Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 1996

Registered number 843946



Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1996.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company consist of operating book clubs and non-book mail order businesses.

Business review

The results for the year are summarised below:

	£000
Turnover	9,328
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	(172) 29
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	(143)

Dividend

The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of £650,000 for the year ended 30 June 1996.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

TK Stubbs (resigned 24 July 1995) KE Holland NA Page CA Sage

CA Sage resigned as a director on 5 September 1996.

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year had no interest in the share capital of the company or holding company.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of group companies were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.



Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

NA Page Secretary

Brunel House Forde Road Newton Abbot Devon TQ12 4PU

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 maintaining 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.





Phoenix House Notte Street Plymouth Devon PL1 2RT

Auditors' report to the members of Readers Union Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 1996 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

KING

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Il January 1997



Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 1996

	Note	1996 £000	1995 £000
Turnover Cost of sales		9,328 (7,052)	12,598 (10,112)
Gross profit Fulfilment costs Distribution costs Administrative expenses		2,276 (1,318) (682) (448)	2,486 (1,381) (913) (544)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	2 5	(172) 29	(352) 320
Loss for the financial year Retained profit brought forward Proposed dividend		(143) 1,204 (650)	(32) 1,236
Retained profit carried forward		411	1,204

There were no acquisitions or discontinued operations within the company during 1996 and 1995.

The company has no recognised gains or losses in either 1996 or 1995 other than the losses for these years.

A reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds can be found in note 12 of these financial statements.



Balance sheet

at 30 June 1996	3.7 ·	199)6	199	95
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		283		464
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current assets Total assets less current liab	7 8 14(b) 9	1,068 2,002 626 ————————————————————————————————	228 ———————————————————————————————————	1,241 2,224 387 3,852 (3,112)	740 1,204
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Equity Shareholders' funds	11		411		1,204

These financial/statements were approved by the board of directors on BJanuary 1997 and were signed on its behalf by:

NA Page Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of an EC parent company.

Certain costs in the profit and loss account have been re-categorised. The 1995 figures, as reported, have been adjusted to reflect these changes.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts. Returns by customers are deducted from turnover in the year in which the returns are made.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Equipment and fittings - 5 years

Motor vehicles - 5 years

Mainframe computer equipment - 4 years

Microcomputers - 3 to 4 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks of books have been valued at cost price less provisions for quantities which the directors estimate may not eventually be sold at full price. Certain books held in stock at the year end may be sold at prices below stock value as an inducement to new members to join the book clubs. This further reduction is regarded as a lead book subsidy of the year in which the offer is taken up.

Recruitment and promotional expenditure

All recruitment and promotional expenditure is expensed as it is incurred.



Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing

Expenditure on operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account as the rentals accrue.

Pension costs

The cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the periods which are expected to benefit from the employees' service. Any differences between the charge to the profit and loss account and the contributions paid to the scheme is included as an asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

1995

1996

2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging/(crediting)		
	11	11
Auditors' remuneration Operating lease rentals	113	150
Depreciation and other amounts	193	148
written off tangible fixed assets	-	(67)
Exceptional item - restructuring costs		

The £67,000 credit relates to the release of the previous year's unutilised restructuring provision.

3 Remuneration of directors

No remuneration was paid to the directors by the company during the year (1995: £nil). All directors were remunerated by higher group undertakings.



Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	year, analysed by category, was as follows:	Number of employees	
		1996	1995
		13	16
	Administration	-	12
	Editorial/marketing	1	22
	Distribution		
		14	50
			_
	The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	The aggregate payron costs of these persons	1996	1995
		£000	£000
		403	851
	Wages and salaries	403 34	69
	Social security costs	4	13
	Other pension costs (see note 13)		
	•	441	933
5	Taxation		
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Group relief @ 33%	29	120
	Surrender in respect of current year	47	200
	Receivable in respect of prior year		
		29	320
		<u> </u>	

The taxation credit includes the crystallisation of timing differences not previously recognised as it is company policy not to accrue for deferred tax assets unless their recovery is reasonably certain.

Notes (continued)

6 Tang	ible fixed assets	Computer equipment £000	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost		485	481	86	1,052
	eginning of year	18	27	-	45
	itions	(29)	(118)	(44)	(191)
	oosals	(23)	<u>-</u>	(14)	(14)
Gro	up transfers				
At e	end of year	474	390		892
	preciation	237	317	34	588
	beginning of year	112	73	8	193
	arge for year	(29)	(108)	(30)	(167)
	disposals	(27)	-	(5)	(5)
Gr	oup transfers				
At	end of year	320	282		609
	et book value t 30 June 1996	154	108	21	283
	t 30 June 1995	248	164	52	464
7 S	tocks			1996 £000	1995 £000
I	inished goods and goods	for resale		1,068	1,241
8 1	Debtors			1995 £000	1994 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group Other debtors Prepayments and accrued			1,403 320 46 233 	1,547 329 54 294

Prepayments include £153,631 (1995: £141,340) in respect of pensions which will be recovered after more than one year.



Notes (continued)

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Payments received on account	49	57
Trade creditors	1,058	1,280
Amounts owed to parent undertaking including proposed dividend	2,372 89	1,575 200
Accruals and deferred income		
	3,568	3,112

10 Provisions for liabilities and charges - deferred taxation

The nature of the timing differences in existence at 30 June 1996 and 1995 is such that an asset arises for the purposes of deferred taxation. On the grounds of prudence, this asset is not recognised in these accounts.

11 Called up share capital

	1996	1995
	£	£
Authorised, Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Loss for the financial year	(143)	(32)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,204	1,236
Proposed dividend	650	
Closing shareholders' funds	411	1,204

13 Pension scheme

The company operates a funded pension scheme, The Pension and Life Assurance Plan of David & Charles Limited, which provides benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, under a contract with The Equitable Life Assurance Society. Contributions to the scheme are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the aggregate method. The most recent valuation (in draft) was at 30 November 1993 and contributions of the employees have remained at 3%.



Notes (continued)

13 Pension scheme (continued)

At 30 June 1996 the company had prepaid pension contributions amounting to £153,631 (1995: £141,340).

The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions.

It was assumed that the investment returns would be 9% per annum, that salary increases would average 8% per annum and that present and future pensions would increase at a rate of 9% per annum. The draft actuarial valuation at 30 November 1993 showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £2,099,900 and the present value of accrued benefits was £1,119,100.

14 Commitments and Guarantees

(a) At the end of the financial year the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Plant & machinery	
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	85	113
•		

⁽b) The company has guaranteed the overdraft of its immediate parent company and there exists a right of set off between the two companies. The amount outstanding at the year end was £Nil (1995: £nil).

15 Ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of a larger group

The company's ultimate holding company is The Reader's Digest Association Inc which is incorporated in the United States of America.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by The Reader's Digest Association Inc. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by David & Charles Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of David & Charles Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

