SAGA GROUP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 JANUARY 1995

Company Registration Number: 638891



SAGA GROUP LIMITED Directors' Report

Directors

R M De Haan (Chairman)

T B Bull A R Deacon P C De Haan M E Hatch S J Waugh

Secretary

P C De Haan

Registered Office: The Saga Building, Middelburg Square, Folkestone, Kent CT20 1AZ

The directors submit their report together with the audited accounts of the Group for the year ended 31 January 1995.

Principal activities and review of business developments

The Group's principal activity consists of the provision of services, to people in or approaching retirement, primarily in the form of inclusive holidays and financial services.

The past year has been an excellent one for the group with profitability achieving record levels. Significant sales growth has been achieved in both holiday and financial services activities and the directors anticipate further strong growth in the year to 31 January 1996.

Subsequent events and future developments

The directors anticipate that 1995/96 will see a continuation of the Group's long term strategy of developing its core tour operating and financial services businesses.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year before taxation amounts to £9,616,000. A dividend totalling £5,450,000 been paid to Saga Leisure Limited. After taxation and dividend the retained profit of £1,106,000 has been added to reserves.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were those listed above. A R Deacon and P C De Haan retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. S J Waugh was appointed to the board on the 8 June 1994; he retires and, being eligible, offers himself for election.

Directors' Interests

As Messrs R M De Haan, A R Deacon, P C De Haan and M E Hatch are directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, their interests are set out in the accounts of that company. T B Bull and S J Waugh have no interest in the shares of the company or the ultimate parent undertaking.

It is the company's policy to maintain indemnity insurance for directors and officers.

Donations

During the year charitable donations in the UK amounted to £134,000. No political donations were made.

Employee involvement

During the year the Group has maintained the practice of keeping employees informed about current activities and progress by various methods, including a regular staff newsletter. Employee participation and involvement is encouraged.

Employment of disabled persons

It is the policy of the Group to develop a working environment and to offer terms and conditions of service to enable disabled persons, with the appropriate skills and qualifications, equal opportunities to seek and maintain employment with the Group. We shall retain in employment, whenever practicable, employees who become disabled and in line with our general Group policy we shall give all such employees equal consideration for training and career development to enable them to fulfil their promotion potential within the Group.

Auditors

Ernst & Young have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted at the annual general meeting.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are required by law 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 Group and of the profit of the Group for the year.

The Directors confirm that the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's business and have been applied consistently. In preparing the accounts for the year, the Directors have made reasonable and prudent judgements, have ensured that applicable accounting standards have been followed and confirm that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the Group's assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Saga Building Middelburg Square Folkestone, Kent CT20 1AZ Order of the Board

Peter De Haan Secretary

May 1995

Consolidated profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 January 1995

	Note	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Turnover	2	153,645	137,507
Cost of sales		(102,636)	(95,874)
Gross profit		51,009	41,633
Administrative and marketing expenses		(44,290)	(35,773)
Net investment income	4	2,897	2,820
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	9,616	8,680
Taxation	9	(3,060)	(2,819)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	10	6,556	5,861
Dividend		(5,450)	(3,800)
Retained profit for the year	23	1,106	2,061

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 January 1995

no at 31 January 1773		4.00	
	Note	1995 £'000	1994
Fixed assets	11010	2000	£'000
Tangible assets	11	12,661	10,895
Current assets			·
Investments	13	49,816	43,276
Stock	15	1,186	1,364
Debtors	16	23,731	17,617
Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,066	1,755
		76,799	64,012
Creditors			3 1,5 1 -
- amounts falling due within one year	17	70,827	57,764
Net current assets		5,972	6,248
Total assets less current liabilities		18,633	17,143
Creditors			
- amounts falling due after more than one year	18	1,262	902
Provisions for liabilities			
and charges	20	116	177
	1	17,255	16,064
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	3,617	3,617
Share premium account	23	84	84
Revaluation reserve	23	3,701	3,783
Currency equalisation account	23	402	317
Profit and loss account	23	9,451	8,263
	- ,	17,255	16,064
	:		=

R M De Haan

PCDe Haan)

4th May 1995

Company Balance Sheet

As at 31 January 1995

Fixed assets	Note	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Tangible assets	11 -	9,719	8,868
Investment in subsidiaries	12	14,011	11,052
•		23,730	19,920
Current assets			
Investments	13	-	8,250
Debtors	16	1,583	1,474
		1,583	9,724
Creditors			
- amounts falling due within one year	17	7,565	13,124
Net current liabilities		(5,982)	(3,400)
Total assets less current liabilities		17,748	16,520
Creditors			
- amounts falling due after more than one year	18	583	456
		17,165	16,064
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	22	3,617	3,617
Share premium account	23	84	84
Revaluation reserve	23	12,862	11,834
Currency equalisation account	23	402	317
Profit and loss account	23	200	212
		17,165	16,064

R M De Haan)

Directors

P C De Haan 4th May 1995

For the year ended 31 January 1995

Statement of total recognised gains and losses		
	1995	1994
	£'000	£'000
Profit for the year after taxation Exchange differences arising on foreign currency	6,556	5,861
net investments in overseas subsidiaries	85	53
Total recognised gains	6,641	5,914
Note of historical cost profits and losses	1995	1994
Profit for the year before taxation	£'000	£'000
Difference between historical cost depreciation	9,616	8,680
charge and actual charge	82	82
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	9,698	8,762
Historical cost profit retained after taxation and dividends	1,188	2,143
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
Total recognised gains	6,641	5,914
Dividends paid	<u>5,450</u> 1,191	3,800 2,114
Shareholders' funds brought forward	16,064	13,950
Shareholders' funds carried forward	17,255	16,064

Notes on the Accounts

1 Accounting Policies

a Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties and investments in subsidiaries, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

b Basis of consolidation

The consolidated accounts incorporate the accounts of the Company and each of its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 January 1995.

c Accounting for subsidiary companies

The Company adopts the equity method of accounting for the results of its subsidiaries.

d Turnover

Turnover from tour operations is recognised upon departure date. Commission income from insurers is recognised at the commencement of the period of risk. Additional commissions from insurers may be earned dependent upon the underwriting results of the business insured. The income is recognised when the results of this business can be determined reasonably.

e Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less amounts written off. The cost or valuation of fixed assets is depreciated by equal instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Land and buildings

Land

Buildings 2% per annum Related fittings 10% per annum

Leasehold properties over the period of the lease

Computers

Hardware and software 20% to 33 1/3% per annum

Plant and other equipment 10% to 20% per annum

Motor vehicles 20% per annum

Computer development costs are capitalised and are depreciated at between 20% and 33 1/3% per annum from the time that the particular development becomes fully functional.

f Leased assets

Assets held under finance lease arrangements are capitalised and depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of the related rental obligation is included in creditors. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge. Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to profit as incurred.

g Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises land purchases, building costs and a portion of applicable overhead costs and interest on external borrowings.

h Advance receipts

All booking fees and balance payments for holidays with starting dates after the year end and insurance premiums received which relate to insurance policies issued after the year end, are treated as receipts in advance at the balance sheet date and are separately disclosed within creditors.

i Deferred expenditure

Expenditure on brochures, advertising and promotional initiatives, which relates to the following year's trading is carried forward at the balance sheet date so that this expenditure is matched with the relevant year's income.

j Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method on all material timing differences, which are not expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

k Foreign currencies

Exchange differences arising in respect of revenue transactions for the year are included in the profit and loss account. Assets and liabilities existing at balance sheet date are translated at year end rates except where covered by forward contracts where the contract rate is used.

The accounts of overseas subsidiaries have been translated using the net investment method. Under the net investment method the balance sheets have been translated at year end rates and the profit and loss accounts at weighted average rates for the year except where the net results are covered by forward exchange contracts. Resultant translation differences are taken to reserves and are matched with realised profits or losses arising from forward foreign currency contracts entered into to provide a currency hedge against the effect of changes in the rates of exchange on the value of the net investment in the overseas subsidiaries.

I Goodwill

Goodwill which is established as a result of a purchase of a business is either written off to reserves or amortised in accordance with the directors' best estimate of its useful economic life.

m Pension benefits

Annual contributions are made to the UK defined benefit pension scheme on the advice of actuaries for funding of retirement benefits in order to build up reserves for participating employees during the employee's working life to pay to the employee or dependent a pension after retirement. The costs of providing these benefits are charged to the profit and loss account on a regular basis. Overseas subsidiaries make provisions for pensions in accordance with local law and practice.

2 Turnover

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Turnover, which all arises from continuing businesses, comprises sales to third parties, net of value added tax, and commissions receivable from insurers.

3 Analysis of turnover and profits

profits	Tur	Turnover		Contributions to profit	
	1995 £'000	1994 £'000	1995 £'000	1994 £'000	
Tour operations and other services	153,645	137,507	9,616	8,680	
United Kingdom United States Australia	110,695 42,950	90,530 44,928 2,049			
	153,645	137,507			

The accounts do not contain details of profits and net assets by geographical area as, in the opinion of the Directors, disclosure of such information would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the Group. The Group's turnover and profits are derived from the provision of services to people in or approaching retirement.

4	Net investment income	1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Interest on deposits	3,022	2,887
	Other investment income	. 4	6
	Interest received from parent undertaking	89	399
		3,115	3,292
	Bank and other interest payable - Housing loans	-	(266)
	- Other	(3)	61
	Prompt payment discounts allowed to customers	(131)	(184)
	Finance lease interest	(84)	(83)
		2,897	2,820
5	Profit before taxation is stated after charging	1995	1994
		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,574	1,490
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3	19
	Hire of equipment	533	451
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	110	97
	- other services (UK)	14	16
	Emoluments of directors of the Company (Note 6)	819	638
	Property lease charges	739	784

6	Emoluments of directors	1995 £'000	1994 £'000
	Fees	78	57
	Remuneration	677	511
	Pensions to former directors	64	70
		819	638
	The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of o	lirectors of the Company we	ere:
		1995	1994
		£	£
	Chairman and highest paid director	234,251	199,447
	Other directors in scale:	Number	Number
	£ 20,001 to £ 25,000	-	1
	£ 30,001 to £ 35,001	1	1
	£ 40,001 to £ 45,001	1	-
	£ 95,001 to £100,000	1	_
	£110,001 to £115,000	-	1
	£120,001 to £125,000	1	-
	£150,001 to £155,000	<u>-</u>	1
	£160,001 to £165,000	1	-
7	Staff costs (excluding directors emoluments)	1995	1994
	,	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	14,822	12,476
	Social security costs	1,072	865
	Other pension costs	538	515
	-		
		<u>16,432</u>	_13,856
	Average number of persons employed	1,238	995

8 Pension costs

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme in the UK and a defined contribution scheme overseas. The pension cost in the UK was £501,000 and £100,000 overseas.

In the UK an actuarial valuation of assets and liabilities of the scheme is carried out triennially by external professional actuaries to determine the financial position of the scheme and to enable the Group to determine the contributions to be made to the scheme. The scheme's funds are held independently of the group's assets.

The actuaries have confirmed that, on the basis of the actuarial assumptions and methods used, the scheme's assets at 1 December 1992 fully covered its liabilities based on the current salary levels and service to the valuation date.

The most recent valuation was conducted as at 1 December 1992 at which date the market value of the scheme assets was £4,005,000. This valuation was prepared using the projected unit credit method and showed that the level of funding was 86%. The actuaries recommended future contributions of 15% of pensionable salary of which 1.5% represents the amount expected to be necessary to achieve a funding level of 100%. The main financial assumptions used in the valuation were that the rate of return on the investments be 9% per annum, that the rate of salary growth be 7.5% per annum and that the guaranteed rate of pension increase be 5% per annum.

9	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1995 £'000	1994
	The charge/(credit) based on the profit for the year comprises:	2000	£'000
	UK corporation tax @ 33%	2,271	1,934
	Group relief @33%	726	813
	Overseas taxes	134	351
	Adjustments relating to prior years	(16)	(123)
	Deferred tax	3,115 (55)	2,975 (156)
	ನಿಯಿಸಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಸ್	3,060	2,819

10 Profit for the financial year

Of the profit after taxation for the financial year, £5,356,000 (1994 £3,840,000) has been dealt with in the accounts of the Company. The directors have taken advantage of the exemption given by the Companies Act 1985 Section 230 in not publishing separately a Company Profit and Loss Account.

11 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and buildings C £'000	Computers £'000	Plant and other equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation: At 31 January 1994	8,474	9 720	2 214	20.510
Exchange adjustments	0,4/4	8,730 (121)	3,314	20,518
Additions	233	2,121	(29) 1,014	(150) 3,368
Disposals	<i>2233</i>	(412)	(434)	(846)
At 31 January 1995	8,707	10,318	3,865	22,890
Depreciation:				
At 31 January 1994	1,151	6,344	2,128	9,623
Exchange adjustments	-	(108)	(20)	(128)
Charge for year	194	1,040	340	1,574
Disposals	-	(410)	(430)	(840)
At 31 January 1995	1,345	6,866	2,018	10,229
Net book amounts At 31 January 1995	7,362	3,452	1,847	12,661
Net book amounts At 31 January 1994	7,323	2,386	1,186	10,895
Company	=			
Cost or valuation:				
At 31 January 1994	8,474	4,850	2,434	15,758
Additions	233	695	791	1,719
Disposals	-	(205)	(419)	(624)
At 31 January 1995	8,707	5,340	2,806	16,853
Depreciation:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
At 31 January 1994	1,151	4,179	1,560	6,890
Charge for year	194	423	248	865
Disposals	-	(205)	(416)	(621)
At 31 January 1995	1,345	4,397	1,392	7,134
Net book amounts At 31 January 1995	7,362	943	1,414	9,719
Net book amounts At 31 January 1994	7,323	671	874	8,868

Land and buildings consists of freehold properties and short leasehold properties. Short leasehold comprises cost of £75,000 and accumulated depreciation of £75,000 at 31 January 1995.

As at 31 January 1995 the directors have contracted for £772,000 (1994 - £72,000) future capital expenditure and have authorised, but not contracted for, future capital expenditure amounting to £259,000 (1994 - £258,000)

On 5 April, 1990 The Saga Building, one of the company's freehold properties, was revalued at £5,300,000 by a firm of Chartered Surveyors on an open market existing use basis. Depreciation on the revaluation uplift amounted to £82,080 during the year. Included in land and buildings are amounts in respect of land, with an original cost of £2,547,000 which have not been depreciated.

With the exception of certain land and buildings, all tangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost. The historic cost of land and buildings is as follows:

	Group £'000	Company £'000
Cost	4,602	4,602
Aggregate depreciation	941	941
Net book amount 31 January 1995	3,661	3,661
Net book amount 31 January 1994	3,540	3,540

The net book amount of tangible fixed assets includes £2,239,000 (1994 - £1,198,000) for the Group and £926,000 for the Company (1994 - £402,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £489,000 (1994 - £322,000) for the Group and £234,000 for the Company (1994 - £185,000).

1995 £'000	1994 £'000
5,961	5,681
2,019	280
7,980	5,961
5,091	3,557
940	1,534
6,031	5,091
14,011	11,052
	£'000 5,961 2,019 7,980 5,091 940 6,031

The shares in all directly owned subsidiaries are subject to a legal charge in favour of the principal bankers of Saga Leisure Limited, the parent undertaking.

Main operating subsidiary undertakings of Saga Group Limited all of which are wholly owned:

	Country of incorporation or registration		Nature of Business	
Saga Holidays Limited Inter-Church Travel Limited Saga Publishing Limited Saga Services Limited MetroMail Limited Saga International Holidays Limited	England England England England England USA		Tour opera Tour opera Publishing Financial s Mail proce Tour opera	ting ervices ssing
13 Current asset investments	31st Jan Group £'000	nuary 1995 Company £'000		uary 1994 Company £'000
Deposits with financial institutions and local authorities -				
Held in trust Other	21,842 27,974 49,816	-	16,050 27,226 43,276	8,250 8,250

Holiday monies received by the group's U.K. tour operating businesses from customers in advance of holiday departure dates, are paid directly into independently controlled trusts. The monies remain in trust until the tour operating companies have fulfilled their obligations to the customer. (See also, the footnote to note 17).

Group deposits amounting to £5,665,000 (1994 - £9,068,000) have maturity dates in excess of one year. Although these investments could be realised at short notice it is anticipated that they will be held until maturity.

14 Cash at bank and in hand	31st January 1995 Group Company £'000 £'000		31st January 1994 Group Company £'000 £'000	
Held in trust (see note 13) Other	1,067 999 2,066	-	727 - 1,028 - 1,755 -	
15 Stock	1995		1994	
Stock	£'000 1,186		£'000 1,364	

Stock comprises housing units held for resale and land held for development.

16	Debtors	31st Ja	31st January 1995		31st January 1994	
		Group	Company		Company	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Trade debtors	8,812	68	6,449	2	
	Other debtors	1,846	214	946	68	
	Prepayments and deferred expenditure	12,795	1,301	9,644	1,263	
	Taxation recoverable	278		578	141	
		23,731	1,583	17,617	1,474	
17	Conditions.					
1/	Creditors		31st January 1995		31st January 1994	
	- amounts falling due within one year	Group	Company	Group	Company	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
	Bank overdraft	467	142	1,024	324	
	Advance receipts (see footnote below)	25,181	•	20,170	_	
	Trade creditors	29,055	1,364	23,660	1,033	
	Due to parent undertaking	2,181	2,181	378	378	
	Due to subsidiary undertakings	-	2,180	_	9,819	
	Corporate taxation	2,270	-	1,980	226	
	Other taxation and social security	578	67	492	9	
	Other creditors	1,105	544	384	229	
	Accruals and deferred income	8,934	506	9,008	715	
	Leasing	1,056	581	668	391	
		70,827	7,565	57,764	13,124	

Of the amount included in advance receipts, £17,181,000 (1994 - £12,288,000) relates to advance customer holiday deposits which are held in trust, as explained in note 13.

18 Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	31st Ja Group £'000	Company £'000	31st January 1994 Group Company £'000 £'000
Leasing	1,262	583	902 * 456

19 Obligations under finance leases

The capital amounts due under finance lease obligations are as follows:

	31st January 1995 Group Company £'000 £'000		31st January 1994 Group Company £'000 £'000	
Within one year	1,056	581	668	391
Within two to five years	1,262	583	902	456
	2,318	1,164	1,570	847
20 Provision for liabilities and charges	31st January 1995		31st January 1994	
Deferred taxation	Group £'000	Company £'000	£'000	Company
20101104 taxation	2000	£000	£ 000	£'000
Balance at beginning of year	177	_	335	128
Credit for the year	(55)	-	(156)	(128)
Exchange adjustment	(6)	-	(2)	-
Balance at end of year	116	-	177	
The major components of the provision for deferr	ed taxation are	e:		
	31st January 1995		31st January 1994	
•	Group	Company		Company
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	116	-	177	-
Short term timing differences			-	-
	116	_	177	

At 31 January 1995 the full potential liability for deferred tax of the Group was £330,000 (1994 - £177,000) and of the Company £NIL (1993 - £NIL).

The above figures exclude deferred tax on capital gains which would arise if freehold properties or investments in subsidiaries were sold at their revalued amounts as it is the intention that such assets will be retained for use in the business.

21 Lease commitments

Operating leases

The annual commitment under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:

			31st January 1995		31st January 1994	
	Land and buildings	Group £'000	Company £'000	Group £'000	Company £'000	
	Leases expiring:	2000	2000	2000	2000	
	Within 1 year	. 79	35	-	_	
	Within 2 to 5 years	118	118	43		
	Thereafter	727	72	701	52	
		924	225	744	52	
	Plant & machinery			<u></u>		
	Leases expiring:-					
	Within 1 year	124	124	118	118	
	Within 2 to 5 years	425	285	300	189	
	Thereafter			5		
		549	409	423	307	
22	Called up share capital		1995		1994	
	Authorised		£'000		£'000	
	27,000,000 Ordinary shares of 20p each		5,400		5,400	
	Allotted and fully paid					
	18,086,076 Ordinary shares of 20p each		3,617		3,617	
23	Reserves					
	Crown	Share	Revaluation	Currency	Profit	
	Group	Premium Account	Reserve E	Equalisation Account	and Loss	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	Account £'000	
	At 31 January 1994	84	3,783	317	8,263	
	Currency fluctuations	-	-	85	-	
	Depreciation transfer Retained profit	-	(82)	-	82	
	At 31 January 1995	- 04	2.701	- 100	1,106	
	110 51 Julidary 1995	84	3,701	402	9,451	
	Company					
	At 31 January 1994	84	11,834	317	212	
	Currency fluctuations Depreciation transfer	-	(82)	85	82	
	Revaluation of investment in subsidiaries	-	1,110	-	02	
	Retained profit	-		-	(94)	
	At 31 January 1995	84	12,862	402	200	

24 Contingent liabilities

At 31 January 1995 there were contingent liabilities under counter indemnities given to the Company's bankers in respect of financial bonds and other guarantees amounting to £1,757,400 (1994 - £4,500,750).

25 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking is Saga Leisure Limited which is incorporated in England. The accounts of the company have been included in the consolidated accounts of Saga Leisure Limited.

Report of the Auditors to the Members of Saga Group Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 3 to 18 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties and investments in subsidiaries, and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the group's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at 31 January 1995 and of the profit for the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants

Ginst & Young

Registered Auditor

London

15 Ath May 1995