Report and Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

REGISTERED NUMBER: 3025274

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DIRECTORS' REPORT For the year ended 31 December 2001

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

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 year the Company made a profit after taxation of £5,192,022 (2000: £5,572,420). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2000: £nil).

Directors

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

Barcosec Limited
Barometers Limited
JR Braund
PRMD Buxton (resigned 28 December 2001)
P Emney (appointed 11 October 2001)
IAW Sandles
JDN Thomas
SJ Ullman (resigned 11 October 2001)

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

The directors of the Company are also directors of Barclays Directors Limited and their interests are disclosed in the accounts of that company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2001

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report set out on page 3, 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 4 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.

Holding Companies

The parent company of the smallest group that presents group financial statements is Barclays Bank PLC. The ultimate holding company is Barclays PLC and copies of the group financial statements of Barclays PLC and Barclays Bank PLC may be obtained from Group Corporate Secretariat, Barclays PLC, 54 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3AH. Both companies are incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

Auditors

On 14 March 1995 an elective resolution was passed by the shareholders of the Company pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the obligations to appoint the Auditors annually. PricewaterhouseCoopers have signified their willingness to continue in office.

BXORDER OF THE BOARD

Director

3 May 2002

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARCLAYS CAPITAL LEASING (No. 165) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 2, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and 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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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.

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 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Incomate house Goges

London

3 May 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	1	6,402,837	7,119,622
Administration expenses		(2,500)	(1,537)
Operating profit		6,400,337	7,118,085
Interest receivable from group undertakings		1,002,609	825,013
Interest receivable		14,226	17,468
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	7,417,172	7,960,566
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(2,225,150)	(2,388,146)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		5,192,022	5,572,420
Retained profit brought forward		20,067,285	14,494,865
Retained profit carried forward		25,259,307	20,067,285

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account. 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 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors falling due within one year			
Finance lease receivables	6	4,790	4,469
Other debtors	7	23,612,146	19,376,241
Debtors falling due after one year		23,616,936	19,380,710
Finance lease receivables	6	89,246,449	88,455,680
Other debtors	8	5,317,077	5,523,604
Other debtors	O	3,317,077	3,323,007
		94,563,526	93,979,284
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,721,055)	(3,097,078)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		115,459,407	110,267,385
Provisions for liabilities and charges	10	-	-
NET ASSETS		115,459,407	110,267,385
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	90,200,100	90,200,100
Profit and loss account	11	25,259,307	20,067,285
TOTAL GIRG 1000 GOCOMITE		20,200,001	20,007,203
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	115,459,407	110,267,385

A statement of movement in shareholders' funds is given in note 12.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the Board of Directors on 3 May 2002.

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of income and expense where it is considered probable that a liability to tax will crystallise.

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.

3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

	2001 £	2000 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after crediting: - aggregate rentals receivable in respect of finance leases (see note 6)	8,454,490	8,189,541
after charging: - auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services	2,500	1,537

There were no employees employed by the Company during 2001 or 2000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The Directors did not receive any emoluments in respect of their services to the Company during the year (2000 £nil).

5. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2001 £	2000 £
United Kingdom:	_	_
Corporation tax charged for the year	2,014,145	2,177,154
Deferred taxation (note 10)	-	(24)
Deferred taxation payable	211,006	211,016
	2,225,150	2,388,146
		

The tax charge is based on an effective UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2000: 30%). The deferred tax movement in the 2001 profit and loss account relates to deferred income release (2000: £211,006) and other timing differences nil (2000: £(24)).

6.	FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES	2001 £	2000 £
	Net investment in finance lease comprises:		
	Total amounts receivable Less: Interest allocated to future periods Less: Income allocated to future periods	312,031,253 (205,056,425) (18,426,911)	312,337,125 (205,450,065) (19,130,266)
		88,547,917	87,756,794
	Due / (payable) within one year Deferred income to be released within one year (note 9)	4,790 (703,322)	4,469 (703,355)
	Due after more than one year	89,246,449	88,455,680
		88,547,917	87,756,794

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7.	OTHER DEBTORS	2001	2000
	Due within one year	£	£
	Rental income receivable Deferred taxation Due from group undertakings	- 210,997 23,401,149	2,007 211,007 19,163,227
		23,612,146	19,376,241
	The movement in deferred taxation is described in note 5.		
8.	DEBTORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Amount falling due after more than one year		
	Deferred tax recoverable	5,31 7 ,077	5,523,604
	The movement in deferred taxation is described in note 5.		
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings Auditors' remuneration Deferred income under finance lease (note 6) Corporation tax creditor	1,442 2,500 703,322 2,013,791 2,721,055	214,186 2,500 703,355 2,177,037 3,097,078

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Deferred tax represents a full provision for timing differences.

	2001 £	2000 £
Deferred taxation payable	-	-
The following is an analysis of movement in the provision for deferred taxation:-		
At 1 January Profit and loss account	- -	(24) 24
At 31 December	**	-
11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2001 £	2000 £
Authorised: 100,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000,000	100,000,000
Allotted and fully paid: 90,200,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	90,200,100	90,200,100
12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS	S' FUNDS	
	2001 £	2000 £
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	5,192,022 110,267,385	5,572,420 104,694,965
Closing shareholders' funds	115,459,407	110,267,385
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. 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.

14 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.