Report and financial statements

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Directors

P Cosgrove (chairman) CBA Cormick DA Galloway MM Robertson BS Templar (appointed 16 December 1994) (resigned 16 December 1994) (resigned 16 December 1994) (resigned 8 April 1994) (appointed 16 December 1994)

Secretary

ML Young

Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report and the financial statements for the year ended 1 January 1995.

Principal activity

Following the transfer of the trade to its immediate parent undertaking, Transfleet Services Limited, the company now acts as an intermediate parent undertaking.

Business review

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £8,000 (1993: £Nil) on which there was a taxation credit of £39,000 (1993: £16,000). The directors recommend that the balance of £47,000 (1993: £16,000) be dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The present members of the board are as shown on page 1.

Directors' interests

All of the directors at the year end were also directors of the immediate parent undertaking, Transfleet Services Limited, and were not therefore required to notify the company of their interests in the share and loan capital of group undertakings.

Auditors

Our auditors KPMG Peat Marwick have informed us that they will practise under the name of KPMG with effect from 6 February 1995. 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 Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Mark L Young
Secretary

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2 February 1995

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 of the company for that year. 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; 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 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.



Peat House 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

Auditors' report to the members of Chart Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10.

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 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 1 January 1995 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Peat Marwick

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

2 February 1995

Profit and loss account for the year ended 1 January 1995

	<i>Note</i> Dis	12 months ended 1 January 1995 continued operations £000	15 months ended 26 December 1993 Discontinued operations £000
		2000	
Interest receivable	4	14	-
Interest payable	5	(6)	**
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		8	-
Taxation credit on profit on ordinary activities	6	39	16
Retained profit for the financial year for equity shareholders	11	47	16

Recognised gains and losses

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

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

The movement on reserves is detailed in note 11 on page 9 of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 1 January 1995

	Note	1 January 1995 £000	26 December 1993 £000
Current assets Debtors	7	11,722	12,077
Creditors: amounts falling due	8	(269)	(304)
within one year	0	(209)	
Net current assets		11,453	11,773
Provisions for liabilities and charges	9	-	(367)
Net assets		11,453	11,406
Capital and reserves			C 0.45
Called up share capital	10	6,345	6,345
Share premium account	••	1,231	1,231
Profit and loss account	11	3,877	3,830
Shareholders' funds		11,453	11,406

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2 February 1995 and signed on their behalf by:

Peter Cosgrove Director

All of the above share capital relates to equity funds.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Principal 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.

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared upon the basis of historical cost and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared for the company and its subsidiary undertakings, as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary and is thus not required to do so under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method on all timing differences to the extent that a taxation liability is expected to arise in the future.

2 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

There is no charge in this years financial statements for auditors' remuneration as the fee is to be charged in the immediate parent undertaking's financial statements (1993: £Nil).

3 Directors' remuneration

No emoluments were paid to any director during the year (1993: £Nil).

4 Interest receivable

	12 months ended	15 months ended
	1 January 1995	26 December 1993
	£000	£000
Interest supplement on overpaid corporation tax	14	

Notes (continued)

5	Interest payable	12 months ended 1 January 1995 £000	15 months ended 26 December 1993 £000
	Interest paid on overdue corporation tax	6	-
6	Taxation credit on profit on ordinary activities	12 months ended 1 January 1995	15 months ended 26 December 1993
	Adjustments in respect of prior years: UK corporation tax Group relief	£000 5 34 39	£000 16 - 16
7	Debtors .	1 January 1995 £000	26 December 1993 £000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,722	12,077
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	1 January 1995 £000	26 December 1993 £000
	Group relief Accruals and deferred income	265 4	300
		269	304

Notes (continued)

9	Provisions for liabilities and charges		000£
	Provision for claims against insolvent subsidiary: Balance at 27 December 1993 Transfer to parent undertaking		367 (367)
	Balance at 1 January 1995		
10	Called up share capital	1 January 1995 £000	26 December 1993 £000
	Authorised		
	6,900,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,900	6,900
	Allotted, issued and fully paid 6,345,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,345	6,345
11	Profit and loss account		£000
	Surplus at 27 December 1993		3,830
	Profit for the financial year		47
	Surplus at 1 January 1995		3,877
12	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	1 January	26 December
		1995 £000	1993 £000
	Profit attributable to members of the company Opening shareholders' funds	47 11,406	16 11,390
	Closing shareholders' funds	11,453	11,406

Notes (continued)

13 Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is Transfleet Services Limited, a company registered in Scotland, the ultimate parent undertaking being National Westminster Bank Plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the financial statements of Transfleet Services Limited can be obtained from:

The Secretary, Transfleet Services Limited, c/o Lex Service PLC, Lex House, 17 Connaught Place, London W2 2EL.

Copies of the financial statements of National Westminster Bank Plc can be obtained from:

The Secretary, National Westminster Bank Plc, 41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP.