31 March 1996

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# WOOD STREET INVESTMENTS LIMITED 203 Blackfriars Road London SE1 8NH

## DIRECTORS

A E Moore CBE - Chairman J A Davies D H A Harrison P B Miles (alternate: A R Foad)

## **SECRETARY**

P A Stafford

## **AUDITORS**

Price Waterhouse

## REGISTERED OFFICE

71 Lombard Street London EC3P 3BS

## REGISTERED NUMBER

2225861

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company is investment in properties which are leased out under finance leases.

During the year the company did not incur any expenditure on leased assets and at the end of the year the cost of leased assets owned was £155,185,000.

### CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The requirements of SSAP 21 have been applied in preparing the financial statements. This has resulted in prior period adjustments which are detailed in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and note 7 to the accounts.

### **RESULTS**

The profit after taxation for the year ended 31 March 1996 amounted to £15,394,000 as set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

### **DIRECTORS**

The names of the directors of the company are shown on page 1.

During the year the following directors were appointed or resigned.

	<u>Appointed</u>	Resigned
I A Desire	10.7 1006	
J A Davies	19 January 1996	
D H A Harrison	19 January 1996	
P B Miles	19 January 1996	
A E Moore	19 January 1996	
A W Jukes		19 January 1996
P Sharman		19 January 1996
R J Dismorr		19 January 1996
N T West		19 January 1996

On 19 January 1996 Mr Moore was elected chairman of the company and Mr A R Foad was appointed an alternate director to Mr Miles.

All the directors are also directors of Lloyds Leasing Limited, the immediate parent company, and reference to their interests in the capital of Lloyds TSB Group plc, the ultimate parent company, and its subsidiaries, is made in the report and accounts of Lloyds Leasing Limited.

### **AUDITORS**

On 19 September 1996 KPMG resigned as auditors of the company and Price Waterhouse have been appointed in their place.

On behalf of the board

P A Stafford Secretary

30 January 1997

#### AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF WOOD STREET INVESTMENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 4.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors have responsibility for ensuring the company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy 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.

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

### Basis of 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.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 March 1996 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

ra Watelow

Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street London SE1 9SY

30 January 1997

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in compliance with the Companies Act 1985 and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The company is exempted from producing a cash flow statement since a consolidated cash flow statement prepared in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 is included in the accounts of its ultimate parent undertaking.

### (a) Income recognition - finance leases

Rentals receivable, after adjusting for the amortisation of the cost of leased assets either positive or negative, are credited to the profit and loss account over the primary period of each lease in proportion to the net cash invested in each period, taking into account the effects of taxation.

### (b) Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts are based on a year-end appraisal of rentals receivable less income allocated to future periods.

### (c) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at the appropriate rates of taxation where there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

## (d) Companies Act 1985 (see also note 3)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation and taxation include where appropriate grossing adjustments ("equalisation") in respect of non-taxable income and non-allowable expenditure. This departure from the profit and loss formats set out in the Companies Act 1985 has been adopted in compliance with the principles established in Statement of standard accounting practice no 21.

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 1996

		1996	Restated
	Note	£000	1995 £000
TURNOVER	1	10,093	7,340
AMORTISATION OF LEASED ASSETS		9,886	10,307
		19,979	17,647
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		23	688
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		-	50
		19,956	17,009
INTEREST INCOME	2	2,945	1,795
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		22,901	18,804
TAXATION	3	7,507	6,272
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		15,394	12,532

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 March 1996

	•	1996	1995
	Note	£000	as restated £000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		15,394	12,532
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	7	21,448	
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED		<del></del>	
SINCE LAST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		36,842	
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN CAPITAL for the year ended 31 March 1996	L AND RESERVES		
			Restated
		1996 £000	1995 £000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION		15,394	12,532
ISSUE OF SHARE CAPITAL		-	20,581
		<del></del>	
NET INCREASE IN CAPITAL AND RESERVES		15,394	33,113
CAPITAL AND RESERVES AT BEGINNING OF Y	EAR	195,379	162,266
CAPITAL AND RESERVES AT END OF YEAR		210,773	195,379

# BALANCE SHEET at 31 March 1996

			1996		stated 995
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
DEBTORS					
Finance lease receivables after more than one year					
	4		183,243		177,359
			183,243		177,359
Amounts owed by group companies Other debtors	5		45,435 469		32,995 11
			229,147		210,365
LIABILITIES					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	6 7		144,206 66,567		144,206 51,173
			210,773		195,379
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES					
Deferred taxation	8		10,237		10,472
CREDITORS					
Amounts owed to group companies Other creditors	9	7,996 141		3,985 529	
			8,137		4,514
acombone			229,147		210,365
A E Moore Chairman					

A E Moore - Chairman

PB Miles - Managing Director

The notes on pages 9 to 10 form part of these accounts.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### 1 TURNOVER

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Turnover represents gross rentals receivable in the year.

## 2 INTEREST INCOME

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Interest receivable from other Lloyds TSB group companies	2,946	1,878
Interest payable to other Lloyds TSB group companies	1	83
	2,945	1,795
TAXATION		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Group relief payable - current year	3,726	2,269
- prior year	13	82
Equalisation	4,003	3,964
Deferred taxation	(235)	(43
	<del></del>	<del> </del>

The taxation charge on the profit for the year has been based on a United Kingdom corporation tax rate of 33% (1995: 33%).

## 4 FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

THANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Future rentals	267,991	270,064
Less: Income allocated to future periods	84,748	92,705
Finance lease receivables	183,243	177,359
	<del></del>	

Finance lease receivables represent the cost of leased assets together with accumulated amortisation credited to profit and loss account of £30,405,000 (1995: £24,856,000).

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

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## 5 AMOUNTS OWED BY GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Amounts due from other Lloyds TSB group companies	45,435	32,995
	<del></del>	
CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
	<del></del>	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	144,206	144,206

The company regarded by the directors as the ultimate parent company is Lloyds TSB Group plc, which is also the parent company of the largest group of companies for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member. Lloyds Bank Plc is the parent company of the smallest such group of companies. Lloyds TSB Group plc is registered in Scotland and Lloyds Bank Plc is registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group accounts of both may be obtained from the company secretary's office, Lloyds TSB Group plc, 71 Lombard Street, London, EC3P 3BS.

## 7 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1996 £000	1995 £000
51,173	17,193 21,448
51,173	38,641
15,394	12,532
66,567	51,173
	£000 51,173 

A change in accounting policies has resulted in a prior period adjustment of £29,177,000 of which £7,729,000 relates to the year ended 31st March 1995 and £21,448,000 relates to earlier periods. The profit after tax for the current year applying the previous accounting policies, would have been £7,415,000.

### 8 DEFERRED TAXATION

	£000
At 1 April 1995 - restated Credit for the year	10,472 (235)
At 31 March 1996	10,237

The balances at 31 March 1996 and 1 April 1995 represent full provision in respect of the potential liability of the company to taxation on the excess of capital allowances over related amortisation of leased assets.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## 9 AMOUNTS OWED TO GROUP COMPANIES

Amounts falling due within one year:	1996 £000	1995 £000
Bank overdraft Group relief payable	272 7,724	3,985
		<del></del>
	7,996	3,985
	<del></del>	<del></del>

## 10 CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

Certain prior year figures have been restated to be consistent with the basis of presentation for the current year.

## 11 DATE OF APPROVAL

The directors approved the accounts on 30 January 1997.