Reports & Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 1999

Stafford Knight & Co Limited



STAFFORD KNIGHT & CO LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

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; and
- 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 to 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.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of insurance broking. The directors expect the company to return to profit in the future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the company for the year ended 31 December 1999 are set out in the financial statements on pages 4 to 12.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The retained loss for the year of £109,857 (1998: loss £33,176) has been taken to reserves.

FIXED ASSETS

Details of changes in tangible fixed assets are given in note 8 to the financial statements.

YEAR 2000

The company does not expect to incur any further material costs in relation to year 2000 compliance. The company is aware of this issue and is undertaking relevant steps to eliminate the problem within its internal operations. The company remains vigilant and will take all practical steps to mitigate the effect of any future exposure to this problem.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS

The directors set out below, have held office during the whole of the year unless otherwise stated. The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 31 December 1999 in the shares of the company according to the register of directors' interests were as shown below:

	Ordinary share	es of £1 each
	31 December 1999 or date of appointment if later	31 December 1998
R V C Robins (Chairman)	-	-
J Dunford	-	-
D N Howe	-	-
P J Norton (resigned 30 December 1999)	-	-
M T Cass	-	-
P R Goodman	-	-
D J Bedford (appointed 24 February 1999)		-
LE Harris	-	-
M G Ede (resigned 30 December 1999)	<u>.</u>	-
I L Bates (resigned 30 December 1999)	-	-
R F E Grunert (appointed 6 March 2000)	-	-
D A Taylor	-	-

DONATIONS

During the year the company made charitable donations of £ 660 (1998: £60).

AUDITORS

Mazars Neville Russell have signified their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Secretary

26 APRIL 2000

4/5 London Wall Buildings LONDON EC2M 5NR

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

STAFFORD KNIGHT & CO LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared following the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 1 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 judgments 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 December 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS and Registered Auditors

24 Bevis Marks LONDON EC3A 7NR

28 April 2000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999 £	1998 £
TURNOVER	2	2,913,524	2,552,084
Administrative expenses		(3,050,760)	(2,591,139)
OPERATING (LOSS)		(137,236)	(39,055)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	3	27,888 (509)	17,247 (272)
(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	(109,857)	(22,080)
Taxation	7	-	(11,096)
RETAINED (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(109,857)	£(33,176)
STATEMENT OF RESERVES			
At 1 January 1999 Retained (loss) for the year		144,491 (109,857)	177,667 (33,176)
At 31 December 1999		£34,634	£144,491

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those in the Profit and Loss account.

The company's turnover and expenses all relate to continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1999

	Notes	199	9	199) 8
FIXED ASSETS		£	£	£	£
Tangible assets Investments	8 9		296,262 20,000		380,537
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank	10 11	5,838,254 2,969,395		5,600,478 1,604,065	
CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	8,807,649 8,361,277		7,204,543 6,712,589	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			446,372		491,954
			762,634		£872,491
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	13		700,000 28,000 34,634		700,000 28,000 144,491
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			£762,634		£872,491

Approved by the board on and signed on its behalf by

26 APRIL 2000

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 1999

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fees which are recognised when the business is placed by the client having regard to the date of inception of policies.

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

(c) Expenses

Expenses are written off as incurred.

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives.

(e) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

Differences arising on the translation of trading items are dealt within the profit and loss account for the year.

(f) Insurance debtors and creditors

The legal status of the practice of net settlement is uncertain and in the event of an insolvency it is generally abandoned. Financial Reporting Standard No 5 "Reporting the substance of transactions" requires that offset of assets and liabilities should be recognised in financial statements where the offset would survive the insolvency of the other party. Accordingly, only such offsets have been recognised in calculating insurance broking debtors and creditors.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences, to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future, at the rate of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse.

(h) Operating leases

Rentals payable are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(i) Pension costs

Contributions to the group's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2. TURNOVER

		1999 £	199 8 £
	Brokerage income	£2,913,524	£2,552,084
	The whole of the turnover arose in the United Kingdom.		
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		1999 £	199 8 £
	Interest payable on bank and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years	£509	£272
4.	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	1999 £	1998 £
	The loss on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Hire of land and buildings Hire of other assets Auditors' remuneration Net insurance balances written off (Profit) on exchange	98,099 75,743 13,245 22,250 375,105 (8,922)	86,495 83,035 12,352 20,800 3,186 (8,715)

5. STAFF COSTS

All employees including executive directors:	1999 £	1998 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,399,878 126,629 160,541	1,344,819 123,031 108,199
	£1,687,048	£1,576,049
The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
Insurance broking	50	52
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	1999 £	1998 £
Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	390,074 111,367	342,243 44,135
The emoluments of directors disclosed above include the following	£501,441	£386,878
amounts paid to the highest paid director:	1999 £	1998 £
Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	85,978 4,875	83,665 4,875
	£90,853	£88,540
During the period the following number of directors accrued benefits under money purchase pension schemes	Number 9	Number
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows: Insurance broking DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes The emoluments of directors disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director: Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs 126,629 Other pension costs 126,629 Other pension costs 126,629 If 160,541 E1,687,048 The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows: Number Insurance broking 50 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION 1999 £ Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes 111,367 The emoluments of directors disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director: 1999 £ Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes 4,875 Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes 4,875 Leo,853 Number During the period the following number of directors

£11,096

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 1999 (continued)

7.	TAXATION	1999 £	1998 £
	Corporation tax on the result for the year	-	-
	Under provision in respect of prior years	-	11,096

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office & computer equipment £	Furniture fixtures & fittings £	Total £
COST	a.		a.
At 1 January 1999 Additions Disposals	691,062 22,657 (49,459)	128,974 5,815 (23,882)	820,036 28,472 (73,341)
At 31 December 1999	664,260	110,907	775,167
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 1999 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	364,238 92,683 (48,044)	75,261 5,416 (10,649)	439,499 98,099 (58,693)
At 31 December 1999	408,877	70,028	478,905
NET BOOK VALUES			
31 December 1999	£255,383	£40,879	£296,262
31 December 1998	£326,824	£53,713	£380,537
Depreciation rates Depreciation method	20% Straight line	10% Reducing balance	

9. **INVESTMENTS**

On 14 September 1999 the company acquired 20,000 ordinary shares of £1 each at par value in SK Underwriting Limited, a company incorporated in England. This represents a 40% shareholding in that company. The results of SK Underwriting Limited have not been consolidated in these financial statements as the company does exercise any significant influence over the operating and financial policies of SK Underwriting Limited.

10. **DEBTORS**

	1999 £	199 8 £
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	•	.
Insurance debtors	5,625,270	5,344,094
Amounts owed by group undertakings	94,015	95,137
Other debtors	49,090	60,964
Prepayments and accrued income	60,567	63,609
• •	 _	
DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	5,828,942	5,563,804
Other debtors	9,312	36,674
	£5,838,254	£5,600,478

11. CASH AT BANK

As required by Lloyd's Brokers Byelaw (Number 5 of 1988) the company has entered into a trust deed under which all insurance broking account assets are subject to a floating charge held on trust by the Society of Lloyd's for the benefit of the insurance creditors, which at 31 December 1999 amounted to £ 8,063,039 (1998: £6,424,407). The charge only becomes enforceable under certain circumstances as set out in the deed. The assets subject to this charge were:

	1999 £	1998 £
Bank balances Insurance debtors	2,966,253 5,625,270	1,573,483 5,344,094
	£8,591,523	£6,917,577

12.	CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FA	LLING DUE W	ITHIN ONE YE	AR	
				1999	1998
				£	£
	Bank loan and overdraft			95,543	_
	Insurance creditors			8,063,039	6,424,407
	Trade creditors			27,974	95,643
	Amounts owed to group undertal	kings		106,591	101,269
	Corporation tax	50		-	10,464
	Taxation and social security			39,529	38,754
	Accruals and deferred income			28,601	42,052
	rectuus and deterred meetic			20,001	12,032
				£8,361,277	£6,712,589
13.	SHARE CAPITAL				
				Is	sued
		Auth	orised	and Fu	ılly Paid
		1999	1998	1999	1998
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	£1,000,000	£1,000,000	£700,000	£700,000
	,				
14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOV	EMENTS IN SH	IAREHOLDERS	? FUNDS	
14,	MECHELLITION OF MOV	ENERGINE IN SI		LENDO	
				1999	1998
				£	£
	(Loss) for the financial year and	net			
	addition to shareholders' funds	3		(109,857)	(33,176)
	addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	3		(109,857) 872,491	(33,176) 905,667

15. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Closing shareholders' funds

The company stands surety to property rental commitments of a fellow subsidiary amounting to £15,000 per annum (1998: £15,000).

762,634

£872,491

16. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the year to 31 December 2000.

	1999		19	98		
	Land and					
	Buildings £	Other £	Buildings £	Other £		
Operating leases which expire:	ub-		T.	£		
Within 1 year	-	4,793	_	_		
Between 2 and 5 years	53,000	9,917	82,450	7,271		
						
	123,967	14,710	£82,450	£7,271		

17. PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The schemes funds are administered independently of the company.

During the year ended 31 December 1999 contributions payable by the company to the scheme were £ 160,541 (1998: £108,199). At the balance sheet date there were no outstanding or prepaid pension contributions.

18. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND GROUP ACCOUNTS

The directors regard Summer Shore Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, as the ultimate parent company.

The company's financial statements are consolidated with the group accounts of Stafford Knight Holdings Limited, which is the intermediate holding company incorporated in England.