# **Surrey Asset Finance Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

31 July 2004



Registered No: 2740386

#### **Directors**

R A Aust

B Bannayi

M J Barley

D J Dine

M Gregg

# Secretary

S C F Chan

# **Auditors**

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

### **Bankers**

HSBC Bank PLC 38 High Street Dartford Kent DA1 1DG

# **Registered Office**

Tolworth Tower Surbiton Surrey KT6 7EL

# **Directors' report**

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2004.

#### Results and dividends

The company's trading profit before taxation amounted to £2,954,000 (2003 - £2,312,000). The directors paid an interim dividend of £317,515 (2003 - £222,000); no final dividend was proposed (2003 - £642,000), leaving a retained profit carried forward of £5,661,000.

### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activities of the company are the provision of instalment credit to business customers. The company has achieved good results in the year and the directors anticipate further growth in the foreseeable future. During the year the company purchased the entire share capital of Commercial Finance Credit Limited (formerly known as Close Engineering Finance Limited) from Close Asset Finance Limited.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors during the year were as follows:

R A Aust

B Bannavi

M J Barley

M Booker (resigned 10 September 2004)

D J Dine

J R Mort (resigned 31 August 2004)

R H Stone

Since the year end, M Gregg was appointed a director on 1 August 2004.

M J Barley is a director of Close Brothers Limited and his interests in the share capital of Close Brothers Group plc are dealt with in the report of that company.

M Booker was a director of Close Asset Finance Limited. His interest in the share capital of Close Brothers Group plc is dealt with in the report of Close Asset Finance Limited.

Details of the options to subscribe for ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc held by the directors under the company's sharesave scheme and Executive Share Option Purchase Scheme and details of the directors' interests in ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc are given in note 5(c) to the financial statements.

#### Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The company does not follow any stated code on payment practice. It is the company's policy to agree terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction and to abide by those terms. Standard terms provide for payment of all invoices within 30 days after the date of the invoice, except where different terms have been agreed with supplier at the outset. There are 19 creditor days of suppliers' invoices outstanding at the year end (2003: 33).

# Directors' report

#### **Auditors**

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Director

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 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 Surrey Asset Finance Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2004, which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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 legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 July 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
London
Date 23 Systember 2004

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 July 2004

		2004	2003
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	8,691	7,578
Operating costs		(3,197)	(2,826)
Operating profit		5,494	4,752
Other income	3	19	10
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(2,559)	(2,450)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	2,954	2,312
Taxation	6	(868)	(703)
Profit for the financial year		2,086	1,609
Dividend		(318)	(864)
Retained profit	14	1,768	745
Retained profit brought forward		3,893	3,148
Retained profit carried forward	15	5,661	3,893
		=======================================	

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# **Balance sheet**

at 31 July 2004

	Notes	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	7 8	28 -	61 -
Current assets  Debtors - amounts falling due within one year  - amounts falling due after more than one year  Cash at bank and in hand	9 9	24,562 38,297 758 63,617	20,439 36,198 1,380 
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12 _	(55,893)	(52,094)
Net current assets  Total assets less current liabilities	_	7,724	5,923
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account  Equity Shareholders' funds	13 15 14	1 2,356 5,395 7,752	2,356 3,627 5,984
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The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board on 23 September 2004

Director

**Director** 

at 31 July 2004

# 1. Accounting policies

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Following the requirement in FRS 18 'Accounting Policies' to observe the 'Statement of Recommended Practice' (SORP) issued for the asset finance industry by the Finance and Leasing Association, the company reviewed its treatment of leases and concluded that the existing accounting policies satisfied the recommendations of the SORP.

The following accounting policies are unchanged from prior years and have been applied consistently throughout this financial year.

#### Goodwill

Before 1 August 1998, goodwill arising on the acquisition of business assets representing the excess of the purchase consideration over the fair value ascribed to the net tangible assets was written off to reserves in the year of acquisition. From 1 August 1998 as required by Financial Reporting Standard 10, such goodwill arising subsequently shall be capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised in equal annual instalments over their useful lives. Goodwill written off to reserves would be charged to the Profit and Loss account on the subsequent disposal of the business to which it relates.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment

- 25%-33% per annum

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum

#### Initial costs

With the exception of variable interest rate agreements, a fixed percentage of the finance charges relating to hire purchase, finance lease or regulated loan agreements is taken to income on the commencement of a new agreement to match the costs associated with setting-up that agreement.

#### Loan and advances

Loans and advances are stated net of provisions against doubtful debts which are made on the basis of regular review by management. The provision raised is an estimate of the amount needed to reduce the carrying value of the asset to its expected net realisable value and takes into account management's assessment of a combination of factors including each portfolio structure, characteristics of individual cases, past and expected credit losses and business and economic conditions.

#### Hire purchase and finance leases agreements

Hire purchase and finance leases agreements are recognised as loans at the minimum lease payments less finance charges. Leasing income, after deduction of initial costs if appropriate, is taken to income by the actuarial method. Finance charges on hire purchase agreements are taken to income by the sum-of-digits method which has the approximate effect of recognising such income at a constant rate of return on the capital element.

#### Finance receivables

Finance receivables are stated net of provisions, which are made on the basis of regular review by management.

at 31 July 2004

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on material timing differences, at the rates of taxation anticipated to apply when these differences crystallise, arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those for which they are included in the financial statements.

#### **Pensions**

Contributions within defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable, in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Cash flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 1 (Revised 1996) for 90% or more owned subsidiaries. Accordingly, it has not presented a cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2004.

#### **Group accounting**

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from preparing group financial statements. Accordingly these financial statements only contain information about Surrey Asset Finance Limited and not its subsidiary undertakings.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover, which arises wholly in the UK, represents net finance income arising from finance leases and hire purchase contracts, as well as commission and collection fees, exclusive of VAT.

The analysis of turnover is as follows:

		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Hire purchase	3,442	3,029
	Lease finance	4,091	3,754
	Other income	1,158	795
		8,691	7,578
3.	Other income	THE PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Other income	19	10
		******	

# 4. Interest payable and similar charges

Interest payable and similar charges represent funding costs, comprising interest and fees charged in respect of bank loans and overdrafts, and interest receivable or payable on interest rate swap agreements entered into for hedging purposes.

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts – payable to group undertaking	2,559	2,450

2001

2002

at 31 July 2004

5.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	(a) This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	- as auditors	16	11
	- other services	12	15
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	24	28
	Staff costs including executive directors:		
	Wages and salaries	880	912
	Social security costs	129	124
	Other pension costs	29	37
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(2)	(4)
	Operating lease	41	<u>35</u>
	(b) Directors' remuneration:		
		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
		2 000	2 000
	Emoluments	659	735
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	37	41
		2004	2003
		No.	No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	4	4
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are:		
		£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	220	237
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	13	13

at 31 July 2004

### 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

(c) Directors' interests in shares and share options:

Directors' Group Share Options:

Unexercised options over ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc held by directors under the company's sharesave share option scheme were as follows:

	1 August 2003	Lapsed	Granted	31 July 2004
B L Bannayi	_	_	1,574	1,574
D J Dine	2,416	_	-	2,416
R A Aust	1,450	-	_	1,450
J R Mort	2,416	_	-	2,416

Directors' interests in ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc held in own name or spouse's name were as follows:

	2004	1 August 2003
R A Aust	1,025	1,025

Directors' interests in ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc granted under the Group's profit sharing scheme were as follows:

	31 July 2004	l August 2003
D J Dine	1,833	1,833

Directors' interests in ordinary shares of Close Brothers Group plc granted under the Group's Executive Share Option Purchase Scheme were as follows:

	31 July	l August
	2004	2003
B L Bannayi	8,000	_
D J Dine	5,000	

The interests of M J Barley in shares of Close Brothers Group plc is dealt with in the report of Close Brothers Limited. The interests of M Booker in shares of Close Brothers Group plc are dealt with in the report of Close Asset Finance Limited.

at 31 July 2004

# 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

(	(d)	<b>Employee</b>	numbers:
١	α,	Limpio	municus.

The average number of employees during the year was:

Ü	 Ü	•		2004 No.	2003 No.
Office and management Sales and collections				7 4	8 4
				<u> </u>	12

# 6. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

#### (a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows:

The tax charge is made up as follows.		
	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000
Current Tax:		
UK corporation tax:	1,391	762
Tax (over)/under provided in prior years	(32)	(28)
Total current tax (note 6(b))	1,359	734
Deferred Tax:		
Deferred tax – current year	(488)	(59)
Deferred tax – prior year	(3)	28
Total deferred tax	(491)	(31)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	868	703

#### (b) Factors affecting the tax charge

The tax assessment on profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2003 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000
Profit before tax	2,954	2,312
Corporation tax at 30%	886	694
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	18	10
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	456	222
Movement in general provisions	31	(30)
Other movement in deferred tax items	_	(134)
Tax overprovided in previous years	(32)	(28)
	1,359	734

at 31 July 2004

# 7. Fixed assets

		Fixtures,	
		fittings and	
	Motor	computer	
	vehicles	equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost:			
At 1 July 2003	36	103	139
Additions	-	6	6
Disposals	(18)	(14)	(32)
At 31 July 2004	18	95	113
Depreciation:			
At 1 July 2003	6	72	78
Charge for the year	9	15	24
Disposals	(7)	(10)	(17)
At 31 July 2004	8	77	85
Net book value:			
At 31 July 2004	10	18	28
At 31 July 2003	30	31	61
Investments			

	undertakings £
Cost:	
At 31 July 2003	100
Additions At 31 July 2004	100
Net book value: At 31 July 2004	100
At 1 August 2003	100

Subsidiary

9.

# Notes to the financial statements

at 31 July 2004

# 8. Investments (continued)

During the year, the company acquired all the shares of Commercial Finance Credit Limited (formerly known as Close Engineering Finance Limited) from its immediate parent Close Asset Finance Limited for a cash consideration of £100.

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 10% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

N	Country of registration (or incorporation)	M.J.R.	Proportion of voting rights and	Nature of
Name of company	and operation	Holding	shares held	business
Subsidiary undertaking				
Held by the company unless indicated: Commercial Finance Credit Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Financing
Debtors				
	Amounts	s falling due	Amounts falli	ing due after
	with	hin one year	more th	an one year
	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Finance receivables	22,948	18,875	38,297	36,198
Prepayments	26	37	_	_
Other debtors	993	1,423		_
Deferred tax	595	104		_
	24,562	20,439	38,297	36,198

at 31 July 2004

# 9. Debtors (continued)

Included in finance receivables are the following amounts:

	2004	2004	2004	2003
		Unearned		
	Gross	charges	Net	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
HP agreements:				
within one year	14,034	2,654	11,380	9,190
after one year	21,824	2,728	19,096	15,876
	35,858	5,382	30,476	25,066
Finance leases:				
within one year	14,577	3,026	11,551	9,678
after one year	21,979	2,781	19,198	20,314
	36,556	5,807	30,749	29,992
Regulated loans:				
within one year	21	4	17	7
after one year	5	2	3	8
	26	6		15
Total:	<del></del>			
within one year	28,632	5,684	22,948	18,875
after one year	43,808	5,511	38,297	36,198
	72,440	11,195	61,245	55,073

# 10. Hire purchase contracts and finance leases

The aggregate cost at 31 July 2004 of assets acquired for the purpose of letting under hire purchase contracts or finance leases was £128,184,560 (2003 - £111,960,081).

# 11. Deferred taxation

			Short term	and other		
	Capital a	illowances	timing a	lifferences		Total
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total deferred tax asset	1,143	620	(547)	(516)	596	104

at 31 July 2004

# 11. Deferred taxation (continued)

Movement in the year:

	Movement in the year:		
			£'000
	Asset at 1 August 2003		104
	Deferred tax charge – current year		488
	Deferred tax charge – prior year		3
	Asset at 31 July 2004		595
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2007	2002
		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	3,066	2,902
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	26	167
	Amounts due to group undertaking	51,588	47,598
	Current corporation tax	697	283
	PAYE and social security costs	137	113
	Accruals and deferred income Dividend payable	379 -	389 642
		55,893	52,094
		<del>=====================================</del>	32,094
13.	Called up share capital		
	•	2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	Authorised:	2 000	2 000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	79	79
	Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	21	21
	ordinary b shares of all cach		
		100	100
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1	1
	Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	_	-
			1

<sup>&</sup>quot;A" and "B" shares convey identical rights to the owners and rank pari passu on winding up except that a quorum for any General Meeting must include at least one holder of "A" shares.

at 31 July 2004

#### 14. Reserves

	2004
	£'000
At beginning of year	3,627
Retained profit for the financial year	1,768
At end of year	5,395

#### 15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

					Total
				Goodwill	share-
	Share	Share	Profit and	write off	holders'
	capital	premium	loss account	reserve	funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 July 2003	1	2,356	3,893	(266)	5,984
Profit for the year		_	1,768	-	1,768
At 31 July 2004	1	2,356	5,661	(266)	7,752

The cumulative goodwill written off against reserves is £266,000 (2003 - £266,000)

# 16. Financial commitments and contingent liabilities

The minimum annual commitment under non cancellable operating leases was as follows:

	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
Leases expiring:		
Between two and five years	9	9
More than five years	26	26
	35	35
	-	

#### 17. Related parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by FRS 8 ('Related Party Transactions'), whereby details of transactions with group companies do not have to be disclosed in the subsidiary entity if the entity is more than 90% owned and if group financial statements are publicly available.

# 18. Interest rate contracts

Interest rate swap agreements and interest rate caps are entered into for hedging purposes. The nominal value of the open contracts at 31 July 2004 was £35 million (2003 - £45 million).

at 31 July 2004

# 19. Parent undertaking

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Close Brothers Group plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, which is a listed company registered in England and Wales, and the parent undertaking of the smallest such group is Close Asset Finance Limited, registered in England and Wales. Copies of the financial statements of both Close Brothers Group plc and Close Brothers Limited may be obtained from 10 Crown Place, London EC2A 4FT.