Corporate governance

Under the Bank of England Act, 1946 and The Charters of the Bank of England, the Court of Directors is responsible for the affairs of the Bank. The Governor, the Deputy Governor and the sixteen other members of the Court of Directors are appointed by the Crown. Up to four Directors may serve as Executive Directors.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The names of the members of Court are given on page 3 together with the dates of their first appointment and expiry of their current terms. The principal outside appointments of the Non-Executive Directors are also given. The areas of responsibility of the Executive Directors and Associate Directors at 1 March 1993 are set out on page 4.

The current members of the Audit Committee are: Sir David Scholey (Chairman), Sir Colin Corness, Mr A D Crockett, Sir David Lees, Sir Colin Southgate and Sir Jeremy Morse.

The current members of the Remuneration Committee, which makes recommendations to Court on the salaries of the Governors and the executive members of Court are:- Sir Adrian Cadbury (Chairman), Sir David Scholey, Mr G H Laird, and Sir Colin Corness.

The Bank of England is not governed by the Companies Act 1985 but has chosen, for the accounts of the Banking Department, to comply with the accounting provisions of the Act, as applicable to banks, so far as is appropriate to a central bank. The Court of Directors is responsible for ensuring that these accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Banking Department as at 28 February 1993 and of the profit for the year to that date. The accounts of the Issue Department are drawn up in accordance with provisions agreed between the Bank and HM Treasury to implement the requirements of the Currency and Bank Notes Act 1928 and the National Loans Act 1968. The Court of Directors is responsible for ensuring that the accounts are drawn up in accordance with these requirements.

The Court of Directors confirms that suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgement and estimates, have been used in the preparation of the accounts of the Banking Department. Accounting standards applicable in the United Kingdom have been followed in preparing the accounts of the Banking Department in so far as they are appropriate to a central bank.

Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand will continue as auditors of the Bank.

Report of the Auditors

To the Governor and Company of the Bank of England

We have audited the accounts of the Banking Department on pages 23 to 37, and the statements of account of the Issue Department on page 38, in accordance with Auditing Standards.

2 The statements of account on page 38 present fairly the outcome of the transactions of the Issue Department for the year ended 28 February 1993 and its balances at that date.

COOPERS & LYBRAND

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

In our opinion

1 The accounts on pages 23 to 37 give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Banking Department at 28 February 1993 and of the profit and cash flows for the year then ended.

London 13 May 1993

Profit and loss account for the year ended 28 February 1993

1992 £000			1993 £000
191,162	Operating profit before exceptional item	(Note 2)	178,272
(25,000)	Exceptional item: Provisions	(Note 3)	(90,000)
166,162	Operating profit		88,272
	Payment to the Treasury under Section 1 (4) of the		
67,648	Bank of England Act 1946	(Note 5)	38,060
98,514	Profit before taxation		50,212
30,866	Taxation	(Note 6)	12,152
67,648	Profit transferred to reserves	(Note 8)	38,060

Balance Sheet: 28 February 1993

1992 £000			£000	1993 £000
14,553	Capital	(Note 7)	14,553	
891,522	Reserves	(Note 8)	919,324	
906,075				933,877
	Current Liabilities			
373,453	Public deposits	(Note 9)	2,340,271	
1,517,918	Bankers' deposits	(Note 10)	1,558,294	
2,485,748	Other deposits	(Note 11)	2,909,062	
141,528	Taxation and other creditors		225,744	
67,648	Payable to the Treasury	(Note 5)	38,060	
4,586,295				7,071,431
5,492,370				8,005,308

	992 900			1993 £000
9,	Notes and coin			5,124
311,. (EC., MA)	392 Cheques in course of	of collection		367,097
1,116,	711 Treasury and other	r bills	(Note 12)	951,332
2,510,.	Advances to custom	ners and banks	(Note 13)	5,114,481
80,	Other accounts reco	eivable		95,849
1,011,0	1941 Investments		(Note 14)	1,023,621
79,.	Subsidiary compan	nies	(Note 15)	77,284
373,	Premises and equip	oment	(Note 16)	370,520
5,492,.	370			8,005,308

R LEIGH-PEMBERTON Governor

E A J GEORGE Deputy Governor

ADRIAN CADBURY Director

H C E HARRIS Associate Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 28 February 1993

1992				1993
£000				£000
(567,225)	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating ac	ctivities (Note 17)		2,092,636
(81,535)	Payments to the Treasury			(67,648)
(23,159)	Corporation tax paid			(28,231)
	Investing activities:			
(2)	Disposal of investments		8,878	
(957)	Investment in subsidiary companies		912	
(16,042)	Purchase of premises and equipment	(24,937)	
79	Sales of premises and equipment	(Alberta	3,467	
(16,922)				(11,680)
(688,841)	Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equiva	lents		1,985,077

Notes to the Banking Department accounts

1 Accounting policies

a Form of presentation of accounts

Although the Bank's constitution is not governed by the Companies Acts, the accounts of the Banking Department have been prepared so as to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom in so far as they are appropriate to a central bank.

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to banks.

The Directors consider that the Banking Department constitutes a single business all conducted in the United Kingdom. Accordingly no further analysis into business or geographic segments is appropriate.

b Treasury and other bills

Treasury and other bills are stated at cost plus accrued interest.

c Investments

British government securities are stated at cost adjusted for the amortisation of premiums or discounts on a straight line basis over the period to maturity; income includes the amortisation of premiums or discounts.

Other securities are stated in the balance sheet at cost less provisions.

Profits and losses on realisation are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

d Premises and equipment

Freehold and leasehold premises are stated at a professional valuation on an open-market value for existing use basis as at 29 February 1992 plus the cost of subsequent additions and less depreciation. No account is taken of any liability to taxation which could arise if the premises were disposed of at their revalued amounts. One leasehold property was reclassified as an investment property at 1 March 1992. Accordingly this is stated at professional valuation on an open-market basis and is revalued annually as at 28 February. No depreciation is charged on investment properties.

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation, on a straight line basis, is charged as follows:

Freehold buildings

Leasehold premises

over the estimated future life

over the period of lease or
estimated future life

over periods ranging from three to
five years

Other equipment over periods ranging from three to

twenty years

e Bad and doubtful debts

Appropriate provision is made for bad and doubtful debts.

f Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Income and expenditure are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the time of the transaction.

g Commitments on behalf of the Treasury

Commitments in foreign currencies and gold, or on a gold basis, undertaken in the name of the Bank for account of the Treasury, principally in the course of operating the Exchange Equalisation Account, are not included in these accounts as the Bank is concerned in such transactions only as agent.

h Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, at the estimated rates at which future taxation will become payable, on all material timing differences where it is probable that a liability to taxation will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

j Dividends from subsidiaries

Dividends from subsidiaries are included as income when declared.

k Leasing

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

l Retirement benefits

The cost of pensions is assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent actuary and accounted for on the basis of charging the cost to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives using the projected unit method. Variations from the regular cost are spread over the average remaining service lives of the members of the scheme. Other retirement benefits, including healthcare for certain pensioners, are treated in these accounts on the basis of the annual premium payable or other cost.

2 Operating profit

The operating profit is arrived at after taking account of the following:

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
	Income	
	Interest:	
155,783	Treasury and other bills	153,504
	British government securities including	
	amortisation of premiums and discounts	
119,395	on acquisition	120,009
164,462	Advances and other accounts	177,930
	Interest and dividends:	
8,848	Unlisted securities	8,940
7,500	Subsidiary companies	5,625
51,947	Charges for services to the Government	49,242
4,789	Rents	3,842
<u> </u>	Profit on sale of investments	8,651
1,681	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	45
	Charges	
169,666	Interest paid to depositors	204,138
12,289	Cost of severance schemes	4,264
929	Directors' emoluments (Note 4)	1,144
121	Auditors' remuneration : audit work	120
224	: non-audit work	195
1,008	Hire of computers and other equipment	1,016
2,052	Other operating lease rentals	1,914
17,439	Depreciation of premises and equipment	16,437

3 Exceptional item

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
25,000	Provisions	90,000

The provisions arise in respect of possible losses on indemnities given in connection with the Bank's involvement in liquidity support operations.

4 Directors' emoluments

The aggregate emoluments of the Governors and Directors for the year ended 28 February were:

1992		1993
£11,500	Fees	£11,500
	Remuneration of Governors and Executive	
£816,973	Directors	£920,921
	Payments in respect of notional benefits of	
	travel on Bank business for the years 1987/88	
-	to 1992/93	£24,880
£28,340	Pension contributions	£123,093
	Pensions to former Directors and widows of	
£71,746	former Directors	£63,269

The Governor's emoluments, excluding pension contributions, totalled £193,309 (1992 £164,311). Remuneration of £34,135 (1992 £34,135) was waived by the Governor. In addition, payments in respect of notional benefits of travel on Bank business amounted to £3,288 in the current year plus £12,568 for the previous five years.

In the year ended 29 February 1992 the emoluments of the highest paid Director totalled £164,910. In the year ended 28 February 1993 no Director's emoluments exceeded those of the Governor.

The following table shows for the year ended 28 February the number of Governors and Directors receiving remuneration, including payments in respect of notional benefits of travel on Bank business, within the bands stated.

1992		1993
12	£0—£5,000	12
1	£110,001—£115,000	_
1	£120,001—£125,000	_
2	£125,001—£130,000	1
_	£130,001—£135,000	1
_	£140,001—£145,000	1
_	£145,001—£150,000	1
2	£160,001—£165,000	_
_	£190,001—£195,000	1
	£205,001—£210,000	1

The Bank made no pension contribution in respect of non-executive Directors.

5 Payment to the Treasury

1993		1992
£ thousands		£ thousands
21,850	Payable 5 April	34,000
16,210	Payable 5 October	33,648
38,060		67,648

6 Taxation

The charge for taxation comprises:-

1992	principal and in the control of the control of	1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
	UK corporation tax at an average rate of 33% (1992 33%) based on the	
27,693	profits for the year	32,098
1,267	Tax on franked investment income	1,322
570	Prior year corporation tax	(21)
(368)	Prior year deferred tax	
1,704	Deferred tax	(21,247)
30,866		12,152

The deferred tax liability of £2,460,000 is comprised as follows:

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
7,468	Short-term timing differences	11,454
3,342	Accelerated capital allowances	2,000
12,897	Other timing differences	(10,994)
23,707		2,460

Tax of £10,000,000 (1992 £9,000,000) has not been provided in respect of further accelerated capital allowances as the provision at 28 February 1993 is considered adequate.

7 Capital

The entire capital comprising £14,553,000 of Bank Stock is held by the Treasury Solicitor on behalf of Her Majesty's Treasury.

8 Reserves

				£ thousands
	General reserve	Revaluation surplus	Investment property revaluation reserve	Total
Balance at 1 March 1992	638,346	253,176		891,522
Transfer	E COMP	(111,567)	111,567	64
Retained profit for the year	38,060	- 1000		38,060
Deficit on revaluation of investment property			(10,258)	(10,258)
Balance at 28 February 1993	676,406	141,609	101,309	919,324

9 Public deposits

Public deposits are the balances on government accounts, including Exchequer, National Loans Fund, National Debt Commissioners and dividend accounts.

10 Bankers' deposits

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
1,387,108	Cash ratio deposits	1,409,109
130,810	Other deposits	149,185
1,517,918		1,558,294

11 Other deposits

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
	Sterling accounts:	
426,412	Central Banks	431,934
250,451	Other	217,344
	Foreign currency accounts:	
1,620,237	Central Banks	2,107,818
188,648	Other	151,966
2,485,748		2,909,062

12 Treasury and other bills

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
462,482	British government Treasury bills	275,760
654,429	Other bills	675,572
1,116,911		951,332

13 Advances to customers and banks

	1993
	£ thousands
Sterling accounts:	
Discount market and banks	2,707,590
Other	97,512
Foreign currency accounts:	
Banks	2,309,379
	5,114,481
	Sterling accounts: Discount market and banks Other Foreign currency accounts:

14 Investments

1992 £ thousands		1993 £ thousands		
Book Value	The state of the s		Valuation	
Book value	vanuation	British government	DOOK VAILE	v aidation
977,611	1,119,306	securities	990,417	1,218,538
33,430	107,171	Unlisted securities	33,204	119,758
1,011,041	1,226,477		1,023,621	1,338,296

Valuation represents middle-market values for British government securities and Directors' valuation for unlisted securities.

The principal holdings of equity share capital included in unlisted securities are as follows:

1992		1993
Percentage l	neld	Percentage held
	3i Group plc shares of £1	
15	(Registered in England)	15
	Bank for International Settlements	
	shares of 2,500 Swiss gold francs (25% paid)	
10	(Incorporated in Switzerland)	10
10	(incorporated in Switzerland)	10

15 Subsidiary Companies

This comprises:

1992 £ thousands		1993 £ thousands
59,592	Investments in subsidiary companies (at cost)	59,592
19,729	Amounts owing by subsidiary companies	17,692
79,321		77,284

Included within Current liabilities is a total of £22,803,000 (1992 £23,524,000) due, in the normal course of business, to subsidiary companies.

(a) Minories Finance Ltd

Throughout the year ended 28 February 1993, the Bank held the entire issued share capital of 37.5 million £1 ordinary shares of Minories Finance Ltd (MFL), which is registered in England. In addition, as a condition of a capital reduction which took place in June 1987 the Bank gave an indemnity whereby any future deficit in MFL's shareholders' funds would be made good by the Bank up to a maximum of £37.5 million.

MFL's accounts as at 31 December 1992 bear an unqualified audit report. The company has continued its principal activity of realisation of loans and other non-liquid assets which, with income generating monetary assets, comprise its remaining assets. MFL will continue to pursue repayment of its remaining outstanding loans and advances.

The continuing recoveries of outstanding loans and advances produced a surplus for the year of £5.7 million, bringing MFL's distributable reserves to £13.6 million. MFL has declared dividends from these reserves of £5.625 million of which £2.25 million was paid to the Bank on 30 September 1992 and £3.375 million on 30 April 1993.

The accounts of MFL have not been consolidated with those of the Banking Department because, in the opinion of the Directors, the effect of including its assets, liabilities and profit, together with those of the Bank's other subsidiaries, with those of the Banking Department would not be material.

The accounts of MFL show:

Profit for the year to 31 December 1992 £5,678,000

Accumulated Reserves as at 31 December 1992

after provision for dividends £8,023,000

Net Assets at 31 December 1992

after provision for dividends £45,523,000

(b) Subsidiaries in liquidation

Two wholly-owned subsidiaries, Slater, Walker Ltd and EBS Investments Ltd, which the Bank acquired through support operations have been in members' voluntary liquidation throughout the year to 28 February 1993. Both companies are registered in England. The investments in these companies are included in the Bank's balance sheet at £17 million.

(c) Other subsidiaries

Investments in other subsidiary companies, all of which are wholly-owned and registered in England, are stated in the Bank's balance sheet at cost and include:

5,000,000 shares of £1
5,000 shares of £1
10,000 shares of £1
1,000 shares of £1
100,000 shares of £1

The accounts of these companies have not been consolidated with those of the Bank because, in the opinion of the Directors, the amounts are not material. The aggregate amount of the Bank's investment in the shares of the above subsidiaries is £5.1 million.

The net aggregate profits of these subsidiary companies attributable to the Bank, which have not been dealt with in the accounts of the Banking Department and which are stated by reference to audited accounts, are as follows:

	£ thousands
For the year ended 28 February 1993	-204
C. C	560
Since formation	562

16 Premises and Equipment

		Leaseh	old premises		£ thousands
	201 10 0:01	(50 years	(under		
	Freehold	and over	50 years		
	Premises	unexpired)	unexpired)	Equipment	Total
Cost or valuation		And the same	Wayne and the		
At 1 March 1992	188,721	148,365	2,321	95,513	434,920
Additions	2,283	5,750	103	16,062	24,198
Disposals	_	_	_	(4,248)	(4,248)
Transfers	4		— i	(4)	
Deficit on					
revaluation	-	(10,258)	-	_	(10,258)
At 28 February 1993	191,008	143,857	2,424	107,323	444,612
Accumulated depreciat	ion				
At 1 March 1992	5,338	540	21	55,742	61,641
Charge for the year	6,480	405	97	9,455	16,437
On disposals	de sonatod	THE T	_	(3,986)	(3,986)
At 28 February 1993	11,818	945	118	61,211	74,092
Net book value at					
28 February 1993	179,190	142,912	2,306	46,112	370,520
Net book value at					
29 February 1992	183,383	147,825	2,300	39,771	373,279
Cost or valuation at					
28 February 1993 comprised:					
At 1992 valuation	182,759	3,434	2,321		188,514
At 1993 valuation	or to Alima	134,673	-	_	134,673
At Cost	8,249	5,750	103	107,323	121,425
	191,008	143,857	2,424	107,323	444,612

Included in leasehold premises (50 years and over) is an investment property held at open-market value of £134.7 million (1992 £140.3 million). The property was valued by St.Quintin, Chartered Surveyors as at 28 February 1993 on an open-market basis. The deficit on revaluation is calculated after taking account of expenditure on the property during the year.

Contracts for capital expenditure authorised by the Directors and outstanding at 28 February 1993 totalled £4.7 million (1992 £8.4 million). Further capital expenditure authorised at that date, but not contracted for, is estimated at £15.1 million (1992 £6.5 million).

17 Cash flow statement

(a) Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the year

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
2,367,810	Balance at 1 March	1,678,969
(688,841)	Net cash inflow/(outflow)	1,985,077
1,678,969	Balance at 28 February	3,664,046

(b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

1992 £ thousands		Change in year £ thousands	1993 £ thousands
9,228	Notes and coin	(4,104)	5,124
552,830	Advances to discount market and banks	2,154,760	2,707,590
1,116,911	Treasury and other bills	(165,579)	951,332
1,678,969		1,985,077	3,664,046

Advances to discount market and banks and Treasury and other bills are treated as cash equivalents as they represent the Bank's principal liquidity. The allocation of this liquidity between advances and bills depends on prevailing market conditions.

(c) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
166,162	Operating profit	88,272
(8,488)	Increase in interest receivable and prepaid expenses Increase/(decrease) in interest payable and accrued	(19,623)
(4,826)	expenses	10,239
17,439	Depreciation	16,437
or evolution library to a	Profit on sale of other investments	(8,651)
(1,681)	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(45)
	Effect of provisions, deferrals and accruals on operating	
13,478	activity cash flow	76,545
892,558	Net increase in foreign currency deposits	462,028
(760,892)	Net increase/(decrease) in other deposits	1,968,175
(892,560)	Net increase in foreign currency accounts with Banks	(462,247)
(9,702)	Net decrease/(increase) in advances to customers	12,912
(2,618)	Net decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable	4,299
(17,702)	Increase in securities held	_
41,607	(Increase)/decrease in collections on other banks	(55,705)
d Buildings on less		
(567,225)	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2,092,636

18 Transactions with Directors and Officers

The following particulars are given relating to loans by the Bank of England to Directors and Officers of the Bank and persons connected with them:

	Number	Total amount
		£ thousands
Directors	4	123
Officers	17	855

There were no other transactions that would be required to be shown under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. None of the Directors or Officers had a material interest, directly or indirectly, at any time during the year in any other significant transaction or arrangement with the Bank or any of its subsidiaries.

The above information concerning Officers is presented only in respect of those employees of the Bank who would be considered as managers within the meaning of the Banking Act 1987.

19 Retirement Benefits

The Bank operates defined benefit pension schemes providing benefits based on final pensionable pay for employees of the Bank and its subsidiary BE Services Ltd. The assets of the schemes are held separately by the Bank in independent trustee-administered funds.

The main scheme, the Bank of England Pension Fund, is valued every three years by an independent qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation was as at 28 February 1990, used the projected unit method and showed that the actuarial value of the Fund's assets represented 127% of the benefits that had accrued to members at that date, after allowing for future increases in earnings and pensions in payment. The market value of the Fund's assets at that time was £896 million and the required contribution rate was 22.4%. The surplus will continue to be used to reduce the Bank's contribution rate. The principal assumptions were that, over the long term, the return on new investments would exceed the rate of increase in salaries by 2% and the rate of increase in pensions by 4%. It was also assumed that the equity dividend growth would be lower by 0.5% than the rate of future pension increases.

The pension cost for the year was £1.7 million (1992 £1.9 million). £31.3 million (1992 £24.2 million), representing the excess of the amounts funded over the cost, is included in other accounts receivable.

In addition, the Bank provides health care cover and other post-retirement benefits for 2,300 employees and pensioners. The charge to the profit and loss account for the year in respect of these benefits was £1.9 million. The present value of the accumulated post retirement obligation is estimated at some £80 million, net of tax, for which no provision has been made in these accounts.

20 Leasing commitments

At the year end, annual commitments under operating leases were:

1992		1993
£ thousands		£ thousands
	Land and Buildings on leases expiring:	
1,909	Beyond five years	1,907
	Equipment on leases expiring:	
5	Within one year	6
755	Between two and five years	896

21 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities and commitments, some of which are offset by corresponding obligations of third parties, arise in the normal course of business, including contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees and indemnities in connection with liquidity support operations. In addition, there are forward contracts for the purchase and sale of foreign currencies. Provision is made for any estimated irrecoverable liability that may arise from these transactions.

Since 1930 there has also been a contingent liability, denominated in Swiss gold francs, in respect of uncalled capital on the Bank's investment in the Bank for International Settlements. The sterling equivalent of this liability based on the gold market price at the balance sheet date was £193 million (1992 £168 million).

22 Date of approval

The Court of Directors approved the accounts on pages 23 to 37 on 13 May 1993.

Issue Department

Account for the year ended 28 February 1993

1992				1993
£000			£000	£000
	Income and Profits:			
1,349,944	Securities of, or guaranteed by, the	he British Government	940,835	
586,459	Other securities		675,857	
217	Other receipts		4	
1,936,620				1,616,696
	Expenses:			
41,605	Cost of production of Bank notes	Sal he projects	38,764	
17,343	Cost of issue, custody and payment of Bank notes		19,377	
2,971	Other expenses		3,030	
61,919				61,171
1,874,701	Payable to the Treasury			1,555,525
Statement of bala	nces: 28 February 1993			
1992	199	3 1992		1993
£000	£00	0 £000		£000
	Notes issued:	11,015	Government debt	11,015
16,121,022	In circulation 16,965,14	4	Other securities of, or guaranteed by, the	
8,978	In Banking Department 4,85	6 8,262,008 7,856,977	British Government Other securities	5,797,076 11,161,909
16,130,000	16,970,000	16,130,000		16,970,000

Notes:

2 The Court of Directors approved the above statements of account on 13 May 1993.

R LEIGH-PEMBERTON Governor
E A J GEORGE Deputy Governor
ADRIAN CADBURY Director
H C E HARRIS Associate Director

In accordance with the requirements of the Currency and Bank Notes Act 1928 and the National Loans Act 1968, income and profits include interest received and realised gains and losses on securities, discount received on short-dated bills and the effects of the quarterly revaluation of securities. The value of securities includes the effects of the quarterly revaluation. The last such valuation was made at 25 February 1993.

Addresses and telephone numbers

London	Head Office	Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8AH	071-601 4444 ⁽¹⁾
	Clearing Centre	161 City Road London EC1V 1PA	071-601 4444
	Printing Works	Langston Road Loughton Essex IG10 3TN	081-508 6221
Gloucester	Registrar's Department	Southgate House Southgate Street Gloucester GL1 1UW	0452 398000
Branches	Birmingham	PO Box 3 55 Temple Row Birmingham B2 5EY	021-643 8571
	Bristol	PO Box 10 Wine Street Bristol BS99 7AH	0272 277251
	Leeds	King Street Leeds LS1 1HT	0532 441711
	Manchester	PO Box 301 Faulkner Street Manchester M60 2HP	061-228 1771
	Newcastle	PO Box 2BE Pilgrim Street Newcastle upon Tyne NE99 2BE	091-261 1411
Agencies	Glasgow	25 St Vincent Place Glasgow G1 2EB	041-221 7972
	Liverpool	Lancaster House Mercury Court Tithebarn Street Liverpool L2 2QP	051-227 2553
	Southampton Area	PO Box 15 Canister House 27 Jewry Street Winchester Hampshire SO23 8LP	0962 840161

⁽¹⁾ Enquiries relating to this *Report* may be made on 071-601 4878.

Enquiries relating to the Bank of England *Quarterly Bulletin* may be made on 071-601 4030.