

# Press release

3i Group plc

# 3i Group plc announces

# Interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2001 and organisational changes

30 October 2001

## Introduction

3i announces today its interim results for the six months to 30 September 2001 and some organisational changes.

## Summary of results

- Net asset value per share fell by 22.6% to 631p largely as a result of the falls in the smaller company and technology public quoted markets.
- 3i has outperformed the FTSE SmallCap total return and the FTSE techMARK 100 indices which were down 24.1% and 40.2% respectively.
- New investment of £600 million is broadly in line with realisations.
- Revenue profit of £69 million was unchanged, after making a provision for the costs of organisational changes.
- The interim dividend is unchanged at 4.9 pence per share.

Sir George Russell, Chairman of 3i Group plc, commenting on the results, said: "In this more challenging environment, I am confident that 3i's portfolio diversity, international network and sound finances will enable us to strengthen our market position."

# **Operating Review**

3i has continued to develop its business in line with its objective to be the leading international venture capital company with a strong position in all the major venture capital markets.

Over the six months to 30 September, 3i has completed its network in Europe, opened an office in Hong Kong and continued to grow its business in the United States.

3i's strategic priorities are developing the strength of its network, ensuring that it has a balanced business between early and later stage investment and having the resources to support its portfolio companies.

The value of the international network continues to grow as knowledge, experience and contacts are increasingly shared across the business. Industry sector and product teams have continued to develop across the Group. This adds value to the investment process and to portfolio companies.

These developments are now being supported by some organisational changes. Rod Perry, Director, will take on responsibility for technology investment across the business, co-ordinating the market approach and delivering best practice in all sectors. Jonathan Russell will take on a similar responsibility for the larger management buy-out business. Martin Gagen, Director of the US business, will also take on responsibility for activities in Asia Pacific.

The 3i business model which combines our local knowledge with sector expertise has continued to strengthen and a more focussed approach to the management of the portfolio has been developed. These approaches require a minimum level of resourcing that is not feasible in some of the smaller locations and seven offices in the UK and continental Europe will be closed. 3i will then have 36 offices operating in 16 countries.

In the current uncertain conditions, it is prudent to maintain a strong balance sheet. Investment is likely to remain at about the current level for the next year. As a result of this and very low staff turnover, fewer people are needed to meet expected levels of investment. Following a wide ranging review of our staffing needs, 3i is announcing today a reduction in staffing of 185 people, representing about 17% of its staff.

## **Financial review**

Net asset value fell by 22.6% during the period. This represents an outperformance of the FTSE SmallCap total return and FTSE techMARK 100 indices, which were down 24.1% and 40.2% respectively.

Almost all of the fall in net asset value is due to an unrealised reduction in the valuation of the portfolio. Revenue profit after tax was maintained at the same level as the

same period last year at £69m after making a provision for the costs of organisational changes. 3i has, despite a falling stock market, continued to realise equity investments at above their valuation at 31 March 2001.

Most of the fall in the valuation of the portfolio results directly from the falls in smaller company and technology stock markets, much of which occurred in September. This has reduced the valuation of 3i's quoted portfolio and also the valuation of the unquoted portfolio as the average price earnings ratio used in earnings based valuations has fallen from 9.7 at 31 March to 7.9 at 30 September. This is the lowest average price earnings ratio used by 3i to value its portfolio at any time since its flotation in 1994 when the average price earnings ratio was 14.0. In addition, there has been an increase in provisions, largely resulting from increased early stage investment over the last two years and more difficult economic conditions.

New investment has been reduced from last year, broadly in line with realisations. Overall, realisations proceeds exceeded investment by £115m. As a result of the acquisition of Atle, a leading Swedish venture capital investor for £330m, there was a net cash outflow of £220m in the period. The balance sheet remains strong.

## Summary

The results for the six months to September are an outperformance of the FTSE SmallCap and the FTSE techMARK 100 indices. The fall in net asset value results largely from the falls in smaller company and technology stock markets and, to a lesser extent, from an increase in provisions. The majority of the portfolio continues to perform satisfactorily.

Brian Larcombe added "Our longer term view of the venture and management buy-out markets remains very positive. There is uncertainty about the industry outlook in the short term, but on a medium term view, we expect that the market will return to its growth path.

The Group continues to strengthen the working of its international network. The changes announced today will reinforce our capabilities in industry sectors and products and support the development of the network. The balance sheet is strong which enables 3i to take advantage of good investment opportunities in the markets in which it operates."

- ends -

For further information, please contact:

Brian Larcombe, Chief Executive 3i Group plc	Tel:	020 7975 3386
Michael Queen, Finance Director 3i Group plc	Tel:	020 7975 3400
Liz Hewitt, Director Corporate Affairs 3i plc	Tel:	020 7975 3283
Issued by: Philip Gawith The Maitland Consultancy	Tel:	020 7379 5151

## Notes to Editors

3i brings capital, knowledge and connections to the creation and development of businesses around the world. It invests in a wide range of opportunities from start-ups to buy-outs and buy-ins, focusing on businesses with high growth potential and strong management. 3i invests in businesses across three continents through local investment teams in Europe, Asia Pacific and the USA.

The Interim Results press release, the presentation and speeches given by Brian Larcombe, Chief Executive and Michael Queen, Finance Director, announcing the Interim Results will be published from 10:30: 30 October 2001 on 3i's website: <a href="https://www.3i.com/investor">www.3i.com/investor</a>.

## Chairman's statement

Over the last year, most major economies have been slowing down and this trend has accelerated in recent months. The steep fall in the quoted smaller company and technology markets has particularly affected 3i's return for the six months. The Directors have announced an unchanged interim dividend of 4.9p.

In this more challenging environment, 3i's portfolio diversity, international network and financial strength are particularly important. We are committing significant resources to managing our investments and assisting our portfolio companies, as well as taking advantage of good investment opportunities at lower price levels.

We are continuing to strengthen our competitive position and the development of our teams with specialist skills across our international network. We are closing seven smaller offices so that all our offices will have the critical mass needed to be part of our international network. This change, together with further steps to reduce our staffing levels, enables 3i to match opportunities and resourcing in the short term while building a strong platform from which to move forward.

I will be retiring from 3i at the end of December after nearly 10 years. 3i has changed enormously during my involvement, from a primarily UK business to an international venture capital company while retaining the same strong core values. My time at 3i has been challenging, interesting and exciting; sometimes all three at once.

I have thoroughly enjoyed working with the people at 3i and being part of this great company. Sarah Hogg who succeeds me as Chairman on 1 January 2002, has been a Director of 3i since 1997 and has already made a valuable contribution to the Board. I am proud of the growth 3i has achieved and its long term financial performance and I have every confidence that this will continue under its new Chairman.

Sir George Russell Chairman 29 October 2001

## Operating and financial review

A general slowdown in economies, particularly difficult conditions in some technology sectors and weak public stock markets for smaller companies have all made an impact on returns in this period.

Net asset value has fallen by 22.6%, an outperformance of the FTSE SmallCap (-24.1%) and the FTSE techMARK 100 (-40.2%).

Most of this fall results directly from the decline in smaller company and technology stock markets, much of which happened in September. Our portfolio has generally performed satisfactorily and, for that part of the portfolio which is valued on an earnings basis, there has been a small increase in overall earnings. This has not resulted in higher valuations as these assets are valued by reference to price earnings multiples based on the smaller company quoted markets which are now at the lowest point for many years.

Over the last two years, we have invested significantly in early stage companies where both the potential rewards and the risks of failure are high. It has always been the case that many of the weaker companies will fail before the winners come through and, as a result, provisions have increased.

The short term outlook for business confidence remains weak, but when it recovers, the strongest performing businesses will be those operating in high growth markets. The venture capital industry saw a very high level of activity last year, but this has fallen sharply since the summer. There are still substantial funds available for investment in the management buy-out market although there are now signs that the pricing of transactions is beginning to fall. In the technology markets many of the new entrants have either retreated or have left the market entirely. This has also led to better pricing and has enabled 3i to maintain its leading market position.

In the six months to 30 September 2001, we invested at a lower level. We have also seen lower levels of realisations as a result of the subdued mergers and acquisitions market and stock markets being virtually closed to new issues.

Our strategy is unchanged. We continue to invest in a broad range of businesses which have high growth potential, using our network to add value to our investment process and to our portfolio. This strategy produces a portfolio which is well balanced by sector, maturity of company and geography. This is not the first time we have experienced difficult conditions and we will continue to invest through the cycle. Venture capital is a long term business.

The 3i business model of combining our local knowledge with sector expertise has continued to strengthen. Our increasing focus on specific sectors, such as healthcare and oil and gas, has led to the further development of specialist teams within the network. We have also developed a more focused approach to the management of the portfolio.

These approaches require a minimum level of resourcing that is not feasible in some of our smaller locations and seven offices in Europe will be closed. We will then have 36 offices operating in 16 countries.

Our longer term view of the venture and management buy-out markets remains very positive. There is uncertainty about the industry outlook in the short term, but on a medium term view, we expect that the market will return to its growth path.

Despite this, the slowdown in activity means that our current staffing levels are too high and we have announced 185 job losses.

With the acquisition of Atle in Sweden in April 2001 and the opening of an office in Copenhagen, we have now completed our European network. We have also opened an office in Hong Kong.

This international network is unique in the venture capital industry and provides great benefits to us and our portfolio companies. Its value continues to grow as we share knowledge, experience and contacts across the business. Industry sector and product teams have continued to develop across the Group. This adds value to our investment process and to our portfolio companies. These developments are now being supported by some organisational changes. Rod Perry, Director, will take on responsibility for our technology investment across the business, co-ordinating our market approach and delivering best practice in all sectors. Jonathan Russell will take on a similar responsibility for our larger management buy-out business. Martin Gagen, Director of our US business, will also take on responsibility for our Asia Pacific business.

## **Financial review**

### Total return

Total return for the six months to 30 September 2001 was  $\pounds(1,097)$  million, which represents a reduction of 22.1% on shareholders' funds at 31 March 2001. This result is due almost entirely to a fall in the valuation of the portfolio. Most of this fall results directly from the decline in smaller company and technology stock markets, much of which occurred in September. Our portfolio has generally performed satisfactorily but there has been an increase in provisions for companies which may fail, largely resulting from increased technology investment over the last two years. Our European business accounted for almost all the total return, with small negative returns in our developing businesses in the US and Asia Pacific.

Technology investments accounted for  $\pounds(715)$  million of the total return, mainly because of a reduction in the valuation of quoted investments as well as an increase in provisions for companies which may fail. Over the past year technology companies, particularly those in the software and telecommunications sectors, have suffered a sharp contraction in demand which has resulted in significant over capacity. Non technology investments have also seen more difficult trading conditions but their total return of  $\pounds(308)$  million is largely due to falls in price earnings ratios used to value these companies.

### **Revenue** profit

Revenue profit before tax was £71 million, the same as in the period to September 2000. Underlying dividend income was lower than last year because of increased investment in lower income yielding assets. Dividend income of £77 million includes £31 million of dividends received on the sale or restructuring of investments (September 2000: £20 million). Fee income was £32 million which is £3 million lower than September 2000.

Administrative expenses amounted to £86 million compared with £78 million last year. The current period includes £3 million of operating expenses in respect of Atle which was acquired in the period. Expenses allocated to the capital reserve have decreased from £26 million to £23 million.

In addition, a provision of £18 million has been made for organisational changes and staff reductions. Of this, £9 million has been charged to the revenue account and £9 million to capital reserve.

## **Realised capital profits**

Corporate mergers and acquisitions markets have been much weaker throughout the period and there has been a lower level of sales to trade buyers and far fewer Initial Public Offerings ("IPO") than in recent years.

Overall there was a net realised loss of £5 million on all investments realised compared with their valuation at 31 March 2001, (September 2000: £302 million profit), although a profit of £8 million was made on the sale of equity investments.

Proceeds from the sale of investments quoted at March 2001 amounted to £388 million and a further £14 million was received on the IPO of three companies during the period.

The sale of unquoted companies has resulted in equity proceeds of £123 million (2000: £251 million) and there were repayments of loans and preference shares of £87 million (2000: £168 million).

Overall 13% of the value of the equity portfolio at March 2001 has been realised. We have, despite a falling stock market, continued to realise equity investments at amounts

over their valuation at 31 March 2001, with the average uplift on the sale of equity investments amounting to 2% (September 2000: 79%).

#### Unrealised value movement

There has been a net reduction of  $\pounds$ 1,060 million in the valuation of the portfolio. The main driver has been the impact of falling stock markets, which led to a reduction in value of  $\pounds$ 430 million in quoted investments held throughout the period.

In addition, the fall in smaller company stock markets has resulted in a reduction in the average price earnings ratio used for earnings based valuations of the unquoted portfolio from 9.7 at 31 March to 7.9 at 30 September. This is the lowest average price earnings ratio used to value the portfolio at any time since 3i's flotation in 1994 when the average price earnings ratio was 14. The impact of this fall in price earnings ratios is to reduce the value of the portfolio by £314 million.

There has also been a reduction in valuation of £252 million in respect of those companies that we consider may fail, compared with a reduction of £144 million last period. Investee companies' earnings used as a basis of valuation at both 31 March and 30 September 2001 have increased on average by 5%.

#### Investment

Total investment in the period amounted to £600 million (£498 million from 3i and £102 million from co-investment funds), 33% lower than investment to September 2000. Approximately 50% of investment has been in technology companies with 58% of this invested in existing portfolio companies.

Of total investment, 45% was in the UK, where £273 million was invested (September 2000: £496 million). In continental Europe £246 million was invested compared with £367 million last year. There has been growth in investment in the US, up to £72 million from £29 million in the period to September 2000.

### Goodwill

Outstanding goodwill arising on acquisitions of technology venture capital businesses made in previous years has been amortised in full in this period rather than, as previously, over a five year term. This has resulted in a charge of £74 million (£72 million to capital reserve and £2 million to the revenue account) instead of £9 million, based on a five year amortisation period. Full amortisation of goodwill is considered appropriate as market conditions facing technology companies have become tougher. The businesses acquired are no longer trading as separate entities and have been successfully integrated into the 3i network.

### Acquisition

In April, 3i together with a joint venture partner, Ratos AB, acquired Atle AB, a public company in Sweden and a leading venture capital investor. 3i's share of the

consideration was £330 million. Since then most of the investments held by Atle have been transferred to either 3i or Ratos. Those transferred to 3i are included in the share and loan portfolio and the remaining investments are included as our share of joint venture assets. These assets have been valued in accordance with the 3i valuation policy.

#### Balance sheet and cash flow

Since 31 March 2001, the valuation of the Group's investment portfolio has fallen by £761 million to £5,044 million. This is primarily due to the high level of disposals of quoted investments and the fall in value of the remaining portfolio. As a result quoted investments now represent 10% of the total portfolio.

There has been a net cash outflow of  $\pounds$ 220 million in the period. This largely results from the acquisition of Atle for a purchase consideration of  $\pounds$ 330 million. Investment in the period, excluding co-investment funds, amounted to  $\pounds$ 498 million while the return flow from the sale and realisation of investments amounted to  $\pounds$ 613 million.

The fall in value of the portfolio and the increase in net borrowings has resulted in an increase in gearing from 22% at 31 March 2001 to 34%. Of the net borrowings of  $\pounds$ 1,316 million,  $\pounds$ 600 million has a maturity in excess of 20 years.

#### Summary

The results for the six months to September represent an outperformance of the FTSE SmallCap and the FTSE techMARK 100 indices. The negative total return results largely from the fall in smaller company and technology stock markets and, to a lesser extent, from an increase in provisions. The majority of the portfolio continues to perform satisfactorily.

The Group continues to strengthen the working of its international network. The balance sheet is strong which enables 3i to take advantage of good investment opportunities in the markets in which it operates.

Brian Larcombe Chief Executive 29 October 2001

# Consolidated statement of total return for the six months to 30 September 2001

	6 mon	ths to 30 Sept	ember 2001 (unaudited)	6 mon	ths to 30 Septe	ember 2000 (unaudited)	1:	2 months to 31	March 2001 (audited)
	Revenue £m	Capital £m	(unaudited) Total £m	Revenue £m	Capital £m	(unaudited) Total £m	Revenue £m	Capital £m	(audited) Total £m
Capital profits									
Net realised (losses)/									
profits over opening									
valuation		(5)	(5)		302	302		453	453
Net unrealised value									
movement in the period		(1,060)	(1,060)		712	712		(676)	(676)
		(1,065)	(1,065)		1,014	1,014		(223)	(223)
Total operating income									
before interest payable	204		204	182		182	358		358
Interest payable	(59)	(3)	(62)	(59)	(1)	(60)	(117)	(4)	(121)
	145	(1,068)	(923)	123	1,013	1,136	241	(227)	14
Administrative expenses	(63)	(23)	(86)	(52)	(26)	(78)	(121)	(49)	(170)
Amortisation of goodwill	(2)	(72)	(74)	-	(8)	(8)	-	(18)	(18)
Cost of changes to									
organisational structure	(9)	(9)	(18)						
Return before tax and									
currency translation									
adjustment	71	(1,172)	(1,101)	71	979	1,050	120	(294)	(174)
Tax	(2)	8	6	(2)	(9)	(11)	(4)	19	15
Return for the period									
before currency									
translation adjustment	69	(1,164)	(1,095)	69	970	1,039	116	(275)	(159)
Currency translation									
adjustment	-	(2)	(2)	(7)	8	1	-	17	17
Total return	69	(1,166)	(1,097)	62	978	1,040	116	(258)	(142)
Total return per share									
Basic (pence)	11.4p	(191.8)p	(180.4)p	10.2p	161.7p	171.9p	19.1p	(42.5)p	(23.4)p
Diluted (pence)	11.4p	(191.3)p	(179.9)p	10.1p	159.5p	169.6p	18.9p	(42.0)p	(23.1)p
							6months to	6 months to	12 months to
							30 September 2001	30 September 2000	31 March 2001
Movement in shareholders' f	funds						(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(audited)
for the six months to 30 Sep	tember 20	01					£m	£m	£m
Opening balance							4,973	5,174	5,174
Revenue return							69	62	116
Capital return							(1,166)	978	(258)
Total return							(1,097)	1,040	(142)
Dividends							(29)	(29)	(78)
							. ,	· · ·	. ,
Proceeds of issues of share	S						7	12	19
Proceeds of issues of share Movement in the period	S						<u>7</u> (1,119)	12	(201)

# Consolidated revenue statement for the six months to 30 September 2001

	6 months to 30 September 2001 (unaudited) £m	6 months to 30 September 2000 (unaudited) £m	12 months to 31 March 2001 (audited) £m
Interest receivable on loan investments	60	51	99
Fixed rate dividends	9	12	21
Other interest receivable and similar income	26	20	43
Interest payable	(59)	(59)	(117)
Net interest income	36	24	46
Dividend income from equity shares	68	64	123
Share of net profits/(losses) of joint ventures	8	(1)	(2)
Fees receivable	32	35	72
Other operating income	1	1	2
Total operating income	145	123	241
Administrative expenses and depreciation	(63)	(52)	(121)
Amortisation of goodwill	(2)	-	-
Cost of changes to organisational structure	(9)		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	71	71	120
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(2)	(2)	(4)
Profit for the period	69	69	116
Dividends			
Interim (4.9p per share proposed, 2001: 4.9p per share paid)	(29)	(29)	(29)
Final (2001: 8.1p per share paid)			(49)
Profit retained for the period	40	40	38
Earnings per share			
Basic (pence)	11.4p	11.5p	19.2p
Diluted (pence)	11.4p	11.3p	18.9p

# Consolidated balance sheet as at 30 September 2001

	30	September 2001	30	September 2000		31 March 2001
	(1	inaudited)		(unaudited)		(audited)
Assets	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Treasury bills and other eligible bills		1		-		1
Loans and advances to banks		673		515		890
Debt securities held for treasury purposes		216		237		201
Debt securities and other fixed income						
securities held as financial fixed asset						
investments						
Loan investments	1,477		1,363		1,522	
Fixed income shares	390		504		434	
Equity shares						
Listed	406		1,869		971	
Unlisted	2,771		3,355		3,030	
		5,044		7,091		5,957
Interests in joint ventures						
Share of gross assets	267		55		46	
Share of gross liabilities	(152)		-		-	
		115		55		46
Goodwill		-		72		74
Tangible fixed assets		60		54		60
Other assets		220		253		210
Total assets		6,329		8,277		7,439
Liabilities						
Deposits by banks		632		140		617
Debt securities in issue		1,487		1,606		1,503
Other liabilities		269		285		276
Subordinated liabilities		87		49		70
		2,475		2,080		2,466
Called up share capital		304		303		304
Share premium and redemption reserve		341		328		334
Capital reserve		2,917		5,319		4,083
Revenue reserve		292		247		252
Shareholders' funds		3,854		6,197		4,973
Total liabilities		6,329		8,277		7,439
Net asset value per share						
Basic (pence)		633p		1022p		819p
Diluted (pence)		631p		1011p		815p

Approved by the Board 29 October 2001

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the six months to 30 September 2001

-			
	6 months to	6 months to	12 months to
	30 September 2001	30 September 2000	31 March 2001
	(unaudited)	(unaudited)	(audited)
	£m	£m	£m
Operating activities			
Interest received and similar income arising from debt securities			
and other fixed income securities held as financial fixed asset			
investments	59	56	103
Other interest received and similar income	26	19	43
Interest paid on borrowings	(56)	(57)	(115)
Dividends received from equity shares	68	63	121
Fees and other net cash receipts	34	34	75
Operating and administrative costs paid	(75)	(55)	(94)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	56	60	133
Taxation (paid)/received	(2)	(2)	12
Capital expenditure and financial investment Investment in equity shares, fixed income shares and loans	(492)	(715)	(1 5 1 1)
	(493) (174)	(715)	(1,541)
Investment in equity shares acquired from joint venture	(174)	-	-
Sale, repayment or redemption of equity shares, fixed income	647	024	4 500
shares and loan investments	617	834	1,586
Investment administrative expenses	(23)	(26)	(49)
Investment interest paid	(3)	(1)	(4)
Investment in joint ventures	(330)	(1)	(4)
Divestment or repayment of interests in joint ventures	223	22	27
Disposal of investment properties	-	2	2
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(4)	(4)	(11)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	1	2
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial			
investment	(187)	112	8
Acquisitions			
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings	(46)	(4)	(11)
Equity dividends paid	(48)	(45)	(74)
Management of liquid resources	183	(81)	(378)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing	(44)	40	(310)
Financing			
Debt due within one year	(223)	(19)	(20)
Debt due after more than one year	241	(31)	352
Issues of shares	7	(31)	18
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	25	(38)	350
		2	
(Decrease)/increase in cash	(19)	Ζ	40

# Notes to the financial statements for the six months to 30 September 2001

1 Reconciliation of revenue profit before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	6 months to 30 September 2001 (unaudited) £m	6 months to 30 September 2000 (unaudited) £m	12 months to 31 March 2001 (audited) £m
Revenue profit before tax	71	71	120
Depreciation of equipment and vehicles	4	3	8
Amortisation of goodwill	2	-	-
Increase in other assets associated with operating activities Tax on investment income included within income from overseas	(3)	(15)	(2)
companies	-	(1)	(2)
Increase in prepayments and accrued income associated with operating activities	(19)	(19)	(7)
Increase in accruals and deferred income associated with operating activities	9	20	14
Reversal of (profits)/losses of joint ventures less distributions received	(8)	-	2
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	1	-
Net cash inflow from operating activities	56	60	133

#### 2 Reconciliation of cash flows to movements in net debt

	6 months to 30 September 2001 (unaudited) £m	6 months to 30 September 2000 (unaudited) £m	12 months to 31 March 2001 (audited) £m
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	(19)	2	40
Cash (inflow)/outflow from management of liquid resources	(183)	81	378
Cash (inflow)/outflow from debt financing	(1)	66	(296)
Cash (inflow) from subordinated liabilities	(17)	(16)	(36)
Change in net debt from cash flows	(220)	133	86
Foreign exchange movements	2	(9)	(17)
Movement in net debt in the period	(218)	124	69
Net debt at start of period	(1,101)	(1,170)	(1,170)
Net debt at end of period	(1,319)	(1,046)	(1,101)

#### 3 Analysis of net debt

	1 April 2001 £m	Cash flow £m	Exchange movement £m	Other non-cash changes £m	30 September 2001 £m
Cash and deposits repayable on demand	87	(19)	-	-	68
Treasury bills, other loans, advances and treasury debt securities	1,005	(183)	-	-	822
Deposits and debt securities repayable within one year	(663)	223	4	(13)	(449)
Deposits and debt securities repayable after one year	(1,457)	(224)	(2)	13	(1,670)
Subordinated liabilities	(70)	(17)	-	-	(87)
Finance leases	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
	(1,101)	(220)	2	-	(1,319)

#### Basis of preparation and independent review report

#### **Basis of preparation**

The accounting policies used in the preparation of this Interim report are the same as those used in the statutory accounts for the year to 31 March 2001. The adoption of Financial Reporting Standards, which become effective for the first time during the year to 31 March 2002, will not give rise to any changes to these policies in the Accounts at 31 March 2002. The six month period is treated as a discrete period except in so far as tax in the revenue account is charged on the basis of an estimated annual effective rate.

The figures for the year to 31 March 2001 have been extracted from the accounts filed with the Registrar of Companies on which the auditors issued an unqualified report. This Interim report does not constitute statutory accounts.

#### Independent review report to 3i Group plc

**Introduction** We have been instructed by the Company to review the financial information for the six months ended 30 September 2001 which comprises Consolidated statement of total return, Consolidated revenue statement, Consolidated balance sheet, Consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 3 and the basis of preparation. We have read the other information contained in the Interim report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatement or material inconsistencies with the financial information.

**Directors' responsibilities** The Interim report, including the financial information contained therein, is the responsibility of, and has been approved by the Directors. The Directors are responsible for preparing the Interim report in accordance with the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority which require that the accounting policies and presentation applied to the interim figures should be consistent with those applied in preparing the preceding annual accounts except where any changes, and the reasons for them, are disclosed.

**Review work performed** We conducted our review in accordance with guidance contained in Bulletin 1999/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review consists principally of making enquiries of group management and applying analytical procedures to the financial information and underlying financial data and based thereon, assessing whether the accounting policies and presentation have been consistently applied unless otherwise disclosed. A review excludes audit procedures such as tests of controls and verification of assets, liabilities and transactions. It is substantially less in scope than an audit performed in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards and therefore provides a lower level of assurance than an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion on the financial information.

**Review conclusion** On the basis of our review we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial information as presented for the six months ended 30 September 2001.

Ernst &Young LLP London 29 October 2001

### New investment analysis

Analysis of the equity, fixed income and loan investments made by 3i Group. The analyses below exclude investments in joint ventures.

	6 months to	6 months to	12 months to
	30 September	30 September	31 Marc
	2001	2000	200
UK	240	409	780
Continental Europe	179	255	560
Asia Pacific	7	8	49
US	72	29	134
Total	498	701	1,529
Investment by geography (includin	g co-investment funds) (£m)		
UK	273	496	1,00
Continental Europe	246	367	77
Asia Pacific	9	10	6
US	72	29	13
Total	600	902	1,97
Continental European investment	(£m)		
Austria	6	2	1
Benelux	62	16	6
Denmark	4	-	
Finland	12	1	
France	27	72	11
Germany	76	121	30
Ireland	2	10	1
Italy	8	35	6
Spain	25	84	13
Sweden	20	5	
Switzerland	4	21	2
Other European <sup>1</sup>		-	1
Total	246	367	77

1 Other European includes investments in countries where 3i did not have an office at the period end.

Investment by product (£m) Start-ups	56	140	278
Management buy-outs	179	261	617
Management buy-ins	7	39	88
Growth capital	313	392	852
Share purchase	14	56	90
Recoveries	31	14	47
Total	600	902	1,972

Number of investments by product			
	6 months to	6 months to	12 months to
	30 September	30 September	31 March
	2001	2000	2001
Start-ups	56	120	187
Management buy-outs	33	36	64
Management buy-ins	10	9	14
Growth capital	210	212	369
Share purchase	11	26	34
Recoveries	41	37	58
Total	361	440	726
Investment by FTSE industrial classification (£m)			
Resources	13	53	67
Industrials	60	115	256
Consumer goods	84	150	371
Services and utilities	254	178	482
Financials	11	19	55
Information technology	178	387	741
Total	600	902	1,972
Technology investment by sector (£m)			
Life sciences and healthcare	62	51	136
Communications and networking	81	79	224
Electronics and other technologies	36	49	76
e Business	28	92	185
Software and computer services	94	288	485
Total	301	559	1,106

## Portfolio analysis

-

The Group's equity, fixed income and loan investments total £5,044 million at 30 September 2001. The analyses below exclude investments in joint ventures.

	At 30 September	At 31 March
	2001	2001
UK	4,023	4,792
Continental Europe	1,914	2,039
Asia Pacific	99	98
US	261	246
Total	6,297	7,175
Portfolio value by geography (3i only – exclude	ding co-investment funds) (£m)	
UK	3,382	4,121
Continental Europe	1,321	1,363
Asia Pacific	86	86
US	255	235
Total	5,044	5,805
Continental European portfolio value (£m)		
Austria	12	18
Benelux	85	92
Denmark	10	10
Finland	17	5
France	220	254
Germany	400	456
Ireland	22	45
Italy	119	142
Spain	192	234
Sweden	190	11
Switzerland	40	82
Other European <sup>1</sup>	14	14
Total	1,321	1,363
1 Other European includes investments in countries w	here 3i did not have an office at the period end.	
Portfolio value by FTSE industrial classification	on (£m)	
Resources	256	232

Resources	256	232
Industrials	920	1,081
Consumer goods	1,058	1,237
Services and utilities	1,443	1,538
Financials	236	256
Information technology	1,131	1,461
Total	5,044	5,805

Portfolio value by valuation method (£m)	At 30 September	At 31 March
	2001	2001
Imminent sale or IPO	32	106
Listed	406	818
Secondary market	115	266
Earnings	815	1,033
Cost	1,125	1,078
Net assets	165	147
Other	520	401
Loan investments and fixed income shares	1,866	1,956
Total	5,044	5,805
Technology portfolio value by sector (£m)		
Life sciences and healthcare	451	526
Communications and networking	350	400
Electronics and other technologies	162	203
e Business	176	220
Software and computer services	750	980
Total	1,889	2,329
Technology portfolio value by valuation method (£m)		
Imminent sale or IPO	5	44
Listed	238	475
Secondary market	105	248
Earnings	66	69
Cost	874	841
Further advance	209	227
Net assets	2	1
Other	91	79
Loan investments and fixed income shares	299	345
Total	1,889	2,329
Funds under management (£m)		
Third party unquoted co-investment funds	1,960	2,131
Quoted investment companies <sup>1</sup>	656	870
Total	2,616	3,001

<sup>1</sup> Includes the 3i Group Pension Plan.

### Ten largest investments

At 30 September 2001, the Directors' valuation of the ten largest investments was a total of £414 million. These investments cost £339 million.

		Proportion	Directors
	Cost	of equity	valuation
	£m	shares	£m
Investment (date first invested) and description of business	(Note 1)	held	(Note 1
Go Fly Ltd (2001) Low cost airline			
Equity shares	1	43.3%	
Loans	57		57
	58		58
Beltpacker plc (2000) Manufacture/marketing of healthcare/beauty products,			
footwear and accessories			
Equity shares	12	35.6%	1:
Loans	38		38
	50		50
Nordisk Renting AB (2001) Renting business in real estate			
Equity shares	58	35.0%	4
	58		4
Mettis Group Ltd (1999) Manufacture and sale offorgings			
Equity shares	1	40.0%	
Loans	43		4
	44		4
Weston Medical Group plc (Note 2) (1993) Needle-free medical device			
manufacture			
Equity shares	1	17.8%	4:
	1		4
General London Construction Holdings Ltd (2001) Regional housebuilder			
Equity shares	1	41.6%	
Loans	41		4
	42		4
ERM PIc (2001) Environmental consultancy			
Equity shares	1	42.4%	
Loans	35		3
	36		3
Target Express Holdings Ltd (2000) Freight transport by road			
Equity shares (Note 3)	-	33.8%	
Loans	33		3
	33		3
Morse plc (Note 2) (1995) Leading technology integrator			
Equity shares	9	21.5%	3
	9		32
Venture Production Company Ltd (1997) Oil and gas production			
Equity shares	8	23.3%	2
	8		29

Notes

1 The investment information is in respect of 3i's holding and excludes any co-investment by 3i managed funds.

2 Quoted company (including secondary markets).

3 The cost and Directors' valuation of the equity held of Target Express Holdings Ltd is £106,000.

#### Note 1

The statutory accounts for the year to 31 March 2001 were filed with the Registrar of Companies on 9 August 2001. The auditors' report on those statutory accounts was unqualified and did not contain any statement under Section 237 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 1995.

#### Note 2

The Interim report 2001 will be posted to shareholders on 9 November 2001 and thereafter copies will be available from the Company Secretary, 3i Group plc, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8XP.

#### Note 3

The interim dividend will be payable on 2 January 2002 to holders of shares on the register on 30 November 2001. The ex-dividend date will be 28 November 2001.

#### Note 4

Investment statistics referred to in this announcement relate to investments made by 3i Group and third party co-investment funds unless otherwise stated.