-)P (28.

GENERAL INSURANCE BROKERS (UK) PLC DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

A07 *A3HLUCEE* 0615
COMPANIES HOUSE 11/07/02

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Sameer Mirza

Rahail Mirza

Secretary Rahail Mirza

Company number 02106087

Registered office 298/300 Preston Road

Harrow Middlesex HA3 0QB

Auditors Charterhouse (Accountants) LLP

88-98 College Road

Harrow Middlesex HA1 1RA

Business address 90 Bishops Bridge Road

London W2 5AA

Solicitors W R Burrows & Son

298/300 Preston Road

Harrow Middlesex HA3 0QB

CONTENTS

Directors' report	Page 1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Cash flow statement	6
Notes to the cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 14
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financia	al statements
Detailed profit and loss account	15 - 16

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The principal activities of the company in the year under review continued to be that of insurance brokers.

The directors consider the profit achieved on ordinary activities before taxation to be satisfactory. The company is adequately placed to take advantage of business opportunities, and the directors consider the state of affairs to be satisfactory.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2001:

Sameer Mirza

Rahail Mirza

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary shares of £ 1 each		
	31 December 2001	1 January 2001	
Sameer Mirza	32,500	32,500	
Rahail Mirza	12,750	12,750	

Creditor payment policy

It is the company's policy that the payments to suppliers are made substantially in accordance with those terms and conditions made between the company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions are complied with.

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Charterhouse (Accountants) LLP be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

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 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.

On behalf of the board

Rahail Mirza

Director 03/07/02

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GENERAL INSURANCE BROKERS (UK) PLC

We have audited the financial statements of General Insurance Brokers (UK) plc on pages 4 to 14 for the year ended 31 December 2001. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Charterhouse (Accountants) LLP

88-98 College Road

Harrow Middlesex

HA1 1RA

Registered Auditor

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	2	476,735	485,926
Cost of sales		(90,593)	(35,451)
Gross profit		386,142	450,475
Administrative expenses		(126,487)	(132,539)
Operating profit	3	259,655	317,936
Investment income	4	-	447
Other interest receivable and similar income		62,127	56,617
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		321,782	375,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(68,346)	(86,105)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	253,436	288,895

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

		20	01	20	00
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		85,938		83,034
Current assets					
Debtors	7	33,278		3,640	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,314,611		1,052,872	
		1,347,889		1,056,512	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	0	(E40.0E0)		(FOF OF7)	
one year	8	(543,852)		(505,057)	
Net current assets			804,037		551,455
Total assets less current liabilities			889,975		634,489
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(2,050)		-
			887,925		634,489
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	11		837,925		584,489
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	12		887,925		634,489

The financial statements were approved by the Board on03 (0) | 02

Sameer Mirza
Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

		2001 £		2000 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities		296,083		255,661
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	62,127		56,617	
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		62,127		56,617
Taxation		(86,000)		(48,297)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible assets Receipts from sales of investments	(7,289) -		(1,378) 447	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(7,289)		(931)
Equity dividends paid		-		(100,000)
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		264,921		163,050
Increase in cash in the year		264,921		163,050

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

1	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities				2000
	activities			£	£
	Operating profit			259,655	317,936
	Depreciation of tangible assets			4,385	3,565
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors			(29,638)	10,024
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors within one	e year		61,681	(75,864)
	Net cash inflow from operating activitie	s		296,083	255,661
2	Analysis of net funds	1 January 2001	Cash flow	Other non-	31 December 2001
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	897,840	225,150	-	1,122,990
	Bank overdrafts	(3,496)	3,182		(314)
		894,344	228,332	-	1,122,676
	Liquid resources:				
	Bank deposits	155,032	36,589		191,621
	Net funds	1,049,376	264,921	-	1,314,297
			=		
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to move	ment in net funds		2001	2000
				£	£
	Increase in cash in the year			228,332	8,018
	Cash outflow from increase in liquid resou	rces		36,589	155,032
	Movement in net funds in the year			264,921	163,050
	Opening net funds			1,049,376	886,326
	Closing net funds			1,314,297	1,049,376

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and fees which are recognised when fee notes are issued irrespective of the inception date or period of insurance. Alterations in brokerage arising from return and additional premiums and adjustments are taken into account as and when these occur. Commissions and bonuses are recognised on a receipts basis.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold

2% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

1.5 Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Pensions

The company operates a money purchase (defined contribution) pension scheme. Contributions made to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. These contributions are invested separately from the company's assets.

1.7 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred taxation has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS 19 'Deferred taxation'. Provision is made at current rates for tax deferred in respect of all material timing differences. The company has not adopted a policy of discounting deferred tax assets and liabilities.

As the effect of the change in the accounting policy is not significant a prior period adjustment is not required.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating profit	2001 £	2000 £
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	4,385	3,565
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Plant and machinery	3,526	2,933
	Auditors' remuneration	6,750	5,000
	and after crediting:		
	Profit on foreign exchange transactions	(1,906)	(10,123)
4	Investment income	2001	2000
		£	£
	Income from fixed asset investments	-	447

Taxation	2001 £	2000 £
Domestic current year tax		
U.K. corporation tax	66,448	86,105
Adjustment for prior years	(152)	-
Current tax charge	66,296	86,105
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax charge credit current year	2,050	-
	68,346	86,105
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	321,782	375,000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 20.00% (2000 : 20.00%)	64,356	75,000
20.00%)		75,000
Effects of:		
Non deductible expenses	135	1,096
Depreciation	877	713
Capital allowances	(1,401)	(745
Adjustments to previous periods	(152)	-
Chargeable disposals	-	89
Other tax adjustments	2,481	9,952
	1,940	11,105
Current tax charge	66,296	86,105

6	Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings	Fixtures, fittings &	Motor vehicles	Total
		Leasehold £	equipment	£	£
	Cost	t.	£	Ł	ž,
	At 1 January 2001	75,393	71,128	9,961	156,482
	Additions	-	7,289	-	7,289
	At 31 December 2001	75,393	78,417	9,961	163,771
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2001	6,518	59,332	7,598	73,448
	Charge for the year	1,933	1,861	591	4,385
	At 31 December 2001	8,451	61,193	8,189	77,833
	Net book value				
	At 31 December 2001	66,942	17,224	1,772	85,938
	At 31 December 2000	68,875	11,796	2,363	83,034
7	Leasehold land and buildings consists of long lease Debtors	noid premises	i.	2001	2000
				£	£
	Other debtors			-	1,705
	Prepayments and accrued income			33,278	1,935
				33,278	3,640
				========	
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2001	2000
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			314	3,496
	Trade creditors			457,830	407,829
	Corporation tax			66,448	86,152
	Other taxes and social security costs			1,096	2,580
	Accruals and deferred income			18,164	5,000
				543,852	505,057
					

9	Pension costs		
	Defined contribution		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	2,400	2,400
10	Share capital	2001 £	2000 £
	Authorised		
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 50,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	50,000	50,000
	55,		
11	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
			Profit and loss
			account
			c
			£
	Balance at 1 January 2001 Retained profit for the year		584,489
	Balance at 1 January 2001 Retained profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2001		
12	Retained profit for the year	2001 £	584,489 253,436
12	Retained profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2001		584,489 253,436 837,925
12	Retained profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2001 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	£	584,489 253,436 837,925 2000 £
12	Retained profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2001 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	£ 253,436	584,489 253,436 837,925 2000 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

13 Financial commitments

At 31 December 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and 2001	d buildings 2000	2001	Other 2000
		£	£	£	£
	Expiry date:				
	Within one year	-	-	2,502	2,855
	In over five years	1,000	1,000	-	-
		1,000	1,000	2,502	2,855
14	Directors' emoluments			2001	2000
				£	£
	Emoluments for qualifying services			14,940	14,275
	Company pension contributions to money pure	chase schemes		1,200	2,400
				16,140	16,675

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase pension schemes amounted to 1 (2000 - 1).

15 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Administration	7	7
		
Employment costs		
• •	£	£
Wages and salaries	68,354	76,353
Other pension costs	2,400	2,400
	70,754	78,753

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

16 Related party transactions

The controlling party is Mr S Mirza by virtue of his ownership of 65% of the issued share capital in the company.

Mr A Mirza, the directors' father, holds the freehold title in respect of the company's property held on a long leasehold agreement. During the year the ground rents of £1,000 (2000 - £1,000) were payable to A Mirza.

During the year consultancy fees of £24,000 (2000 - £7,500) was paid to Mr A Mirza. Included in accruals is a provision for £9,000 relating to consultancy fees payable to Mr A Mirza.