Bland Bankart Financial Services Limited
Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2003

Company number: 2192234

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23/04/04

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

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Directors

PA Bland

AJ Durant

SM Hellier

D Ruffett

DC Norris-Jones

Secretary and registered office

JK Sanders, 5 Western Boulevard, Leicester, LE2 7EX

Company number

2192234

Accountants and Business Advisers

Tenon Limited, Charnwood House, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6NX

Auditor

Blueprint Audit Limited, Charnwood House, Gregory Boulevard, Nottingham, NG7 6NX

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc, 7 Hinckley Road, Leicester, LE3 0TQ

Solicitors

Harvey Ingram Owston, 20 New Walk, Leicester, LE2 6TX

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2003

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

During the year the directors paid an interim dividend amounting to £700,000 (2002: £500,000). No final dividend is proposed.

Principal activities and trading review

The company is principally engaged in life insurance, pensions, pension scheme administration and investment business.

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year and are confident of future prospects.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

PA Bland

AJ Durant

SM Hellier

D Ruffett

DC Norris-Jones (appointed 1 March 2003)

No director has any interest in the issued share capital of the company.

PA Bland, AJ Durant and DC Norris-Jones were also directors of the ultimate parent company Bland Bankart plc at 31 December 2003. Their interests in the share capital of that company are shown in its financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities

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 departure 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2003(Continued)

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

Auditor

Blueprint Audit Limited has expressed its willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint it will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

JK Sanders

Secretary

23 March 2004



Report of the auditor

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Bland Bankart Financial Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Bland Bankart Financial Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 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 auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 United Kingdom 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 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.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 consider 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 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Block Abdut Limited

Blueprint Audit Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

13 April 2004

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	2	5,801,156	5,138,127
Staff costs Depreciation Other operating charges	3 9	(2,843,340) (78,326) (1,915,044)	
Operating profit	5	964,446	752,180
Net interest receivable	6	17,804	19,499
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		982,250	771,679
Taxation	7	(273,286)	(252,707)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		708,964	518,972
Dividends	8	(700,000)	(500,000)
Retained profit for the year transferred to reserves	13	8,964	18,972

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2003

	Note	2003		Note 2003	20	2002	
	11010	£	£	£	£		
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		77,699		124,377		
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,074,794 223,859		895,604 20			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,298,653 990,148		895,624 642,761			
Net current assets		···	308,505		252,863		
Total assets less current liabilities			386,204		377,240		
Capital and reserves - equity Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		125,000 261,204		125,000 252,240		
Shareholder's funds	14		386,204		377,240		

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 March 2004.

AJ Durant **Director**

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fee income. Credit is taken for life and pension brokerage income when received. Credit is taken for fee income on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Leasehold property

Fixtures and fittings

period of lease

- 10-33 $^{1}/_{3}$ % per annum

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes in accordance with FRS 19 "Deferred tax".

Leased assets

All the leases of the company are regarded as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Defined benefit scheme

Pension costs charged against profits are based on actuarial methods and assumptions designed to spread the anticipated pension costs over the service lives of the employees in the scheme, so as to ensure that the regular pension cost represents a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are spread over the remaining service lives of current employees in the scheme.

Defined contribution scheme

Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they became payable.

Cashflow statement

No cashflow statement has been included in these financial statements as the company's cashflows are included in the consolidated financial statements of Bland Bankart plc.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Employees

Staff costs consist of:	2003 £	2002 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,424,260 247,157 171,923	2,205,703 204,720 192,392
	2,843,340	2,602,815

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 72 (2002: 71).

4 Directors

	2003 £	2002 £
Directors' emoluments consist of:		
Remuneration for management services	412,469	339,270
Highest paid director:		
Total emoluments (including benefits in kind) Accrued pension rights	180,891 4,446	147,475 3,066

During the year 4 directors (2002: 5) participated in the defined benefit pension scheme.

5 Operating profit

This has been arrived at after charging:	2003 £	2002 £
Auditor's remuneration	5,530	5,355
Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	6,899	16,319
Hire of other assets - operating leases	176,358	157,385

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (Continued)

6	Net interest receivable	2003 £	2002 £
	Payable on overdraft Interest receivable	(1,435) 19,239	- 19,499
		17,804	19,499
7	Taxation		
a) .	Analysis of charge in year	2003 £	2002 £
	Current tax:	Σ.	£
	UK corporation tax Adjustment in respect of prior year	306,000 (24,936)	272,000 70
	Total current tax (note 7 (b))	281,064	272,070
	Deferred tax		
	Origination of timing differences	(7,778)	(19,363)
		273,286	252,707
		= 	

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for year

The tax assessed for the year is different from the expected rate of corporation tax. The differences are explained below:

differences are explained below.	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	982,250	771,679
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by expected rate of corporation tax of 30% (2002:30%)	294,675	231,504
Items not allowable for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior year	1,759 9,857 (291) (24,936)	5,268 14,483 20,745 70
	281,064	272,070

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (Continued)

7 Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Dividends

The deferred tax asset arises as the company has claimed cumulative capital allowances which are lower than the cumulative depreciation charge.

Based upon the current capitalisation policy the company expects to continue to claim allowances which are lower than the combined depreciation charge and capital expenditure write offs of future years.

2003

2002

0	Dividends		£	£
	Ordinary – Interim dividend - £5.60 (2002: £4) per share	- -	700,000	500,000
9	Tangible assets			
		Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost	_	_	-
	At 1 January 2003	69,652	536,777	606,429
	Additions	-	32,590	32,590
	Disposals	-	(32,490)	(32,490)
	At 31 December 2003	69,652	536,877	606,529
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2003	27,859	454,193	482,052
	Provided for the year	13,929	64,397	78,326
	Disposals	-	(31,548)	(31,548)
	At 31 December 2003	41,788	487,042	528,830
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2003	27,864	49,835	77,699
	At 31 December 2002	41,793	82,584	124,377

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (Continued)

10	Debtors			2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors			588,512	640,531
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	j		197,684	-
	Prepayments Deferred tax asset			111,323 27,141	83,609 19,363
	Other debtors			150,134	152,101
				1,074,794	895,604
11	Except for the deferred tax asset, all a within one year. Creditors: amounts falling due within		der debtors	fall due for pay 2003 £	yment 2002 £
	Part and fi			~	
	Bank overdraft Trade creditors			42,918	81,389
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			13,466	3,308
	Tax and social security			134,190	57,818
	Corporation tax payable			207,000	180,000
	Accruals and deferred income			592,574	320,246
				990,148	642,761
	The bank overdraft is secured by a ch	arge over the com	ipany's asse	ts.	
12	Share capital			AU	- 10 1
		Δuth	orised		called up Illy paid
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		£	£	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	250,000	250,000	125,000	125,000
3	Reserves				
					Profit and los accoun £
	At 31 December 2002 Profit for the year				252,240 8,964
	At 31 December 2003				261,204

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (Continued)

14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the financial year Dividends	708,964 (700,000)	518,972 (500,000)
	Increase in shareholder's funds Shareholder's funds at 1 January 2003	8,964 377,240	18,972 358,268
	Shareholder's funds at 31 December 2003	386,204	377,240

15 Pensions

Defined contribution scheme

The company makes contributions for the benefit of certain employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by the trustees in a fund independent from these of the company.

Defined benefit scheme

The company makes contributions in respect of certain employees to the group defined benefit scheme. The assets of the scheme are administered in funds independent from those of the company.

Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries. The most recent actuarial valuation for the scheme was at 1 August 2002.

The contributions rate was 14% to 31 July 2003 and 17% from 1 August 2003. These rates include employee contributions of 4% or 5%. Information required by the transitional arrangements for the implementation of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bland Bankart Plc.

16 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 8 "Related Party Disclosure", and not disclosed transactions with other group companies, on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are produced by the company's ultimate parent company, Bland Bankart plc.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003 (Continued)

17 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 December, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

loaded at tot out bolow.	2003 Land and		2002 Land and	
	buildings £	Other £	buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year Over five years	- 68,500	- -	68,500	- -
	68,500	-	68,500	_

18 Contingent liabilities

The company participates in the group's composite banking arrangements and consequently has provided guarantees in respect of other group companies' borrowings. At 31 December 2003 there were bank loans of £663,313 (31 December 2002: £805,464) covered by these guarantees.

19 Ultimate parent company

At 31 December 2003 the company's ultimate parent company was Bland Bankart plc which is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Bland Bankart plc are available from Companies House.

The equity shareholders of the parent company are the ultimate controlling party.