Company Registration No. SC021024 (Scotland)

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

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CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	G M Hurst	
	P R M Pindar	
	M Trainer	
	P Heron	
	T Jennings	(Appointed 3 April 2003)
	W Dye	(Appointed 16 December 2002)
	S Steel	
	A MacTaggart	
Secretary	G M Hurst	
Company number	SC021024	
Registered office	The Beacon, 176 St Vincent Street Glasgow G2 5SG	
Auditors	Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF	
Bankers	Barclays Bank PLC 54 Lombard Street London EC3V 9EX	
Solicitors	Herbert Smith Exchange House Primrose Street London EC2A 2HS	

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

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CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of chartered loss adjusters.

On 31 December 2002, the company was acquired by Capita Insurance Services Group Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of The Capita Group Plc.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend (2001 - £nil).

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2002:

G M Hurst	
P R M Pindar	
M Trainer	
P Heron	
S P Taylor	(Resigned 24 June 2002)
T Jennings	(Appointed 3 April 2003)
W Dye	(Appointed 16 December 2002)
C B Hall	(Resigned 28 April 2003)
M Smith	(Appointed 2 January 2002 and resigned 3 October 2002)
C Wells	(Appointed 2 January 2002 and resigned 24 June 2002)
A Whiteside	(Resigned 28 April 2003)
P Shaw	(Resigned 28 April 2003)
S Steel	
A MacTaggart	

Directors' interests

Mr P R Pindar and Mr G M Hurst are both directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, The Capita Group Plc, as such their interests are shown in the accounts of that company.

Mr A MacTaggart and Mr P Heron both hold interests in the ordinary share capital of The Capita Group Plc being 4,000 and 5,397 respectively.

None of the other directors had any interest in the share capital of the company or any other group company with the exception of interests in options under the share option scheme of the parent undertaking, The Capita Group Plc, as follows:

	1 January 2002 or subsequent date date of appointment	Granted in year	Exercised in year	At 31 December 2002
Mr M Trainer	175,000	80,000	-	255,000
Mr S Steel	-	10,000	-	10,000
Mr P Heron	25,300	65,000	-	90,300
Mr A MacTaggart	-	50,000	-	50,000

Charitable donations	**2002**	**2001**
	£	**£**
During the year the company made the following payments:		
Charitable donations	941	-

Employee involvement

The company is committed to involving all employees in the performance and development of the company. Employees are distributed with frequent newsletters and internal noticeboard statements. The company maintains a strong communications network and employees are encouraged to discuss with management matters of interest to the employee and subjects affecting day to day operations of the company.

Disabled persons

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses is given. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities.

Creditor payment policy

The company aims to pay suppliers in accordance with the suppliers' contracts' terms. The company had an average of 40 days' purchases (2001 - 39 days' purchases) outstanding in trade creditors.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

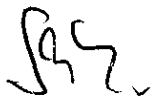
Directors' responsibilities

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 period. 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 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 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 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.

On behalf of the board



G M Hurst
Director
3 December 2003

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

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 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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit 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 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 the material 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 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP .....
Registered Auditor
London

5/12/03

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 as restated £
Turnover	2	71,494,485	50,360,831
Cost of sales		(62,637,590)	(48,079,862)
Gross profit		8,856,895	2,280,969
Administrative expenses		(5,014,595)	(10,034,759)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	3,842,300	(7,753,790)
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	1,652
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(243,595)	(151,271)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		3,598,705	(7,903,409)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	5	(3,075,960)	(402,752)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	14	522,745	(8,306,161)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

		2002	2001
		£	£
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		522,745	(8,306,161)
Prior year adjustment	11	78,248	-
Total gains and losses recognised since last financial statements		600,993	(8,306,161)

CAPITA MCLARENS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 as restated £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,828,436	2,661,895
Current assets			
Debtors	8	21,496,132	21,242,336
Cash at bank and in hand		-	1,405,468
		21,496,132	22,647,804
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(24,653,257)	(27,082,372)
Net current liabilities		(3,157,125)	(4,434,568)
Total assets less current liabilities		(1,328,689)	(1,772,673)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	-	(237,816)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(2,793,276)	(2,634,221)
		(4,121,965)	(4,644,710)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	5,497,235	5,497,235
Profit and loss account	14	(9,619,200)	(10,141,945)
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15	(4,121,965)	(4,644,710)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 3 December 2003

GM Hurst
Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis because the ultimate parent undertaking has stated that it will provide continuing financial assistance to the company for the foreseeable future.

The company has not produced a cashflow statement on the basis that the ultimate parent undertaking, The Capita Group Plc, has prepared a group cashflow statement in accordance with FRS1 (revised).

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom.

During the year the company has adopted FRS19 'Deferred Taxation', this has necessitated a restatement of figures.

The company continues to comply with FRS18 'Accounting Policies', which is concerned with the selection, application and disclosure of accounting policies in the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold	50 years
Land and buildings Leasehold	Period of the lease
Plant and machinery	4 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 4 years

1.6 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1 Accounting policies **(continued)**

1.8 Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. These pension schemes are funded and the payment of contributions are made to separately administered trust funds. The assets of the pension schemes are held separately from the company.
The company also operates defined benefit schemes. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the company. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The company remits monthly pension contributions to Capita Business Services Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of The Capita Group Plc, which pays the Group liability centrally. Any unpaid pension contributions at the year end have been accrued in the accounts of that company.

1.9 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, taxation, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for taxation on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more or less likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to taxation only where the replacement assets are sold;

- Provision is made for deferred taxation that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

- Deferred taxation assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred taxation is measured on an undiscounted basis at the taxation rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on taxation rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

1.10 Related party transactions

The company has not prepared related party transaction disclosure on the basis that The Capita Group Plc owns at least 90% of the voting rights of the company. The consolidated financial statements of The Capita Group Plc are publicly available in accordance with FRS8.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

3 Operating profit/(loss)

	Year ended 31 December 2002 £	Period ended 31 December 2001 £
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,464,530	2,850,438
Operating lease rentals		
- Plant and machinery	550,188	508,610
- Other assets	4,020,936	3,202,873
Auditors' remuneration	100,000	136,303
and after crediting:		
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(482,226)	(513,673)

4 Interest payable

	Year ended December 2002 £	Period ended December 2001 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	243,595	151,271

5 **Taxation**	Year ended 31 December 2002 £	Period ended 31 December 2001 £
Domestic current year tax		
U.K. corporation tax	2,373,657	481,000
Current tax charge	2,373,657	481,000
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge/(credit) current year	702,303	(78,248)
	3,075,960	402,752
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	3,598,705	(7,903,409)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30.00% (2001 : 30.00%)	1,079,612	(2,371,023)
Effects of:		
Non deductible expenses	87,818	40,314
Depreciation add back	439,358	349,450
Capital allowances	(489,258)	(294,585)
Tax losses utilised	(900,000)	-
Provisions utilised	(418,122)	-
Chargeable disposals	(294,558)	(80,981)
Other adjustments	2,868,807	2,837,825
	1,294,045	2,852,023
Current tax charge	2,373,657	481,000

6 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2002 & at 31 December 2002	297,500
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2002 & at 31 December 2002	297,500
Net book value	
At 31 December 2002	-
At 31 December 2001	-

7 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2002	72,340	162,259	3,886,497	6,483,344	10,604,440
Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	-	-	18,915	18,915
Additions	-	354,571	178,402	187,956	720,929
Disposals	(72,340)	-	-	(2,906,325)	(2,978,665)
At 31 December 2002	-	516,830	4,064,899	3,783,890	8,365,619
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2002	12,080	142,312	2,474,223	5,313,930	7,942,545
Transfer from fellow subsidiary undertaking	-	-	-	7,788	7,788
On disposals	(13,406)	-	-	(2,864,274)	(2,877,680)
Charge for the year	1,326	40,483	553,838	868,883	1,464,530
At 31 December 2002	-	182,795	3,028,061	3,326,327	6,537,183
Net book value					
At 31 December 2002	-	334,035	1,036,838	457,563	1,828,436
At 31 December 2001	60,260	19,947	1,412,274	1,169,414	2,661,895

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	Motor vehicles
	£
Net book values	
At 31 December 2002	116,240
At 31 December 2001	336,793
Depreciation charge for the year	
31 December 2002	243,975
31 December 2001	158,788

8 Debtors	2002 £	2001 £
Trade debtors and work in progress	13,784,232	18,177,526
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	4,895,834	-
Corporation tax	702,749	565,000
Other debtors and prepayments	2,113,317	2,421,562
Deferred tax asset (see note 11)	-	78,248
	21,496,132	21,242,336

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,845,827	-
Net obligations under finance leases	60,711	110,233
Trade creditors	2,214,392	2,160,290
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	889,074	7,455,585
Corporation tax	2,417,656	515,676
Other taxes and social security costs	948,203	1,976,302
Other creditors	774,959	1,207,577
Accruals and deferred income	13,502,435	13,656,709
	24,653,257	27,082,372

10 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2002 £	2001 £
Net obligations under finance leases	-	237,816
Net obligations under finance leases		
Repayable within one year	60,711	110,233
Repayable between one and five years	-	237,816
	60,711	348,049
Included in liabilities falling due within one year	(60,711)	(110,233)
	-	237,816

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Property provisions	Deferred tax liability	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2002	2,634,221	(78,248)	2,555,973
Profit and loss account	-	702,303	702,303
Utilised in year	(465,000)	-	(465,000)
Balance at 31 December 2002	2,169,221	624,055	2,793,276

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(4,966)	(54,865)
Other timing differences	629,021	(23,383)
	624,055	(78,248)

During the year the company adopted Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred Taxation' (FRS19). Consequently the comparatives for the period ended 31 December 2001 have been restated. The impact of these changes on the profit and loss account is to reduce the tax charge by £78,248. The impact of the changes on the balance sheet is to create a deferred tax asset of £78,248 and to increase shareholders' funds by the same amount.

The property provision is made on a discounted basis for the future rent expense and related cost of leasehold property where the space is vacant or currently not being used for ongoing operations. The expenditure is expected to be incurred over the remaining periods of the leases, which range from one to six years.

12 Pension costs

The company operates both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes. These pensions schemes are funded and the payment of contributions are made to separately administered trust funds. The assets of the pension scheme are held separately from the company.

The pension charge for the defined contribution scheme for the year is £648,909 (8 month period ended 31 December 2001 : £440,605). The unpaid contributions outstanding at the year end are £nil (31 December 2001 : £nil).

The company operates one defined benefit scheme: The McLaren Dick & Company Limited Pension and Assurance Scheme. The pension costs for the defined benefit scheme are determined with the advice of an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit credit method. The independent qualified actuary carried out the latest full valuation of the scheme on 1 May 2002 and the valuations were updated to 31 December 2002. Surpluses or deficits on the pension scheme arising from the actuarial valuations are spread over the average service lives of the members of the scheme on a straight line basis.

The pension charge for the defined benefit scheme was £3,357,794 (8 month period ended 31 December 2001 : £2,251,082). The outstanding contributions at the year end amounted to £nil (31 December 2001: £nil).

The current agreed contribution rates equate to an average of 24.1% of pensionable salaries.

The major assumptions for the last full valuation performed in 2002 and used for the calculation of the profit and loss charge were as follows: rate of return on investment - before retirement 7.00%; rate of return on investment - after retirement 5.50%; rate of price inflation 2.75%; rate of salary increase 4.25% and rate of increase for pensions in payment 2.75%.

Based on the 2002 actuarial valuation, the value of the scheme was sufficient to cover approximately 90% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in wages and salaries. The results of the actuarial valuation also showed that the scheme was 99% funded at the valuation date based on the methods and assumptions for the purposes of the minimum funding requirement (MFR). The market values of the scheme's assets at 31 December 2002 are set out in the FRS17 disclosure below.

The major assumptions for the 31 December 2002 valuation were as follows: rate of price inflation 2.25% (December 2001 2.75%); rate of salary increase 3.25% (December 2001 4.25%); rate of increase for pensions in payment 2.25% (December 2001 2.65%) and rate used to discount scheme liabilities 5.50% (December 2001 5.80%).

The market value of the assets and expected long term rate of return on those assets at 31 December 2002 were as follows: equities £41,876,000 and 7.5% respectively (December 2001 £55,802,000 and 7.5% respectively); bonds £24,777,000 and 4.5% respectively (December 2001 £29,749,000 and 5.0% respectively); property £1,141,000 and 7.5% respectively (December 2001 £1,448,000 and 7.5% respectively) and cash £3,682,000 and 3.5% respectively (December 2001 £910,000 and 4.0% respectively). The total market valuation of these assets was £71,476,000 (December 2001 £87,909,000) and the present value of the schemes liabilities was £97,685,000 (December 2001 £107,624,000), hence the scheme deficit was £26,209,000 (£18,346,000 after the effect of deferred taxation) (December 2001 £19,715,000 (£13,800,000 after the effect of deferred taxation)).

As at 31 December 2002, an approximate roll forward of the actuarial valuation was performed on the scheme. The result of this showed that the valuation of the scheme was sufficient to cover 75% of the benefits that have accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in wages and salaries.

As a result of this, and the advice of the company's actuary, total contributions to the scheme have been increased by £2,000,000 per annum from 1 January 2003.

13 Share capital	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised		
6,000,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	6,000,000	6,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,497,235 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	5,497,235	5,497,235

14 Statement of movements on profit and loss account

	Profit and loss account £
Balance at 1 January 2002 as previously reported	(10,220,193)
Prior year adjustment	78,248
Balance at 1 January 2002 as restated	(10,141,945)
Retained profit for the year	522,745
Balance at 31 December 2002	(9,619,200)

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2002 £	2001 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	522,745	(8,306,161)
Opening shareholders' funds	(4,644,710)	3,661,451
Closing shareholders' funds	(4,121,965)	(4,644,710)

Opening shareholders' funds were originally £4,722,958 before adding prior year adjustments of £78,248.

16 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within one year	181,000	-	1,009,000	-
Between two and five years	1,298,000	-	843,000	485,000
In over five years	2,773,000	3,309,000	-	1,045,000
	4,252,000	3,309,000	1,852,000	1,530,000

17 Directors' emoluments

	Year ended 31 December 2002	Period ended 31 December 2001
	£	£
Emoluments for qualifying services	771,007	701,099
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	80,389	98,445
Compensation for loss of office	112,000	-
	963,396	799,544

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined benefit schemes amounted to 2 (2001 - 36).

Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

Emoluments for qualifying services	226,583	44,077
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	20,497	3,085

The highest paid director was Mr A J Whiteside. His emoluments include compensation for loss of office of £112,000.

18 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

	Year ended 31 December 2002 Number	Period ended 31 December 2001 Number
Sales	15	14
Operations	1,569	1,754
Administration	34	23
	1,618	1,791

Employment costs

	£	£
Wages and salaries	39,625,749	25,811,523
Social security costs	3,408,715	2,259,295
Other pension costs	4,006,703	2,691,687
	47,041,167	30,762,505

19 Control

The immediate parent company is Capita Insurance Services Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, and the ultimate parent company is The Capita Group Plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Capita Group Plc prepares group financial statements and copies can be obtained from 71 Victoria Street, Westminster, London SW1H 0XA.