Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2006





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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

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Directors

J H Cahill

P J Cahill

D J Lott

J A Smith

A P Welfare

Secretary and registered office

D J Lott, Lower Ground Floor, London Underwriting Centre, 3 Minster Court, London, EC3R 7DD

Company number

04318122

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of a Lloyd's broker

Although the volume of business handled by the Company increased, turnover, because of adverse exchange rate movements, is lower than that reported in the previous year

After allowing for the effects of exchange rate movements, the reported loss after tax of £32,562 (2005 - £24,118 profit) was in line with our forecast. The directors consider that both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory.

In 2005 John Cahill & Company Limited, the Company's parent undertaking sold 33% of its investment in its underwriting agency companies to R J Kiln & Co Limited This provided opportunities to develop the group's business and has benefited London Market Insurance Brokers Limited

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

J H Cahill

P J Cahıll

D J Lott

J A Smith

A P Welfare

None of the directors who served during the year have any interests in the share capital of the company

Messrs J H Cahill and P J Cahill are both directors of the parent company, John Cahill & Company Limited, and their interests in that company are disclosed in its financial statements. None of the other directors who served during the year have any interests in the share capital of the Group

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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, 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.

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

RSM Robson Rhodes LLP resigned as auditors of the company during the year and BDO Stoy Hayward LLP were appointed as auditors of the company by the directors BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed at the next annual general meeting

This report of the directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the Board

D J Lott

Secretary

September 2007

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of London Market Insurance Brokers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of London Market Insurance Brokers Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and have been 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 those 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 other transactions 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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,
 and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

BOD Stoy Hayward LLV

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

5 September 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	1,046,292	1,311,747
Net operating expenses		(1,105,228)	(1,264,909)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	(58,936)	46,838
Interest receivable and similar income	6	19,305	8,122
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(39,631)	54,960
Tax paid/credit on profit/loss on ordinary activities	7	7,069	(30,842)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	12,13	(32,562)	24,118

All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Current assets			
Debtors	8	1,321,704	1,226,015
Cash at bank and in hand	9	1,479,520	3,129,662
		2,801,224	4,355,677
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	2,420,333	3,942,224
Total assets less current liabilities		380,891	413,453
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	400,000	400,000
Profit and loss account	12	(19,109)	13,453
Shareholders' funds - equity	13	380,891	413,453

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on September 2007

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Cash flow statement

The company qualifies as a small company under the terms of Section 247 of the Companies Act 1985. As a consequence it is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover consists of brokerage income due to the company for the period. Credit is taken for brokerage when the debit notes are issued and adjustments to brokerage arising from return or additional premiums, unless material, are taken into account when they occur

Insurance broking debtors and creditors

The company acts as agent in broking the insurable risks of its clients and is not liable for premiums due to underwriters. Notwithstanding the legal relationship with clients and underwriters, the company has followed generally accepted accounting practice by showing cash, debtors and creditors relating to insurance business as assets and liabilities of the company itself

The legal status of settling accounts on a net basis is uncertain and in the event of an insolvency is generally abandoned FRS5 requires that offset of assets and liabilities should be recognised in financial statements where the offset would solve the insolvency of the other party. Accordingly, only such offsets have been recognised in stating insurance broking debtors and creditors

Deferred taxation

The payment of taxation is deferred or accelerated because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounting and taxation purposes. Full provision for deferred taxation is made under the liability method, without discounting, on all timing differences that have arisen, but not reversed by the balance sheet date, unless such provision is not permitted by Financial Reporting Standard 19

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the average rates of exchange for the year. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the financial year. All exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of brokerage commission made in the United Kingdom

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

3	Employees	2006 £	2005 £
	Staff costs, including directors, consist of		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	710,422 82,029	918,263 107,982
		792,451	1,026,245
	The average number of employees, including directors was	Number	Number
	Production Administration	8 9	10 7
	Other than as disclosed below, no directors received remuneration current or preceding period	from the company	in either the
4	Directors	2006 £	2005 £
4	Emoluments of the company's directors		
4			
4	Emoluments of the company's directors	£	£
4	Emoluments of the company's directors Aggregate emoluments	86,175 86,175 86,175 ne John Cahill & Cor	309,605 ————————————————————————————————————
4	Emoluments of the company's directors Aggregate emoluments Emoluments to highest paid director Certain of the directors provide services to other companies within the Group. The directors' aggregate emoluments disclosed above includes	86,175 86,175 86,175 es John Cahill & Cores only the amounts	309,605 ————————————————————————————————————
5	Emoluments of the company's directors Aggregate emoluments Emoluments to highest paid director Certain of the directors provide services to other companies within the Group. The directors' aggregate emoluments disclosed above include charged to this company in respect of the services provided to it.	86,175 86,175 86,175 es John Cahill & Cores only the amounts	309,605 ————————————————————————————————————
	Emoluments of the company's directors Aggregate emoluments Emoluments to highest paid director Certain of the directors provide services to other companies within the Group. The directors' aggregate emoluments disclosed above include charged to this company in respect of the services provided to it. The company does not fund pension scheme arrangements on behalf of	86,175 86,175 Be John Cahill & Cores only the amounts of the directors	309,605 99,490 mpany Limited that have been 2005

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

6	Interest receivable and similar income	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank interest	19,305	8,122
7	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2006	2005
	Current tax	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Amounts payable/(receivable) in respect of group relief Prior year adjustment	- - -	238 31,062 (458)
	Total current tax charge	-	30,842
	Movement in deferred tax	(7,069)	-
	Taxation on losses/(profits) on ordinary activities	(7,069)	30,842
	The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate differences are explained below	of corporation tax in t	he UK The
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(39,631)	54,960
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%)	(11,889)	16,488
	Effects of Expenditure which is not tax deductible Benefits of smaller companies rate of tax Prior year adjustment Group relief Deferred tax	4,820 - - - 7,069	14,950 (11,527) (458) 11,389
	Current tax (credit)/charge for year	-	30,842

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

8	Debtors				
				2006	2005
				£	£
	Trade debtors			1,123,796	994 942
	Amounts owed by parent company			52,818	97,643
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			53,101	54,068
	Other debtors			3,272	-
	Prepayments and accrued income			81,648	79,362
	Deferred tax asset - Unrelieved tax losses	carried forward		7,069	-
				1,321,704	1,226,015

9	Cash at bank and in hand				
	Included within cash in bank and in ha accounts designated as non-statutory trus	t accounts	5 (2005 - £3,00	6,966), which i	s held in bank
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year		2007	2005
				2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors			2,022,269	3,385,800
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			363,706	462,413
	Group relief			-	50,947
	Other taxation and social security			23,878	26,740
	Accruals			10,480	16,324
				2,420,333	3,942,224
11	Share capital				
		2006	Author		2005
		2006 Number	2005	2006	
			Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
			lotted, called u	• •	
		2006 Number	2005 Number	2006 £	2005 £
	Ordinary shares of Classic				_
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

12	Profit and loss account	2006 £	2005 £
	At 1 January 2006 Profit/(loss) for the financial year	13,453 (32,562)	(10,665) 24,118
	At 31 December 2006	(19,109)	13,453
13	Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds	2006 £	2005 £
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the financial year	413,453 (32,562)	389,335 24,118
	Closing shareholders' funds	380,891	413,453

14 Related party transactions

As a 100% owned subsidiary, the company has taken advantage of the provision within Financial Reporting Standard 8 and decided not to disclose details of related party transactions

15 Ultimate Parent undertaking

The directors regard John Cahill & Company Limited as the ultimate parent undertaking. At 31 December 2006, John Cahill & Company Limited had a 100% (2005 - 100%) interest in the ordinary share capital of the company. The results of this company are consolidated into those of the ultimate parent undertaking.

Mr J H Cahill, the chairman, is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his controlling interest in the issued share capital of John Cahill & Company Limited

Copies of the financial statements John Cahill & Company Limited are available to the public on payment of the appropriate fee, from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ