 149 83	25 16
		324	41
	Costs incurred in respect of audit services to the Company are included in the manager	ment charge as	shown below £
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit services	9,485	1,754

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6 STAFF COSTS

All directors and employees are employed and remunerated by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, which did not make a recharge to the Company in the year

The average monthly number of employees was nil (2006 nil)

7	FINANCE COSTS	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	9,753	11,931
8	TAXATION	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	A) ANALYSIS OF CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
	Current tax charge - Group relief payable on profits for the year - Adjustment in respect of prior periods	12,059 64 12,123	3,447
	Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences - Current year - Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(8,390) (2,066)	(2,747)
	Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	1,667	700
	B) FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
	Profit before tax	12,230	2,310
	Tax on profit at the standard rate of 30% (2006 30%)	3,669	693
	Permanent difference - disallowed fees Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(2,002)	7
	Tax charge	1,667	700

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT  COST OR VALUATION	Assets for hire under operating leases £'000
	At 1 April 2005 Additions	284,430 19,801
	At 1 April 2006 Additions Disposals At 31 March 2007	304,231 89 (28,434) 275,886
	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	
	At 1 April 2005 Charge for the year	43,994 14,144
	At 1 April 2006 Charge for the year Disposals	58,138 10,522 (8,815)
	At 31 March 2007	59,845
	CARRYING AMOUNT	
	At 31 March 2007	216,041
	At 31 March 2006	246,093

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES		Gross investment in lease		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000	
Amounts receivable under finance leases					
Within one year	2,231	6,833	-	4,298	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	12,571	13,761	3,592	4,468	
After five years	41,224	45,303	30,905	30,015	
	56,026	65,897	34,497	38,781	
Less unearned finance income	(21,529)	(27,116)	N/A	N/A	
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	34,497	38,781	34,497	38,781	
Analysed as					
Non-current finance lease receivables (recovera	ble after 12 months)		34,497	34,483	
Current finance lease receivables (recoverable)	vithin 12 months)		-	4,298	
Out on the state of the state o					

at £nil (2006 £nil)

The interest rate inherent in the leases is determined at the contract date for all the lease term. The average effective interest rate approximates 7 7% (2006 6 5%) per annum

The fair value of the Company's finance lease receivables at 31 March 2007 is estimated at £34,497,000 (2006 £39,898,000)

11 T	RADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	rade debtors Other debtors	236 331	378 345
		567_	723
	the table and the second of tends and other reconnobles appro	vimates to their fair	value

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates to their fair value

12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Rank account with group undertakings	2,245_	2,548

The directors consider that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates to their fair value

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Payments received on account	•	439
Amounts due to group undertakings	9,317	3,189
Other creditors	1,283	2,851
	10,600	6,479

The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair value

14	PROVISIONS Included in non-current liabilities	Up	side sharing provision £'000
	THORAGE IT THOSE COST CITE WASHINGS		
	At 31 March 2007 and at 31 March 2006		19,781
The provision represents the best estimate of the Company's liability under an upside sharing arrangement reto an operating lease which is potentially payable from 2012			
15	BANK OVERDRAFT AND LOANS	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Loan amount due to group undertakings	147,401	186,424
	The borrowings are repayable as follows		
	On demand or within one year in the second year in the third to fifth year inclusive After five years	11,355 9,168 126,878	21,351 18,307 48,062 98,704
	Less Amounts due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	147,401 (11,355)	186,424 (21,351)
	Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	136,046	165,073

A right of set-off exists over the Company's bank account with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc against advances made to the Company's immediate holding company and its subsidiaries

The effective interest rate on the bank loan is variable at 5 6% (2006 6 5%) and matures in 2027

The directors consider that the carrying amount of bank overdraft and loans approximates to their fair value

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 16 DEFERRED TAX

	Movements during the year		Deferred taxation £'000
	At 1 April 2005 Credit to income statement		82,281 (2,747)
	At 1 April 2006 Credit to income statement		79,534 (10,456)
	At 31 March 2007		69,078
	Full provision has been made for the potential amount of deferred taxation shown below	, 2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Accelerated capital allowances on assets financed	69,078	79,534
17	SHARE CAPITAL	2007	2006
		Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	Authorised	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	100	100
	The Company has one class of ordinary voting shares which carry no right to fixed inco	me	
18	RETAINED EARNINGS		
	Balance at 1 April 2005	£'000 (5,683)	
	Profit for the financial year	1,610	
	Balance at 1 April 2006 Profit for the financial year	(4,073) 10,563	
	Balance at 31 March 2007	6,490	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 I	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
ı	Profit before tax	12,230	2,310
	Adjustments for	10 522	4444
	Depreciation on assets for hire under operating leases (Profit) / loss on disposal of assets held under operating leases	10,522 (6,334)	14,1 <del>44</del> (19,801)
	Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	16,418	(3,347)
	Interest expense	9,753	11,931
	Decrease in receivables	4,442	3,790
	(Increase)/decrease in payables	(1,983)	20,059
	Cash generated by operations	28,630	32,433
	to the territory and	(5,919)	(5,689)
	Income taxes paid	(9,855)	(11,945)
	Interest paid	(0,000)	(11,540)
	Net cash from operating activities	12,856	14,799
20	OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS		
	The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases	s are as follows	
		2007	2006
		£'000	£,000
	Within one year	22,643	22,643
	Between two and five years	90,573	90,573
	After more than five years	•	22,643
		113,216	135,859
21	RESIDUAL VALUE EXPOSURE		
- '			
	The table below gives details in respect of unguaranteed residual values included in the carryin		
	of operating lease assets at the balance sheet date	2007	2006
		£'000	£,000
	Year in which residual value will be recovered	~ 000	7,000
		165,351	_
	Between 2-5 years	100,001	176 421
	More than 5 years		176,421
	Total	165,351	176,421

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 22 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the Company entered into the following related party transactions	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Royal Bank Leasing Limited		
Transactions during the period - Management charge paid to related party	149	16
Group relief owed to related party	(8,576)	(2,370)
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc		
Transactions during the period - Interest on loan paid to related party - Additional borrowing from related party	9,753 (39,023)	11,931 (19,174)
Bank account held with related party Outstanding balance owed to the related party	2,245 (145,897)	2,548 (184,695)

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Both The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and Royal Bank Leasing Limited are fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate holding company The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc.

### 23 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

In the Budget on 21 March 2007, the UK Government proposed, among other things, to reduce Corporation Tax rates by 2% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. The company estimates its deferred tax provision at 31 March 2007 and the tax charge for the year then ended would have been reduced by £4,313,000 if the Budget proposals as announced had been enacted by 31 March 2007.