Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 1995

Registered number 1182318



## Directors' report and financial statements

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#### Chairman's statement

#### **Operating Results**

The steady improvement in the UK Marketing Services Division for the past three years has continued. The Division recorded a profit of £335,008 compared with a profit of £70,700 in the corresponding period last year. Both computer based and fulfilment operations showed an improving profit trend during the year and each closed the year strongly. In contrast, following its transfer to Acxiom UK's Marketing Services management in May 1994, the operations of the BSA Mail-order Division were discontinued during the year. It became apparent that this business was neither strategic for Acxiom UK in the long term, nor profitable in the short term and we can now go forward without its negative impact upon Acxiom UK's overall financial performance.

The effect of this BSA Division can be seen in the analysis of historical operating results below:

	<b>1995</b> £000	1994 £000	<b>1993</b> £000	1 <b>992</b> £000
	2000	1000	1000	1000
Marketing Services				
Revenue	9,262	9,618	8,304	7,384
Profit/(loss) before tax	335	70	(269)	(1,083)
BSA				
Revenue	64	1,501	1,196	832
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,500)	(603)	(430)	26

#### UK Acquisition by the Acxiom Group

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, during July 1995, Acxiom Corporation (the parent company of Acxiom UK) acquired all the share capital of a private UK company, Generator Datamarketing Limited. This acquisition will provide many profitable opportunities in the years ahead.

Acxiom UK already has large-scale computer processing, telemarketing and fulfilment capabilities in order to facilitate significant database marketing and customer loyalty projects. Generator will now add its portfolio of best-of-breed data analysis software, contact management software and business data to produce an outstanding combination of marketing services across the merged operations.

Together, Acxiom and Generator will be able to provide the leading edge technology and expertise to meet all kinds of companies' marketing requirements. With access to mainframe, open systems and PC technology platforms we can now offer solutions for large and small, consumer or business-to-business, data users that is unparalleled in the marketing services industry.



Chairman's statement (continued)

#### UK Acquisition by the Acxiom Group (continued)

Both companies have recently developed new marketing and software products. In December 1994, Acxiom received a DMA/Royal Mail innovation award for our unique 'Tracker' software which recognises, upgrades and matches completely outdated postal addresses. On 7 July 1995, Generator scooped first place in the Direct Response Creative and Innovation Awards, taking the gold award for its Windows based Rapidus data analysis software which enables high speed counts and profiles to be performed on large marketing databases. The pooling and co-ordination of each Company's software teams will accelerate the development of an already impressive portfolio of marketing products and services.

This acquisition by Acxiom Corporation produces a strong, synergistic match between two highly successful companies with complementary, rather than competitive, resources and no client conflicts.

#### Investment in Technology

During the year, we progressed our programme of investment in PC and client/server systems. All of Acxiom UK's professional grade staff now have a dedicated PC and these are being used effectively for:

- Customer work flow management/data analysis;
- personal productivity;
- communications both internal and external.

In support of the third of these activities, we now have local area networks throughout our London and Sunderland operations which, in turn, are interconnected with one another and also with our US parent company network.

In addition, we have significantly extended our range of direct marketing solutions with the development and implementation of UNIX/PC based systems for Loyalty Programmes, data analysis and the easy-to-use data selection tools.

Overall we are now extremely well placed with a combination of immense computer power to manage very large-scale databases linking to fast, user friendly front-end data access systems.

#### **Employee Related**

At the beginning of the year under review, two new profit linked employee incentive schemes were introduced.

The first scheme was salary sacrifice based and was limited to our higher paid associates. The scheme was very successful and there is no doubt that it had a large part to play in the improved profitability for the year and brought widespread focus onto the 'bottom line'. The scheme has proved to be a powerful motivator and will remain in place in future years.



Chairman's statement (continued)

#### Employee Related (continued)

The second scheme introduced was a Government approved Profit Related Pay (PRP) scheme for all of the associates in the Marketing Services Division. As this was the first year of PRP operation, no salary sacrifice was incurred. Based upon the profit achieved, a total of £30,600 was earned for the year to 31 March 1995 which has been provided for in these accounts. For subsequent years, we have redesigned the scheme, increasing the gearing for bonus potential and providing a greater opportunity for our associates to share in the success of their company.



#### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1995.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of computing and fulfilment services in support of our customers' direct marketing activities.

#### **Business review**

#### **Operations**

The loss for the year after taxation was £1,164,801 (1994:£552,725). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1994:£nil) and the loss for the year has been transferred to reserves.

#### **Funding**

The company financed its operations from internally generated funds throughout the year. In previous years, our ultimate parent company (Acxiom Corporation) has provided funding support (1994:£700,000). These cash injections were required to fund the operating losses of the BSA mail order division which has now been closed.

#### **Fixed assets**

Movements in fixed assets during the year are shown in notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements.

The directors consider that the market value of the company's freehold land and buildings in Sunderland is at least equal to its net book value.

#### Directors and directors' interests

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

CD Morgan Jnr

(Chairman)

JCD Ellis

(Managing Director)

CC Ankjaer

(resigned 6 October 1994)

R Innes

R Kline

KKille

MF Lordan



Directors' report (continued)

#### Directors and directors' interests (continued)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company, according to the register of directors' share and debenture interests. However the disclosable interest of the directors in options for shares of the parent company, Acxiom Corporation, under the Executive Share Option Scheme and the savings based option scheme (which is available to all employees subject to satisfying a minimum employment requirement) are as follows:

	JCD Ellis	CC Ankjaer	MF Lordan	R Innes
Number of options				•
At 1 April 1994	93,310	20,000	26,157	5,304
Granted		-	3,947	-
Exercised	(4,594)	(20,000)	(2,800)	-
Lapsed	-	-	-	(5,304)
At 31 March 1995	88,716	-	27,304	-
Vested at 31 March 1995	15,028	-	3,643	-
Exercise price (average)	\$8.98	-	\$11.80	-
Options Exercised				
Exercise price (average)	\$4.18	\$3.62	\$3.25	-
Market price at exercise	\$14.69	\$14.25	\$13.25	-

#### **Employees**

The training and re-training of staff is a high priority. Much of this training is on-the-job as well as by internal and external courses.

The company's aim for all applicants and members of staff is to fit the qualifications, aptitude and ability of each individual to the appropriate job. The company does all that is practicable to meet its responsibility towards the employment of disabled people. Where an employee becomes disabled every effort is made to provide continuity of employment in the same job or a suitable alternative.

#### Political and charitable contributions

The company made no political contributions during the year. Donations to UK charities amounted to £918 (1994:£810).

#### Liability insurance

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its officers.



Directors' report (continued)

#### Auditors

On 6 February 1995 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to KPMG and, accordingly, have signed their audit report in their new name. In accordance with Section 385 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

Man

JCD Ellis
Director

60-68 St Thomas Street London

6 September 1995

### Directors' statement of responsibilities

Company Law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of its 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures which are disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a 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 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.





Maybrook House 27 Grainger Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 5JT

## Report of the auditors to the members of Acxiom UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 9 to 22.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 7, 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 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 mis-statement, 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 31 March 1995 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

6 September 1995



# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 1995

Turnover (note 2) Cost of sales	Continuing £ 9,261,873 (7,490,103)	1995 Discontinued £ 64,204 (230,099)	Total £ 9,326,077 (7,720,202)	Continuing £ 9,618,159 (8,052,446)	1994 Discontinued £ 1,501,076 (1,456,310)	Total £ 11,119,235 (9,508,756)
Gross profit/(loss) Distribution costs Administration expenses	1,771,770 (586,988) (875,621)		1,605,875 (586,988) (2,053,059)	1,565,713 (464,436) (1,035,174)	44,766 (460,607) (187,305)	1,610,479 (925,043) (1,222,479)
Operating profit/(loss)  Loss on disposal of discontinued business segment	309,161	(1,343,333)	(1,034,172)	66,103	(603,146)	(537,043)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before interest Interest receivable and similar income (note 6) Interest payable and similar income (note 7)	309,161 30,144 (4,297)		(1,188,866) 31,513 (7,448)	66,103 14,591 (9,994)	(603,146) 9,336 (9,615)	(537,043) 23,927 (19,609)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation (notes 3-5) Tax on loss on ordinary activities (note 8)	335,008	(1,499,809)	(1,164,801)	70,700	(603,425)	(532,725)
Loss for the financial year Accumulated losses brought forward			(1,164,801) (1,731,880)			(552,725)
Accumulated losses carried forward			(2,896,681)			(1,731,880)

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 1995

All recognised gains and losses for this year and the previous year are included in the profit and loss account.



## Balance sheet at 31 March 1995

	Note	1	995	1	994
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					4 0 44 0 50
Intangible assets	9		1,734,564		1,841,859
Tangible assets	10		1,614,260	_	1,904,627
			3,348,824		3,746,486
Current assets					
Stocks	11	9,065		73,066	
Debtors	12	2,042,380		3,104,533	
Cash at bank and in hand		611,369		7,738	
		2,662,814		3,185,337	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	13	(1,514,688)		(1,232,290)	
Net current assets			1,148,126	_	1,953,047
Total assets less current liabilities			4,496,950		5,699,533
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(1,962,144)	-	(1,999,926)
Net assets			2,534,806	-	3,699,607
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		4,600,000		4,600,000
Share premium account			831,487		831,487
Profit and loss account			(2,896,681)	-	(1,731,880)
Shareholders' funds: equity	17		2,534,806	_	3,699,607

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 6 Sept 95 and were signed on its behalf by:

JCD Ellis

Managing Director

KPMG

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 1995

	Note	19	995	1994	
		£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	20		961,060		(129,530)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments		31,513 (268) (7,180)		23,927 (353) (19,256)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investment and servicing of finance			24,065		4,318
Taxation			-		<del>-</del>
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of discontinued operations	21	(401,341) 110,000		(437,584)	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(291,341)		(437,584)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing			693,784		(562,796)
Financing Funding received from parent undertaking Finance lease repayments		(77,881)		700,000 (98,084)	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing			(77,881)		601,916
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	22		615,903	_	39,120



#### **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.

#### 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:

Freehold buildings - 10 to 25 years

Leasehold land and buildings - life of lease

Plant and machinery - 1 to 5 years

Motor vehicles - 3 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

#### 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.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill comprises the excess of the purchase consideration (including related expenses) on the acquisition of businesses over net tangible assets acquired and is amortised on a straight line basis over 25 years from the acquisition dates. In the opinion of the directors, this represents a prudent estimate of the period over which the company will derive direct economic benefit from the goodwill acquired part of that business.

#### Government grants

Revenue based government grants are credited to trading results in the period in which they are received.



Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay to staff employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the company, in accordance with actuarial advice. Independent actuarial valuations of the scheme are made every three years.

#### Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the 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.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the year.



Notes (continued)

#### 2 Turnover

The whole of the company's turnover and profit before tax arises from its principal business activities within the United Kingdom. An analysis of turnover by activity is given below:

		1995 £	1994 £
	Computer operations Promotional fulfilment BSA division	4,512,415 4,749,458 64,204	4,897,446 4,720,713 1,501,076
		9,326,077	11,119,235
3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	1995 £	1994 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	Audit	16,000	17,000
	Other services	3,540	5,800
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	Owned	599,997	579,499
	Leased	45,114	97,778
	Goodwill amortised	107,295	107,295
	Rentals of assets held under operating leases		
	- buildings	273,240	249,525
	- other	120,176	121,249
4	Remuneration of directors	1995 £	1994 £
	Directors' emoluments	199,199	228,008

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the chairman were £Nil (1994:£Nil) and those of the highest paid director were £80,518 (1994:£81,578).

Notes (continued)

#### 4 Remuneration of directors (continued)

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the directors (including the chairman and highest paid directors) were within the following ranges:

			Number of directors		
			1995	1994	
£0	-	£ 5,000	3	2	
£20,001	-	£25,000	•	1	
£35,001	-	£40,000	-	1	
£45,001	-	£50,000	1		
£55,001	-	£60,000	1	-	
£60,001	-	£65,000	-	1	
£80,001	-	£85,000	1	-	

#### 5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	Number of employees	
	1995	1994
Management	14	14
Software	31	43
Sales	3	6
Finance and administration	27	30
Accounts services	31	37
Production	247	282
	353	412
	<del></del>	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1995	1994
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,242,368	4,877,683
Social security costs	344,775	423,468
Other pension costs (see note 19)	24,505	133,399
	4,611,648	5,434,550



Notes (continued)

6 Interest receivable	and similar income
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	1995	1994
	£	£
Donk interact receivable	30,144	14,591
Other income	1,369	9,336
	31,513	23,927
Interest payable and similar charges		
• •	1995 £	1994 £
On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years	-	349
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,448	19,260
	7,448	19,609
Taxation	1995 £	1994 £
UK corporation tax at 33% (1994:33%) on the loss	_	
Corporation tax charge	<u> </u>	20,000
Intangible fixed assets		
		1994 £
Goodwill		
At 1 April 1994		1,949,154
Amortised in year	(107,295)	(107,295)
At 31 March 1995	1,734,564	1,841,859
	Interest payable and similar charges  On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts  Taxation  UK corporation tax at 33% (1994:33%) on the loss for the year on ordinary activities:  Corporation tax charge  Intangible fixed assets  Goodwill At 1 April 1994 Amortised in year	Bank interest receivable Other income  30,144 1,369  31,513  Interest payable and similar charges  1995 £ On bank loans, overdrafts and other loans wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts  7,448  Taxation  1995 £ UK corporation tax at 33% (1994:33%) on the loss for the year on ordinary activities: Corporation tax charge  Intangible fixed assets  1995 £ Goodwill At 1 April 1994 Amortised in year



Notes (continued)

#### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment and motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 1994	1,658,213	2,850,292	377,643	4,886,148
Additions	100,561	300,380	400	401,341
Disposals	-	(69,647)	(72,476)	(142,123)
At 31 March 1995	1,758,774	3,081,025	305,567	5,145,366
Depreciation				
At 1 April 1994	698,690	1,984,202	298,629	2,981,521
Charge for year	191,174	409,391	44,546	645,111
Disposals	_	(37,528)	(57,998)	(95,526)
At 31 March 1995	889,864	2,356,065	285,177	3,531,106
Net book value At 31 March 1995	868,910	724,960	20,390	1,614,260
At 31 March 1994	959,523	866,090	79,014	1,904,627

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £34,347 (1994:£93,453) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £45,114 (1994:£97,778).

Land and buildings includes land at a cost of £40,000 (1994:£40,000) which is not being depreciated.

The company had no capital commitments at 31 March 1995 (1994:£Nil).



Notes (continued)

11 Stocks	1995 £	1994 £
Work in progress	9,065	73,066
12 Debtors	1995 £	1994 £
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	1,765,562 35,735 241,083	2,597,935 187,880 318,718
	2,042,380	3,104,533
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1995 £	1994 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance leases (see note 14) Payments received on account Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	28,748 131,840 85,976 184,143 492,470 591,511	12,272 68,847 234,811 265,311 125,096 265,222 260,731
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	1995 £	1994 £
Obligations under finance leases  Amounts owed to parent undertaking	2,033 1,960,111	39,815 1,960,111
	1,962,144	1,999,926



### Notes (continued)

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows:		
The materity of vergentaria	1995	1994
	£	£
Within one year	30,620	67,333
In the second to fifth years	2,166	52,280
	32,786	119,613
Less future finance charges	(2,005)	(10,951)
	30,781	108,662

## 15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

The unprovided deferred tax asset, calculated at 33% (1994:33%), is set out below:

		1995 Unprovided £	1994 Unprovided £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(27,400)	20,800
	Other timing differences Accumulated tax losses	(22,400) (528,990)	(34,000) (263,670)
		(578,790)	(276,870)
16	Called up share capital	1995 £	1994 £
	Authorised	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	4,600,000	4,600,000



Notes (continued)

### 17 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1995 £	1994 £
Loss for the financial year	(1,164,801)	(552,725)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(1,164,801) 3,699,607	(552,725) 4,252,332
Closing shareholders' funds	2,534,806	3,699,607

#### 18 Commitments and contingencies

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases analysed by the years in which the commitment expires are as follows:

commitment expires are as follows:	1995		1994	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire: Within one year	-	47,629	-	7,471
In the second to fifth years inclusive Over five years	49,365 223,275	21,423	49,365 223,275	106,608
	272,640	69,052	272,640	114,079

#### 19 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of staff employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company, being invested with insurance companies.

Pension contributions are determined by an independent qualified actuary using the current unit method. Regular triennial actuarial valuations are carried out, the most recent valuation being at 6 April 1995. At this date the market value of the assets of the scheme was £2,471,730. The actuarial value of these assets on an on-going basis represented 120% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for future increase in salaries. The main assumptions underlying the valuation were:

- the rate of return on investments will be 9% per annum;
- salary increases will average 8.5% per annum.

On the advice of the actuary pension costs paid and charged in the financial statements were £24,505 (1994:£133,399).



Notes (continued)

20	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			
		•	1995	1994
			£	£
٠	Operating loss		(1,188,866)	(537,043)
	Depreciation and amortisation		752,406	784,572
	Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets		18,777	1,998
	Loss on sale of discontinued operations	1	154,694	-
	Increase in stocks		(45,563)	(48,582)
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		934,843	(294,399)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		334,769	(36,076)
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operation	ng activities	961,060	(129,530)
21	Sale of discontinued operations			£000
	Net court disposed of			
	Net assets disposed of Fixed assets			27,820
	Stocks			109,564
	Debtors			127,310
	Debiois			
				264,694
	Loss on disposal			(154,694)
	•			110,000
	Satisfied by			110 000
	Cash .			110,000
22	Analysis of changes in cash and cash	equivalents		
		Cash	Overdraft	Net
		£	£	£
	Balance at 1 April 1993	9,620	(53,274)	(43,654)
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(1,882)	41,002	39,120
	Balance at 31 March 1994	7,738	(12,272)	(4,534)
	Net cash inflow	603,631	12,272	615,903
	Balance at 31 March 1995	611,369	-	611,369



Notes (continued)

### 23 Analysis of changes in financing during the year

	Share capital (including premium)	Funding from parent company	Finance lease obligations
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 1993 Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	5,431,487	1,260,111	189,146 (80,484)
Balance at 31 March 1994 Net cash outflow from financing	5,431,487	1,960,111	108,662 (77,881)
Balance at 31 March 1995	5,431,487	1,960,111	30,781

#### 24 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Acxiom Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

