Registered Number: 2362041

DIRECTORS REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the Company is, and will continue to be, trust administration.

Results

The profit for the year amounted to £116,569 (1998:£172,139) and has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

P P Walsh (Chairman) M A Daly (Resigned 31st January 2000) I F R Macdonald (Retired 30th September 1999) N P De la Rue S Briggs (Appointed 31st January 2000)

Secretary

Baring Investment Services Limited

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 statements, the directors have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and applied them consistently;
- made reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates;
- followed applicable accounting standards;
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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.

Directors' Interests

None of the Directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interests in the shares of the company or other group companies.

Insurance for Directors

ING Groep NV have purchased Directors' and Officers' insurance in respect of directors of all group subsidiaries.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)

Year 2000

At the date of signing these financial statements, the Company has not identified any significant problems resulting from the Year 2000 date change. The Company considered the potential impact and extent of Year 2000 on its business operations and put plans in place to address these as appropriate. The Company continues to monitor these issues to ensure the business operates efficiently and that relationships with clients, suppliers and other relevant parties are maintained.

The costs of the Year 2000 problem have not been separately identified as the Company is mainly using its own resources with the addition of outside contractors where necessary.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

A.H. Routledge

A H ROUTLEDGE On behalf of

BARING INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED, Secretary

London

29th March 2000

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR

TO THE MEMBERS OF BARING TRUST CO. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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.

Basis of audit 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 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 31 December 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountant

Registered Auditor 8 Salisbury Square

London EC4Y 8BB

29th March 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	<u>1999</u> €	1998 £
Income	2	1,234,440	1,510,753
Administrative expenses	3	(1,073,717)	(1,293,714)
Operating profit		160,723	217,039
Interest receivable from group undertakings		16,016	33,312
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n	176,739	250,351
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(60,170)	(78,212)
Profit for the financial year		116,569	172,139
Retained profit for the financial year	12	116,569	172,139

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

All gains and losses have been recognised in the profit and loss account. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 3, a Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is therefore not required.

All the results for the year arise from continuing operations.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

	1999 £	1998 £
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	116,569 332,643	172,139 160,504
Closing shareholders' funds	449,212	332,643
		- The finished of

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1999

	Notes	1999 E	1998
Current Assets		£	r
Debtors	7	267,971	291,963
Investments Cash at bank	8 9	113,763 495,251	338,282
		876,985	630,245
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year.	10	(326,674)	(297,602)
Net Current Assets		550,311	332,643
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		550,311	332,643
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year Other creditors		(101,099)	-
Net Assets / (Liabilities)		449,212	332,643
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	11 12	850,002 (400,790)	850,002 (517,359)
Equity Shareholders' Funds		449,212	332,643
			=

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29th March 2000 and signed on its behalf by:

P.P. WALSH Chairman

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999

1. Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

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 on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

b) Income

Fee income represents amounts derived from the provision of trustee services to clients and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

c) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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.

d) Post-retirement benefits

The company participates in the ING Barings group pension schemes, which include both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes. The assets of both schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

For the defined contribution scheme the charge against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the current accounting period. For the defined benefit scheme, benefits are provided based on the final pensionable pay of employees. Such future liabilities are provided for by the accumulation of assets held in the independently administered funds mentioned above. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employee's working lives with the Company.

e) Long term incentive plans

The company has made contributions to an independent Guernsey based employee benefit trust (the "Trust") that has made conditional awards under the Baring Asset Management Holdings Limited Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") to employee-beneficiaries who have undertaken duties on behalf of the company. Once an award has been made, its potential value on redemption is linked to movements in an annual independent valuation of the ordinary shares in Baring Asset Management Holdings Limited. The resulting funds in the Trust have been invested in listed equities, including investments in comparator companies, in order to provide an element of hedge against final liabilities under the LTIP.

The relevant proportion of the shares held by the Trust that relate to the company are stated at their mid-market value within the company's current assets, while the matching liabilities of the LTIP are included in the company's creditors, amounts falling due within one year and amounts falling due after more than one year. Movements in any excess of the liabilities under the LTIP over the mid-market value of the shares held by the Trust are taken to the profit and loss account on an annual basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999 (continued)

۵.	income	1999 £	<u>1998</u> €
	Trust administration fees	1,234,440	1,510,753
	Income is derived from trust administration servi	ces provided to UK clie	ents.
3.	Administrative Expenses	1999 £	<u>1998</u> ₤
	Auditor's remuneration Other operating expenses	6,706 1,067,011	6,410 1,287,304
		1,073,717	1,293,714
4.	Employees The average number employed in management	and administration	by the Company
	during the year ending 31 December 1999 was 9 Aggregate remuneration of all employees was:	(1998: 9)	
		<u>1999</u> €	$\frac{1998}{\pounds}$
	Salaries Social Security costs Other pension costs	365,084 34,210 6,971	401,707 34,039 29,062
		406,265	464,808

5.

	406,265	464,808
D (AD)		
Remuneration of Directors	1999	1998
	£	£
Directors' emoluments	161,407	208,838
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	-	14,982
pendion senemes	Number of	Directors
	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Retirement benefits are accruing to the		
following number of directors under:		_
Defined benefit schemes	4	5

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £107,103 (1998: £124,748). He is a member of a defined benefit scheme under which the accrued pension to which he was entitled from normal retirement date if he were to retire at the year end was £13,311.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999 (continued)

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4	Taxation
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6.	Taxation	<u>1999</u> €	1998 £
	UK Corporation Tax at 30.25% (1998: 31%) Prior year	60,069 101	78,212
		60,170	78,212
7.	Debtors		2
		<u>1999</u> ₤	$\frac{1998}{\pounds}$
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	12,902 - 126 254,943	27,959 6,075 576 257,353
		267,971	291,963

8. Current Asset Investments

These relate to investments in listed securities and are stated at mid-market value. Such investments are used as hedges against the liabilities of the Long Term Incentive Plan, see note 1 (e).

9. Cash at Bank

The bank balances of the Company are held at Barings (Guernsey) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

10. Creditors Amounts: falling due within one year

	<u>1999</u> €	<u>1998</u> ₤
Amounts owed to group undertakings Other creditors including taxation and social secur Accruals and deferred income	96,392 222,716 7,566	61,859 177,734 58,009
	326,674	297,602

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999 (continued)

11. Share Capital

		1999 £	1998 £
	Authorised: 1,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Issued and fully paid:		
	850,002 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	850,002 ————	850,002 ————
12.	Reserves	1999	1998
	Profit and Loss Account	£	£
	At 1 January	(517,359)	(689,498)
	Retained profit for the year	116,569	172,139
	As at 31 December	(400,790)	(517,359)

13. Contingent Liability in relation to Abbotstone Agricultural Property Unit Trust

The Company was trustee to the above Unit Trust under a trust deed that terminated on 15th October 1997. The underlying properties of the Unit Trust, held in the Company's name, are of a nature that may lead to potential future claims which cannot at this time be quantified. The Company has formally written to the Committee of Management stating that although the preferred option would be to obtain comprehensive insurance cover, it is recognised that this would be extremely costly. Therefore the Trustee as an alternative has suggested a cash retention of £3 million.

The terms of the cash retention post termination are presently being discussed with the Trust's lawyers, who have already indicated the statutory limitation periods, but the actual period of retention and investment vehicle have yet to be resolved.

14. Pension Scheme

As stated in note 1(d) the Company participates in ING Barings group pension schemes. The costs of the Company are based on pension costs across the Group as a whole. The most recent actuarial valuation of the defined benefit scheme was effective at 31st March 1998. This valuation highlighted that the scheme has a significant surplus of funds to meet future pension cost liabilities, therefore the actuary recommended an indefinite contribution holiday on the Scheme. Particulars of the actuarial valuations of the group defined benefit scheme are disclosed in the accounts of Baring Asset Management Holdings Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1999 (continued)

15. Ultimate Holding Company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of ING Groep NV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by ING Groep NV.

The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by ING Bank NV. The consolidated financial statements of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from the Secretary, ING Groep NV, Strawinskylaan 2631, 107722 Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

16. Related Party Transactions

The company is controlled by Baring Private Asset Management Limited, its immediate parent undertaking. The ultimate controlling party is ING Groep NV. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the ING Groep NV which prepares consolidated financial statements in the Netherlands, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed separately transactions or balances with entities which form part of the ING Groep NV.