**Report and Financial Statements** 

30 June 2003



Deloitte & Touche LLP Manchester

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

#### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### DIRECTORS

H.N. Moser

P. Heywood

G.D. Beckett

D.M. Hyland

M.R. Goldberg

D.J. Seabridge (resigned 1 November 2002)

#### **SECRETARY**

G.D. Beckett

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Bracken House Charles Street Manchester M1 7BD

#### PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Scotland Corporate Banking 9<sup>th</sup> Floor No. 1 Marsden Street Manchester M2 1HW

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Manchester

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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

#### **ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of hire purchase finance.

The directors consider the results for the year to be satisfactory and look forward to the future with confidence.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2003 are set out on pages 5 to 12. The profit for the year after tax was £240,290 (2002 - £257,746).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002 - £nil).

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company are set out on page 1.

P. Heywood owns 10 ordinary shares of £1 each (2002 - 10).

Mr. H.N. Moser is a director of Jerrold Holdings plc, the ultimate parent company, and his interests in the share capital of that company are disclosed in its financial statements. None of the other directors have interests in the share capital of the company, or any other interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985. No director has, or had any material interest in any contract or agreement entered into by the company during the year.

#### **AUDITORS**

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Lender

G.D. Beckett Secretary

28 April 2004

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- 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 are also responsible for the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Deloitte.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEYWOOD FINANCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Heywood Finance Limited for the year ended 30 June 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the statement of accounting policies and the related notes 1 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 auditors' 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 auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

#### 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 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 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.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Soule or Touche CCP

Manchester

28 April 2004

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
TURNOVER: Administrative expenses	2	1,648,264 (685,601)	1,800,776 (632,637)
OPERATING PROFIT Interest payable and similar charges	4	962,663 (618,041)	1,168,139 (797,559)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5 6	344,622 (104,332)	370,580 (112,834)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	240,290	257,746

All activity has arisen from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year.

# BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	52,164	55,457
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors			
- due within one year	8	5,928,665	4,917,199
- due after one year	8	4,084,392	, ,
Cash at bank and in hand		366,384	1,364,067
		10,379,441	10,230,716
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(9,796,722)	(9,891,580)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		582,719	339,136
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		634,883	394,593
NET ASSETS		634,883	394,593
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Profit and loss account	12	634,783	394,493
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		634,883	394,593

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 April 2004.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G D Beckett

Director

MR Goldberg Director

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. They have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior year.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Turnover

Turnover consists of interest received and related commissions on money lending agreements. The interest credit to the profit and loss account is calculated on a straight line basis pro rata to repayments recoverable on an accruals basis.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost or revalued amount of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. The principal annual rates are:

Motor vehicles

25% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

33% straight-line on cost

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover is wholly-derived from within the UK and relates to the principal activity of the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

#### STAFF COSTS 3.

Directors' remuneration paid by the company was as follow	Directors'	remuneration	paid by the	company was	s as follows
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	Directors' remuneration paid by the company was as follows:		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Emoluments	53,016	49,087
	The company had no other employees who received remuneration during either year	ar.	
4.	FINANCE CHARGES (NET)		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Investment income Bank interest	259	_
		2003 £	2002 £
	Interest payable Bank loans and overdrafts	(618,300)	(797,559)
		2003 £	2002 £
	Finance charges (net) Investment income Interest payable	259 (618,300)	- (797,559)
		(618,041)	(797,559)
5.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Staff costs (see note 3) Auditors' remuneration	24,686 53,016 3,090	20,751 49,087 1,716

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

#### 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge comprises:

The tax charge comprises:		
	2003 £	2002 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	106,440	108,053
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
- UK corporation tax	12,411	330
Total current tax	118,851	108,383
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14,519)	4,451
Total deferred tax (see note 10)	(14,519)	4,451
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	104,332	112,834
The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount castandard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:	alculated by a	pplying the
	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	344,622	370.580

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	344,622	370,580
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of $30\%$ ( $2002-30\%$ )	103,387	111,174
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	947	1,330
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,527	899
Other timing differences	(421)	(5,350)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	12,411	330
Current tax charge for year	118,851	108,383

There is no unprovided deferred tax at the year end (2002 - £Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
Beginning of year	75,730	41,063	116,793
Additions	2,723	29,000	31,723
Disposals		(21,500)	(21,500)
End of year	78,453	48,563	127,016
Depreciation			
			61,336
	18,958		24,686
Disposals	<del>-</del>	(11,170)	(11,170)
End of year	57,515	17,337	74,852
Net book value			
End of year	20,938	31,226	52,164
Beginning of year	37,173	18,284	55,457
DEBTORS			
		2003 £	2002 £
Amounts folling due within one years	<u>.</u>		
		4 538 252	4,911,797
			5,402
Prepayments		109	, -
		5,928,665	4,917,199
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
			3,923,332
Deferred taxation (see note 10)		40,637	26,118
		4,084,392	3,949,450
		10,013,057	8,866,649
	Additions Disposals  End of year  Depreciation Beginning of year Charge for the year Disposals  End of year  Net book value End of year  Beginning of year  DEBTORS  Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	Cost Beginning of year 75,730 Additions 2,723 Disposals - End of year 78,453  Depreciation Beginning of year 38,557 Charge for the year 18,958 Disposals - End of year 57,515  Net book value End of year 20,938 Beginning of year 20,938  Depreciation 38,557 Charge for the year 37,515  Net book value End of year 37,173  DEBTORS  Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings Prepayments  Amounts falling due after more than one year: Trade debtors	Cost         Eeginning of year         75,730         41,063           Additions         2,723         29,000           Disposals         - (21,500)           End of year         78,453         48,563           Depreciation           Beginning of year         38,557         22,779           Charge for the year         18,958         5,728           Disposals         - (11,170)           End of year         57,515         17,337           Net book value           End of year         20,938         31,226           Beginning of year         37,173         18,284           DEBTORS           Amounts falling due within one year:           Trade debtors         4,538,252           Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings         1,390,304           Prepayments         109           5,928,665         5           Amounts falling due after more than one year:         7           Trade debtors         4,043,755           Deferred taxation (see note 10)         4,0637

10.

11.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

### 9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

			2003 £	2002 £
Bank overdraft			133,569	<b>-</b>
Amounts owed to group undertakings			9,523,250	9,757,851
UK corporation tax			106,440	108,053
Other taxes and social security Other creditors			9,946	4,191
Accruals and deferred income			23,517	4,198 17,287
Accidats and deferred meonic			<del></del>	
			9,796,722	9,891,580
The bank overdraft is secured by a gross guarantee	amongst all group	companies.		
DEFERRED TAXATION				
DEFERRED TAXATION				£
Balance at 1 July 2002				26,118
Provision - current year				2,108
- prior year				12,411
Balance at 30 June 2003				
Balance at 30 June 2003				40,637
The amounts provided in the financial statements an	nd the amounts not	provided are	as follows:	
	Thursday a	n	Not Duswided	Not
	Provided	Provided	Provided	Provided
	Provided 2003 £	Provided 2002		
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	2003 £	2002 £	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences	2003	2002	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
	2003 £ 2,134	2002 £ (655)	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
	2003 £ 2,134 38,503	2002 £ (655) 26,773	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
	2003 £ 2,134 38,503	2002 £ (655) 26,773	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
Other timing differences	2003 £ 2,134 38,503	2002 £ (655) 26,773	Provided 2003	Provided 2002
Other timing differences	2003 £ 2,134 38,503	2002 £ (655) 26,773	Provided 2003 £	Provided 2002 £
Other timing differences	2003 £ 2,134 38,503	2002 £ (655) 26,773	Provided 2003 £	Provided 2002 £

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 30 June 2003

#### 12. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

		2003 £
At 1 July 2002 Retained profit for the financial year		394,493 240,290
At 30 June 2003		634,783
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLD	ERS' FUNDS	
	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year Opening equity shareholders' funds	240,290 394,593	257,746 136,847
Closing equity shareholders' funds	634,883	394,593

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

13.

The company's assets are subject to a fixed and floating charge in respect of £141 million of bank borrowings of the group (2002 - £97 million).

#### 15. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

As permitted by FRS 1 (Revised 1996), the company has not produced a cash flow statement, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc which has produced consolidated financial statements that are publicly available.

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Jerrold Holdings plc.

#### 17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Jerrold Holdings plc (formerly Blemain Group plc), a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of which Heywood Finance Limited is a member, and for which group financial statements are drawn up, is that headed by Jerrold Holdings plc, whose principal place of business is at Bracken House, Charles Street, Manchester, M1 7BD.