Report and Financial Statements For the period 1 January 2002 to 30 September 2002



REGISTERED NUMBER: 2251540

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the period 1 January 2002 to 30 September 2002

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2002.

Change of Accounting Reference Date

On 7 August 2003 the directors passed a resolution to change the accounting reference date to 30 September.

Review of business

The principal activity of the Company is, and will continue to be, to act as a leasing company. In the opinion of the directors the state of the Company's affairs is satisfactory.

Results and Dividends

During the period the Company made a profit after taxation of £4,214,998 (2001: £7,190,224). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £nil).

Directors

The directors of the Company, who served during the period, together with their dates of appointment and resignation, where appropriate, are as shown below:

Barometers Limited
Barcosec Limited
J Caetano (resigned 1 August 2002)
P Emney
L J Kenworthy
I A W Sandles
J D N Thomas

Subsequent to the year end, the following were appointed/resigned as directors of the company:

B J Hurrell (appointed 27 January 2003)

R C Phelps (appointed 11 June 2003)

L J Kenworthy (resigned 18 March 2003)

J D N Thomas (resigned 31 January 2003)

Directors' Interests in Shares (as defined by section 325 the Companies Act 1985)

Barosec Limited and Barometers Limited have no beneficial interest in the shares of the Company, its holding company or any fellow subsidiary.

P Emney, L J Kenworthy, I A W Sandles and J D N Thomas were also directors of Barclays Directors Limited at year end and their interests were disclosed in the accounts of that company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the period 1 January 2002 to 30 September 2002

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report set out on pages 3 to 4, is made with a view to distinguishing for shareholders the respective responsibilities of the directors and of the Auditors in relation to the financial statements.

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 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 financial year and of the profit or loss for the financial year.

The directors consider that in preparing the financial statements on pages 5 to 10,

- the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, and
- that all the accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed, and
- that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The directors have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Following the conversion of the auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 11 February 2003 and the directors appointed its successor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as auditors.

On 20 December 1990 an Elective Resolution was passed by the shareholders of the Company pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the obligation to appoint Auditors annually. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Paul Emney

Director

54 Lombard Street London EC3P 3AH

20 February 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARCLAYS CAPITAL LEASING (NO.166) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

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 2.

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 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 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.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARCLAYS CAPITAL LEASING (NO.166) LIMITED (Continued)

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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 September 2002 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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London

20 February 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Notes	Period ended 30 September 2002 £	Year ended 31 December 2001 Restated £
Turnover	1	4,790,550	8,390,111
Administrative expenses		(2,500)	(2,500)
Operating profit		4,788,050	8,387,611
Interest receivable from group undertakings		1,233,376	1,884,138
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	6,021,426	10,271,749
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(1,806,428)	(3,081,525)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		4,214,998	7,190,224
Retained profit brought forward		39,093,476	31,903,252
Retained profit carried forward		43,308,474	39,093,476
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LO	SSES		
Profit for the financial period/year		4,214,998	7,190,224
Total recognised gains relating to the period		4,214,998	7,190,224
Change in accounting policy (note 1)		16,806,150	•
Total recognised gains		21,021,148	7,190,224

Operating profit is derived from continuing activities. There is no difference between the results disclosed in the profit and loss account and the results on an unmodified historical cost basis. The notes on pages 7 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	30 September 2002	31 December 2001 Restated
		£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors falling due within one year			
Finance lease receivables	6	5,813	4,899
Other debtors	7	45,464,846	42,497,259
Dalabara falling dua after an avera		45,470,659	42,502,158
Debtors falling due after one year Finance lease receivables	6	229,674,490	229,698,583
Creditors falling due within one year	8	(2,086,673)	(3,357,263)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		273,058,476	268,843,478
Creditors falling due after one year	9	(66,000,000)	(66,000,000)
NET ASSETS		207,058,476	202,843,478
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	163,750,002	163,750,002
Profit and loss account		43,308,474	39,093,476
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	207,058,476	202,843,478

A statement of movement in shareholders' funds is given in note 11.

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 5 to 10 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 February 2004.

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, the accounting policies set out below and in accordance with applicable accounting standards of the Accounting Standards Board and pronouncements of the Urgent Issues Task Force.

Finance leases

The profit and loss account is credited with income, net of direct expenses, including commission from finance leases, using the actuarial method to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net cash investment.

Debtors under finance leases represent outstanding amounts due under these agreements less finance charges allocated to future periods.

Turnover

Turnover represents income from agreements entered into relating to leased assets. Income is calculated in accordance with the finance leases note above.

Adoption of new accounting standards

A change in accounting policy has arisen from the adoption in 2002 of Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred tax' ("FRS 19"). Previously, deferred tax was only provided on timing differences where it was considered probable that a liability to tax would crystallize. Deferred tax is now provided in full in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at balance sheet date.

The change has resulted in a prior year adjustment, and the balance sheet for the prior year has been restated. This has resulted in a credit to deferred tax of £66m with a resultant restatement of the finance lease debtors to recognise an indemnity incorporated in the lease in the eventuality that the capital allowances reverse. The deferred tax credit is in respect of the potential reversal of capital allowances granted on leasehold property which could occur if the leasehold is disposed of prior to 13 March 2023. There has been no impact on the net assets and profit and loss of the company.

Change in accounting policy

The company has changed its accounting policy on the recognition of income on finance leases which does not form part of the gross earnings under the lease transaction. Previously the policy was to recognise such income over the lease term on a straight line basis. The company has changed this policy to recognise the non-finance income on receipt once the economic benefit to which it relates has been received by the company. The directors consider that this change of accounting policy results in a presentation, which more appropriately reflects the economic substance of the leasing transactions undertaken. The impact of this change is that the deferred income and associated deferred tax have been included in the brought forward reserves (see note 11).

2. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company's ultimate holding company has adopted the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 1 ("FRS 1") revised 1996, Cash Flow Statements. Accordingly the Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays Bank PLC, has elected to utilise the exemption provided in FRS 1 not to produce a cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	Period ended 30 September 2002 £	Year ended 31 December 2001 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after crediting: - aggregate rentals receivable in respect of finance leases	7,140,925	9,521,233
after charging: - auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services:	2,500	2,500

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the period (2001: Enil).

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	Period	Year ended
•	ended 30	31
	September	December
	2002	2001
		Restated
	£	£
United Kingdom:		
Current taxation	1,806,428	3,081,525
	4 004 470	2 004 525
	1,806,428	3,081,525

The effective tax rate for the period is equal to the standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2001: 30%).

6. FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES

	30 September 2002	31 December 2001 Restated
Net investment in finance lease comprises:	£	£
Total amounts receivable	494,064,296	501,203,547
Less: Interest allocated to future periods	(264,383,993)	(271,500,065)
	229,680,303	229,703,482

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

		30 September 2002 £	31 December 2001 Restated £
	Under one year	5,813	4,899
	Over one year In the second to fifth years inclusive Over five years	1,527 229,672,963	1,480 229,697,103
		229,680,303	229,703,482
7.	OTHER DEBTORS	30 September	31 December
	Due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
	bue within one year	L	L
	Due from group undertakings Rental income receivable	44,671,410 793,436	41,703,823 793,436
		45,464,846	42,497,259
8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		30 September 2002	31 December 2001 Restated
		£	£
	Taxation payable	1,806,429	3,081,525
	Auditors' remuneration	5,000	2,500
	Interest payable	275,244	273,238
		2,086,673	3,357,263
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year		
		30 September 2002	31 December 2001
	Due after one year	£	Restated £
	Deferred tax payable	66,000,000	66,000,000

Deferred tax comprises accelerated capital allowances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	30 September 2002 f.	31 December 2001 £
Authorised:		-
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	170,000,000	170,000,000
Allotted and fully paid: Ordinary Shares of £1 each	163,750,002	163,750,002
11. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FL		
	30 September 2002	31 December 2001
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds Change in accounting policy	202,843,478	178,257,433
Release of deferred income on advanced rentals	•	24,851,173
Release of deferred tax on advanced rentals	-	(7,455,352)
Opening shareholders' funds restated	202,843,478	195,653,254
Profit for the financial period	4,214,998	7,190,224
Closing shareholders' funds	207,058,476	202,843,478

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8 ("FRS 8"), Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions with other group companies since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays Bank PLC, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available. During the period there have been no transactions with related parties other than group companies.

13. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The parent undertaking of the smallest group that presents group accounts is Barclays Bank PLC. The ultimate holding company and the parent company of the largest group that presents group accounts is Barclays PLC. Both companies are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. Barclays Bank PLC's and Barclays PLC's statutory accounts are available from the Secretary, 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH.

14. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 30 September 2003, the company acquired a leasehold interest for £735m, over which it has granted a sub lease over to a third party. The purchase of the leasehold was funded by an interest free loan from its immediate parent company plus the proceeds of the issue of 440,000,000 new ordinary shares of £1 each at par to its immediate parent company at this date.