DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 1996



Directors and advisers

Directors

A Calvert R M Thompson M Kellett Mrs E A Dinsdale J S Parker

Secretary

R M Thompson

Registered office

2-6 St. James' Market Bradford West Yorkshire BD4 7PW

Auditors

Robertshaw & Myers 18 Cooke Street Keighley West Yorkshire BD21 3NP

Solicitors

David Yablon and Co. 8 Duke Street Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 3QR

Bankers

Lloyds Bank Plc 45 Hustlergate Bradford West Yorkshire BD1 1NT

Company number 1692018

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996.

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company continues to be that of insurance brokers within the United Kingdom.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and are optimistic as to future prospects.

Results Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	10,217 (4,718)
Retained profit for the financial year	5,499

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year under review, and their interests in the share capital of the company, were as follows:

	<u>Ordinary shar</u>	res of £1 each
	Interest at	Interest at
	end of year	start of year
A Calvert	11,250	11,250
R M Thompson	3,750	3,750
M Kellett	2,500	2,500
Mrs E A Dinsdale	-	-
J S Parker	-	-

Auditors

On 1 July 1996 our auditors changed the name under which they practise to Robertshaw & Myers and, accordingly, have signed their report in their new name. In accordance with the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of Robertshaw & Myers as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

2-6 St James' Market Bradford West Yorkshire BD4 7PW 27 September 1996 By order/of/the board

Director

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Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the preparation of the financial statements

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

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

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements and that the company has maintained proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company which enables them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

Director

27 September 1996

Auditors' report to the shareholders of Calvert Glover & Co. Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those 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 company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

18 Cooke Street Keighley West Yorkshire BD21 3NP 27 September 1996

Robertshaw & Myers

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 1996

Ne	o <u>te</u>	199	<u>6</u>	199!	<u>5</u>
		£	£	£	£
Turnover - (continuing operations)	1		273,835		240,199
Administrative expenses- (continuing operations)			(271,953)		(238,740)
Profit from interests in associated undertaking - (continuing operations)	2		7,503		3,826
Operating profit Continuing operations		9,385		1,459	
Acquisition		-	9,385	3,826	5,285
Interest receivable	3		4,263		2,148
Profit on ordinary activities before interest payable			13,648		7,433
Interest payable and similar charges	4		(3,431)		(2,464)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5		10,217		4,969
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6		(4,718)		(1,914)
Profit for the financial year			5,499		3,055
Retained profit brought forward			25,088		22,033
Retained profit carried forward			30,587		25,088

The above activities relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the profit and loss account.

Balance sheet

at 31 March 1996

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1996</u>		<u>1995</u>	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10		78,326 -		52,279
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	375,188 38,022		442,873 55,597	
		413,210		498,470	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(423,362)		(497,046)	
Net current (liabilities)/ assets			(10,152)		1,424
Total assets less current liabilities			68,174		53,703
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(16,087)		(8,415)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14		(1,500)		(200)
Net assets			50,587		45,088 ———
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15		20,000 30,587		20,000 25,088
Equity shareholders' funds	16		50,587		45,088

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 September 1996 and were signed on its benalf by:

A Calvert - director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 1996

	<u>Note</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>1995</u>	
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	£	£ 3,307	£	£ 39,327
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease and hire purchase contracts		4,263 (703) (2,728)		2,148 (717) (1,747)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance			832		(316)
Taxation UK corporation tax paid			(2,868)		(2,803)
Net cash inflow before investing activities			1,271		36,208
Investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds on sale of tangible fixed assets		(26,528) 19,100		(10,356) 5,100	
Net cash outflow from investing activities			(7,428)		(5,256)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing			(6,157)		30,952
Financing Capital element of finance lease and hire purchase contracts			(18,847)		(15,708)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	18		(25,004)		15,244

Major non-cash transactions

During the year the company entered into hire purchase contracts in respect of a fixed assets with a capital value of £32,029 (1995: £12,500).

Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been used consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Associated undertakings

The investment in the associated undertaking is stated at the company's share of the fair value of the underlying net assets less provisions.

The company's share of the profits of the associated undertaking is included in the company's profit and loss account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value, of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Office fixtures,

fittings & equipment

- 14% or 20% straight line basis

Motor vehicles - 25% straight line basis

Leased assets

Fixed assets subject to finance lease or hire purchase contracts are shown as fixed assets and depreciated in accordance with the accounting policy above. The capital amounts outstanding under such contracts are included under creditors due within one year and creditors due after more than one year for the immediate and longer term instalments respectively. The interest element is charged against profits over the period of the lease. The rental costs of all operating leases are charged against profits as incurred.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Pensions

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes. Contributions are charged against income as they become payable and are included in payroll costs.

Insurance debtors and creditors

Insurance debtors and creditors include amounts due from or to each party with whom the company settles in the normal course of business.

FRS 5 Reporting the Substance of Transactions precludes assets and liabilities being offset unless net settlement is legally enforceable. The application of this requirement to insurance brokers in connection with the offset of balances between insurers and insureds has been deferred until accounting periods ending on or after 22 September 1996. Accordingly FRS 5 Reporting the Substance of Transactions will not apply to the company until the year ending 31 March 1997.

Revenue and expense recognition

Turnover:

Turnover represents brokerage and fees which are credited to the profit and loss account when debit notes are issued, irrespective of the inception date or period of insurance, with the exception of life and pensions brokerage and other commissions which are credited when a contract has been completed.

Alterations in brokerage arising from returns and additional premiums and adjustments are taken into account as and when they occur.

Expenses:

Costs are written off as incurred.

Notes on the financial statements

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
 Turnover Turnover and profit before taxation arise directly from the principal activity of the company and are generated in the United Kingdom in the ordinary course of business. Turnover represents brokerage, fees and commissions received and receivable in respect of insurance business and is analysed as follows: 	£	£
General insurance business Life and pensions business	192,748 81,087 ————————————————————————————————————	187,774 52,425 ————————————————————————————————————
2. Profit from interests in associated undertaking Company's share of: Income Related expenses	79,503 72,000 7,503	46,826 43,000 3,826
3. Interest receivable Bank interest Other interest	4,263	2,114 34 2,148
Interest payable and similar charges On overdraft On finance lease and hire purchase contracts	703 2,728 ————————————————————————————————————	717 1,747 ———————————————————————————————————

		<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
		£	£
5.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	~	_
	This is stated after charging/(crediting): Directors' emoluments including pension contributions Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	180,562	151,181
	- owned assets	12,138	6,018
	- assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	12,152	14,459
	Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(10,880)	(2,389)
	Auditors' remuneration	5,000	4,200
	Operating lease rentals - leasehold property	8,529 	6,838
6.	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities Taxation charge at 25% (1995: 25%) based on the profit for the year UK corporation tax Deferred taxation Associated undertakings Corporation tax underprovided in prior year Deferred taxation underprovided in prior year The company is a "close company" within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.	ear: 1,100 750 1,900 418 550	1,514 (550) 950 - - 1,914
7.	Directors' emoluments Remuneration as executives, including pension contributions	180,562 ———	151,181
	Directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, were as follows:		
	Chairman and highest paid director	50,300	46,536
	All directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following bands:	<u>Number</u>	of directors
		_	
	£ 0 - £ 5,000	1	1
	£ 25,001 - £ 30,000 £ 30,001 - £ 35,000	- 1	1 2
	£ 30,001 - £ 35,000 £ 35,001 - £ 40,000	1	_
	£ 40,001 - £ 45,000	1	_
	£ 45,001 - £ 50,000	-	1
	£50,001 - £55,000	1	-
		<u></u>	=

		<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
		£	£
8. Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed during the year, including directors and ar category, was as follows:			
oatogety, was as tollower		<u>Number</u>	of employees
Management, broking and technical Administration		6 4 — 10 =	6 4 — 10 —
The aggregate payroll costs of these pers	ons were as follows:		
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs		199,019 18,164 22,012 239,195	163,347 14,865 12,050 ———————————————————————————————————
9. Tangible fixed assets	Office fixtures, fittings <u>& equipment</u>	Motor <u>vehicles</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost	£	£	£
At start of year Additions Disposals	28,447 18,291 (6,580)	70,503 40,266 (33,126)	98,950 58,557 (39,706)
At end of year	40,158	77,643	117,801
Depreciation At start of year Charge for the year On disposals	19,417 6,442 (6,577)	27,254 17,848 (24,909)	46,671 24,290 (31,486)
At end of year	19,282	20,193	39,475
Net book amount At 31 March 1996	20,876	57,450	78,326
At 31 March 1995	9,030	43,249	52,279

Notes on the financial statements (continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Included in fixed assets are assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts with a net book amount of £65,024 (1995: £39,754).

There were no contracted capital commitments at 31 March 1996 (1995: nil).

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
	£	£
10. Investments Investment in associated undertaking	-	<u>.</u>

On 1 November 1994 the company acquired a 50% share in the Calvert Wood Partnership, a firm providing insurance broking services, for a nil consideration. The insurance broking services provided by the Calvert Wood Partnership are carried out as an appointed representative of Calvert Glover & Co. Limited.

11. Debtors

Insurance debtors	370,582	437,956
Prepayments and accrued income	4,606	4,917
	375,188	442,873

All the above fall due for payment within one year.

In 1995 debtors totalling £99,217 were described as trade debtors, these have know reclassified and included in insurance debtors to reflect the treatment for the current year.

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

Bank overdraft	17,663	10,234
Insurance creditors	305,068	390,092
Corporation tax	3,000	2,450
Other taxes and social security costs	24,565	19,832
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	18,592	13,082
Amount due to associated undertaking	8,567	24,986
Other creditors	32,975	24,113
Accruals and deferred income	12,932	12,257
	423,362	497,046

		<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
		£	£
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	16,087	8,415
	Future commitments under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are due as follows:		
	Within one year In two to five years	21,333 18,580	14,887 9,621
	Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	39,913 (5,234)	24,508 (3,011)
	Falling due within one year (note 12)	34,679 (18,592)	21,497 (13,082)
	Falling due after more than one year	16,087	8,415
	The obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by charges over the assets acquired under the relevant agreements.		
14.	Provisions for liabilities and charges The amount provided for deferred taxation at 24% (1995: 25%), representing the full potential liability, is as follows:		
	Accelerated capital allowances	1,500	200
	Movement on provision: At start of year Profit and loss account	200	750 (550)
	At end of year	1,500 ———	200
15.	Called up share capital Authorised 20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20,000

		<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
		£	£
16. Re	conciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	_	~
Pro	ofit for the year after taxation and net		
ade	dition to shareholders' funds	5,499	3,055
Ор	ening shareholders' funds	45,088	42,033
Clo	osing shareholders' funds	50,587	45,088
	conciliation of operating profit to cash flow moperating activities		
	erating profit	9,385	5,285
•	preciation	24,290	20,477
	ofit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(10,880)	(2,389)
	crease/(increase) in debtors	67,685	(283,876)
	ecrease)/increase in creditors	(87,173)	299,830
		3,307	39,327
	conciliation of movements in cash and cash		
	uivalents with balance sheet items	45.000	00 110
	start of year	45,363	30,119
Ne	t cash (outflow)/inflow	(25,004)	15,244 ———
At	end of year	20,359	45,363
		<u></u>	=
Ca	sh in hand and at bank	38,022	55,597
	nk overdraft	(17,663)	(10,234)
		20,359	45,363
		····	

Notes on the financial statements (continued)

19. Directors' loan accounts

The following directors had overdrawn loan accounts during the course of the year:

		Maximum liability	
	Balance at	during	Balance at
	1 April 1995	<u>the year</u>	31 March 1996
	£	£	£
A Calvert	-	384	-
M Kellett	-	518	-
Mrs E A Dinsdale	-	1,022	-
J S Parker	-	504	-
	-		=
The above loans were interest free.			

			
		£	£
20.	Operating lease commitments		
	The company had annual commitments under operating		
	leases as follows:		
	Leasehold property		
	On leases expiring:		
	In two to five years	9,780	9,700

<u>1996</u>

1995

21. Pension obligations

The company operates a number of defined contribution schemes for some of its directors and employees. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company, being invested with an insurance company. The pension charge for the year was £22,012 (1995: £12,050).

22. Contingent liabilities

The company is a partner in the Calvert Wood Partnership and, as such, has a joint and several liability for the debts of the partnership.

At 27 September 1996 the date of signing these accounts the directors are not aware of any potential liabilities.