Citizen Limited

Financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2005

Grant Thornton



Company No. 3193286

Citizen Limited Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Company information

Company registration number

3193286

Registered office

5-8 Hardwick Street

London EC1R 4RG

Directors

R J Horwood

N Habgood R Dool

Secretary

R Britton

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC

The Little Green Richmond Surrey TW9 1QS

Solicitors

Lewis Silkin

12 Gough Square

London EC4A 3DW

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Churchill House Chalvey Road East

Slough Berkshire SL1 2LS

Citizen Limited Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

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Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £3,395,381 (2004: £3,273,042). The directors do not recommend a final dividend.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the group during the year was the provision of online digital workflow software and services, the design, provisioning and management of associated telecommunications networks and related services and the provision of computer hardware and software and related services, including the development of customised computer software.

Future developments

Citizen continues to invest in Vio Worldwide Limited and its subsidiaries. Recent contract wins show that the group is well placed to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future and lead to profitable trading.

Directors and their interests

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R | Horwood N Habgood R Dool

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary Shares of £0.01 each	
	At	At
	30 June 2005	30 June 2004
R J Horwood	25,000	25,000
N Habgood	-	_
R Dool	3,000	-

Directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom 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 group at the end of the year and of the group's profit or loss for the year then ended. 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 United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, subject

to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue in business.

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

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP were appointed auditors on 1 July 2005 to fill a casual vacancy in accordance with section 388(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Small group provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small groups under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

R Britton Secretary

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Report of the independent auditors to the members of Citizen Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Citizen Limited for the year ended 30 June 2005 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the balance sheets, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, and notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

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 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the report of the directors 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.

We read other information contained in the report of the directors and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 group'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.

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Report of the independent auditors to the members of Citizen Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at 30 June 2005 and of the loss of the group for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS LONDON THAMES VALLEY OFFICE SLOUGH

1 November 2005

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Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention.

The directors believe the group's secured facilities and existing funding are sufficient for the needs of the business for the foreseeable future and for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. The directors accordingly consider it appropriate for these financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Citizen Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 30 June each year. No profit and loss account is presented for Citizen Limited as permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the group is small.

Turnover

Turnover represents the supply of goods and services, excluding VAT, during the period. Revenue is recognised as follows:

- Professional service contracts: on a percentage complete basis, with due regard to milestones
- Support and maintenance: on a monthly or quarterly basis
- Licences: on supply to a customer

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment - 3 years Fixtures and fittings - 3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

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Principal accounting policies

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Investments

These comprise investments in shares in the Company's subsidiary undertakings that the directors intend to hold on a continuing basis in the Company's business. The investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value. Impairment reviews have resulted in the investments being carried at fail.

Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over three years from the date it arises. The company reviews the carrying value of any goodwill and where it is considered appropriate any permanent impairment in value will be reflected in the current year's profit and loss account, and consequently in the carrying value of the goodwill at the balance sheet date. Negative and positive goodwill are treated in the same way.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Work in progress

Work in progress is assessed on a contract by contract basis and is reflected in the profit and loss account by recording turnover and related costs as the contract progresses. Where the outcome of each contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty before its conclusion the profit is recognised in the profit and loss account as the difference between the attributable turnover and related costs for the contract. Attributable turnover is based on the state of completion with reference to the fair value of the goods or services provided as a proportion of the fair value of the contract.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Company

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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Principal accounting policies

Foreign currencies (continued)

Group

The financial statements of the overseas subsidiary undertaking are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. The profit and loss account is translated at the average rate for the year and the difference between the profit and loss account translated at an average rate and at the closing rate is recorded as a movement in reserves.

Consolidated profit and loss account

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	1	3,043,965	2,438,214
Cost of sales		(1,206,021)	(1,074,083)
Gross profit		1,837,944	1,364,131
Administrative expenses	2	(4,472,869)	(4,095,762)
Operating loss		$(\overline{2,634,925})$	(2,731,631)
Other interest receivable and other income Interest payable	3	626 (991,475)	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,625,774)	(3,560,572)
Taxation	5	230,393	287,530
Loss retained for financial year		(3,395,381)	(3,273,042)

All of the activities of the group are classed as continuing.

Consolidated balance sheet

	NT .	2005	2004
Fixed assets	Note	£	£
Intangible assets-goodwill	7	222,825	839,952
Tangible assets	8	115,684	118,600
		338,509	958,552
Current assets			
Stocks	9	<u>-</u>	62,894
Debtors	11	956,206	1,379,746
Cash at bank and in hand		453,534	290,991
		1,409,740	1,733,631
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(3,071,303)	(4,960,426)
Net current liabilities		(1,661,563)	(3,226,795)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,323,054)	(2,268,243)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(11,583,024)	(7,983,073)
	1	(12,906,078)	(10,251,316)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	158	98
Share premium reserve	1 <i>7</i>	749,940	-
Profit and loss account	17	(13,656,176)	(10,251,414)
Total shareholders' deficit	18	(12,906,078)	(10,251,316)
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Equity shareholders' deficit Non equity shareholders' deficit	1	(2,184,972) (10,721,106)	(10,251,316)
Total shareholders' deficit	ı	(12,906,078)	(10,251,316)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small groups under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 25 and are signed on their behalf by:

R J Horwood

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements

Company balance sheet

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	8 10	- -	-
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		788	99,335
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,688)	(1,575,698)
Net current liabilities		(3,900)	(1,476,363)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13 (1	1,583,024)	(7,883,073)
	(1	1,586,924)	(9,359,436)
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital Share premium reserve Profit and loss account	16 17 17 (1	158 749,940 (2,337,022)	98 - (9,359,534)
Total shareholders' deficit	(1	1,586,924)	(9,359,436)
Equity shareholders' deficit Non equity shareholders' deficit		(1,973,908) (9,613,016)	(9,359,436)
Total shareholders' deficit	(1	1,586,924)	(9,359,436)

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small groups under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 35.06. ... and are signed on their behalf by:

R J Horwood

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

	2005 £	2004 £
Loss for the year	(3,395,381)	(3,273,042)
Exchange differences on retranslation of the net assets of subsidiary undertakings	(9,381)	87,556
Total losses recognised for the year	$(\overline{3,404,762})$	(3,185,486)

1 Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the one continuing activity, the provision of online digital workflow software and services, and the design, provisioning and management of associated telecommunications networks and related services and the provision of computer hardware and software and related services, including the development of customised computer software.

An analysis of turnover by geographical distribution is given below:

	2005 £	2004 £
UK Other	2,574,834 469,131	1,983,414 454,800
	3,043,965	2,438,214
2 Operating loss		
The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):		
of888 (x.com8).	2005	2004
	£	£
Auditors' fees	17,100	25,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	73,726	83,692
Amortisation of negative goodwill	•	(685,263)
Amortisation of goodwill	222,825	419,975
Research and development expenditure written off	982,147	1,198,042
Operating lease costs - land and buildings	210,150	282,618
- other	64,448	6,996
Loss on foreign currency translation	4,404	-
3 Interest payable		
	2005	2004
	£	£
Interest payable on loan notes	982,916	831,500
Other interest payable	8,559	-
Interest payable	991,475	831,500

4 Directors remuneration

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Emoluments	200,659	235,224
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase pension		
schemes	15,000	14,490

The emoluments of the highest paid director during the year were £128,500 (2004: £140,292). The pension contributions were £1128,500 (2004: £140,292).

5 Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2005 £	2004 £
Current tax: UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2004 - 30%) Adjustments to prior year tax charge	(235,058) 4,665	(287,530)
Total current tax	(230,393)	(287,530)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%)

	2005 £	2004 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,625,774)	(3,560,572)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%)	(1,087,732)	(1,068,172)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	601,005	480,333
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	15,143	21,544
Tax losses carried forward	463,911	550,104
Other timing differences	7,673	16,191
Research and development tax credits	(235,058)	(287,530)
Total UK current tax (note 5(a))	(235,058)	(287,530)

6 Loss for the year

As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, Citizen Limited's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The loss for the year is as follows:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Loss for the year	(2,977,488)	(3,516,316)

7 Goodwill

	Goodwill £
Cost: At 1 July 2004 Adjustment as a result of amendment to deferred consideration	1,259,927 (394,302)
At 30 June 2005	865,625
Amortisation: At 1 July 2004 Charge for the year	419,975 222,825
At 30 June 2005	642,800
Net Book Value at 30 June 2005	222,825
Net Book Value at 1 July 2004	839,952

8 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 July 2004 Additions Disposals	300,982 83,452	43,768 1,788	344,750 85,240
At 30 June 2005	384,434	(16,245) 	(16,245) 413,745
Depreciation At 1 July 2004 Charge for the year Disposals	216,029 68,287	10,121 5,439 (1,815)	226,150 73,726 (1,815)
At 30 June 2005	284,316	13,745	298,061
Net book value At 30 June 2005 At 1 July 2004	100,118 84,953	15,566 33,647	115,684 118,600
Company		33,017	Computer equipment
Cost At 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005			4,212
Depreciation At 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005			4,212
Net book value At 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005			
Stocks and work in progress			
		2005 £	2004 £
Work in progress		-	62,894

10 Investments in group undertakings and participating interests

Net book value: At 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005 £

The company holds at least 20% of the share capital of the following companies:

	Country of incorporation	Class	Shares held
Vio Worldwide Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary	100%
Vio North America LLC(*)	United States of	•	
,,	America	Ordinary	100%
Vio Inc. (*)	United States of	,	
· ·	America	Ordinary	100%
Vionet Israel Limited (*)	Israel	Ordinary	100%
Vio Europe SARL (*)	France	Ordinary	100%
Portland PMS Limited (*)	Great Britain	Ordinary	100%

(*) Shares held indirectly

These companies were engaged in the provision of digital workflow software and services, the design, provisioning and management of associated telecommunications networks and related services, licensing of digital content software and the provision of computer hardware and software services.

11 Debtors

The group		p The comp	
2005	2004	2005	2004
£	£	£	£
389,268	709,984	•	-
229,067	524,530	-	-
337,871	145,232	•	-
956,206	1,379,746	-	-
	2005 £ 389,268 229,067 337,871	2005 2004 £ £ 389,268 709,984 229,067 524,530 337,871 145,232	2005 2004 2005 £ £ £ 389,268 709,984 - 229,067 524,530 - 337,871 145,232 -

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	The group		Th	ne company
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
Unsecured loan notes		50,000	-	
Accrued interest on loan notes	-	1,572,198	-	1,572,198
Trade creditors	681,158	575,067	-	-
Other taxation and social security	493,424	258,753	-	-
Other creditors	1,896,721	2,504,408	4,688	3,500
	3,071,303	4,960,426	4,688	1,575,698

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		The group	Tl	ne company
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
Convertible loan notes (see note 14)	-	2,083,073	-	2,083,073
Secured loan notes (see note 14)	9,018,073	5,800,000	9,018,073	5,800,000
Accrued interest on loan notes	2,564,951	•	2,564,951	-
Deferred consideration	-	100,000	-	-
	1,583,024	7,983,073	11,583,024	7,883,073

14 Loan notes

		The group	Tl	ne company
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
Convertible loan notes	-	2,083,073	-	2,083,073
Secured Ioan notes	9,018,073	5,800,000	9,018,073	5,800,000
	9,018,073	7,883,073	9,018,073	7,883,073

The repayment dates for the loan note instruments have been set to be 31 December 2006.

During the year the £15,000 of convertible loan notes were redeemed and the remaining £2,068,073 were re-designated as secured loan notes.

The company issued a total of £1,150,000 (2004: £2,800,000) of secured loan notes during the year ended 30 June 2005. The loans accrue interest at two different rates; - £68,073 of loan notes at 8% and £8,950,000 of loan notes at 12%.

The holders of £8,950,000 of loan notes are registered as having a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

15 Provision for liabilities and charges

Deferred taxation not recognised in the financial statements and amounts recognised are as follows:

	Recognised		ised Not recognised	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£	£	£	£
Decelerated capital allowances	-	-	1,093,053	1,077,911
Tax losses carried forward	-	-	8,232,958	7,886,883
Other timing differences	-	-	314,660	247,203
	_	•	9,640,671	9,211,997

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the financial statements in respect of the losses as the criteria for recognition under FRS 19 have not been met.

16 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2005 £	Authorised 2004 £
1,000,000 (2004: 1,499,000) ordinary shares of £0.001 500,000 (2004: 1 preference share of £1) preference shares of £0.001	1,000 500	1,499 1
	1,500	1,500
	Alloted, calle	ed up and fully

	Alloted, called up and fully paid		
	2005	2004	
	£	£	
98,000 ordinary shares of £0.001	98	98	
60,000 preference shares of £0.001	60	-	
	158	98	

In the year the company sub divided and redesignated 1 preferred share of £1.00 into 1,000 preference shares of £0.001 and redesignated 499,000 ordinary shares of £0.001 as 499,000 preference shares of £0.001.

During the year 60,000 preference shares of £0.001 each were issued for a total consideration of £750,000.

The holders of the preference shares are entitled to receive, pro rata to their respective holdings of such

shares and in priority to all other share holders 84% of any dividend or any other distribution of whatsoever nature declared.

The holders of the preference shares are entitled, on a return of assets, reduction of capital, liquidation or otherwise, in priority to all other shareholders an amount equal to £750,000 after provision has been made for liabilities, plus 84% of the remaining balance.

In the event of a listing the holders of the preference shares are entitled to receive £750,000 plus 84% of the aggregate value of the company.

17 Reserves

18

Group	Share premium P account £	rofit and loss account £
At 1 July 2004 Retained loss for the year Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments Issue of preference share capital	749,940	(10,251,414) (3,395,381) (9,381)
At 30 June 2005	749,940	(13,656,176)
Company	Share premium P account £	rofit and loss account £
At 1 July 2004 Retained loss for the year Issue of preference share capital	749,940	(9,359,534) (2,977,488)
At 30 June 2005	749,940	(12,337,022)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
Group	2005 £	2004 £
Loss for the financial period Exchange difference on retranslation of net assets of subsidiary	(3,395,381)	(3,273,042)
undertakings Nominal value of shares issued Premium on shares issued Opening shareholders' funds	(9,381) 60 749,940 (10.251,316)	87,556 - - (7,065,830)
Closing shareholders' funds	-	(10,251,316)

Company	2005 £	2004 £
Loss for the financial period Nominal value of shares issued Premium on shares issued Opening shareholders' funds	(2,977,488) 60 749,940 (9,359,436)	(3,516,316) - - (5,843,120)
Closing shareholders' funds	(11,586,924)	(9,359,436)

19 Commitments

At 30 June 2005 the group had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Group	Land and buildings 2005 £	Other 2005 £	Land and buildings 2004 £	Other 2004 £
Operating leases which expire: Within 2 to 5 years	201,150	64,448	152,000	6,996
	201,150	64,448	152,000	6,996

20 Pensions

The group's profit and loss account includes contributions of £38,542 (2004 - £44,932) to a money purchase pension scheme. At the year end £30,125 remained unpaid.

21 Contingent Liabilities

In December 2001, a share sale agreement in respect of Vionet Israel Limited was signed between Scitex Corporation Limited and Vio Worldwide Limited, a group company and parent of company of Vionet Israel Limited.

Vionet Israel Limited is committed to pay royalties to the Chief Scientist's office of the Government of Israel at the rate of up to 3.5% of its sales as a result of funding received by Scitex Corporation Limited which amounted to approximately \$981,000. The total royalties paid and payable in the future should not exceed this amount. At the date of the financial statements, Scitex Corporation Limited had paid \$351,107 on account of this matter, and Vionet Israel Limited had paid \$139,926.

22 Related Party Transactions

On 20 October 2004 Citizen Limited entered into an agreement with LMS Capital (Bermuda) Limited consolidating all existing secured loan notes with Westpool Investments Trust Plc and LMS Capital (Bermuda) limited. On 28 January 2005, 21 February 2005 and 22 June 2005 further loan notes were issued. At 30 June 2005 Citizen limited had drawn £8,950,000 against the loan notes.

Vio Worldwide Limited, Vio Inc, Vionet Israel Limited and Portland PMS Limited have provided cross guarantees and indemnities between group companies and LMS Capital (Bermuda) Limited in relation to the loan notes documented in the Deed of Guarantee and Indemnity dated 21 February 2002 and varied on 20 October 2004, 28 January 2005, 21 February 2005 and 22 June 2005. LMS Capital (Bermuda) Limited is a related party by virtue of its ownership of 60,000 preference shares in Citizen Limited, and at the year end £2,564,951 of interest relating to the loan notes had been accrued for.

At 30 June 2005 Citizen limited owed R J Horwood £68,073 (2004 - £68,073) in the form of loan notes. Interest charges amounting to £11,115 (2004 - £6,504) have been accrued for at the year end.

During the year subsidiary companies paid a total of £121,639 in rent and buildings service charges to The New River Company Limited, which is a company ultimately owned by LMS Plc, which also owns LMS Capital (Bermuda) Limited.