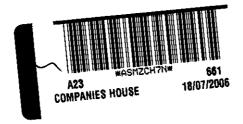
Capital One Bank (Europe) plc

Report and Financial Statements

31st December 2005



Registered in England: Number 3879023 Registered office:

350 Euston Road, London, NW1 3JJ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the financial statements of Capital One Bank (Europe) plc ('the Company') for the year ended 31st December 2005.

Principal activity and review of business

The Company provides a range of banking, financial and related services in Europe, principally in the UK.

Loans and advances to customers amounted to £4,522.5 million as at 31st December 2005 (2004: £4,159.7 million). The Company is ultimately owned by Capital One Financial Corporation ('the Corporation'). The Corporation started as an independent company in 1995, and has become a top ten credit card issuer in the United States with a global customer base of 49.1 million (2004: 48.6 million) and managed loans totalling \$105.5 billion (2004: \$79.9 billion). The Corporation's profit after tax for the year ended 31st December 2005 was \$1.8 billion (2004: \$1.5 billion).

On 4th January 2005, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of HFS Group Limited for £64.4 million. £22.7 million of the consideration was utilised to repay existing debts of HFS Group Limited.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £6.9 million (2004: profit of £40.9 million). The Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend on the ordinary shares (2004: £nil). The loss for the year reflects the increase in credit losses in the general UK market during 2005. The Directors consider the ongoing level of business and the prospects of the Company to be satisfactory.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are disclosed in Treasury Policy and Risk Management (Note 22).

Directors

The Directors who served in the year were as follows:

Executive Directors

FS Brownlee (resigned on 30th April 2005) S Yajnik (appointed on 26th April 2005)

LA Klane (Chairman)

G Perlin

Non-Executive Directors

AHC Broadbent

TL Jones

Directors' interests

The Directors' interests in share options in the Corporation, the ultimate parent undertaking, are disclosed in Directors' emoluments and transactions (Note 28).

Directors' liability

The Capital One Group has indemnified one or more Directors of the Company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Associate involvement

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of the people it employs ('associates') and continues to keep them informed on matters affecting them as associates and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Capital One Group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, including an associate representation body, a series of all-associate meetings, company magazines and other corporate communications. Many associates have a financial stake in the success of the Group through the stock purchase and long term incentive programs in the Corporation.

Employment of disabled persons

The Company gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. It is the Company's policy to provide ongoing employment and appropriate retraining to associates who become disabled, wherever practicable, and to provide training and career development to disabled associates.

Charitable Donations

During the year the Company made charitable donations of £123,000 (2004: £134,000) to a wide range of beneficiaries. No political donations were made (2004: £nil).

Supplier payment policy

Standard payment terms are by the end of the month following the month of invoice, unless individual contract terms have been agreed. As at 31st December 2005, the Company had an average of 21 days' purchases outstanding in trade creditors (2004: 23 days).

Signed by order of the Board

VG Mitchell,

Secretary, 2nd March 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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; 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITAL ONE BANK (EUROPE) PLC

We have audited the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 30. 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAPITAL ONE BANK (EUROPE) PLC (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st December 2005 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

London

2nd March 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st December 2005

	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
INTEREST RECEIVABLE Interest receivable and similar income			
arising from debt securities		15,849	5,187
Other interest receivable and similar income		536,142	422,228
INTEREST PAYABLE		(250,441)	(189,996)
NET INTEREST INCOME		301,550	237,419
Income from equity shares in group undertakings		5,996	16
Fees and commissions receivable		346,147	312,819
Fees and commissions payable		(3,999)	(2,404)
Other operating income	-	716_	2,311
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		650,410	550,161
Administrative expenses	2	(356,681)	(348,658)
Depreciation	10	(6,387)	(6,315)
Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	7	(303,971)	(155,834)
OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT		(16,629)	39,354
Profit on termination of operation	3		16,600
(LOSS) / PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION		(16,629)	55,954
Tax credit (charge) on ordinary activities	4	9,720	(15,030)
RETAINED (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(6,909)	40,924

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the year ended 31st December 2005

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
RETAINED (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(6,909)	40,924
Currency translation differences	-	1,000
TOTAL RECOGNISED (LOSS) / PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(6,909)	41,924

Other than the profit on termination of operations, there are no material amounts included in the above results relating to discontinued operations.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31st December 2005

	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
ASSETS			
Cash and balances at central banks		1,553	1,103
Loans and advances to banks	5	117,163	301,525
Loans and advances to customers	6	4,522,485	4,159,696
Debt securities	8	367,000	80,000
Investments	9	43,295	100
Tangible fixed assets	10	11,346	10,067
Other assets	11	181,669	108,461
Prepayments and accrued income	_	30,875	27,208
Total Assets	_	5,275,386	4,688,160
LIABILITIES Deposits by banks Customer accounts Debt securities in issue Other liabilities Accruals and deferred income Provisions for liabilities and charges Subordinated liabilities Total Liabilities	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	8,801 1,385,620 2,846,414 574,253 70,449 15,896 73,000 4,974,433	3,688 1,187,061 2,296,788 739,917 71,381 8,463 73,000 4,380,298
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES	=	300,953	307,862
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account Equity Shareholders' Funds	19 20	329,913 (28,960) 300,953	329,913 (22,051) 307,862

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2nd March 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Sanjù Yajuh S Yajnik Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As at 31st December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII Chapter II of the Companies Act 1985 relating to banking companies, applicable accounting standards and the following Statements of Recommended Practice issued by the British Bankers' Association: Advances; Contingent Liabilities and Commitments; Derivatives; Securities; and Segmental Reporting.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Capital One Holdings Limited which prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available. A cash flow statement has not been included in these financial statements as allowed by Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 1, Cash Flow Statements (revised). A consolidated cash flow statement is included in the consolidated financial statements of the Corporation.

Loans and advances to customers

The Company recognises finance charges and fee income on loans according to the contractual provisions of the credit agreements. When, based on historic performance of the portfolio, payment in full of finance charge and fee income is not expected, the estimated uncollectable portion of previously accrued amounts are reversed against current period income. The Company writes off credit card loans at 180 days past due.

Certain loans and advances to customers have been securitised. Where there is no significant change either in the Company's rights or benefits to those assets, or in the Company's exposure to the risks inherent in these benefits, they continue to be included on a gross basis in accordance with FRS 5, Reporting the Substance of Transactions.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debts

The provision for loan losses is maintained at the amount estimated to be sufficient to absorb probable future losses, net of recoveries, inherent in the existing reported portfolio. Provisions made during the year are charged to the profit and loss account net of recoveries of amounts previously written off.

The levels of specific and general provisions necessary are determined primarily based on a migration analysis of delinquent and current accounts. In evaluating the sufficiency of the provision for loan losses, management also takes into consideration the following factors: recent trends in delinquencies and write-offs; historical trends in loan volume; forecasting uncertainties and size of credit risks; the degree of risk inherent in the final composition of the loan portfolio; economic conditions; credit evaluations; and underwriting policies.

Credit card transactions suspected of being fraudulent are charged to the profit and loss account within 90 days of commencing an investigation.

Debt Securities

Securities intended for use on a continuing basis in the Company's activities are classified as investment securities. Such securities are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. In those rare instances where an investment security is sold prior to maturity, profits and losses are recognised when realised.

As at 31st December 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derivatives

Derivatives are entered into for specifically designated hedging purposes. Gains and losses arising from these derivative transactions are recognised in accordance with the accounting treatment of the underlying transactions.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are shown at cost less provision for impairment, where relevant.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives, being 3 years for computer equipment, 3-10 years for fixtures, fittings and furniture, and the shorter of the remaining leasehold term or 5 years for leasehold improvements.

Leased assets

Rentals payable under operating leases are accounted for on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward foreign currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

The profit and loss items of overseas branches are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. The balance sheet items of overseas branches are recorded at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising from the translation of the opening net assets of the overseas branches is taken directly to reserves.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Pension costs

The Company participates in the Capital One Group Personal Pension Scheme, a defined contribution scheme which is operated by an independent fund manager. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company.

As at 31st December 2005

2. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Operating (loss) / profit is stated after charging:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs:		
Wages and salaries	50,597	36,426
Social security costs	8,074	4,428
Pension costs	2,629	1,650
	61,300	42,504
Operating lease rentals:		
Property	6,587	7,291
Equipment	-	16
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fees	210	210
Non-audit fees	196	358

The average number of associates employed by the Company during the year was 1,445 (2004: 1,031), all of whom were employed in management and administration.

3. PROFIT ON TERMINATION OF OPERATION

For the year ended 31st December 2004 the exceptional profit before taxation of £16.6 million (£11.6 million after taxation) relates to the termination of the Company's operations in France and sale of related assets. This comprises a gain on sale of assets, net of related costs, of £23.1 million, and further costs for closure of the operations of £6.5 million. The customer accounts in relation to this termination were sold on 1st October 2004.

As at 31st December 2005

4. TAXATION

(a) Tax credit / (charge) on ordinary activities

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax	(3,246)	(9,789)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(307)	-
Total current tax	(3,553)	(9,789)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	13,189	(5,182)
Adjustment to estimated recoverable deferred tax asset arising in previous periods	84	(59)
Total deferred tax	13,273	(5,241)
Total credit / (charge) on ordinary activities	9,720	(15,030)

Tax losses have been surrendered by other group companies for which payment will be made at a rate of 30 pence for each £1 surrendered.

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax charge for the year is based on a UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2004: 30%). The differences between the tax assessed for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK, are explained as follows:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(16,629)	55,954
30% of (loss) / profit on ordinary activities Effects of:	4,989	(16,786)
Changes in timing differences	(97.4)	(254)
Capital allowances for the year less than depreciation Movements in other timing differences including	(864)	(354)
movements in general provision for bad and doubtful debts	(12,325)	(671)
Deductible expenses not charged in accounts	3,364	2,013
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(209)	(198)
Dividends receivable	1,799	-
Utilisation of tax losses	-	6,207
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(307)	-
	(3,553)	(9,789)

As at 31st December 2005

4. TAXATION (continued)

(c) Deferred Taxation

	2005 £'000 Provided	2005 £'000 Unprovided	2004 £'000 Provided	2004 £'000 Unprovided
Decelerated capital allowances General provision for bad	2,428	-	1,480	-
and doubtful debts	21,477 23,905	<u> </u>	9,152	

The Directors consider that, recognising current performance and future forecasts, it is more likely than not that there will be sustainable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

	Movement in deferred tax asset		£'000
	At 1st January 2005		10,632
	Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account		13,273
	At 31 st December 2005	:	23,905
5.	LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS		
		2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Repayable on demand or at short notice	117,163	301,525
6.	LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS		
	(a) Loans and advances to customers	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	Repayable on demand or at short notice Other loans and advances to customers by remaining maturity:	4,401,462	4,026,223
	3 months or less, excluding on demand or short notice	24,065	17,147
	1 year or less but over 3 months	71,144	50,865
	5 years or less but over 1 year	211,122	171,259
		4,707,793	4,265,494
	Provisions for bad and doubtful debts	(185,308)	(105,798)
		4,522,485	4,159,696

There is no fixed term for repayment on credit card loans other than the requirement to pay a minimum monthly amount. For the purposes of the above table, these loans are classified as repayable on demand or at short notice.

As at 31st December 2005

6. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

Interest and fees are not suspended on individual customers' accounts but provisions are charged to the profit and loss account, based on a statistical model. The principal provision is allocated to specific accounts based on the delinquency of the principal balance. The specific provision amount of £113.7 million (2004: £75.3 million) provides for 100% of those accounts in the latter stages of delinquency.

(b) Securitisation and loan transfers

During 2005 the Company sold £1,503 million (2004: £1,066 million) of its credit card receivables to a trust vehicle created for the purpose of asset backed securitisations. The noteholders in these securitisations have a proportionate interest in each balance in the portfolio of securitised receivables and as at 31st December 2005 the value of this interest was £2,853 million (2004: £2,303 million). The funding giving rise to the noteholders' interest is included within Debt Securities in Issue (Note 14). The interest payable on the loan notes in the year was £142.7 million (2004: £105.7 million). These securitisations do not qualify for linked presentation under FRS 5, Reporting the Substance of Transactions, and the total portfolio is therefore included within Loans and Advances to Customers.

7. PROVISIONS FOR BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

2005	General provision	Specific provision	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 st January 2005	30,506	75,292	105,798
Charge to the profit and loss account for the year	41,109	262,862	303,971
Adjustments due to exchange rate movements	(26)	-	(26)
Amounts written off	-	(279,006)	(279,006)
Recoveries of advances previously written off	-	54,571	54,571
At 31st December 2005	71,589	113,719	185,308
		~	
2004	General	Specific	Total
2004	General provision	Specific provision	Total
2004		-	Total £'000
	provision £'000	provision £'000	£,000
At 1 st January 2004	provision £'000 28,271	provision £'000 53,898	£'000 82,169
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year	provision £'000 28,271 7,788	provision £'000 53,898 148,046	£'000 82,169 155,834
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year Adjustments due to exchange rate movements	provision £'000 28,271	provision £'000 53,898 148,046 (259)	£'000 82,169 155,834 (286)
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year Adjustments due to exchange rate movements Amounts written off	provision £'000 28,271 7,788	provision £'000 53,898 148,046 (259) (169,585)	£'000 82,169 155,834 (286) (169,585)
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year Adjustments due to exchange rate movements	provision £'000 28,271 7,788	provision £'000 53,898 148,046 (259)	£'000 82,169 155,834 (286)
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year Adjustments due to exchange rate movements Amounts written off	provision £'000 28,271 7,788	provision £'000 53,898 148,046 (259) (169,585)	£'000 82,169 155,834 (286) (169,585)
At 1 st January 2004 Charge to the profit and loss account for the year Adjustments due to exchange rate movements Amounts written off Recoveries of advances previously written off	28,271 7,788 (27)	53,898 148,046 (259) (169,585) 45,614	£'000 82,169 155,834 (286) (169,585) 45,614

All of the above provisions relate to loans and advances to customers.

As at 31st December 2005

8. DEBT SECURITIES

Unlisted investment securities due within one year	Cost and carrying value £'000
Bank and building society certificates of deposit	
At 1 st January 2005	80,000
Additions	1,762,096
Disposals and maturities	(1,475,096)
At 31 st December 2005	367,000
Commercial Paper	
At 1 st January 2005	-
Additions	1,000
Disposals and maturities	(1,000)
At 31st December 2005	

9. INVESTMENTS

2005	Equity	Capital	Total
	Investments	Contribution	Investments
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 st January 2005 Cost of additional equity investments At 31 st December 2005	43,195 43,195	100	100 43,295 43,295

On 4th January 2005, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of HFS Group Limited.

The Company holds directly and indirectly a 100% investment in the following subsidiary undertakings:

	Country of	Principal activity
	Incorporation	
Capital One Securities Limited	England and Wales	Investment company
Capital One Overseas Limited	Cayman Islands	Investment company
HFS Group Limited	England and Wales	Holding company
HFS Insurance Services Limited *	England and Wales	Personal financial planning
HFS Loans Limited *	England and Wales	Loan brokers
HFS Mortgages Limited *	England and Wales	Mortgage brokers
Myloan Limited *	England and Wales	Loan brokers
Support Selling Limited *	England and Wales	Call centre services
Myfinance Limited *	England and Wales	Holding company
Ever 2255 Limited *	England and Wales	Non trading
Alipes 15 *	England and Wales	Investment company
Homeowners Financial Services Limited *	England and Wales	Non trading
* 100% interest held by subsidiary undertaki	ngs.	_

Capital One Securities Limited is limited by guarantee and is wholly owned by the Company. Capital One Overseas Limited has two classes of share capital with equal nominal value, of which the Company owns 40% of its Class A shares and 100% of its Class B shares. The remaining 60% of its Class A shares are owned by Capital One Securities Limited, and therefore indirectly by the Company also.

As at 31st December 2005

9. INVESTMENTS (continued)

On 1st January 2006 the trade and assets of HFS Insurance Services Limited, Myloan Limited and Support Selling Limited were transferred to HFS Loans Limited.

On 10th January 2006 Homeowners Financial Services Limited was dissolved.

The Company is deemed to have dominant influence over the following subsidiary undertakings in which the Company has no equity holding.

	Country of	Principal activity
	Incorporation	
Castle Receivables Trust Limited	Jersey	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Castle Credit Card Securitisation Funding Limited	Jersey	Holding company for investor beneficiaries in a trust vehicle
Carlisle Castle Funding Group Limited	Jersey	Investor beneficiary in trust vehicle
Tenby Castle Funding Group Limited	Jersey	Investor beneficiary in trust vehicle
Dover Castle Funding Group Limited	Jersey	Investor beneficiary in trust vehicle
Sherwood Castle Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Holding investments in subsidiary companies
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2002-1 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2002-2 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2003-1 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2003-2 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2004-1 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2004-2 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2004-3 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2005-1 plc	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2003-A Ltd	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Funding Series 2003-B Ltd	England and Wales	Securitisation of credit card receivables
Sherwood Castle Options Limited	England and Wales	Acquirer of options

In the prior year these subsidiary undertakings were recognised as quasi subsidiaries and were consolidated into the Group financial statements.

As at 31st December 2005

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Equipment, fixtures & fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 st January 2005	1,656	20,506	22,162
Additions	54	8,191	8,245
Disposals	-	(1,333)	(1,333)
Exchange adjustments	•	(11)	(11)
At 31st December 2005	1,710	27,353	29,063
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2005	(555)	(11,540)	(12,095)
Charge for the year	(327)	(6,060)	(6,387)
Disposals	-	760	760
Exchange adjustments	-	5	5
At 31 st December 2005	(882)	(16,835)	(17,717)
Net book value			
At 31st December 2005	828	10,518	11,346
Net book value			
At 31st December 2004	1,101	8,966	10,067

Future capital expenditure contracted but not provided in the financial statements was £0.2 million (2004: £0.5 million).

11. OTHER ASSETS

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Due from the trust (Note 6b)	74,643	62,688
Amounts owed by group undertakings	40,418	2,732
Corporation tax payments on account	5,829	5,111
Deferred taxation (Note 4c)	23,905	10,632
Other assets	36,874	27,298
	181,669	108,461

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes £33.0 million (2004: £nil) receivable after more than one year.

As at 31st December 2005

12. DEPOSITS BY BANKS

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Repayable on demand With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:	2,608	3,688
3 months or less, excluding on demand	6,193 8,801	3,688
13. CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS		
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Repayable on demand With agreed maturity dates or periods of notice, by remaining maturity:	564,620	349,029
3 months or less, excluding on demand	123,451	54,701
1 year or less but over 3 months	295,428	206,318
5 years or less but over 1 year	402,121	577,013
·	1,385,620	1,187,061
14. DEBT SECURITIES IN ISSUE		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Medium term notes		
5 years or less but over 1 year	1,826,467	1,376,467
over 5 years	1,027,014	927,014
	2,853,481	2,303,481
Unamortised issue costs	(7,067)	(6,693)
	2,846,414	2,296,788

The above funding was raised from the securitisation of credit card receivables (Note 6b).

15. OTHER LIABILITIES

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Trade creditors	8,483	7,127
Amounts owed to group undertakings	514,192	694,765
	9,312	7,719
Other liabilities	42,266	30,306
	574,253	739,917
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other taxation and social security Other liabilities	514,192 9,312 42,266	694,765 7,719 30,306

As at 31st December 2005

16. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2005	2004
	£,000	£'000
Accruals	53,660	52,274
Deferred income	16,789	19,107
	70,449	71,381

Accruals include £2.0 million relating to contributions outstanding at 31st December 2005 (2004: £1.0 million) to the Capital One Group Personal Pension Scheme, arising as a result of the normal monthly investment cycle.

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Provisions for liabilities and charges £'000
At 1st January 2005	8,463
Additional provisions made in the year	10,741
Provisions utilised in the year	(1,351)
Unused provisions reversed in the year	(1,957)_
At 31st December 2005	15,896

The provisions of £15.9 million (2004: £8.5 million) relate to various claims and potential claims against the Company. The claims are at various stages and accordingly the Directors cannot determine the timing of use of the provision and cannot disclose other information because such disclosure might be prejudicial to the outcome.

18. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Undated loan capital		
Perpetual subordinated loan	40,000	40,000
Dated loan capital		
Subordinated loan 2010	33,000	33,000
	73,000	73,000

The loan capital is denominated in Sterling and any claims in respect of it are subordinated to the claims of all other creditors of the Company. The subordinated liabilities are redeemable at the option of the Company provided certain conditions are met.

Both the perpetual subordinated loan and the subordinated loan 2010 are interest-free. All subordinated liabilities were issued to other group undertakings.

As at 31st December 2005

19. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2005 Number of shares	2005 £'000	2004 Number of shares	2004 £'000
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	350,000,000	350,000	350,000,000	350,000
Issued, allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	329,913,249	329,913	329,913,249	329,913

20. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1st January 2005	(22,051)
Retained loss for the year	(6,909)
At 31st December 2005	(28,960)

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
(Loss) / Profit for the financial year	(6,909)	40,924
Currency translation differences	-	1,000
•	(6,909)	41,924
Issue of ordinary shares	-	33,000
Net (reduction) / addition to equity shareholders' funds	(6,909)	74,924
Opening equity shareholders' funds	307,862	232,938
Closing equity shareholders' funds	300,953	307,862

As at 31st December 2005

22. TREASURY POLICY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise borrowings to finance its operations, loans and advances to banks and customers, and customer accounts which arise directly from the Company's operations. All short-term debtors and creditors have been included in the following disclosures.

Derivative financial instruments are held by the Company for non-trading purposes only to manage risks arising from its operations and sources of finance, including securitisation transactions in non-sterling currencies. The derivatives used for this purpose are principally foreign exchange swaps and interest rate swaps.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Board of Directors approves policy and limits with respect to these risks, and has delegated its monitoring and control responsibilities to the COBEP Chief Financial Officer for market risk, liquidity and wholesale credit matters, and to the COBEP Chief Credit Officer for retail credit matters. Any material change in the nature of the Company's use of derivatives is subject to Board approval.

Market risk

Market risk is the potential adverse change in Company income or the value of the Company's net worth resulting from movements in interest rates and exchange rates. The Company's exposure to market risk is governed by policies approved by the Board of Directors. These policies set out the nature of the risk which may be taken, the types of financial instrument which may be used and the ways in which risk is controlled.

Overall risk limits have been assigned by the COBEP Chief Financial Officer, which monitors compliance with the limits. The Company measures and monitors market risk by applying a series of stress tests to measure the Company's sensitivity to changes in interest rates and by generating a distribution of outcomes based on foreign exchange rate paths which are generated from an industry-accepted term structure model. Market risk is subject to independent measurement, reporting and control. The Company considers that the two most significant aspects of market risk it faces are exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

Exchange rate risk arises due to the impact of foreign exchange movements on transactions and wholesale funding activities conducted in the Euro and the translation of the results and net assets of the Company's European operations. The exposure is managed by natural hedging techniques such as funding assets with liabilities in the same currency or by the use of foreign exchange swaps.

Interest rate risk arises from mismatches between the Company's fixed and variable rate funding and assets. The Company manages and mitigates its interest rate sensitivity through several techniques which include, but are not limited to, changing the maturity, repricing and distribution of assets and liabilities, and by entering into interest rate swaps.

The table below shows the actual on-balance sheet amounts and summarises the re-pricing mismatch as at 31st December 2005. For the major categories of asset and liability, this gap table shows the volumes maturing in selected maturity bands.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) As at 31st December 2005

22. TREASURY POLICY AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate re-pricing as at 31 st December 2005	Not more than 3 months £'m	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months £'m	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year £'m	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years £'m	Over 5 years £'m	Non- interest bearing £'m	Total £'m
Assets:							
Loans & advances to banks	119	-	-	-	-	-	119
Loans & advances to customers	3,582	159	83	593	105	=	4,522
Debt securities	317	50	_	-	-	-	367
Other assets	33		-	_		234	267
Total Assets	4,051	209	83	593	105	234	5,275
Liabilities:							
Deposits by banks	9	-	-	=	-	-	9
Customer accounts	688	94	202	402	-	_	1,386
Debt securities in issue	2,631	-	_	215	-	_	2,846
Other liabilities	495	_	_	-	-	165	660
Subordinated liabilities	-	_	-	-	-	73	73
Equity shareholders' funds	-	-	_	-	-	301	301
Total Liabilities	3,823	94	202	617	-	539	5,275
Balance sheet sensitivity gap	228	115	(119)	(24)	105	(305)	
Off-balance sheet items	(215)	-	•	215	-	-	-
Interest rate sensitivity gap	13	115	(119)	191	105	(311)	_
Cumulative gap	13	128	9	200	305	_	_

Interest rate re-pricing as at 31 st December 2004	Not more than 3 months £'m	Over 3 months but not more than 6 months £°m	Over 6 months but not more than 1 year £'m	Over 1 year but not more than 5 years £'m	Over 5 years £'m	Non- interest bearing £'m	Total £'m
Assets:							
Loans & advances to banks	302	-	-	-	-	-	302
Loans & advances to customers	3,217	218	223	238	264	-	4,160
Debt securities	80	-	-	-	-	-	80
Other assets						146_	146
Total Assets	3,599	218	223	238	264	146	4,688
Liabilities:				<u> </u>			
Deposits by banks	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Customer accounts	403	64	143	577	-	_	1,187
Debt securities in issue	2,082	-	_	-	215	. –	2,297
Other liabilities	320	-	-	339	-	160	819
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	73	73
Equity shareholders' funds	_	_	-	_	_	308	308
Total Liabilities	2,809	64	143	916	215	541	4,688
Balance sheet sensitivity gap	790	154	80	(678)	49	(395)	
Off-balance sheet items	(215)				215		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	575	154	80	(678)	264	(395)	
Cumulative gap	575	729	809	131	395	-	-
							

As at 31st December 2005

22. TREASURY POLICY AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk

It is Company policy to ensure that resources are always available to meet the Company's obligations arising from the withdrawal of customer deposits and asset expansion. The development, implementation and monitoring of this policy is the responsibility of the COBEP Chief Financial Officer. The exposure is managed by ensuring that the maturity profile of liabilities avoids a concentration of funding requirements at any one time or from any one source. The Company also holds a liquid assets portfolio and has access to committed facilities. Daily cash needs are met by borrowings from other group undertakings and general overdraft and bank borrowing facilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises primarily from loans and advances to customers and banks. The quality of all retail lending is monitored and measured using portfolio management tools and proactive quality assurance measures. These are supplemented with credit risk related management information. The arrears management process ensures that the impact of delinquent loans on the Company's performance is minimised. Wholesale lending and counterparty credit exposure is tightly controlled with specific limits applied to counterparties depending on an internal assessment of their credit quality. Any investment activity undertaken by the Company is limited to instruments authorised by the COBEP Chief Financial Officer.

Derivatives

A derivative is an off-balance sheet agreement which defines certain financial rights and obligations which are contractually linked to interest rates, exchange rates or other market prices. Derivatives allow the Company to modify the re-pricing or maturity characteristics of assets and liabilities, to manage market risk and to limit counterparty exposures in an efficient and cost effective manner. As such, they are an important element of risk management.

Underlying principal amounts are used to express the volume of derivative transactions, but the amounts potentially subject to credit risk are much smaller. Replacement cost provides a better indication of the credit risk exposures facing a bank. Replacement cost is the gross cost of replacing all contracts that have a positive fair value.

The fair values of derivatives fluctuate as market rates rise and fall just as the fair values of onbalance sheet assets and liabilities fluctuate. Since the derivatives are purchased or sold as hedges of balance sheet items, the appreciation or depreciation in fair value of the derivatives, as market rates change, will generally be offset by the unrealised appreciation or depreciation of the hedged on-balance sheet item.

As at 31st December 2005, the Company had interest rate swap contracts, which mature after more than one year, but less than five years, with an underlying principal amount of £215.0 million (2004: £215.0 million), a book value of £nil (2004: £nil) and a fair value of £1.6 million (2004: £(1.7) million). During 2004 the interest rate swap was bifurcated, such that part of the obligations and benefits of the swap contract are now held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The overall interest rate risk for the Company as a result of the bifurcation remains unchanged.

Gains and losses on instruments used for hedging are recognised in line with the underlying items which are being hedged. The unrecognised net gain/loss on these instruments as at 31st December 2005 was £1.6 million (2004: £(1.7) million).

As at 31st December 2005

23. FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The monetary assets and liabilities of the Company that are not denominated in the operating currency of the operating unit involved as at 31st December 2005 were as follows:

	Net foreign currency monetary assets/(liabilities)				
Functional currency of operation	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total	
or operation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Sterling	4,081	(158)	(22)	3,901	

The corresponding monetary assets and liabilities as at 31st December 2004 for comparison purposes were as follows:

	Net foreign currency monetary assets/(liabilities)				
Functional currency of operation	Euro	US Dollar	Other	Total	
or operation	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Sterling	14,438	(513)	56	13,981	

24. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Assets		
Denominated in sterling	5,247,435	4,654,784
Denominated in currencies other than sterling	27,951	33,376
	5,275,386	4,688,160
Liabilities		
Denominated in sterling	5,251,336	4,668,765
Denominated in currencies other than sterling	24,050	19,395
-	5,275,386	4,688,160

25. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Company does not trade in financial instruments. Other than those disclosed in Note 22, there were no material differences at 31st December 2005 or 31st December 2004 between the recorded values of all assets and liabilities of the Company and their estimated fair values.

26. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

No segmental analysis has been provided as the Company operates solely in Europe and has only one class of business, being the issue of credit cards and other ancillary banking services.

As at 31st December 2005

27. COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments	2005		2004		
-	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other	
Annual commitments	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
under non-cancellable					
operating leases					
expiring:					
within 1 year	3	-	96	2	
between 1 and 5 years	120	14	-	-	
over 5 years	6,307	<u>-</u>	6,307	-	
	6,430	14	6,403	2	

28. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS

The amount of emoluments paid to the Directors is:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	2,459_	674
Aggregate pension contributions	123	77

The total remuneration of the highest paid Director was £380,000 (2004: £555,000). The amount of Company contributions paid to the pension scheme on behalf of the highest paid Director was £nil (2004: £77,000). Total remuneration payable includes £1,892,000 in relation to loss of office. Two Directors, including the highest paid Director, exercised share options in the Corporation in the year (2004: 1). One Director who served during the year was a member of the Capital One Group Personal Pension Scheme (2004: 1). The number and total amount outstanding of loans to Directors, connected persons and officers as at 31st December 2005 were two (2004: 7) and £1,982 (2004: £13,396) respectively.

29. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with other companies within the Capital One Group are not disclosed due to the exemption allowed by FRS 8 'Related Party Disclosures' (Note 30).

30. PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company and immediate controlling party is Capital One Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The Company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Capital One Financial Corporation, which is incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated financial statements of Capital One Holdings Limited and Capital One Financial Corporation, both of which include the Company, are available from the Company's registered office.