Lloyds UDT Business Equipment Limited

Report and Accounts 31 January 2004

Registered office

25 Gresham Street London EC2V 7HN

Company number

2129340

Directors

J L Davies M P Kilbee D K Potts

Company Secretary

David Jarvis



Report of the Directors

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is leasing.

Results and dividends

The profit after taxation for the year ended 31 January 2004 amounted to £599,855 (2003: £594,210).

A dividend of £599,855 (2003: £594,210) is proposed.

Directors

The names of the directors of the Company, all of whom held office throughout the year, are shown on page 1.

Reference is made on page 8 in note 2 to the interests of the directors in the share and loan capital of Lloyds TSB Group plc, the ultimate parent company, and its subsidiaries.

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The Company follows "The Better Payment Practice Code" published by the Department of Trade and Industry, regarding the making of payments to suppliers. A copy of the code and information about it may be obtained from The DTI Publications Order Line 0870 - 1502500 quoting ref. URN 04/606.

The Company's policy is to agree terms of payment with suppliers and these normally provide for settlement within 30 days after the date of the invoice, except where other arrangements have been negotiated. It is the policy of the Company to abide by the agreed terms of payment, provided the supplier performs according to the terms of the contract.

As the Company owed no amounts to trade creditors as at 31January 2004, the number of days required to be shown in this report, to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, is nil.

On behalf of the board

M P Kilbee Director

25 NOVEMBER 2004

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Lloyds UDT Business Equipment Limited

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report including, as described below, the financial statements. The United Kingdom Companies Act 1985 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 year and of the profit or loss for that year. 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 accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements 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.

Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, and the Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body 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.

Report of the independent auditors to the members of Lloyds UDT Business Equipment Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 January 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopersLLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Diecoetohouse Cooper Il

One Kingsway Cardiff CF10 3PW

Z&K November 2004

Profit and loss account

31 January 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	4	4,532,401	4,697,007
Interest payable	5	(1,807,059)	(2,022,032)
		2,725,342	2,674,975
Other operating charges		(1,855,536)	(1,797,427)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	869,806	877,548
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	(269,951)	(283,338)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		599,855	594,210
Dividends payable		(599,855)	(594,210)
Retained profit for the financial year	12	-	-

The above results relate to continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits and losses above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation or the retained profit for the period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet 31 January 2004

	Notes	2004	2003
Fixed assets		£	£
Operating lease assets	7	5,944,385	7,465,268
Current assets			
Debtors: due within one year due after more than one year	8 8	12,995,406 19,531,671	17,062,803 24,154,759
		32,527,077	41,217,562
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(32,324,216)	(42,004,584)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		202,861	(787,022)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,147,246	6,678,246
Provisions for liabilities and charges	10	(6,030,500)	(6,561,500)
Net assets		116,746	116,746
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	100 116,646	100 116,646
Equity shareholders' funds	13	116,746	116,746

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

M P Kilbee Director

31 January 2004

1. Principal accounting policies

Accounting policies are unchanged from 2003.

Accounting convention

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

Cash flow statement

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) "Cash Flow Statements", 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.

Income recognition

income from finance leases is credited to the profit and loss account in proportion to the funds invested so as to give a constant rate of return over each period. Income from operating leases is credited to profit and loss account on a rentals receivable basis.

Commissions

Commission payable on new business is allocated to accounting periods over the life of agreements to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding balance. Commissions receivable are credited to the profit and loss account when earned.

Leasing transactions

Assets leased to customers are classified as finance leases if the lease agreements transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee; all other leases are classified as operating leases.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Loans and advances are written-off where there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Specific provisions are made to reduce all impaired loans and advances to their estimated realisable values.

Depreciation

Assets leased under operating leases to customers are depreciated over the lease term down to their anticipated realisable value at the termination of each agreement to give a constant rate of return on the net investment. Anticipated realisable values are reassessed when appropriate, any permanent diminution in value being charged immediately to the profit and loss account.

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 tax computations. The Company has chosen not to discount deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Related party transactions

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose details of transactions with companies within the Lloyds TSB group, as the consolidated accounts of Lloyds TSB Group plc in which the Company is included are publicly available.

31 January 2004

2. Directors' interests

The interests of the directors in the capital of Lloyds TSB Group plc were:

Ordinary shares of 25p each			At 31 January 2004	At 1 February 2003
J L Davies M P Kilbee D K Potts			141,965 33,006 50,914	141,215 31,977 49,904
Options to subscribe for ordinary share	es of 25p each			
	At 1 February 2003	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year*	At 31 January 2004
J L Davies M P Kilbee D K Potts	389,389 28,936 28,929	259,429 10,653 19,226	(3,245) - (3,245)	645,573 39,589 44,910

^{*} During the year these share options lapsed following termination of savings contracts linked to the staff sharesave option scheme in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

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

3. Directors and staff

The Company did not directly employ any persons during the year (2003: none), accounting and administrative services being provided by a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

No remuneration was paid or is payable by the Company to the directors (2003: £nil). The directors are employed by other companies in the Lloyds TSB group and consider that their services to the Company are incidental to their other activities within the group.

4.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2004	2003
	£	£
The profit before taxation is arrived at after taking into account the following items:		

Turnover

Interest receivable from:		
Operating lease contracts	1,890,486	1,959,904
Finance lease contracts	2,641,915	2,737,103

Charges

Depreciation of operating lease assets	1,419,122	1,350,987
Loss on disposal of operating lease assets	(2,053)	(1,157)

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by the parent company.

5. Interest payable

This represents interest payable to the Company's immediate parent company.

Notes to the financial statements 31 January 2004

(a) Analysis of charge in the year	2004 €	2003 £
The charge for taxation is made up as follows:	7.	Z.
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	804,899 (3,948)	380,680 (106,565)
Total current tax (note 6(b))	800,951	274,115
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior year	(543,781) 12,781	(117,202) 126,425
Total deferred tax (note 10)	(531,000)	9,223
Total tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	269,951	283,338
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in explained below:	the UK (30%). Th	e differences are
	2004 £	2003 £
Profit before tax	869,806	877,548
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003: 30%)	260,942	263,264
Effects of:		
Temporary differences between taxable and accounting profit:		
Accelerated capital allowances Adjustment in respect of prior years	543,957 (3,948)	117,416 (106,565)
Current tax charge for year (note 6(a))	800,951	274,115

Notes to the financial statements 31 January 2004

Operating lease assets

		32,32	4,216	42,004,584
Amounts due to group undertakings Group relief Other creditors Dividends payable		80 1,38	8,536 14,899 10,926 19,855	40,827,609 380,680 202,085 594,210
o. Oregitors, amounts family due within one year			2004 £	2003 £
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
Loans and advances to customers includes finance leases.				
	12,995,406	19,531,671	17,062,803	24,154,759
Loans and advances to customers less provisions Other debtors	12,946,721 48,685	19,531,671 -	16,543,015 519,788	24,154,759 -
	2004 Due within one year £	Due after more than one year £	2003 Due within one year £	Due after more than one year £
8. Debtors		2004		2003
31 January 2003				7,465,268
Net book value 31 January 2004				5,944,385
At 31 January 2004				3,514,021
Charge for the year Disposals				1,419,122 (176,789
Depreciation At 1 February 2003				£ 2,271,688
At 31 January 2004				9,458,406
Disposals				(278,550
At 1 February 2003 Additions				9,736,956
				9,736

31 January 2004

10. Provisions for liabilities and charges

The movement on the deterred tax hability during the year is as follows:	
	6,561,500 (531,000)
	6,030,500
2004 £	2003 £
6,031,739 (1,239)	6,562,739 (1,239)
6,030,500	6,561,500
2004 £	2003 £
1,000	1,000
100	100
	£ 6,031,739 (1,239) 6,030,500 2004 £ 1,000

The company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company is Lloyds TSB Group plc, which is also the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the Company is a member. Lloyds TSB Asset Finance Division Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest such group of undertakings. Copies of the group accounts of both may be obtained from the Company Secretary's Office, Lloyds TSB Group plc, 25 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7HN.

12. Profit and loss account

£

At the 1 February 2003 and 31 January 2004

13. Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

2003	2004
£	£
440 740	440 = 40

Opening and closing equity shareholders' funds

116,746 116,746

31 January 2004

Other liabilities 14.

There were no contracted capital commitments or contingencies at the balance sheet date (2003: £nil).

15. Date of approval

The directors approved the accounts on 2.5 November 2.5

2004