Registered No. 1046906

DIRECTORS

J F Zockoll

(Chairman)

A W Cook

(Non-executive director)

J B Chaplin

(Managing director)

C R Smith

J A Zockoll

S M Zockoll

SECRETARY

G T Oatham

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young Rolls House 7 Rolls Buildings Fetter Lane London EC4A 1NH

BANKERS

Lloyds Bank Plc 83 Clarence Street Kingston upon Thames Surrey KT1 1RE

REGISTERED OFFICE

Zockoll House 143 Maple Road Surbiton Surrey KT6 4BJ



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1997.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,262,849 (1996 - £1,490,042).

The directors recommend a final ordinary dividend of £1,700,000 (1996 - £1,400,000). Accordingly the retained loss of £437,151 (1996 - £90,042 profit) has been transferred to reserves.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the company continue to be the operation of a franchised national network of service centres for the clearing, tracing, inspecting and repairing of drains, sewers, culverts, ducting and piping, together with ancillary services.

Total sales to end users grew by 20% to £27.2 million.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The current activities of the company will continue to be performed rigorously.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the year were as follows:

JF Zockoll

J B Chaplin

A W Cook

C R Smith

J A Zockoll

S M Zockoll

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General

By order of the board

G T Oathar Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 to enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

■ ERNST & YOUNG

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the members of Dyno-Rod PLC

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 13, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of 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 the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 1997 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young Registered Auditor

London

8 July 1998

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1997

		1997	1996
	Notes	£	1990 £
TURNOVER			-
Cost of sales	2	6,394,475	5,530,716
		657,970	626,086
GROSS PROFIT			
Administrative expenses		5,736,505	4,904,630
		4,371,510	2,866,412
Other operating income		1,364,995	2,038,218
outer operating income		15,700	102,876
OPERATING PROFIT	_		
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	3	1,380,695	2,141,094
-		12,777	11,386
Interest receivable		1,393,472	2,152,480
Interest payable	4	69,663	
	5	(2,528)	(11)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1.460.60=	
Taxation	8	1,460,607	2,213,523
	٥	197,758	723,481
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	19	1,262,849	1 400 040
Dividend	9,19	1,700,000	1,490,042
7 0 0 m = -	7,17	1,700,000	1,400,000
(LOSS)/PROFIT RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	·	(437,151)	90,042
		===	

All recognised gains and losses in the year and in the previous year have been included in the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1997

		1997	1007
FIXED ASSETS	Notes	1997 £	1996 £
Tangible assets			2
Investments	10	328,577	133,577
	11	1,500,100	411,818
		1,828,677	545,395
CURRENT ASSETS			
Licensed areas for resale			
Debtors		16,010	18,000
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,934,804	946,057
		486,082	1,390,632
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		2,436,896	2,354,689
	13	3,850,447	2,048,800
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(1,413,551)	305,889
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		415 100	
		415,126	851,284
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	18,022	-
D.C.		397,104	951.004
Deferred tax asset	16	89,029	851,284
CYA A Development		02,029	72,000
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	19	486,133	923,284
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital			_
Profit and loss account	18	150,000	150,000
	19	336,133	773,284
		486,133	923,284
		=====	

J F Zockoll J B Chaplin

)) Directors

at 31 December 1997

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Basis of preparation

Dyno-Rod PLC has a UK parent company which prepares group accounts. By virtue of S228 of the Companies Act 1985, Dyno-Rod PLC is therefore exempt from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts. These accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, of each asset over its estimated useful life as follows:

Plant and machinery

over 3-4 years

Fixtures and fittings

over 6-10 years

Motor vehicles

over 4 years

Licensed areas for resale

Licences acquired from franchises which are currently vacant or are temporarily operated by the company are stated at the lower of cost and the directors' assessment of net realisable value. Area rights attached to original licences may be allocated to a number of independent licensed operators (ILO) in each area. The proportion of the cost of the original area licence applicable to an individual ILO licence is based upon the company's assessment of the number of ILO operatives which can be installed in an area.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Advance corporation tax which is expected to be recovered in the future is deducted from the deferred taxation balance.

Deferred taxation assets are only recognised if recovery without replacement by equivalent debit balances is reasonably certain.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital renavments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held in a separately administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. At the year end all contributions due had been paid.

at 31 December 1997

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the total invoiced amount of franchise royalty fees, licence fees and equipment provided to franchisees excluding value added tax. Turnover and profit before taxation arise from this one class of continuing business and wholly within the British Isles.

A further analysis of turnover by activity within this class of business is as follows:

		1997	1996
	m • • • • •	£	£
	Territorial Franchise Royalty Income	0 E00 = · ·	
	LO Franchise Royalty Income	2,789,740	2,498,416
	Services to franchisees	3,133,454	2,592,856
	Sale of equipment and stores	454,656	430,347
		17,624	9,099
		6,394,475	5,530,716
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		====
	This is stated after charging:		
	-mo is stated after charging:	1997	1000
		£	1996
	Auditors' remuneration	~	£
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	17,750	15,000
	Operating lease rentals of plant and equipment	68,450	44,131
	Operating lease rentals of land and buildings	6,138	16,700
	Provision against amounts due from group undertakings	73,408	73,408
	and the state of t	1,200,000	-
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		1997	100 5
		£	1996
	Bank interest	*	£
	Other interest	68,002	55,224
		1,661	5,830
		69,663	61,054
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		1997	****
		£	1996
	Interest payable on bank overdraft	*	£
	Finance lease interest	-	11
	Other	358	11
		2,170	-
		2,528	11
			
			

at 31 December 1997

6. STAFF COSTS

	1007	
	<i>1997</i>	1996
	£	£
Wages and salaries (including directors)	1.014.5=0	
Social security costs		1,208,691
Other pension costs		87,515
		3,920
	1,439,450	1,300,126
The express was 1 and		
The average number of employees, including directors, during the	year was as follows:	
	1907	1006
		1996 No.
Office and management		140.
Selling and distribution	36	31
	63	58
	99	89
DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		====
- DONALINAD		
		1996
Salarian	£	£
	155,000	120 214
Pension contributions - money purchase		120,214 8,672
money purchase schemes	3,000	2,037
	169.148	128,923
TAXATION		====
	1997	1996
D 1	£	£
Based on the profit for the year:		
deferred toyotics	102 242	701.000
deterred taxation		731,000
	(10,050) ———	(6,000)
(Under)/overprovision in prior year:	176,487	725,000
corporation tax		(1,519)
deferred taxation		-
	(173)	-
	197,758	723,481
	====	====
Į,	Wages and salaries (including directors) Social security costs Other pension costs The average number of employees, including directors, during the Office and management Selling and distribution DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS Salaries Benefits in kind Pension contributions - money purchase schemes TAXATION Based on the profit for the year: corporation tax at 31% (1996 - 33%) deferred taxation Under)/overprovision in prior year: corporation tax deferred taxation	Other pension costs 121,015

Group companies make current year tax losses available to other group companies either for no payment, or for payment equivalent to the associated tax relief.

at 31 December 1997

9. DIVIDEND

		1997 £	1996 £
Final dividend paid on ordinary shares		1,700,000	
10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	=	=======================================	1,400,000
		Fixtures,	
		fittings,	ř.
	Motor	tools and	
	vehicles	equipment	Total
Cost:	£	£	£
At 1 January 1997			
Additions	166,942	371,307	538,249
Disposals	55,118	225,483	280,601
	(33,302)	(99,371)	(132,673)
At 31 December 1997	188,758	497,419	686,177
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 1997			
Charged in the year	73,165	331,507	404,672
Disposals	36,442	35,215	71,657
	(19,358)	(99,371)	(118,729)
At 31 December 1997			
	90,249	267,351	357,600
Net book value:			
At 31 December 1997	98,510	230,067	328,577
At 1 January 1997	====	====	==,0 / /
	93,777	39,800	133,577
The	====	====	======

The net book value of motor vehicles includes an amount of £31,334 (1996 - £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

at 31 December 1997

11. INVESTMENTS

77 1996 £ £	1997 £	Subsidiary undertaking at cost Loan to subsidiary undertaking
- 100	100 1,500,000	
411,818	1,500,100	
=		

The company owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the following companies:

Name of company

Country of registration

Nature of business

Dyno-Rod Developments Limited

England and Wales

Franchise operator

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount disclosed on the company's balance sheet.

12. DEBTORS

	Trade debtors	1997 £	1996 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax ACT recoverable	1,134,648 696,152 24,004 30,000 50,000	907,730 22,894 15,433
13.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	1,934,804	946,057
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	1997 £ 437,355	1996 £
	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors and accruals Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Proposed dividend	1,205,437 209,968 486,989 10,698 1,500,000	304,626 1,094,689 49,500 172,082 317,913
		3,850,447	2,048,800

CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year

at 31 December 1997

		1997 £	1996 £
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	18,022	_
15.	OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHAS	SE CONTRACTS	
		1997 £	1996 £
	Amounts payable: within one year within 2-5 years	13,225 19,794	<u>-</u>
	Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	33,019 (4,299)	-
		28,720	-
	Finance leases and hire purchases obligations and analysed as follows:		

16. DEFERRED TAXATION

Current obligations

Non-current obligations

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous year are as follows:

	1997 £	1996 £
At 1 January Credit for the year	(72,000) (17,029)	(66,000) (6,000)
At 31 December	(89,029)	(72,000)

The deferred tax asset relates to short term timing differences. There was an unprovided deferred tax asset at 31 December 1997 of £15,144 (1996 - £17,415).

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Operating leases which expire: within two to five years	Land an 1997 £	nd buildings 1996 £	1997 £	Other 1996 £
	78,000	78,000	7,756	13,726
			 _	===

10,698

18,022

28,720

at 31 December 1997

18. SHARE CAPITAL

	1997 No.	Authorised 1996 No.		d, called up ad fully paid 1996 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000	150,000	150,000
			·	,

19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share	Profit and loss.	Total shareholders'
	capital	account	funds
	£	£	£
At 1 January 1996 Profit for the year Dividend	150,000	683,242 1,490,042 (1,400,000)	833,242 1,490,042 (1,400,000)
At I January 1997 Profit for the year Dividend	150,000	773,284 1,262,849 (1,700,000)	923,284 1,262,849 (1,700,000)
At 31 December 1997	150,000	336,133	486,133
	=== -		

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

Dyno-Rod PLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Zockoll Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which is regarded by the directors as the company's ultimate parent undertaking and its controlling party. The Zockoll Group Limited is the parent undertaking of the only group for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House. The directors regard The Ann Zockoll Settlement as the company's ultimate controlling party.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies, conferred on 90% or more owned subsidiary undertakings.