Company Registration No: 05039001

PATALEX IV PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 November 2006

Group Secretariat
The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
3 Princess Way
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 1NP

SATURDAY



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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS: T V Castledine

S J Caterer A C Farnell P A Tubb

SECRETARY: C J Whittaker

REGISTERED OFFICE: The Quadrangle

The Quadrangle The Promenade Cheltenham Gloucestershire

GL50 1PX

AUDITORS. Deloitte & Touche LLP

Bristol

Registered in England and Wales.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2006

ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Bank Leasing Limited, is the provision of fixed asset finance usually involving individually structured facilities

The company is a member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group which provides the company with direction and access to all central resources it needs and determines policies in all key areas such as finance, risk, human resources or environment. For this reason, the directors believe that performance indicators specific to the company are not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The annual reports of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc review these matters on a group basis. Copies can be obtained from the Company Secretary, RBS Gogarburn, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ, the Registrar of Companies or through the Group's web site at rbs com

Review of the year

The directors are satisfied with the development of the company's activities during the year. The company will be guided by its immediate parent company in seeking further opportunities for growth

The company's financial performance is presented in the Income Statement on Page 6 At the end of the year, the financial position showed total assets of £168,259,000 and a deficit of £1,581,000

The company is funded by facilities from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc—It seeks to minimise its exposure to external financial risks other than credit risk, further information is disclosed in Note 1

The directors do not anticipate any material change in either the type or level of activities of the company

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The present directors and secretary, who have served throughout the year are listed on page 1

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare a directors' report and financial statements for each financial year and have elected to prepare them in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. They are responsible for preparing financial statements that present fairly the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company. In preparing these 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 accounts, 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 directors' report and financial statements comply with the requirements of 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the directors of the Company holding office at the date of approval of this report confirm that

- (1) so far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's Auditors are unaware, and
- (2) so far as each of the directors are aware they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's Auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S 234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

In terms of Section 309C of the Companies Act 1985 (as amended), Mr A C Farnell had been granted Qualifying Third Party Indemnity Provisions by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk by matching the maturity of the lease and its associated loan finance and fixing the cost of borrowing at the inception of the lease when the effective interest rate in the lease is determined

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of lessees to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis. The Company has credit exposure to 1 lessee. The finance lease receivables on the balance sheet represents the maximum credit exposure.

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The Company follows the policy and practice on payment of creditors determined by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ('RBSG'), as outlined below

In the year ending 30 November 2007, RBSG will adhere to the following payment policy in respect of all suppliers RBSG is committed to maintaining a sound commercial relationship with its suppliers. Consequently, it is RBSG's policy to negotiate and agree terms and conditions with its suppliers, which includes the giving of an undertaking to pay suppliers within 30 days of receipt of a correctly prepared invoice submitted in accordance with the terms of the contract or such other payment period as may be agreed

The proportion which the amount owed to trade creditors at 30 November 2006 bears to the amounts invoiced by suppliers during the period then ended equated to nil days proportion of 365 days (2005 nil days)

ELECTIVE RESOLUTIONS

The Company has elected to dispense with the requirement to hold annual general meetings, lay accounts before a general meeting and re-appointment of auditors annually

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors

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

S J Caterer Director

Date 20 June 2007

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PATALEX IV PRODUCTIONS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Patalex IV Productions Limited ("the company") for the year ended 30 November 2006 which comprise the income statement, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related Notes 1 to 19 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom 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, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We report to whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. We also report to you if, in our opinion, 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 the other information contained in the directors' report 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 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 judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, 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, in accordance with those IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

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Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Bristol, United Kingdom

21 June 2007

INCOME STATEMENT for the year ended 30 November 2006

CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Revenue	3	6,942	4,738
Other operating income	4	12	2
Administrative expenses	5	(23)	(66)
OPERATING PROFIT	5	6,931	4,674
Finance costs	7	(7,300)	(7,166)
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		(369)	(2,492)
Taxation credit on loss on ordinary activities	8	111_	748
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	(258)	(1,744)

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET as at 30 November 2006			
as at 50 November 2000	Nata	2006	2005
	Note	£'000	£'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Finance lease receivables	9	162,834	168,751
		162,834	168,751
CURRENT ASSETS	^	E 440	4.654
Finance lease receivables Trade and other receivables	9 10	5,416 -	4,654 1,705
Cash and cash equivalents	11	9	10
		5,425	6,369
TOTAL ASSETS		168,259	175,120
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4.0		. .
Trade and other payables Bank overdraft and loans	12 13	(1,864) (22,484)	(5,163) (21,535)
		(24,348)	(26,698)
		(24,040)	(20,000)
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank loans Deferred tax liabilities	13 14	(110,140) (35,352)	(131,933) (17,812)
Deferred tax habilities	14		
		(145,492)	(149,745)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(169,840)	(176,443)
		 	
NET LIABILITIES		(1,581)	(1,323)
EQUITY			
Share capital	15	-	-
Retained earnings	16	<u>(1,581)</u>	(1,323)
TOTAL DEFICIT		(1,581)	(1,323)

The financial statements on pages 6 to 17 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2007 They were signed on its behalf by -

S J Caterer Director

The notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these financial statements

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 30 November 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17	20,843	(57,767)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank loans raised Repayments of borrowings		- (20,844)	57,775
NET CASH (USED IN)/FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(20,844)	57,775
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1)	8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		10	2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		9	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the EU for the first time. The disclosures required by IFRS 1 concerning the transition from UK GAAP to IFRS are given in Note 19.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The principal accounting policies are set out below

b INCOME UNDER FINANCE LEASES

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee

Finance lease income, which includes the amortisation of the investment in the lease, is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the leases

c TAXATION

Provision is made for taxation at current enacted rates on taxable profits, arising in income or in equity, taking into account relief for overseas taxation where appropriate

Deferred taxation is accounted for in full for all temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability for accounting purposes and its carrying amount for tax purposes, except in relation to overseas earnings where remittance is controlled by the Group, and goodwill

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered

d AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE UNDER FINANCE LEASES

A lease is recognised when there is a contractual right to the asset's cash flows and derecognised when all contractual rights and obligations expire. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the net investment in the leases. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income.

Progress payments made prior to the commencement of the primary lease are included at cost together with the amount of any interest charged on such payments

e TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

f CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

g BANK BORROWINGS

Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption and direct issue costs, are accounted for on an accruals basis in the profit or loss using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

h TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

I BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred

J CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The cash flow statement has been presented using the indirect method of cash flows from operating activities

k RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Interest rate risk

The Company's policy is to avoid interest rate risk by matching the maturity of the lease and its associated loan finance and fixing the cost of borrowing at the inception of the lease when the effective interest rate in the lease is determined

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk arising from the possibility that the Company will incur losses from the failure of lessees to meet their obligations. Credit risk is managed through The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Group Credit Risk Management Framework to enable the Group to achieve appropriate risk versus reward performance whilst maintaining credit risk exposure in line with approved risk appetite on a Group basis. The Company has credit exposure to 1 lessee. The finance lease receivables on the balance sheet represents the maximum credit exposure.

2 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's immediate parent company is Royal Bank Leasing Limited

The Company's ultimate holding company, ultimate controlling party, and the parent of the largest group into which the company is consolidated is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc that is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland Financial statements for The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, PO Box 1000, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ

The smallest subgroup into which the company is consolidated has as its parent company The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland Copies of the consolidated financial statements for this subgroup can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Gogarburn, PO Box 1000, Edinburgh, EH12 1HQ

3	REVENUE	2006	2005
		£,000	£'000
	Finance leases		
	Rentals receivable	11,599	1,138
	Amortisation	(4,657)	3,600
		6,942	4,738
	The Company did not enter into any new leasing transactions during the year (2005	£78,235,000)	
4	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Fee income	12	2 0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit has been arrived at after charging	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Fees & commissions	6	59
	Management charge	17	7
		23	66
	Costs incurred in respect of audit services to the Company are included in the manage	ement charge as	shown below
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit services	903	326
6	STAFF COSTS		
	All directors and employees are employed and remunerated by The Royal Bank of Screcharge to the company in the year	otland plc, which	did not make a
	The average monthly number of employees (including directors) was nil (2005 nil)		
7	FINANCE COSTS	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Interest payable to group undertakings	7,300	7,166
8	TAXATION	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	A) ANALYSIS OF CREDIT FOR THE YEAR		
	Current tax credit - Group relief receivable on losses for the year	(17,651)	(17,736)
	Deferred tax - origination and reversal of timing differences - Current year	17,540	16,988
	Taxation credit on loss on ordinary activities	(111)	(748)
	B) FACTORS AFFECTING THE TAX CREDIT FOR THE YEAR		
	Loss before tax	(369)	(2,492)
	Tax on loss at the standard rate of 30% (2005 30%)	(111)	(748)
	Capital allowances for period more than depreciation	(17,540)	(16,988)
	Tax credit	(17,651)	(17,736)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9	FINANCE LEASE RECEIVABLES Gross investment in lease		Present value of minimum lease payments		
		2006	2005	2006	2005
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
	Amounts receivable under finance leases				
	Within one year	12,726	12,120	5,416	4,654
	In the second to fifth years inclusive	57,593	54,851	30,698	26,952
	After five years	155,096	170,565	132,136	141,799
		225,415	237,536	168,250	173,405
	Less unearned finance income	(57,165)	(64,131)	N/A	N/A
	Present value of minimum lease payments receivable	168,250	173,405	168,250	173,405
	Analysed as				
	Non-current finance lease receivables (recoverable	after 12 months		162,834	168,751
	Current finance lease receivables (recoverable with	· ·		5,416	4,654
		/2,			
				168,250	173,405
	The Company has entered into a finance leasing ar	rangement for a la	arge film deal Ti	he lease term is 1	6 years
	Unguaranteed residual values of assets leased und at £nil (2005 £nil)	der finance leases	at the balance s	heet date are es	timated
	The interest rate inherent in the leases is fixed at the interest rate contracted approximates 4 70 per cent			m The average	effective
	The fair value of the Company's finance lease rece (2005 £174,166,000)	ıvables at 30 Nove	ember 2006 is es	stimated at £171,	320,000
10	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Other debtors				1,705
	The directors consider that the carrying amount of t	trade and other rec	ceivables approx	rimates to their fa	ıır value
11	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		•	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Bank account with group undertakings			9	10

The directors consider that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates to their fair value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year	2000	2 000
	Trade creditors	-	1,354
	Amounts due to group undertakings	1,816	3,749
	Other creditors	48_	60
		1,864	5,163
	The directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approxima	ates to their fair v	value
13	BANK OVERDRAFT AND LOANS	2006	2005
		£'000	£'000
	Loan amount due to group undertakings	132,624	153,468
	The borrowings are repayable as follows		
	On demand or within one year	22,484	21,535
	In the second year	9,859	22,482
	In the third to fifth year inclusive	20,988	22,588
	After five years	79,293	86,863_
		132,624	153,468
	Less Amounts due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	(22,484)	(21,535)
	Amounts due for settlement after 12 months	110,140	131,933

A right of set-off exists over the Company's bank account with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc against advances made to the Company's immediate holding company and its subsidiaries

The effective interest rate on the bank loan is fixed at 4 70% and matures in 2021

The directors consider that the carrying amount of bank overdraft and loans approximates to their fair value

14 DEFERRED TAX

Movements during the year		Deferred taxation £'000
At 1 November 2004		824
Charge to income statement		16,988
At 1 December 2005		17,812
Charge to income statement		17,512
At 30 November 2006		35,352
Full provision has been made for the potential amount of deferred taxation shown below	~	
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances on assets financed	35,352	17,812

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15	SHARE CAPITAL	2006	2005
		Ordinary share	s of £1 each
	Authorised	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2	2
	The Company has one class of ordinary voting shares which carry no right to fixed inc	ome	
16	RETAINED EARNINGS		
		£'000	
	Balance at 1 December 2004	421	
	Loss for the financial year	(1,744)	
	Balance at 1 December 2005	(1,323)	
	Loss for the financial year	(258)	
	Balance at 30 November 2006	(1,581)	
17	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Loss before tax	(369)	(2,492)
	Adjustments for		
	Interest expense	7,300	7,166
	Decrease/(increase) in receivables	6,860	(69,723)
	Decrease in payables	(1,361)	(5,294)
			(70.0.40)
	Cash generated by operations	12,430	(70,343)
	Income taxes received	15,799	19,676
	Interest paid	(7,386)	(7,100)
	Net cash from operating activities	20,843	(57,767)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, the company entered into the following related party transactions		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£,000
Royal Bank Leasing Limited		
Transactions during the period		
- Management charge paid to related party	17	7
- Interest on loan paid to related party	7,300	7,166
- (Loans repaid to)/additional borrowing from related party	(20,844)	57,775
Group relief owed to related party	(1,139)	(2,990)
Outstanding balance owed to the related party	(134,440)	(157,217)
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc		
Bank account held with related party	9	10

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties. Both The Royal Bank of Scotland plc and Royal Bank Leasing Limited are fellow subsidiaries of the ultimate holding company. The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO IFRS

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under IFRS. The following disclosures are required in the year of transition. The last financial statements under UK GAAP were for the year ended 30 November 2005 and the date of transition to IFRS was therefore 1 December 2005. The company in addition to complying with its legal obligation to comply with IFRS as adopted for use in the European Union, now also complies with the IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Reconciliation of equity at 1 December 2005 (date of transition to IFRS)

• •		Effect of transition	
	UK GAAP	to IFRS	IFRS
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Finance lease receivables	171,320	(2,569)	168,751
Total non-current assets	171,320	(2,569)	168,751
Finance lease receivables	2,846	1,808	4,654
Trade and other receivables	3,843	(2,138)	1,705
Cash and cash equivalents	10		10
Total current assets	6,699	(330)	6,369
Total assets	178,019	(2,899)	175,120
Trade and other payables	(6,345)	1,182	(5,163)
Bank overdraft and loans	(153,468)	-	(153,468)
Deferred tax liabilities	(17,457)	(355)	(17,812)
Total liabilities	(177,270)	827	(176,443)
Total assets less total liabilities	749	(2,072)	(1,323)
Chara assistal			
Share capital	740	- (2.072)	- (4 222)
Retained earnings	<u>749</u>	(2,072)	(1,323)
Total Equity	749	(2,072)	(1,323)

in the prior year under UKGAAP cash was included within intercompany debtors, and loans within intercompany creditors

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO IFRS - continued

Reconciliation of profit or loss for 2005

		Effect of transition	
	UK GAAP	to IFRS	IFRS
	£'000	£,000	£'000
Revenue	8,572	(3,834)	4,738
Other operating income	-	2	2
Administrative expenses	(443)	377_	(66)
Operating profit	8,129	(3,455)	4,674
Finance costs	(7,166)	<u> </u>	(7,166)
Profit/(loss) before tax	963	(3,455)	(2,492)
Tax expense	(289)	1,037	748
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	674	(2,418)	(1,744)

The change to both finance lease receivables and revenue is partly attributable to the move from the actuarial after tax to actuarial before tax method of valuing finance lease receivables and finance income as detailed by IAS 17

The change to administrative expenses is due to fees previously expensed as incurred under UKGAAP, which now are spread over the life of the lease under IFRS as detailed in IAS 17. The spread fees are disclosed within revenue as amortisation. All fee expenses under IFRS are capitalised within finance lease receivables. The movement in trade and other receivables is because under UKGAAP, fees that were not expensed as incurred were capitalised as a debtor

The change to trade and other payables and other operating income, is due to fee income, which was previously credited as incurred within other operating income under UKGAAP, and is now spread over the life of the lease under IFRS as detailed in IAS 18. The spread fee income is disclosed within other operating income and the accrued liability within trade and other payables.

The movement in trade and other payables, deferred taxation and the tax charge is due to the taxable changes in the valuation method and expense treatment