(Registered no: 2016555)

Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 1999



. DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

The directors submit their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1999, to be presented to the annual general meeting of the company.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the management and distribution of Authorised Unit Trusts and Open Ended Investment Companies.

The company is regulated by the Investment Management Regulatory Organisation (IMRO) and the Personal Investment Authority (PIA).

Review of business and future developments

Both the level of business and the year end financial position remain satisfactory. Strong investment performance in most major markets and continued good relative performance by Fidelity's fund managers have led to a strong level of sales and sustained profitability for the company. Repetition of this level of profits in future years will continue to be dependent on market strengths and investor confidence.

In August 1998, 20 of the unit trusts managed by the company were converted into sub funds of the newly established Fidelity Retail OEIC.

The results of the company for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

Dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year ended 30 June 1999, all of whom have been directors for the whole year, unless otherwise stated, are listed below:

E C Johnson 3d (Resigned 28 September 1998) G A Adams

B R J Bateman (Chairman)

A J Bolton

E M Boyle
M P Cambridge

G S Clapp
P G Edwards
S J Fraser
S M Haslam
P J Holland

R M Sylvain
S E Walden
R C Wastcoat (Managing Director) (Appointed 4 March 1999)

No director had a beneficial interest in any of the contracts of the company during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999 - continued

Directors' interests in shares

No director had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company or any other group company at any time during the year.

Year 2000

Preparations for ensuring that all internal systems are Year 2000 compliant started in 1996 and are being managed by the parent company, Fidelity Investment Management Limited. The related costs have initially been paid by Fidelity Investment Management Limited and allocated to Fidelity Investment Services Limited. These preparations and costs are disclosed in the parent's financial statements. Given the complex technological issues associated with Year 2000 and the possibility that problems experienced by one party may cause problems in the systems or business of another, it is not possible for any organisation that has links with third parties to guarantee that it will itself not experience Year 2000 problems. However, the directors believe that they have identified all the actions necessary to ensure adequate business continuity, and have formal project plans in place which they believe are adequate to ensure that the necessary actions will be undertaken in time.

Registered auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

S M Haslam Company Secretary 21 October 1999

Registered Office Oakhill House 130 Tonbridge Road Hildenborough TONBRIDGE Kent, TN11 9DZ

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 1999. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

S M Haslam

Company Secretary 21 October 1999

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF FIDELITY INVESTMENT SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 11 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, including as described on page 3 the financial statements. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 affairs of the company at 30 June 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pricewaterhouse Coopers

London

21 October 1999

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1999

	Notes	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Turnover		102,182	83,373
Cost of sales		(41,056)	(27,097)
Gross profit		61,126	56,276
Administrative expenses		(55,370)	(53,896)
Operating profit		5,756	2,380
Interest receivable Interest payable		877 (34)	749 (22)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	n 3	6,599	3,107
Taxation on ordinary activities	4	(2,029)	(951)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		4,570	2,156
Retained profits brought forward		2,405	249
Retained profits carried forward		6,975 =====	2,405 =====

All businesses are regarded as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated in the profit and loss account and their historical cost equivalents.

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

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1999

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Current assets			
Stock of holdings Debtors: amounts falling due		190	457
within one year	5	146,17 9	53,237
Cash at bank and in hand	11(b)	14,842	34,201
O III		161,211	87,895
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(146,422)	(75,176)
Net current assets		14,789	12,719
Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year	7	_	(2,500)
Net assets		14,789 =====	10,219
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital Capital contribution Profit and loss account	8	100 7,714 6,975	100 7,714 2,405
Total equity shareholder's funds	9	14,789	10,219

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 October 1999 and were signed on its behalf by

S M Haslam Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

a) Historical cost convention

The accounts have been prepared, in accordance with the historical cost convention.

b) Turnover

Turnover, which arises primarily in the United Kingdom and excludes Value Added Tax, comprises:

- net revenues receivable from the sale of units including franked investment income; and
- ii) unit trust and OEIC management fees and commissions receivable.

c) Stock of holdings

Stock of holdings held in the manager's box are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in first out basis and represents amounts payable to the Trustee on creation of holdings and to stockholders on repurchase of holdings. Net realisable value is the price at which units can be sold, or cancelled, in the normal course of business after allowing for fiscal and sales charges.

d) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Translation differences are included in profit before taxation.

e) Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation at the rate of corporation tax that is expected to apply when the timing difference is expected to reverse (the liability method), to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

1 Principal accounting policies - continued

f) Cashflow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS1 for subsidiary undertakings, 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from producing a cashflow statement. The cashflows of the company are included in the consolidated group cashflow statement of Fidelity Investment Management Limited, its immediate controlling company.

2 Directors' emoluments

	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Aggregate emoluments	772	1,071
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	62	73

Retirement benefits are accruing to 9 directors under a defined contribution scheme.

Highest paid Director;

	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Aggregate emoluments	278	297
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	22	21

3 Profit on ordinary activities before tax

Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging:

	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	24	23
Auditors' remuneration for other services	2	2

A number of operating expenses, including staff costs, have been initially paid by another UK group company and allocated to Fidelity Investment Services Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

4 Taxation

The charge for taxation on the profit on ordinary activities is made up	as (
follows:	

	follows:	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
	UK Corporation Tax at 30.75% (1998: 31%)	2,029	951
		2,029	951
		===	====
5	Debtors: amounts falling due within one y	ear	
		<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
	Accounts receivable -		
	customers and funds Other debtors	136,149 9,869	51,323 1,825
	Prepayments and accrued income	161	89
		146,179	53,237
		z====	====
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year	
		1999	1998
		£'000	£'000
	Accounts payable -		
	customers and funds	125,909	63,799
	Amount owed to group undertakings	9,067	5,536
	Corporation Tax	1,663 1,165	766 44 7
	VAT payable Other creditors	3,323	2,517
	Accruals and deferred income	2,795	2,111
	Subordinated loan from Fidelity Investment	-,.	_, , , ,
	Management Limited	2,500	-
		146,422	75,176
	·	140,422 =====	75,170

Subordinated loan repayable upon the expiry of one month's written notice falling after 30 June 1999.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	£'000	£'000
Subordinated loop from Eidelity		
Subordinated loan from Fidelity		
Investment Management Limited	-	2,500
	=====	=====

Repayable upon the expiry of one month's written notice falling after 30 June 1999.

8 Called up share capital

	1999	1998
	Authorised,	Authorised,
	issued,	issued
	called up	called up
	and fully paid	and fully paid
100,000 Ordinary shares		
of £1 each	£100,000	£100,000
	======	======

9 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	<u>1999</u> £'000	<u>1998</u> £'000
Profit for financial year	4,570	2,156
Opening shareholder's funds	10,219	8,063
	======	
Closing shareholder's funds	14,789	10,219
	. =====	=====

10 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 1999 (1998: nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued

11 Contingent liabilities

- a) The company is a member of a group registration for Value Added Tax and is, with certain other Fidelity group companies, jointly and severally liable for the tax payable under this group registration.
- b) The company, along with certain other Fidelity group companies, has entered into an arrangement whereby the balance on some of its bank accounts is subject to a legal set off agreement and is jointly and severally liable for any liabilities which may arise under this agreement. At 30 June 1999, of the £14,842,000 cash at bank and in hand, all was held within the grouping arrangement. At the same date the net bank balance on group accounts held within the arrangement was £18,415,000 (1998 net bank balance: £31,640,000).
- c) The company's ultimate holding company, Fidelity International Limited, has agreed to provide each subsidiary of Fidelity Investment Management Limited which is regulated by IMRO, without recourse to any such subsidiary, such funds, to a maximum of £20,000,000, as may be required from time to time to enable each such subsidiary to continue to satisfy the financial resources requirements under the IMRO Regulations.

12 Related Party Disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from disclosing transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

The immediate controlling party for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Fidelity Investment Management Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the immediate controlling parties consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Secretary, Fidelity Investment Management Limited, Oakhill House, 130 Tonbridge Road, Hildenborough, Tonbridge, Kent, TN11 9DZ.

The ultimate controlling company is Fidelity International Limited ("FIL"), a Bermuda company, which owns 100% of Fidelity Investment Management's issued share capital. FIL operates under the general supervision of its Board of Directors who, by virtue of their aggregate voting shares, form a controlling group.