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TR

Smaller Companies Investment Trust

PLC

TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust Personal Equity Plan

Touche, Remnant & Co. has launched a PEP linked to the ordinary shares of TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust PLC. It is -

THE PEP WITH A BIG DIFFERENCE - NO CHARGES

- No initial charge.
- No transaction charge.
- No management charge.
- No withdrawal charge.
- No Government stamp duty is paid by you the investor.

OTHER ADVANTAGES INCLUDE:

- All of your investment is used to buy shares in the PEP.
- Dividend income received in full.
- A maximum investment for the year ending 5 April 1993 of £6,000.
- Investment may be by lump sum or regular savings provided the initial investment is not less than £1,000; regular savings are £50 or more per month.
- A free share exchange facility is available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

If you would like to receive information about the PEP of the Touche Remnant Investment Trust Savings Scheme please call Charles Hodge and on 071-634 0034.

Alternatively, please write to:

Investor Services Department
Touche Remnant Investment Trust Management Limited
Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT

Touche Remnant Investment Trust Management Limited is an
Appointed Representative of Touche, Remnant & Co., a member
of IMRO

25526

Objectives

The policy of the Company is to invest in situations offering capital and income growth with the emphasis being on smaller companies.

The principal areas of investment are the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Japan.

Performance

* Share price total return up 9.4% over one year and up 32.5% over five years.

* Net asset value total return up 7.5% over one year and up 16.6% over five years.

Annual dividend for the current year maintained and has increased by 68.2% over five years.

* Source Allot Services Ltd Ltd - Total return assumes net dividends are reinvested

Touche Remnant Investment Trust Savings Scheme

Touche Remnant offers a simple and inexpensive way of investing in your Company or the other participating Touche Remnant managed investment trusts - the Touche Remnant Investment Trust Savings Scheme.



The Scheme offers the following facilities:

- Monthly savings from as little as £25 a month
- Weekly dealing for lump sum investments of less than £5,000 (minimum investment of £250)
- A daily premium dealing facility for lump sum investments of £5,000 or more
- Income reinvestment including income from other quoted UK securities
- A free share exchange facility for investors wishing to exchange quoted securities valued at £250 or more
- A selling facility for shares held through the Scheme



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Directors and Officers



Keith Lindsey, FCA

Sandy Pesse, FCA

Peter MacDon

Michael Meyer, FCA

Eric Bistoff

Peter Giddings

John Alexander



Highlights of the Year

	31 May 1992	31 May 1991	% Change
Revenue			
Gross revenue	£13,198,000	£14,450,000	- 8.7
Revenue before taxation	£8,512,000	£10,548,000	-19.3
Earnings per ordinary share	3.49p	4.32p	-19.2
Dividend per ordinary share			
Paid and payable	3.70p	3.70p	
Imputed tax at 25%	1.23p	1.23p	
Total including imputed tax	<u>4.93p</u>	<u>4.93p</u>	
Assets			
Total assets less current liabilities	£297,726,000	£283,944,000	
Long term liabilities and preference stock	<u>20,875,000</u>	<u>22,375,000</u>	
Net Assets attributable to ordinary shareholders	<u>£276,851,000</u>	<u>£261,569,000</u>	
Net asset value per ordinary share	155.4p	150.2p	+ 3.5
Ordinary shares mid-market price	<u>148.5p</u>	<u>138.0p</u>	+ 6.2
Indices			
FTSE All-Share Index	1,311.79	1,201.85	+ 9.1
Hoare Govett Smaller Companies Index	1,306.38	1,204.33	+ 8.5
FTSE USA Index	137.37	137.66	- 0.2*
Nasdaq Composite Index	320.02	297.73	+ 7.5*
FTSE Japan Index	85.84	121.02	-29.1*
TSE I	5,890	8,550	-29.5*
TSE II	3,730	13,817	-36.8*

*These indices have been adjusted to allow for changes in the exchange rates

Largest Investments

at 31 May 1992

The 50 largest equity investments (convertibles and all classes of equity in any one company being treated as one investment) were as follows

	Value at 31 May 1992 £'000		Value at 31 May 1992 £'000
†Merrydown	5,330	Suter	2,155
*National Parking Corporation	5,250	Avonside Group	2,152
Senior Engineering	4,168	Warner Estate Holdings	2,142
Queens Moat Houses	3,847	Texas Utilities	2,139
Park Food	3,600	TT Group	2,133
Flt Group	3,394	Stirling Group	2,118
Claremont Garments	3,363	Morrison (W)	2,099
Trinity International Holdings	3,229	Manders (Holdings)	2,070
Bespak	3,212	McKechnie	2,052
Davis Service Group	3,195	BBA Group	2,043
Morgan Crucible	3,037	Greenalls Group	1,913
Dunhill Holdings	3,029	Molins	1,880
Heywood Williams	3,000	Slavelay Inds.	1,872
†Porvair	3,000	Emess	1,863
Brown & Jackson	2,674	Baird (William)	1,836
Alumasc Group	2,598	AMEC	1,834
More O'Ferrall	2,551	Whalman	1,780
Hicking Pentecost	2,549	Scholl	1,733
EIS Group	2,494	Smith (D.S.) Holdings	1,733
Hartstone	2,373	†United Friendly Group	1,719
FKI	2,385	†Cook (D.C.) Holdings	1,650
†Asprey	2,307	Low (Wm)	1,650
Bullough	2,236	Norcros	1,639
Hickson International	2,200	Geest	1,639
Walsley	2,183	†Mayborn Group	1,602

These investments total £124,665,000 or 40.6% of the portfolio.

†USM investments.

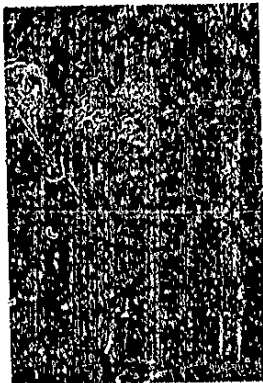
*Unlisted investments.

Classification of Investments

at 31 May 1992

	Total 1991 £	Total 1992 %	UK %	USA %	Japan %	Other Countries %
Equities						
Capital Goods						
Building materials	4.2	4.3	3.7	0.1	0.4	0.1
Contracting, construction	4.1	4.3	2.6	0.5	1.1	0.1
Electricals	2.4	2.9	2.3	0.5	0.1	—
Electronics	4.5	4.0	2.6	0.7	0.7	—
Engineering – aerospace	—	0.2	—	0.2	—	—
Engineering – general	9.9	10.1	7.5	1.4	0.9	0.3
Metals and metal forming	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2
Motors	2.2	3.3	3.0	—	0.1	0.2
Other industrial materials	4.5	4.7	4.6	—	0.1	—
	33.3	35.4	27.2	3.6	3.7	0.9
Consumer Group						
Brewers and distillers	2.8	2.7	2.7	—	—	—
Food manufacturing	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	—
Food retailing	3.2	4.1	4.0	—	0.1	—
Health and household products	6.7	5.2	2.4	2.0	0.5	0.3
Hotels and leisure	4.9	4.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Media	2.0	2.9	2.4	0.4	0.1	—
Packaging, paper and printing	4.2	3.6	2.8	0.8	—	—
Stores	8.4	7.0	5.0	1.3	0.7	—
Textiles	2.0	5.2	4.7	0.2	0.3	—
	36.1	36.0	27.7	5.6	2.1	0.6
Other Groups						
Business services	2.8	3.9	2.1	1.5	0.3	—
Chemicals	1.6	2.4	1.8	0.6	—	—
Conglomerates	2.3	2.1	1.8	0.3	—	—
Transport	1.0	0.4	—	0.4	—	—
Electricity	—	1.4	—	1.4	—	—
Telephone networks	0.9	0.5	—	0.4	0.1	—
Miscellaneous	6.8	7.2	6.7	0.2	0.3	—
	15.4	17.9	12.4	4.8	0.7	—
Industrial Group						
Oil and gas	4.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	—	—
	4.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	—	—
Financial Group						
Banks	2.4	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	—
Insurance (life)	1.3	0.6	0.6	—	—	—
Insurance (composite)	0.5	1.1	—	1.0	0.1	—
Merchant banks	0.3	0.3	0.3	—	—	—
Property	3.4	2.5	2.5	—	—	—
Other financial	2.3	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.1
Investment trusts	0.7	0.5	—	0.5	—	—
	10.9	8.9	5.1	3.1	0.6	0.1
Total for 1992 (including convertibles 4.2%)		100.0	72.8	18.5	7.1	1.6
Total for 1991 (including convertibles 5.5%)	100.0		66.4	21.1	10.3	2.2

United Kingdom Portfolio Review



- **High interest rates and a lack of confidence prevent the economy from entering a "rapid recovery" phase.**
- **Companies continuing to cut their cost bases and increase productivity to cope with recession. A high level of operational gearing will work in their favour when demand improves.**
- **Cash management and a strong balance sheet are the main priorities at this stage of the economic cycle.**

Rarely has the state of the UK economy been so difficult to assess and this has been reflected in stockmarket sentiment. At the time of writing, this has see-sawed from the excessive optimism of the post election April/May period to excessive gloom now, with the stockmarket tumbling by nearly 10% since hitting an all-time peak in May. Investors are being forced to abandon or scale back their hopes of a profit revival this year as they face a series of chairmen's warnings, dividend cuts and failed new issues. However, amidst this gloom and talk of the UK's largest post-war recession it is possible to detect that a slow, hesitant upturn is underway.

There has been some good news in recent weeks. Manufacturing output rose 1% in the three months to the end of April compared with the previous three months. Exports continue to rise steadily, with non-oil volume up by 4.5% over the year to the quarter ended May. Import volumes too are on a firm uptrend, with industrial imports up by 9% over the year to the May quarter. Retailers and wholesalers continue to report positive year-on-year sales growth in the CBI/FT Distributive Trades Survey, while despite mixed anecdotes, retail sales volume in April and May was 0.5% above its first quarter average. It was also interesting to note that bank and building society lending outstripped expectations in April and May, while the 21,300 increase in

seasonally adjusted unemployment in May was only two-thirds the average monthly rise during the past six months.

Looking ahead to the medium term, the Government can draw comfort from the trend in prices. When the UK entered the European Community's Exchange Rate Mechanism in October 1990 inflation was more than 10%. Although May's annual rate of retail price inflation was unchanged at 4.3%, the latest indices for industrial producer prices, average earnings, unit labour cost growth and retail price inflation excluding mortgage interest payments all show a downward trend. Average weekly earnings rose by an underlying 7% in April, the lowest annual rate for 25 years. With pay settlements hovering around the inflation rate, annual earnings growth seems certain to fall further. This is encouraging news for Britain's future competitiveness, but it also points to a squeeze on consumers' disposable incomes.

Economists are looking to the consumer to lead the economy out of recession. There is not going to be a sudden and dramatic economic revival because of the consumer's indebtedness. The economic upsurge in the late 1980s was fuelled by an unprecedented increase in consumer indebtedness as borrowing rose from about 6% of personal disposable income at the beginning of the decade to 17% by the peak of the boom in 1988. In spite of a fall in bank base rates from 15% to 10% over the past 20 months, the debt burden still weighs heavily on Britain's households. Falling house prices and rising unemployment have added to the scare inflicted by the credit squeeze of the late 1980s. However, the pre-conditions for a turn in the economic cycle are slowly falling into place. The mortgage on an average home has fallen as a percentage of average income to its lowest level since 1984, while the ratio of average house prices to average incomes is at its lowest for more than twenty years. Even the savings ratio is standing at 11%, a level not

United Kingdom Portfolio Review

valued as at 31 May 1992 - investments shown are in excess of £300,000

seen for many years. It is the confidence to spend that is missing, but this should slowly rebuild.

In the USA short term interest rates have been reduced to their lowest level since 1963 in order to help revive a flagging economy. The Government's options for tackling these problems in the UK are limited, since the UK is tied by the rules of the European Monetary System and German interest rates are likely to remain high while Germany is wrestling with the inflationary consequences of unification. Once in the ERM it is difficult to get out without causing a crisis of confidence. The markets might see a withdrawal from the system as proof, yet again, that the British lack the stomach for economic discipline.

The managements of smaller companies have learnt to adjust to these tough times. They have been concentrating hard on reducing the cost bases of our companies and are continuing with their drive on cash management, with a tight control over working capital and capital expenditure, all of which have been reflected in strengthened balance sheets. A strong balance sheet and good cash flow continue to be key to any investment decision against a background of continuing high interest rates. Any improvement in demand will be reflected in some expansion of margins at the operating level. We are invested in a sector of the stockmarket which has a high level of operational gearing.

In stockmarket terms it is a sector that continues to offer relative value. By the end of the first quarter of 1992 the price earnings ratio of the smaller companies sector stood at 13 times reported earnings, a discount of 10% to that enjoyed by the FTA All-Share. We believe that the Trust remains well placed to benefit from any sustained upturn in the economy which should be particularly beneficial to well managed smaller companies.

CAPITAL GOODS	£ 000
Building Materials	
Haywood Williams	3,000
Walsley	2,123
Manders (Holdings)	2,070
Wickes	1,544
Evered Garden	1,047
Contracting, Construction	
Avalon Group	2,152
AMEC	1,834
Electricals	
Emess	1,863
Wholesale Fittings	1,430
Volex Group	1,390
Alba	1,330
Beal & Hunter	1,160
Electronics	
Grasby	1,560
Diploma	1,394
Cray Electronic Holdings	1,225
Control Techniques	984
Engineering - General	
Senior Engineering	4,168
EIS Group	2,484
FKI	2,385
Bullough	2,236
TT Group	2,133
Molins	1,880
Brammer	1,325
Adwest Group	1,320
Haddon MacLellan	1,174
Ransomes	1,108
Bromsgrove Inds	988
Metals and Metal Forming	
ASW Holdings	1,530
Motors	
GBA Group	2,043
†Cook (DC) Holdings	1,650
Lex Service	1,350
T & N	1,215
Kwik Fit Holdings	1,127
Other Industrial Materials	
Morgan Crucible	3,037
Safer	2,155
McKeshie	2,052
Staveley Inds	1,872
Norgels	1,691
Expamet International	1,465
Scapa Group	1,231
Total Largest Investments	69,803
Total Capital Goods Group	83,446
†UCM Investments	

*Unrelated investments

Japanese Portfolio Review

DATA AS OF MAY 1990 - Investments shown are in excess of US\$100,000



- Despite lower interest rates, Japanese institutional investors stay in cash.
- Government action to stimulate the economy may be announced shortly.
- The Stockmarket should move to discount recovery in advance of any 'hard' evidence.

As a result of the deteriorating economic situation and no sign of an upturn yet, the Japanese stockmarket has continued the decline which began in January 1990. Companies earnings forecasts have been revised down sharply and shares that had begun to represent 'good value' on the basis of their earnings, were no longer so attractive. Smaller Japanese companies did worse than larger ones, with share prices falling by around 37%, reflecting their greater economic sensitivity.

Many Japanese institutional investors had substantial cash positions throughout the period and were content to keep these, despite short term interest rates falling below long rates during the first quarter of the calendar year. Until there are signs that the economy will recover, this attitude seems set to continue. With the stockmarket at these low levels, many of Japan's leading banks will fail to meet next April's BIS (Bank of International Settlement) capital adequacy ratios. This potential problem is not only a major worry for the banks but also the stockmarket. The government now seems likely to introduce both fiscal and monetary stimulation measures to assist in stimulating the ailing economy. These measures will likely lead to a return of confidence in the equity market and prices should rise and begin to discount future earnings growth. However, the magnitude of any rise will be determined both by the estimated strength of recovery and the eventual level to which the market reaches in relation to the current deteriorating earnings prospects.

CAPITAL GOODS	£000
Tosai Photo Construction	1015
Huamto Electronics	791
Eai Nippon Construction	665
Matsui Construction	635
Kata Industries	631
Shin Nihon Co.	629
Matsumura Gums	603
Wakita	551
USC Corp	546
Yamato Setchu	520
Daimo Telecom	518
Kawagishi Bridge	482
Hao Auto Body	415
Sanyo Engineering and Construction	396
Kyusen	382
Mori Industries	350
Kawakata Electric	330

Total Largest Investments 9,459

Total Capital Goods 11,476

CONSUMER GROUP	
Aoyama Trading	659
Fuso Pharmaceutical	606
Teikoku Hosiery	541
Kikkoman Shoyu	496
Nantake	430
Shoei Foods	416
Maruwa Co.	353
Home Y Do Corp	325
Mutou	304

Total Largest Investments 4,130

Total Consumer Group 6,310

OTHER GROUPS	
Oliver	852
Copcon	536
Hitachi Information Systems	353

Total Largest Investments 1,741

Total Other Groups 4,110

FINANCIAL GROUP	
Bank of Fukuoka	£63
Yamato Bank	506
Koa Fint & Marine	377

Total Largest Investments 1,546

Total Financial Group 2,013

Total Japan 21,909

United States Portfolio Review



- **Slow pace of economic recovery should ensure that inflation remains subdued.**
- **Federal Reserve likely to keep interest rates low in order to help Bush's election campaign.**
- **Recent corrections have brought emerging growth stocks back to attractive valuations.**

The past year has seen a slow but erratic recovery in the US economy, with the occasional shot of adrenalin being delivered by the Federal Reserve whenever the recovery has faltered. After two cuts in the discount rate over the past six months, the current level of 3% is the lowest since 1963. Consumer confidence has remained fragile due to rising concerns over job security. The service sector has continued to undergo restructuring, with major cost-cutting programmes in industries such as banking, insurance and media and with many large industrial corporations cutting whole layers from their management structures. The resulting white-collar unemployment has created a much more sober attitude amongst consumers and a desire to pay back debt.

The stock market has responded favourably to the fall in interest rates, reaching new all time highs this year. Growth stocks were the leaders throughout 1991 as perceptions of economic growth remained subdued. The rebound in the first quarter, led by housing and autos, caused a sharp rally in cyclical stocks. Financial stocks, led by banks, have consistently been amongst the best performers, as low interest rates have enabled them to widen their margins and the pace of acquisitions has accelerated. As expected, smaller companies continued to outperform the blue chips, maintaining their longer term recovery which started in October 1990.

In line with our expectations of an economic recovery, we have continued to raise the cyclical exposure of our American portfolios, whilst staying with financially sound companies.

Examples include Shaw Industries, a leading carpet manufacturer, Juno Lighting, in lighting fittings, Fastenal, a distributor of fasteners for industrial use and Wabash, a manufacturer of customised truck trailers. The stores sector has been a fruitful area of investment over the past year and we have taken profits in a number of holdings whilst adding new speciality retailing areas such as Catherine's Stores, in outsized womens' apparel and CUC International offering electronic shopping services.

The food manufacturing industry has suffered a widespread margin squeeze over the past year and we have sold most of our holdings here. The pharmaceutical sector has also suffered from self imposed limits on drug price rises, initiated in order to stem the threat of government controls. This has clouded the outlook for the biotechnology industry and we have sold most of our holdings in this sector. We remain committed to the medical technology companies which can boost productivity amongst doctors and nurses and thereby help achieve reductions in medical costs.

Although our strategy remains more concentrated on the beneficiaries of an economic recovery, our stock selection continues to focus on smaller companies where long-term earnings can grow well above average either due to new product developments or market share gains. The corrections experienced in the last few months are not unusual after a strong advance and comparable setbacks occurred in 1978 and 1980 during the last smaller stock bull market. It has brought many emerging growth stocks back to attractive valuations. The threat to the stock market from rising inflation and interest rates appears to be very slight and the profit recovery should flow through into higher share prices.

United States Portfolio Review

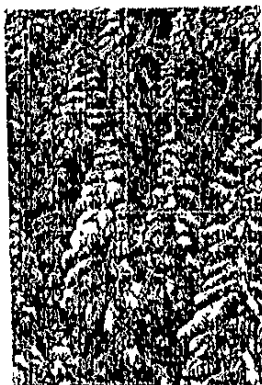
as of May 31, 1992. Investments shown are in United States dollars.

CAPITAL GOODS		OTHER GROUPS	
Contracting, Construction		Business Services	
Ryland	622	Catalina Marketing	530
Rychem Industries	691	Fortra Corp & Belling	555
		Tetra Technologies	521
Electricals		Chemicals	
June Lighting	837	Lanxet International	* 229
Electronics		Conglomerates	
Emvay Corp	579	Thermo Electron	608
Legent Corp	599		
Sterling Software	541	Shipping and Transport	
		Arkansas Freightways	
Engineering - Aerospace		Electricity	
BE Avionics	656	Texas Utilities	2,133
		Pacific Gas & Electric	1,405
		Montana Power	841
Engineering - General		Telephone Networks	
Aircast Industrial	764	Pacific Telecom Group	670
Factotal	744	GTE Corp	600
Broudy (W H)	733		
Smith (A O) Corp	587	Total Largest Investments	
Ametek	582		
URS Corp	564	Total Other Groups	
Metals and Metal Forming		INDUSTRIAL GROUP	
Frederick McMoran	654	Oil and Gas	
		Production Operators	
Total Largest Investments			
		Valero Energy Corp	
Total Capital Goods Group		Burlington Resources	
		Amerada Hess Corp	
		Total Largest Investments	
CONSUMER GROUPS		Total Industrial Group	
Food Manufacturing			
Wm W Brantley	878	FINANCIAL GROUP	
		Banks	
Health and Household		PNC Financial	
Tetra Medical	929	Wachovia Corp	
Ventura	776	Society Group	
Cytosine Therap	625	Other Financial Groups	
Foundation Health	607	H & R Block	
St. Mary's Life Sav.	565	Golden West Financial	
Preferred Health	525	First Financial Management	
		Insurance (Composite)	
Media		MBIA	
BNP Communications	656	Amstar	
		Hymagic	
Packaging, Paper and Printing		Investment Trusts	
Constellation International	1,378	Berkeley Atlantic	
Longview Fibre	683	* Berkeley Development	
		Total Largest Investments	
Stores			
Manny (G. R.) and	741	Total Financial Group	
Pop (G. R.) Manny (M. R.) and (G. R.)	636		
Carte International	675	Total United States	
T. J. Max	943		
Edison Brothers Stores	543		
Textiles			
Shaw-Walsh Corp	706		
Total Largest Investments			
Total Consumer Group			

* Unlisted investments

Other Countries Portfolio Review

as at 31 March 1992 (all investments are in £m)



CANADA

- Inflation and interest rates falling faster in Canada than the US.
- Lower Canadian dollar boosting manufacturing competitiveness.

After experiencing a much longer and deeper recession than in the US, Canadian inflation rates are now below those in the US. Interest rates, having been well above US rates for the last two years, are now falling rapidly to close the gap. The Canadian dollar has fallen by 5% against the US dollar over the past year and this is boosting their manufacturing competitiveness. We have added some industrial manufacturing holdings in the steel and auto parts sectors.

CANADA

	£,000
Four Seasons Hotel	1,163
MPS Health Group	77
Imperial Machine	614
St Lawrence Cement	443
Geo Steel Inc	301
Armco International	262
Total Canada	3,640

CONTINENTAL EUROPE

- Small companies shunned by investors due to illiquidity.
- Higher interest rates dampen sentiment.

The continent a year ago still largely holds true. 1991 was a poor year for smaller companies with underperformance of around 20% compared with their larger counterparts. Whilst smaller companies can have greater risk having less mass and narrower product or geographical profiles, the principal reason for weakness is lack of liquidity.

Although we do not expect lower interest rates until next year and recognise that corporate profit growth will not come easily, there may be increasing opportunities for investment.

CONTINENTAL EUROPE

	£,000
EIRE	
Abbey	367
LUXEMBOURG	
ECI Investments	245
SWITZERLAND	
Schindler Holdings	583
Total Continental Europe	1,195

Total Other Countries

	£,000
Total Other Countries	4,035

TOTAL INVESTMENTS

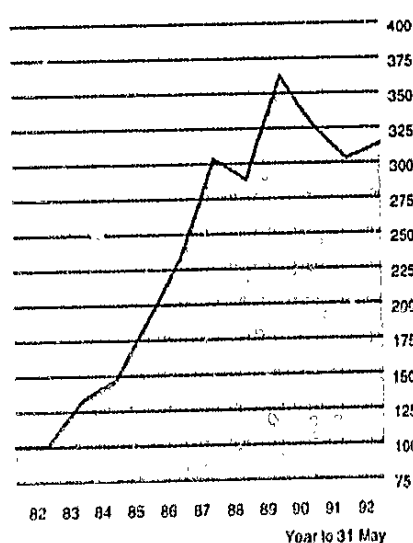
	£,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	306,362

Ten Year Record

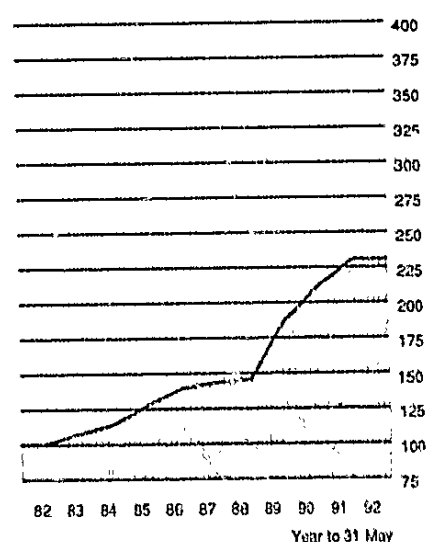
Year to 31 May		1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Gross revenue	£'000	5,234	5,734	5,996	7,643	8,393	9,060	9,451	11,953	13,399	14,450	13,198
Per ordinary share (in pence)												
Earned net		1.60	1.77	1.78	2.15	2.28	2.40	1.82	3.29	3.71	4.32	3.49
Dividend paid		1.50	1.60	1.70	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.30	3.00	3.40	3.70	3.70
Imputed tax		0.64	0.68	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.85	0.80	1.00	1.13	1.23	1.23
Total dividend		2.14	2.28	2.43	2.71	2.98	3.05	3.10	4.00	4.53	4.93	4.93
Assets attributable												
to ordinary shares	£'000	88,335	116,618	128,932	165,291	205,459	268,051	254,662	319,685	287,535	267,569	276,851
Net asset value												
per 25p share (in pence)		49.6	65.5	72.4	92.8	115.3	150.4	142.9	179.4	161.4	150.2	155.4
INDICES: 1982 = 100												
Ordinary share price		100	125	146	200	231	368	344	444	396	406	431
Net asset value		100	132	146	187	232	303	288	362	325	303	313
Ordinary dividend gross		100	107	114	127	139	143	145	187	212	230	230
FT Actuaries All-Share												
Index		100	130	141	188	234	325	274	323	342	356	389
FT Actuaries All-Share												
Dividend Index		100	107	122	146	159	179	202	240	282	300	308
Retail Price Index		100	104	109	117	120	125	130	141	155	164	171

The comparative figures for the years to 1987 have been adjusted where necessary to allow for the 1 for 1 capitalisation issue in 1987.

Index of Net Asset Value



Index of Ordinary Dividends (Gross)



Report of the Directors

The directors present the audited accounts of the Group and the Company for the year to 31 May 1992.

Activities and Business Review

The Company has directed its affairs so as to enable it to seek approval to continue as an investment trust. A review of the business is given in the Chairman's Statement and the Portfolio Reviews by the Fund Managers.

Investments

The Group's total assets less current liabilities increased during the year from £289,944,000 to £297,726,000. The net asset value of each 25p share, after deducting prior charges at par, was 155.4p at 31 May 1992 compared with 150.2p in the previous year, an increase of 3.5%. A list of the 50 largest investments is shown on page 6.

Revenue and Dividend

The Group's gross revenue was £13,198,000, a decrease of £1,252,000 over the preceding year. After deducting administrative expenses, debenture and other interest, taxation and the dividend on the preference stock, the amount available for the ordinary dividend is £6,211,000 compared with £7,705,000 in the previous year, a decrease of 19.4%.

The directors recommend a maintained final dividend of 2.2p per share. If this is added to the interim dividend of 1.5p the total dividend for the year remains unchanged at 3.7p per share. The final dividend will be paid on 29 September 1992 to shareholders whose names appear on the register on 20 August 1992.

As there was a shortfall of available revenue to cover the ordinary dividend for the year to 31 May 1992, an amount of £332,000 has been transferred from the retained revenue account.

Donations

During the year the Company made charitable donations of £4,000 and a contribution of £8,600 to the Conservative Party.

Substantial share interests

As at 31 May 1992 notices had been received by the Company of the following substantial interests in the issued ordinary share capital of the Company:

B S Pension Fund	17.2%
Prudential Corporation PLC	7.1%
The Standard Life Assurance Company	5.7%
Pearl Group of Companies	4.6%
The Equitable Life Assurance Society	4.6%
Electricity Supply Pension Scheme	3.5%
Scottish Widows Fund	3.1%
Pikington Pension Funds	3.0%

The Company has not been informed of any change to the above holdings since the end of the financial year. So far as the directors are aware no other person held or was beneficially interested in 3% or more of the ordinary share capital of the Company.

Directors

The following directors all of whom, except for Messrs Alexander and Manduca are non-executive, held office during the year to 31 May 1992. Their interests in the ordinary shares of the Company were as follows:

	Ordinary shares of 25p each	
	31.5.92	16.91
<i>Beneficial interest</i>		
J R Alexander	22,000	17,000
P H G Galsbury	8,500	8,500
E C Ertab	10,000	10,000
P V S Manduca	2,662	2,662
M S Mayo	2,000	2,000
D A Pease	1,600	1,600

None of the directors had an interest in the preference or debenture stocks of the Company. There have been no changes in the above holdings since the end of the financial year.

The directors retiring by rotation are Mr P V S Manduca and Mr D A Pease who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Mr J R Alexander is an executive of the management company and is remunerated by that company in respect of services provided to TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust PLC under the management agreement.

Report of the Directors

continued

There were no contracts subsisting during or at the end of the year in which a director of the Company is or was materially interested and which is or was significant in relation to the Company's business.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance is maintained for the benefit of the directors.

Management Company

Investment management, accounting, secretarial and administrative services are provided to the Company by Touche Remnant Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Touche Remnant Group"). Touche Remnant Holdings Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Société Générale, the largest privately owned bank in France and one of the world's major banks.

The annual management charge is currently 0.40% on quoted assets and 1.25% on unquoted assets and direct property on the average value of assets under management on the last day of each of the three years preceding the calendar year in respect of which the calculation is made. Investment in funds managed by the Touche Remnant Group are wholly excluded from charge.

The management agreement may be terminated by either party but in certain events the Company will be required to pay compensation to the Touche Remnant Group of an amount of one year's management charges. Compensation is not payable if one year's notice of termination is given.

The non executive directors constitute a committee which deals with any potential conflicts of interest between the shareholders and the Management Company.

Personal Equity Plans (PEP's)

The Company has conducted its investment policy so as to comply with the 50% EC (including the UK) equities rule as required under PEP Regulations and it is the Board's intention to continue to satisfy these Regulations.

Repayment of debenture stocks

Under the terms and provisions of the Trust Deeds the following debenture stocks will be repaid on 1 October 1992:

£500,000 4% debenture stock 1984/92
£1,000,000 6½% debenture stock 1987/92

Subsidiary undertaking

The Company has one wholly owned subsidiary undertaking which was incorporated on 1 February 1991. This company is incorporated in, and operates principally in the UK as: TR Smaller Companies Finance Limited.

The company carries on the business of an investment dealing company and has an issued share capital of £7,000,000. Its business during the year 1991/92 and its results have been consolidated with those of the parent company.

Registered Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Coopers & Lybrand as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting. Until 1 June 1992 the firm practised in the name of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte



K K Lindsey
Touche Remnant Secretarial Services Limited
Secretary
24 July 1992

Consolidated Revenue Account

for the year ended 31 May 1992

		1992 £'000	1991 £'000
Notes 1 & 2	Income from fixed asset investments		
	Franked	10,365	11,615
	Unfranked	1,768	1,769
		<u>12,133</u>	<u>13,384</u>
	Other interest receivable and similar income		
	Dealing profits	338	—
	Bank interest	278	820
	Underwriting commission and other income	449	236
		<u>13,198</u>	<u>14,450</u>
	Gross revenue	<u></u>	<u></u>
Notes 3 & 4	Administrative expenses	1,552	1,550
	VAT irrecoverable	144	67
		<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,617</u>
	Net revenue before interest payable and taxation	<u>11,502</u>	<u>12,833</u>
	Interest payable		
	<i>Debentures:</i>		
	repayable wholly within one year (1991 – two years)	85	85
	repayable wholly or partly after five years	2,100	2,100
	Bank overdraft and other interest	805	100
		<u>2,990</u>	<u>2,285</u>
	Revenue on ordinary activities before taxation	8,512	10,548
Note 5	Taxation on revenue on ordinary activities	2,273	1,815
		<u>6,239</u>	<u>7,733</u>
	Revenue on ordinary activities after taxation		
	Appropriations		
	Cumulative preference stock dividends	28	28
Note 6	Available for ordinary shareholders	<u>6,211</u>	<u>7,705</u>
	Dividends on ordinary shares		
		1992	1991
	– interim	1.50p	1.50p
	– final	2.20p	2.20p
		<u>3.70p</u>	<u>3.70p</u>
		<u>6,593</u>	<u>6,593</u>
Note 16	Transfer (from)/to retained revenue account	<u>(382)</u>	<u>1,112</u>
Note 6	Earnings per ordinary share	<u>3.49p</u>	<u>4.32p</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 27 form part of these accounts

Balance Sheets

at 31 May 1992

		Group		Company	
		1992 £'000	1991 £'000	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
Notes 1, 7, 8 & 9	Fixed assets				
	Long leasehold property	12	19	12	19
	Investments				
	Listed at market value				
	In Great Britain	196,032	165,972	196,032	165,972
	Abroad	82,669	93,704	82,669	93,704
	Unlisted – directors' valuation	28,261	23,714	28,261	23,714
	Subsidiary undertaking	–	–	243	–
		<u>306,962</u>	<u>283,390</u>	<u>307,205</u>	<u>283,390</u>
Note 7	Total fixed assets	<u>306,974</u>	<u>283,409</u>	<u>307,217</u>	<u>283,409</u>
	Current assets				
Note 10	Debtors	5,988	13,496	5,771	13,496
Note 11	Investments	353	–	–	–
	Cash at bank and short term deposits	2,310	5,887	2,212	5,887
		<u>8,651</u>	<u>19,383</u>	<u>7,983</u>	<u>19,383</u>
Note 12	Creditors				
	Amounts falling due within one year	17,899	12,848	17,474	12,848
	Net current (liabilities)/assets	<u>(9,248)</u>	<u>6,535</u>	<u>(9,491)</u>	<u>6,535</u>
	Total assets less current liabilities	<u>297,726</u>	<u>289,944</u>	<u>297,726</u>	<u>289,944</u>
	Creditors				
	Amounts falling due after one year				
Note 13	Debenture stocks (secured)	20,000	21,500	20,000	21,500
	Total net assets	<u>277,726</u>	<u>268,444</u>	<u>277,726</u>	<u>268,444</u>
	Capital and reserves				
Note 14	Called up share capital	45,425	45,425	45,425	45,425
Note 15	Non-distributable reserves	225,985	216,321	226,228	216,321
Note 16	Retained revenue account	6,316	6,698	6,073	6,698
		<u>277,726</u>	<u>268,444</u>	<u>277,726</u>	<u>268,444</u>

P H G Cadbury

J R Alexander

Directors

These accounts were approved by the directors on 24 July 1992

The notes on pages 21 to 27 form part of these accounts

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 May 1992

	1992 £'000	1992 £'000	1991 £'000	1991 £'000
Operating activities				
Cash received from investments	9,205		10,289	
Cash paid on investment dealing	(570)		—	
Interest and commission received	721		1,062	
Investment management fees paid	(1,238)		(1,137)	
Cash paid to and on behalf of directors	(43)		(35)	
Other cash payments	(498)		(519)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		7,577		9,640
Servicing of finance				
Debenture interest paid	(1,639)		(1,639)	
Bank interest paid	(618)		(180)	
Dividends paid				
Preference stock	(28)		(28)	
Ordinary shares	(6,593)		(6,059)	
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance		(8,878)		(7,906)
Taxation				
UK tax recovered (including ACT)	742		607	
UK income tax paid	(470)		(240)	
Net tax recovered		272		367
Investing activities				
Purchase of investments	(78,259)		(76,268)	
Sale of investments	71,321		71,918	
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(6,938)		(4,350)
Net cash outflow		(7,967)		(2,249)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,967)		(2,249)

Note 19

The notes on pages 21 to 27 form part of these accounts

Notes to the Accounts

1 Accounting policies

- a The annual accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, modified to include the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- b The consolidated accounts include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking.
- c Income, including imputed tax credit, is taken to the revenue account on a due date basis. Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.
- d Transactions recorded in overseas currencies during the year are translated into sterling at the appropriate daily exchange rates. Assets and liabilities denominated in overseas currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Bank currency loans covered by related forward currency transactions are translated at the rates specified in the forward contracts.
- e Realised and unrealised capital gains and losses on fixed asset investments, together with exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities, are dealt with in the non-distributable reserves.
- f The dealing profits of the subsidiary undertaking representing realised gains on sale of current asset investments are dealt with in the revenue account.
- g Fixed asset listed investments are valued at middle market prices for those listed in Great Britain and at closing or bid prices for those listed abroad.
- h Fixed asset unlisted investments are valued by the directors. Investments for which market quotations are available, but which are restricted as to saleability or transferability, are valued at the listed prices less a discount of 25% and are included in unlisted investments. Other unlisted investments are valued at cost, unless circumstances indicate different valuations are warranted, in which case valuations are made at the discretion of the directors. In general, valuations are increased where a substantial arm's length transaction has occurred subsequent to acquisition at a price higher than cost. Valuations are decreased where subsequent transactions have taken place at a price lower than cost or where the directors are aware that the company is experiencing operating difficulties.
- i Advance corporation tax attributable to dividends accrued or proposed at the balance sheet date is treated as a current liability. To the extent that such advance corporation tax is regarded as recoverable in the foreseeable future it is also treated as a current asset.

2 Income from fixed asset investments

	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
Franked:		
Listed investments	9,584	10,750
Unlisted investments	781	865
	<u>10,365</u>	<u>11,615</u>
Unfranked:		
Listed investments		
Dividend income	1,437	1,412
Interest income	227	228
Unlisted investments		
Dividend income	53	3
Interest income	51	126
	<u>1,768</u>	<u>1,769</u>

Notes to the Accounts

continued

3	Administrative expenses include:	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Management fee	1,238	1,147
	Auditor's remuneration (including £14,500 relating to the parent undertaking (1991 - £16,000))	15	16
	Ex-gratia payments for the purchase of annuities for former employees	—	10

4	Directors' emoluments	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Fees and other emoluments	19	15
	Consideration paid to third parties (including Touche, Remnant & Co)	30	20
		49	35

Directors' emoluments include:

Chairmen (see note below)		
1 October 1990 to 31 May 1992	13	7
1 June 1990 to 30 September 1990	—	3
Highest paid director (1992 - Chairman)	13	9

The emoluments of directors (excluding consideration paid to third parties) fell within the following ranges:

	Number	Number
£0 to £5,000	4	5
£5,001 to £10,000	2	2

Note: The amounts relating to the Chairmen and highest paid director include £12,500 paid to a third party (1991 - highest paid director includes £8,334 paid to a third party).

5	Taxation	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Imputed tax at 25% on franked income	2,097	2,702
	Corporation tax at 33%	110	—
	Prior year adjustment	(126)	(63)
	Overseas withholding tax	192	176
		2,273	2,815

The corporation tax charge for the year is in respect of the subsidiary undertaking. No corporation tax charge arose for the Company during the year as a result of an excess of management expenses over unfranked investment income. Excess management expenses have resulted in a recovery of tax attributable to franked investment income amounting to £495,000 (1991 - £265,000).

Notes to the Accounts

continued

6 Earnings per ordinary share

The earnings per ordinary share are calculated on a net basis on earnings of £6,211,000 (1991 - £7,705,000) and on the 178,200,000 ordinary shares in issue for the two years ended 31 May 1992

7 Changes in fixed assets

	Long leasehold property £'000	Investments £'000	Total fixed assets £'000
(a) Group			
Valuation at 1 June 1991	19	283,390	283,409
Unrealised appreciation	—	10,566	10,566
Cost at 1 June 1991	19	272,824	272,843
Additions at cost	—	76,826	76,826
Disposals at cost	—	(53,045)	(53,045)
Cost at 31 May 1992	19	296,605	296,624
Unrealised (depreciation)/appreciation	(7)	10,357	10,350
Valuation at 31 May 1992	12	306,962	306,974

	Long leasehold property £'000	Investments £'000	Subsidiary undertaking £'000	Total fixed assets £'000
(b) Company				
Valuation at 1 June 1991	19	283,390	—	283,409
Unrealised appreciation	—	10,566	—	10,566
Cost at 1 June 1991	19	272,824	—	272,843
Additions at cost	—	76,826	—	76,826
Disposals at cost	—	(53,045)	—	(53,045)
Cost at 31 May 1992	19	296,605	—	296,624
Unrealised (depreciation)/ appreciation	(7)	10,357	243	10,593
Valuation at 31 May 1992	12	306,962	243	307,217

The investment in the subsidiary undertaking is stated at net asset value.

Notes to the Accounts

Continued

8 Subsidiary undertaking

The Company has an investment in the issued ordinary share capital, fully paid, of £2 in its wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, TR Smaller Companies Finance Limited, which is registered in England and Wales and operating in the United Kingdom as an investment dealing company.

9 Substantial equity interests

The Company has substantial interests in the following companies which are registered in England and Wales.

	Class of shares held	Percentage of class
Academy Sound & Vision Limited	Ordinary	19.6
Merrydown Wine PLC	Ordinary	19.3
Fortress Trust PLC	Ordinary	16.7
Brown & Jackson PLC	Ordinary	14.5
Young (HI) Holdings PLC	Ordinary	13.6
Porvair Limited	Ordinary	12.2
Continuous Stationery PLC	Ordinary	11.1
Hicking Pentecost PLC	Ordinary	10.1

10 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	1992 £'000	1991 £'000	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
Securities sold for future settlement	3,880	11,364	3,012	11,364
Advance corporation tax recoverable	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307
Corporation tax recoverable	509	617	509	617
Amount owed by subsidiary undertaking	—	—	651	—
Prepayments and accrued income	253	190	253	190
Other debtors	39	18	39	18
	<u>5,988</u>	<u>13,496</u>	<u>5,771</u>	<u>13,496</u>

11 Current asset investments

Group current asset investments, which are stated at cost, relate to shares in USM investments held by the subsidiary undertaking.

Notes to the Accounts

(continued)

12	Creditors	Group		Company	
		1992 £'000	1991 £'000	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year				
	Debenture stocks (secured)	1,500	—	1,500	—
	Bank overdraft	8,354	3,920	8,354	3,920
	Securities purchased for future settlement	1,845	2,965	1,532	2,965
	Other creditors	241	243	241	243
	Advance corporation tax	1,307	1,307	1,307	1,307
	Income tax	260	255	260	255
	Corporation tax	110	—	—	—
	Accrued expenses	103	167	101	167
	Debenture and bank overdraft interest accrued	259	71	259	71
	Proposed ordinary dividend	3,920	3,920	3,920	3,920
		<u>17,899</u>	<u>12,848</u>	<u>17,474</u>	<u>12,848</u>

The debenture stocks are to be redeemed on 1 October 1992 at par (see Note 13).

13	Debenture stocks (secured)	Group and Company	
		1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Redemption terms		
	Amounts falling due after one year		
	— between one and two years		
	4% debenture stock 1984/92: redeemable at par at any time after 1 October 1984 at the option of the Company or finally on 1 October 1992 or on the security being enforced	—	500
	6 1/2% debenture stock 1987/92: redeemable at par at any time after 1 October 1987 at the option of the Company or finally on 1 October 1992 or on the security being enforced	—	1,000
		<u>—</u>	<u>1,500</u>
	in more than five years		
	10 1/4% debenture stock 2016: redeemable at par on 31 May 2016	20,000	20,000
		<u>20,000</u>	<u>21,500</u>

It is not the Company's present intention to repay before the final redemption date those debenture stocks which may be redeemed in all or in part at the option of the Company. Accordingly these stocks have been included in amounts falling due within one year or amounts falling due after one year as appropriate by reference to the final redemption dates. The debenture loans are secured on all of the Company's assets.

Notes to the Accounts

continued

14	Called up share capital	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
	Authorised, allotted and fully paid £875,000 4½% (now 3.15% + tax credit) cumulative preference stock	875	875
	178,200,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	44,550	44,550
		<u>45,425</u>	<u>45,425</u>

15	Non-distributable reserves	Unrealised appreciation of fixed assets £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total £'000
(a) Group				
	At 1 June 1991	10,566	205,755	216,321
	Decrease in the year	(216)	—	(216)
	Net realised gains on investments	—	9,924	9,924
	Net loss on foreign exchange	—	(44)	(44)
	At 31 May 1992	<u>10,350</u>	<u>215,635</u>	<u>225,985</u>

The reserve for unrealised appreciation of fixed assets at 31 May 1992 includes £3,287,000 (1991 – £257,000) in respect of unrealised appreciation of unlisted investments.

(b) Company	Unrealised appreciation of fixed assets £'000	Other reserves £'000	Total £'000
At 1 June 1991	10,566	205,755	216,321
Increase in the year	27	—	27
Net realised gains on investments	—	9,924	9,924
Net loss on foreign exchange	—	(44)	(44)
At 31 May 1992	<u>10,593</u>	<u>215,635</u>	<u>226,228</u>

The reserve for unrealised appreciation of fixed assets at 31 May 1992 includes £1,530,000 (1991 – £257,000) in respect of unrealised appreciation of unlisted investments.

16	Retained revenue account	Group £'000	Company £'000
	At 1 June 1991	6,698	6,698
	Transferred in the year after appropriations	(382)	(625)
	At 31 May 1992	<u>6,316</u>	<u>6,073</u>

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 the Company has not presented its own revenue account. The amount of the consolidated revenue dealt with in the accounts of the Company is £5,996,000 (1991 – £7,733,000).

Notes to the Accounts

£'000

17 Contingent liabilities

There were contingent liabilities of £1,187,000 (1991 - £3,710,000) relating to underwriting commitments of which £165,000 (1991 - £nil) related to the subsidiary undertaking

	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
18 Reconciliation of operating revenue to net cash inflow from operating activities		
Net revenue before interest payable and taxation	11,502	12,853
Increase in investment dealing assets	(908)	-
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(58)	37
Increase in other debtors	(26)	(21)
Decrease in creditors	(63)	(78)
Tax on franked investment income included within income from UK companies	(2,592)	(2,904)
UK income tax deducted at source	(71)	(51)
Overseas withholding tax suffered	(207)	(176)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,577	9,640

	1992 £'000	1991 £'000
19 Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year		
Cash balance at 1 June	1,967	4,364
Net cash outflow	(7,967)	(2,249)
Effect of foreign exchange rate loss movement	(44)	(148)
Cash balance at 31 May	(6,044)	1,967

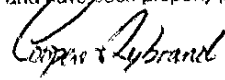
	1992 £'000	1991 £'000	Change in the year £'000
20 Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents as shown in the balance sheet			
Cash at bank and short term deposits	2,310	5,887	(3,577)
Bank overdraft	(8,354)	(3,920)	(4,434)
	(6,044)	1,967	(8,011)

Report of the Auditor

Report of the Auditor to the members of TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust PLC

We have audited the accounts on pages 18 to 27 in accordance with Auditing Standards

in our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at 31 May 1992 and of the revenue and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985


COOPERS & LYBRAND

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

London

23 July 1992

Analysis of Ordinary Shareholders

	Number of shareholders	%	Number of shares held	%	Admitted to Divid
* Individuals	3,274	80.54	20,054,432	11.25	6,125
Banks and Nominees	543	13.36	27,077,880	15.20	49,867
Insurance Companies	53	1.30	55,942,050	31.39	1,055,910
Investment Trusts	6	0.15	929,550	0.52	154,925
Pension Funds	28	0.69	60,276,759	33.83	2,152,741
Unit Trusts	95	2.34	7,409,237	4.16	77,992
Others	66	1.62	6,510,092	3.65	98,638
	4,065	100.00	178,200,000	100.00	43,838

* Includes shareholders who have invested through the Touche Remnant Investment Trust Savings Scheme. The Savings Scheme shareholders increased from 306 to 786 during the financial year.

Capital Gains Tax

To help holders of shares and stocks in the Company to calculate their Capital Gains Tax position, the prices of the Company's shares and stocks on 31 March 1982, the start of indexation allowance for inflation, are as follows:

	31 March 1982
Ordinary shares of 25p each	35.5p*
4½% (now 3.15% + tax credit)	
cumulative preference stock	32½
6½% debenture stock 1987/92	58.5%
Retail price index (new basis 100 in January 1987)	79.44

* Adjusted to allow for the capitalisation issue (1 for 1) 1987

For those shareholders who have purchased shares through the Touche Remnant Investment Trust Savings Scheme on a monthly basis, the Inland Revenue have introduced new rules for calculating the capital gains tax liability (if any) on the sale of such shares. In addition to the normal statutory basis for calculating the capital gains liability to tax, an optional basis has been introduced, which allows taxpayers to aggregate the cost of the shares purchased through the Touche Remnant monthly savings scheme during the Company's accounting year and treat them as if they were a single investment made in the seventh month of that year, which in your Company's case would be October. In this respect you are advised to keep a separate note of purchases made through the Savings Scheme since other purchases will not be eligible for the optional basis. Guidance notes prepared by the Association of Investment Trust Companies, which include a question and answer brief, should be read before you make a decision as to whether to opt for the optional basis and these are available free of charge from the Company Secretary at the Registered Office.

Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the one hundred and fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT, on Friday 25 September 1992 at 12.30 pm for the following purposes:

- 1 To receive and adopt the accounts and the report of the directors for the year ended 31 May 1992 and to declare a dividend.
- 2 To re-elect Mr P V S Manduca, as a director of the Company.
- 3 To re-elect Mr D A Pease, as a director of the Company.
- 4 To re-appoint Coopers & Lybrand as registered auditor of the Company and to authorise the directors to determine their remuneration.

By order of the Board

K K Lindsey


For and on behalf of Touche Remnant Secretarial
Services Limited,
Secretary
21 August 1992

Notes

(i) A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and, on a poll, to vote on his behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

(ii) A form of proxy is enclosed and to be valid must be lodged with the Registrars of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the meeting.

(iii) This notice is sent for information only to holders of the preference shares who are not entitled to attend or vote at the meeting.

(iv) The register of directors' interests kept by the Company in accordance with Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985 will be open for inspection at the Annual General Meeting.

(v) No director has a contract of service with the Company.

Status and History

Status

The Company is an investment trust company as defined by Section 842 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Inland Revenue approval of the Company's status has been obtained for the year ended 31 May 1991 and the Company has subsequently directed its affairs so as to enable it to continue to obtain such approval. The 'close company' provisions of the Act do not apply to the Company.

History

The Company was incorporated under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1886 on 16 December 1887 with the name of "The Trustees, Executors and Securities Insurance Corporation Limited". The name was changed in August 1917 to "The Trustees Corporation Limited", in April 1932 to "TR Trustees Corporation PLC" and in September 1990 to "TR Smaller Companies Investment Trust PLC". Whilst the Trustee Department operated until June 1978 the principal business of the Company has been that of an investment trust company.

Financial Calendar

Results

Half-year announced January
Full-year announced July
Report and Accounts published August
Annual General Meeting held in London in September.

Dividend and interest payments

Ordinary shares:
Interim announced in January, paid March
Final announced in July, paid September
Preference stock
Paid 1 June and 1 December

4% Debenture stock 1984/92
6½% Debenture stock 1987/92
Paid 1 April and 1 October

10½% Debenture stock 2016
Paid 31 May and 30 November

Information

The market price of the Company's ordinary shares is quoted, daily in 'The Financial Times', 'The Times', 'The Daily Telegraph', 'The Independent', 'The Guardian' and the 'Evening Standard'

The Financial Times provides the following additional information daily, an estimated net asset value and the discount

Warrants

Warrants for the final dividend will be posted on 28 September 1992 to those shareholders whose names appear on the register on 20 August 1992 (ex dividend 10 August 1992).

Directors and other Information

Directors

Peter Hugh George Cadbury
(Chairman)
Eric Carl Elstob
(Deputy Chairman)
John Randle Alexander
Paul Victor Sant Manduca
Michael Siegfried Meyer FCIS
Derrick Allix Pease FCA

Investment Manager

Touche, Remnant & Co.
represented by John Alexander

Secretary

Touche Remnant Secretarial
Services Limited
Represented by
Keith Lindsey FCA

Registered Office

Mermaid House
2 Puddle Dock
London EC4V 3AT
Telephone: 071-236 6565
Telex: 885703
Fax: 071-248 9756

Registered Number

Registered as an investment trust company
in England No. 25526

Registrars

National Westminster Bank PLC
Registrar's Department
PO Box No. 82
Caxton House
Redcliffe Way
Bristol BS99 7NH
Telephone: (0272) 806666

Registered Auditor

Coopers & Lybrand
PO Box 207
128 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4P 4JX

Solicitors

Slaughter and May
35 Basinghall Street
London EC2V 5BD

Bankers

Midland Bank PLC
96 Old Broad Street
London EC2N 1BA

Stockbrokers

Barclays de Zoete Wedd
Ebbw Vale House
2 Swan Lane
London EC4R 3TS



Associated Investment Companies Limited