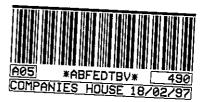


Abbreviated financial statements

30 April 1996

Registered number 2121803





Station Street Buildings Huddersfield HD1 1LZ

Report of the auditors to the directors of CMS Training Services Limited pursuant to Paragraph 8 of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 together with the full financial statements of CMS Training Services Limited for the year ended 30 April 1996. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the directors are entitled to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 2 and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from the full financial statements.

In our opinion the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the year ended 30 April 1996 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

On 9 July 1996 we reported, as auditors of CMS Training Services Limited, to the members on the full financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 30 April 1996, and our audit report was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 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 30 April 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985."

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

9 July 1996

Abbreviated balance sheet at 30 April 1996

at 30 April 1996	Note	19	1996		1995	
		£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		151,520		213,651	
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		240,069 400		122,162		
		240,469		122,762		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	194,482		112,971		
Net current assets			45,987		9,791	
Net assets			197,507		223,442	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4		100 197,407		100 223,342	
			197,507		223,442	

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Part I of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985 on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 9 July 1996 and were signed on its behalf by:

Soul D

CM Shaw-Town

Director

CS Woods

Director

Notes

(forming part of the abbreviated 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.

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 land and buildings - 50 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 5 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years
Computer - 3 years

Operating Leases

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 defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

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.

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoice value of services provided (excluding value added tax).



Notes (continued)

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	
At beginning of year	440,292
Additions	25,599
Disposals	(91,076)
At end of year	374,815
Depreciation and	
diminution in value	226,641
At beginning of year	20,275
Charge for year On disposals	(23,621)
At end of year	223,295
Net book value At 30 April 1996	151,520
At 30 April 1995	213,651

3 Creditors

The bank overdraft facility is secured by a debenture dated 23 June 1987 over 26 Station Road, Batley.



Notes (continued)

4 Called up share capital

	1996	1995
	£	£
Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

