# LEX VEHICLE PARTNERS (2) LIMITED

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements** 

30 June 2003

Registered number 2953302

Registered Office:

Lex House 17 Connaught Place London W2 2EL

A15 \*A46PCUBF# 0097
COMPANIES HOUSE 05/04/04

# **Directors' Report and Financial Statements**

Contents	Pages
Directors	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent Auditors' report	4
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

### Directors

R Francis

J K Walden

R W Wastell

### Secretary

P M Coles

### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the company is vehicle leasing.

#### **Business Review**

The profit for the year ended 30 June 2003 was £1,441,000 (2002: £472,000). The directors did not propose the payment of an interim dividend during the year (2002: £nil) and, accordingly, a surplus of £1,441,000 (2002: £472,000) was recorded on the profit and loss account. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2002: £nil).

During the year the fleet increased from 4,277 to 4,439 vehicles.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the period are shown on page 1.

None of the persons who were directors at 30 June 2003 had any interests in the shares of the company.

#### **Auditor**

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

R Francis

Director

26th January 2004

### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare consolidated 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 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; 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They 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.

# Independent auditors report to the members of Lex Vehicle Partners (2) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

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 are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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.

### 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 affairs of the company as at 30 June 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

26<sup>th</sup> January 2004

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Manchester

#### **Profit and Loss Account**

for the financial year ended 30 June 2003

	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
Turnover		18,469	18,817
Depreciation and other amounts written			
off tangible fixed assets		(10,923)	(11,223)
Other operating charges		(3,846)	(4,990)
Operating profit	2	3,700	2,604
Interest payable	4	(1,641)	(1,926)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		-2,059	678
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	(618)	(206)
Result for the financial year	9	1,441	472

All of the above amounts are in respect of continuing operations.

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the period. A statement of movements on reserves is given in note 10.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

### **Balance Sheet**

at 30 June 2003

	Notes	2003 £000	2002 £000
Assets			
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	47,099	46,468
Current assets			
Debtors	7	3,139	3,019
	<u>-</u>	50,238	49,487
Liabilities	_		
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	-	-
Profit and loss account	9	(1,389)	(2,830)
Equity shareholders' funds	10	(1,389)	(2,830)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	1,816	1,451
Creditors	12	49,811	50,866
		50,238	49,487
			<del></del>

The financial statements on pages 5 to 13 were approved by the board of directors on 26th January 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:



The notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost accounting convention and comply with applicable UK accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

#### Turnover

Turnover is the invoiced value of rentals due for the year, arising from operating leases with external customers. Sales of used vehicles to the trade, value added tax and sales of fixed assets are not included. The Company operates in only one business segment in the United Kingdom and therefore a segmental report has not been prepared.

#### Income

Net income on operating leases after charging interest, depreciation, maintenance and other costs, is credited to the profit and loss account to give a constant periodic rate of return on the operating lease asset over the period of the contract.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write down assets held for operating leases to their estimated residual values over their useful lives using an actuarial method. Residual values are subject to a review on at least an annual basis to identify any potential impairment.

#### Taxation

Provision for group relief is made on the assumption that claimant companies will make payment to the surrendering company at rates appropriate to the periods in which the losses claimed are utilised.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Depreciation	10,923	10,682
Exceptional provision for depreciation on		
tangible fixed assets held for contract hire	-	541
Loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets		
before release of residual value provision	742	(275)

### 3. Administrative expenses including directors' and employees' remuneration

Lex Vehicle Partners Limited provided management services to the company during the year. The charges it made include an element in respect of directors' and employees' remuneration, in addition to the fees in respect of the statutory audit, which it is not possible to identify separately. As such, the company had no employee costs.

#### 4. Interest payable and similar charges

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Interest payable to immediate parent undertaking	1,641	1,926

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 5. Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

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	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Amounts relating to current year:		
Corporation Tax / (Group Relief) based on the results		
for the year at 30%	253	(387)
Deferred	365	593
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years:		
Group relief	-	(96)
Deferred	-	96
	618	206

#### Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period varies from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,059	678
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	618	203
Effects of: Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(365)	(590) (96)
Current Tax charge / (credit) for period	253	(483)

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 6 Tangible fixed assets

9	Assets held for Operating leases £000
Cost	
1 July 2002	66,165
Additions	21,451
Disposals	(22,161)
30 June 2003	65,455
Depreciation and other	<del></del>
asset provisions	
1 July 2002	19,697
Charge for year and movement in other asset provisions	10,923
Disposals	(12,264)
30 June 2003	18,356
Net book value	
30 June 2003	47,099
30 June 2002	46,468

The net book value of assets held for contract hire at the year end includes unguaranteed residual values amounting to £25,106,000

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 2003 (2002 :£Nil)

#### 7. Debtors

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Group relief due from fellow group undertakings	89	341
Other debtors	2,001	1,707
Prepayments and accrued income	1,049	971
	3,139	3,019

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8.	Called up share capital
0.	Caned up share capital

	-		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Authorised		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
9.	Profit and Loss Account		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	1 July 2002	(2,830)	(3,302)
	Result for the financial year	1,441	472
	30 June 2003	(1,389)	(2,830)
10.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2003	2002
		£000	£000
	1 July 2002	(2,830)	(3,302)
	Result for the financial year	1,441	472
	30 June 2003	(1,389)	(2,830)

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 11. Provisions for liabilities and charges

The following provision has been made for deferred tax in respect of accelerated capital allowances:

		2003 £000	2002 £000
	1 July 2002	1,451	762
	Profit and loss account charge in the financial year	365	689
	30 June 2003	1,816	1,451
12.	Creditors	2003	2002
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£000	£000
	Trade creditors  Amounts owed to immediate parent undertaking  Accruals and deferred income	1,692 44,282 2,700	1,839 45,271 3,100
		48,674	50,210
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Accruals and deferred income	1,137	656
		<del></del>	

#### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### 13. Parent undertaking

The parent undertaking is Lex Vehicle Leasing (Holdings) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

The joint venture companies RAC plc and HBOS PLC, which are both registered in England and Wales, are the ultimate parent undertakings of Lex Vehicle Leasing (Holdings) Limited.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose related party transactions with undertakings controlled within the group.

Copies of the financial statements of HBOS PLC can be obtained from The Secretary, HBOS PLC, The Mound, Edinburgh, EH1 1YZ.

Copies of the financial statements of RAC plc and Lex Vehicle Leasing (Holdings) Limited can be obtained from The Secretary, RAC plc, 17 Connaught Place, London W2 2EL.