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CRANMORE ADJUSTERS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st MARCH 2000

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Directors

P.J. O'Shea N.A. Packer D.F. Silvester D.W. Hackett S.J. Norrington P.C. Cooper

Secretary and Registered Office

Cornhill Secretaries Limited
St. Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London EC4P 4BN

Auditors

Moore Stephens
Chartered Accountants
St. Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London, EC4P 4BN

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2000.

Review of Activities and Future Prospects

The company was incorporated on 9th September 1998. This was the first year of trading which commenced September 1999. The principal activity is to act as loss adjusters.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial period amounted to £31,494.

Directors

On 4th May 1999 J.C. Williams resigned from the Board. On 28th July 1999 D.W. Hackett, S.J. Norrington and P.C. Cooper were appointed to the Board.

Directors' Interests

The directors held no interests in the company during the year.

Year 2000

No significant problems resulting from the Year 2000 have been experienced and no future problems are envisaged.

Report of the Directors (Continued)

Auditors

The auditors, Moore Stephens, are willing to continue in office. A resolution for their reappointment and authorising the directors to fix their remuneration will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

CORNHILL SECRETARIES LIMITED

Secretary

Statement of 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:

- 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 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

Report of the Auditors to the Members of Cranmore Adjusters Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 10 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

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 at 31st March 2000 of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

St. Paul's House London, EC4P 4BN Move Stephens

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

20 SEP 2000

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st March 2000

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2000</u>
Turnover	1(b)	334,165
Net operating expenses	2	(283,067)
Operating Profit		51,098
Interest receivable		583
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		51,681
Taxation	4	(20,187)
Profit for the Financial Year		£ 31,494

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account, therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared

The result above is derived wholly from continuing activities.

Balance Sheet - 31st March 2000

	<u>Note</u>	2000			1999		
Tangible Fixed Assets	5			20,142			-
Current Assets							
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	166,360 73,446			1,000		
		239,806			1,000		
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	g 7	(128,454)			-		
Net Current Assets		·		111,352			1,000
			£	131,494		£	1,000
Capital and Reserves							
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	8			100,000 31,494			1,000 -
			£	131,494		£	1,000
	•	pproved by t	he B	oard on	18 Sepre	MBER	2000
Howlett	S.J. NORRI D.W. HACK	INGTON (ETT)) Dir)	ectors		

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

Notes

1. Principle Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

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

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents management and consultancy fees receivable, exclusive of value added tax.

(c) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated in order to write off costs of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following annual rates:

Fixtures and fittings $33^{1}/_{3}$ % straight line Computer equipment $33^{1}/_{3}$ % straight line

(d) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is calculated using the liability method and accounted for where material on short term timing differences.

(e) Foreign currency

All receipts and payments have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated at the rate ruling at the balance sheet date.

2. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include:

Depreciation10,072Directors' emoluments107,014Auditors' remuneration - audit3,500

2000

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

Notes (Continued)

3. Directors and Employees

4.

UK corporation tax at 30%

Directors emoluments		
Staff costs include the following in respect of directors of the company:		<u>2000</u>
Emoluments		99,564
Amounts payable to money purchase pension schemes (6 directors)		7,450
	£	107,014
Staff costs		-
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		2000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs		77,556 15,991 5,300
	£	98,847
The average monthly number of employees of the company was:		Number
Administration		2
Taxation		<u>2000</u>

£

20,187

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

Notes (Continued)

5.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Fi	xtures and <u>fittings</u>		Computer equipment		<u>Total</u>
	Cost Additions		9,553		20,661		30,214
	At 31st March 2000	£	9,553	£	20,661	£	30,214
	Depreciation Charge for the year		3,185		6,887		10,072
	At 31st March 2000	£	3,185	£	6,887	£	10,072
	Net book value At 31st March 2000	£	6,368	£	13,774	£	20,142
6.	Debtors						<u> 2000</u>
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income						10,560 155,800
						£	166,360
7.	Creditors, amounts falling due within o	ne ye	ear				2000
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income Other taxation and social security creditor	s					20,187 100,725 7,542
						£	128,454

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2000

Notes (Continued)

8. Called Up Equity Share Capital

		<u>2000</u>
Authorised 100,000 (1999: 10,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	£	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each issued at par to 31st March 1999 September 1999 - 99,000 ordinary shares of £1		1,000
each issued at par		99,000
As at 31st March 2000	£	100,000

9. Related Parties

Under FRS8 the company is a related party, with its 100% fellow subsidiary, of parent company Castlewood (EU) Holdings Ltd and both companies are under the common control of Castlewood Limited.

10. Ultimate Holding Company

In the opinion of the directors Castlewood Limited, a company incorporated in Bermuda, is the ultimate holding company.