ROCHESTER KEMP LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1997

TOGETHER WITH DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS

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ROCHESTER KEMP LIMITED

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Report of the Directors

For the Year Ended 31 March 1997

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 March 1997.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is insurance broking. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory, and the directors expect the general level of activity to continue for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividend

The results for the year and the state of the company's affairs are shown in the attached financial statements on pages 6 to 15. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 March 1997 (1996 - £ nil).

Group changes

On 9 April 1997, C E Heath PLC sold its interest in Rochester Kemp Limited to Rochester Kemp Holdings Limited for a total consideration of £400,000.

Prior to the year end fixed assets amounting to a net book value of £ 54,712 were transferred to the company from C E Heath PLC. The payment for these assets is currently under dispute by the company.

Directors' interests

The beneficial interests, including family interests, of directors holding office at 31 March 1997 in the shares of the company according to the register maintained in compliance with the Companies Act 1985 (as amended) were as follows:

Ordinary £1 Shares

	1.4.96	31.3.97
R E Bareham (resigned 9.4.97)	-	-
R D Letby (resigned 9.4.97)	<u>.</u>	-
T P Newbery (resigned 9.4.97)	-	-
S J Poole	16,666	16,666
R N Thompson	16,666	16,666
S J Wynne	16,666	16,666

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' interests (continued)

The beneficial interests, including family interests, of directors holding office at 31 March 1997 in shares of group undertakings were as follows:

		<u>P</u>	01411111	•			
		1.4.96	31.3.97				
R E Bareham		980	2,193				
T P Newbery		1,776	3,079				
		Unissued	shares under	r option			
			Options				
		<u>Options</u>	granted/				
		at the	(waived)	<u>At</u>			
		beginning of	during	the end of	Exercise	Date when	Date of
		the year	the year	the year	price	exercisable	<u>expiry</u>
R E Bareham	1984 Option Scheme	15,000	(15,000)	-	467.50p	19.12.1994	17.12.2001
	1994 Option Scheme	9,500	(9,500)	-	247.50p	22.12.1997	22.12.2004
	1994 Option Scheme	-	9,500	9,500	92.00p	17.07.1999	16.07.2006
	Sharesave Scheme	-	16,783	16,783	74.00p	01.01.2002	01.05.2002
R D Letby	1994 Option Scheme	40,000	(40,000)	-	247.50p	22.12.1997	22.12.2004
	1994 Option Scheme	-	290,000	290,000	92.00p	17.07.1999	16.07.2006
	Sharesave Scheme	-	11,858	11,858	74.00p	01.11.1999	01.05.2000
T P Newbery	1984 Option Scheme	7,035	_	7,035	495.86p	14.08.1990	13.08.1997
		,		. ,	P		

3,311

12,154

380.84p

467.50p

24.12.1990

19.12.1994

21.12.1997

17.12.2001

C E Heath Public Limited Company 20p Ordinary shares

None of the options were exercised during the year. The mid-market value of shares under option at 31 March 1997 was 101.5p (1996 - 166.5p)

3,311

12,154

1984 Option Scheme

1984 Option Scheme

Report of the Directors (continued)

Employment policies

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

The directors are conscious that the primary asset of the company is the expertise and dedication of its staff. The organisation of the company has been structured in the belief that employees should be encouraged to become aware of and involve themselves in the performance of their own business unit and the company as a whole. Information about the company's achievements and plans is disseminated through the management structure by means of regular meetings and briefings at all levels.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing the retirement of Arthur Andersen as auditors to the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

133 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AH By order of the Board

S J Poole

24 November 1997

Statement of Directors' and Auditors' Responsibilities

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors' responsibilities

Company law requires auditors to form an independent opinion on the financial statements presented by the directors based on their audit and to report their opinion to the shareholders. The Companies Act 1985 also requires auditors to report to the shareholders if the following requirements are not met:

- a) that the company has maintained proper accounting records;
- b) that the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- c) that directors' emoluments and other transactions with directors are properly disclosed in the financial statements; and
- d) that the auditors have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of their knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purpose of their audit.

The auditors' opinion does not encompass the report of the directors on pages 1 to 3. However, the Companies Act 1985 requires auditors to report to the shareholders if the matters contained in the report of the directors are inconsistent with the financial statements.

To the Shareholders of Rochester Kemp Limited.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 31 March 1997 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Andersen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Arthur Anderen

1 Surrey Street

London

WC2R 2PS

24 November 1997

	Notes	1997 £	<u>1996</u> £
Turnover - continuing operations	2	583,849	501,876
Operating expenses		(666,326)	(452,687)
Investment and other income	3	91,811	39,160
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation - continuing operations	4	9,334	88,349
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(962)	(12,694)
Retained profit for the year	11	8,372	75,655

There were no other recognised gains or losses during the year (1996 - £ nil).

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>1997</u> £	$\frac{1996}{£}$ (as restated)
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	58,807	9,559
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	8	4,634,386 535,040	3,683,051 361,820
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	5,169,426 (5,074,267)	4,044,871 (3,908,836)
Net current assets		95,159	136,035
Net assets		153,966	145,594
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	10 11	249,998 (96,032)	249,998 (104,404)
Total capital employed - equity interests	<u>-</u>	153,966	145,594

Signed on behalf of the Board

S J Poole Director

24 November 1997

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 March 1997

	Notes	£	1997 £	£	$\frac{1996}{£}$ (as restated)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	12		240,626		144,077
Taxation					
Corporation tax paid		(12,694)		-	
Tax paid			(12,694)		-
Capital expenditure and financia	al investn	nent			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(54,712)		-	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(54,712)		-
Increase in cash in the year	13		173,220		144,077

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 1997

1. Principal accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fees, which are generally recognised when the client is billed with the premium or invoice.

c) Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided at the current rate on the results for the year as adjusted for tax purposes, and takes into account deferred taxation on all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting purposes and their treatment for corporation tax purposes, to the extent that it is probable that the liability will crystallise.

d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, at a rate of 331/3% per annum.

e) Prior year restatement

The balance sheet at 31 March 1996 has been restated to reflect the expiry of the transitional provisions of the amendment to FRS5 "Reporting the substance of transactions" which allowed the offset of trade debtors and creditors arising from insurance broking transactions where such offset reflected the normal method of settlement. The effect of this restatement is to increase trade debtors and creditors at 31 March 1996 by £734,172. The effect on each of trade debtors and creditors as at 31 March 1997 is an increase of £ 926,350.

The cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 1996 has been restated to comply with the requirements of FRS1 (Revised) "Cash Flow Statements".

2. Turnover

Turnover is attributable to the company's principal activity and derives solely from within the United Kingdom.

3.	Investment and other income	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
		£	£
	Interest receivable on short term deposits	91,811	39,160

4. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is shown after charging the following:

<u>1997</u> <u>1996</u>
£
1,845 313,802
5,464 5,463
5,660 3,000
2,079 5,149

Interest payable arose on bank overdrafts and other loans.

There is no material difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year for both years and their respective historical cost equivalents.

5. Staff costs

Particulars of employees (including directors) are shown below:

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
	£	£
Employee costs during the year amounted to:		
***	225,092	277 110
Wages and salaries	325,082	277,110
Social security costs	35,205	30,503
Pension costs	31,558	6,189

	391,845	313,802

5. Staff costs (continued)

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

0.11		
follows:	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
Insurance broking	7	3
	1	3
Administration	1	5
	8	6
	_ :	
Directors' remuneration		CA
The staff costs shown above include the following remunera		is of the
company:	<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
	£	£
Emoluments	194,756	188,325
Company contributions to money purchase schemes	16,721	3,092
	211,477	191,417
Pensions		
The number of directors who were members of pension sche	emes was as follows:	
	1997	<u>1996</u>
		
Money purchase pension scheme	3	3

Highest paid director

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director:

	<u>1997</u>	1996 £
Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase schemes	73,209 6,643	71,099 1,178
	79,852	72,277

The highest paid director did not exercise any share options. The remuneration of certain directors have been excluded as emoluments are either charged in the ultimate holding company's financial statements or that of a fellow subsidiary undertaking.

6.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities
	·

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises:

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises.	<u>1997</u>	1996 £
United Kingdom corporation tax at 33% (1996:33%)	962	12,694

7. Tangible fixed assets

The movement in tangible fixed assets in the year was as follows:

	Machinery and Equipment	
Cost	£	
1 April 1996	16,388	
Transfers from group undertakings	63,599	
31 March 1997	79,987	
Depreciation		
1 April 1996 Charge for the year Transfers from group undertakings	6,829 5,464 8,887	
31 March 1997	21,180	
Net book value		
1 April 1996	9,559	
31 March 1997	58,807	

8.	Debtors		
		<u>1997</u>	<u>1996</u>
		£	£ (as restated)
	Amounts falling due within one year:		(44 - 3 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 1
	Trade debtors	4,631,748	3,670,859
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,638	12,192
		4,634,386	3,683,051
	_		
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due	1997	1996_
	within one year	£	£
			(as restated)
	Trade creditors	4,758,595	3,610,264
	Amounts owed to other group undertakings	231,252	174,068
	Corporation tax payable	962	12,694
	Accruals and deferred income	83,458	111,810
		5,074,267	3,908,836

10.	Called-up share capital		<u>1997</u> £	<u>1996</u>
	Authorised: 250,000 ordinary shares of £1 e	each	250,000	250,000
	Allotted, called-up and fully pa 249,998 ordinary shares of £1 of		249,998	249,998
11.	Reconciliation of movements i	Called-up share	Profit and loss	Total shareholders' funds
		<u>capital</u> £	<u>account</u> £	£
	Balance at 31 March 1996	249,998	(104,404)	145,594
	Retained profit for the year	<u>.</u>	8,372	8,372
	Balance at 31 March 1997	249,998	(96,032)	153,966
12.	Reconciliation of operating properating activities	rofit to net cash inf	low from 1997 £	1996 £ (as restated)
	Operating profit Depreciation charges Increase in debtors Increase in creditors		9,334 5,464 (951,335) 1,177,163	88,349 5,463 (3,662,769) 3,713,034
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		240,626	144,077

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds 13.

The movement in net funds was as follows:

The movement in net funds was as follows:	1997 £	$\frac{1996}{£}$ (as restated)
Increase in cash in the period Net funds at 1 April 1996	173,220 361,820	144,077 217,743
Net funds at 31 March 1997	535,040	361,820

Pension costs 14.

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost represents contributions payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year and amounted to £31,558 (1996 - £6,189).

Commitments 15.

The company has entered into a lease for new office premises, the payment for which extends over a period of years. At the end of the year, the annual rental commitment under this operating lease is as follows:

under this operating lease is as follows:	<u>1997</u> £	1996 £
Operating lease for premises which expire:		
Within 2 - 5 years	17,000	12,000

Ultimate parent company 16.

At 31 March 1997, the largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by its ultimate holding company, C E Heath PLC, a company registered in England and Wales.

The consolidated accounts of C E Heath PLC are available to the public from 133 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AH.

On 9 April 1997, CE Heath PLC sold its interest in Rochester Kemp Limited to Rochester Kemp Holdings Limited.