Company No: 814782

Duncan Pocock (Insurance Brokers) Limited
Directors' Report and Financial Statements
for the Year ended 28 February 2002

> Cole Marie & Co. 48 Station Road Redhill Surrey, RH1 1PH

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2002.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of insurance broking.

Turnover for the year increased from £3,497,917 to £4,052,166. The directors consider this level of activity to be reasonable and that it can be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

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

An interim ordinary dividend was paid amounting to £692,757. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 March 2001:

J.W. Marshgreen

P.J. Dessent

N.A. Palmer-Minnis

J.A. lbbs

J. Loftus

J.C. Palmer

A.S. White

(Appointed 1 March 2001)

B.D. Clarke

(Appointed 1 March 2001)

Directors' interests

The directors had no interests in the company throughout the year. The interests of the directors in Duncan Pocock (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company, are disclosed in the financial statements of that company.

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Cole Marie & Co be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

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;
- 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.

By order of the board

K.I. Martin

Secretary 2002

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DUNCAN POCOCK (INSURANCE BROKERS) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Duncan Pocock (Insurance Brokers) Limited on pages 4 to 17 for the year ended 28 February 2002. 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 28 February 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Cole Marie & Co

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

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48 Station Road Redhill Surrey RH1 1PH

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

		2002	2001
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	4,052,166	3,497,917
Administrative expenses		(3,719,209)	(3,303,257)
Other operating income		6,054	72,424
Operating profit	3	339,011	267,084
Other interest receivable and similar income		EC 000	90 942
Interest payable and similar charges	4	56,002 (88,661)	80,843 (131,127)
	·		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		306,352	216,800
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(114,628)	(60,951)
		 	-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		191,724	155,849
Dividends	6	(692,757)	(87,283)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	15	(501,033)	68,566

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 28 FEBRUARY 2002

		20	2002		001
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	7		640,038		709,731
Tangible assets	8		735,513		1,025,956
Investments	9		3,890		3,890
			1,379,441		1,739,577
Current assets					
Debtors	10	3,180,726		3,373,360	
Cash at bank and in hand		745,910		901,633	
		3,926,636		4,274,993	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,448,305)		(3,981,013)	
,					
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(521,669)		293,980
Total assets less current liabilities			857,772		2,033,557
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	12		(608,977)		(1,283,729
			248,795		749,828
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		42,857		42,857
Share premium account	15		133,565		133,565
Revaluation reserve	15		-		96,304
Other reserves	15		-		4,243
Profit and loss account	15		72,373		472,859
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	16		248,795		749,828

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 24 may 250 2

J.W. Marshgreen

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

		2002 £	_	2001 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activitie	s	1,029,420		(40,819)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received Interest paid	56,002 (88,661)		80,843 (131,127)	
Net cash outflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		(32,659)		(50,284)
Taxation		(10,221)		(66,850)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets Receipts from sales of tangible assets	(35,803) 396,230		18,300 38,500	
Net cash inflow for capital expenditure		360,427		56,800
Equity dividends paid		(692,757)		(87,283)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before management of liquid resources and financing		654,210		(188,436)
Financing				
New long term bank loan Other new long term loans Other new short term loans Repayment of long term bank loan Repayment of other long term loans Repayment of other short term loans Capital element of hire purchase contracts	288,000 100,004 121,996 (71,787) (1,011,911) (7,800) (219,211)		54,163 150,000 - (99,996) (278,287)	
Net cash outflow from financing		(800,709)		(174,120)
Decrease in cash in the year		(146,499)		(362,556)
Difference between opening & closing bank balance	s	(146,499)		(362,556)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

ĺ	Reconciliation of operating profit to net operating activities	cash inflow/(outflow	w) from	2002	2001
	. •			£	£
	Operating profit			339,011	267,084
	Depreciation of tangible assets			248,326	215,081
	Amortisation of intangible assets			69,693	69,694
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets			(50,028)	(22,908
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			192,634	(606,263
	Increase in creditors within one year			229,784	82,162
	Group relief				(45,669
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating	g activities		1,029,420	(40,819
	Analysis of net debt	1 March 2001	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	28 Februar 200
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	901,633	(155,723)	-	745,910
	Bank overdrafts	(51,404)	9,224		(42,180
		850,229	(146,499)	-	703,730
	Debt:				
	Finance leases	(417,380)	219,211	(268,282)	(466,451
	Debts falling due within one year	(57,804)	(114,196)	-	(172,000
	Debts falling due after one year	(1,042,528)	695,694	-	(346,834
		(1,517,712)	800,709	(268,282)	(985,285
	Net debt	(667,483) ———	654,210	(268,282)	(281,555
	Reconciliation of net cash flow to move	ment in net debt		2002	2001
				£	£
	Decrease in cash in the year			(146,499)	(362,556
	Cash outflow from decrease in debt and le	ase financing		800,709	206,048
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flor	ws		654,210	(156,508
	New finance lease			(268,282)	(487,882
	Movement in net debt in the year			385,928	(644,390
	Opening net debt			(667,483)	(23,093
				- 	(667,483

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents brokerage and commissions earned during the year and arises entirely in the U.K.

1.3 Goodwill

The net assets of businesses acquired as new branches are incorporated in the accounts of the company. Where the amount paid exceeds the value of the net assets acquired, the balance, representing purchased goodwill, is capitalised. The amount capitalised is amortised, on a straight line basis, over an estimated economic life of twenty years.

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 Freehold N/A

Land and buildings Leasehold Straight line over the life of the lease

Equipment 25% Straight line

Fixtures and fittings 10% - 25% Straight line Motor vehicles 25% or 33 1/3%Straight line

Freehold property is not depreciated because the valuation is reassessed annually, and if any material change has occurred the property is revalued.

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

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

1.6 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year in accordance with SSAP 24.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.9 BROKERAGE RECOGNITION

Brokerage is recognised on receipt of client instructions to place them on cover and the earliest of either premium received or invoice raised.

2 Turnover

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

Operating profit	2002	2001
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	69,693	69,694
Depreciation of tangible assets	248,326	215,081
Operating lease rentals	195,113	127,908
Auditors' remuneration	26,552	18,033
and after crediting:		
Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(50,028)	(22,908)
Interest payable	2002	2001
	£	£
On other loans wholly repayable within 5 years	42,198	93,109
Hire purchase interest	46,463	38,018
	88,661	131,127
	Operating profit is stated after charging: Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Operating lease rentals Auditors' remuneration and after crediting: Profit on disposal of tangible assets Interest payable On other loans wholly repayable within 5 years	Operating profit is stated after charging: Amortisation of intangible assets 69,693 Depreciation of tangible assets 248,326 Operating lease rentals 195,113 Auditors' remuneration 26,552 and after crediting: Profit on disposal of tangible assets (50,028) Interest payable 2002 £ On other loans wholly repayable within 5 years 42,198 Hire purchase interest 46,463

5	Taxation	2002	2001
	Domestic current year tax	£	£
	U.K. corporation tax	120,226	14,672
	Adjustment for prior years	(5,598)	610
	Payment in respect of group relief	(5,590)	45,669
	rayment in respect of group relief		45,009
	Current tax charge	114,628	60,951
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	306,352	216,800
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 28.12% (2001 : 19.64%)	86,146	42,580
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	13,886	25,457
	Depreciation	75,359	51,149
	Capital allowances	(73,320)	(75,080)
	Tax losses utilised	-	16,459
	Adjustments to previous periods	(5,598)	610
	Chargeable disposals	18,584	-
	Other tax adjustments	(429)	(224)
		28,482	18,371
	Current tax charge	114,628	60,951
6	Dividends	2002	2001
		£	£
	Ordinary interim paid	692,757	87,283

7 Intangible fixed assets	S	
<u>-</u>		Goodwill
		£
Cost		
At 1 March 2001 & at 2	8 February 2002	1,384,694
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2001		674,963
Charge for the year		69,693
At 28 February 2002		744,656
Net book value		
At 28 February 2002		640,038
At 28 February 2001		709,731

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

8	Tangible fixed assets						
		Land and buildings Freehold	Land and buildings Leasehold	EquipmentFi	xtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£	£
	Cost						
	At 1 March 2001	140,000	212,733	1,016,363	66,199	301,485	1,736,780
	Additions	-	-	123,027	24,507	156,551	304,085
	Disposals	(140,000)	(152,705)	(212,832)	(17,249)	(102,068)	(624,854)
	At 28 February 2002	-	60,028	926,558	73,457	355,968	1,416,011
	Depreciation						
	At 1 March 2001	-	7,533	573,060	16,177	114,054	710,824
	On disposals	-	(5,732)	(162,087)	(9,207)	(101,626)	(278,652)
	Charge for the year		4,875	177,512	6,881	59,058	248,326
	At 28 February 2002	-	6,676	588,485	13,851	71,486	680,498
	Net book value						
	At 28 February 2002		53,352	338,073	59,606	284,482	735,513
	At 28 February 2001	140,000	205,200	443,303	50,022	187,431	1,025,956
							====

The freehold property is included at the directors' estimate of market value on 28 February 1998. The original cost was £43,696.

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	EquipmentFixtures and fittings		Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Net book values				
At 28 February 2002	212,542	23,718	284,482	520,742
	===			
At 28 February 2001	230,250	-	175,977	406,227
Depreciation charge for the year				
28 February 2002	66,676	608	48,047	115,331
28 February 2001	53,087	-	19,927	73,014
				

Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

Fixed asset investments		
		Unliste
		investment
Cost		£
At 1 March 2001 & at 28 February 2002		3,890
Debtors	2002	2001
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,991,532	3,254,370
Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	10,100	-
Other debtors	27,408	41,931
Prepayments and accrued income	151,686	77,059
	3,180,726	3,373,360
Included in prepayments is a deposit of £12,044 under charge to company's performance under the lease.	<u> </u>	
company's performance under the lease.	<u> </u>	
	the Landlord as se	ecurity for the
company's performance under the lease.	the Landlord as se	ecurity for the
company's performance under the lease. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	the Landlord as se	2001 2004 59,204 176,179
company's performance under the lease. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts	2002 £	2001 2001 59,204 176,179 3,225,089
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	2002 £ 114,180 204,308 3,570,668 12,706	2001 2001 59,204 176,179 3,225,089 21,262
company's performance under the lease. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax	2002 £ 114,180 204,308 3,570,668 12,706 120,226	2001 2001 59,204 176,179 3,225,089 21,262 15,819
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	2002 £ 114,180 204,308 3,570,668 12,706 120,226 54,656	59,204 176,179 3,225,089 21,262 15,819 61,684
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors	2002 £ 114,180 204,308 3,570,668 12,706 120,226 54,656 136,303	59,204 176,179 3,225,089 21,262 15,819 61,684 82,892
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Bank loans and overdrafts Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs	2002 £ 114,180 204,308 3,570,668 12,706 120,226 54,656	ecurity for the 2001
	Cost At 1 March 2001 & at 28 February 2002 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors	Cost At 1 March 2001 & at 28 February 2002 Debtors Trade debtors Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors 2,991,532 2,991,532 2,991,532 27,408

Debt due in one year or less

214,180

59,204

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank loans	276,000	59,787
	Other loans	70,834	982,741
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts	262,143	241,201
		608,977	1,283,729
	Analysis of loans		
	Wholly repayable within five years	518,834 ————	1,100,332
		518,834	1,100,332
	Included in current liabilities	(172,000)	(57,804)
		346,834	1,042,528
	Loan maturity analysis		
	In more than one year but not more than two years	142,834	57,804
	In more than two years but not more than five years	204,000	956,137
	In more than five years		28,587
	Bank loans of £348,000 are secured by personal guarantees of J.W. Marshgr	een and P.J. Do	essent.
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts		
	Repayable within one year	246,616	206,659
	Repayable between one and five years	299,943	286,313
		546,559	492,972
	Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting periods	(80,108)	(75,592)
		466,451	417,380
	Included in liabilities falling due within one year	(204,308)	(176,179)
		262,143	241,201

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

13 Pension costs

Defined contribution

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund.

	2002 £	2001 £
Contributions payable by the company for the year	120,416	97,237
14 Share capital	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised		
33,000 Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	33,000	33,000
9,857 Cumulative convertible participating preferred ordinary shares of £ 1 each	9,857	9,857
	42,857	42,857
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
33,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	33,000	33,000
9,857 Cumulative convertible participating preferred ordinary shares of £1 each	9,857	9,857
	42,857	42,857

15 Statement of movements on reserves

	Share premium account	Revaluation reserve	Other reserves	Profit and loss account
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 March 2001	133,565	96,304	4,243	472,859
Retained loss for the year	-	-	-	(501,033)
Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss				
account	-	(96,304)	-	96,304
Movement during the year		-	(4,243)	4,243
Balance at 28 February 2002	133,565	-	-	72,373
				=

16	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' for	unds		2002	2001
				£	£
	Profit for the financial year			191,724	155,849
	Dividends			(692,757)	(87,283)
				(501,033)	68,566
	Opening shareholders' funds			749,828	681,262
	Closing shareholders' funds			248,795	749,828
17	Financial commitments				
	At 28 February 2002 the company had annual co-follows:	mmitments un	der non-cand	cellable operatir	ig leases as
		Land and buildings			
		Land and 2002	buildings 2001	2002	Other 2001

			nd buildings		Other
		2002	2001	2002	2001
		£	£	£	£
	Expiry date:				
	Within one year	2,000	11,667	-	16,060
	Between two and five years	48,176	39,000	21,721	15,181
	In over five years	85,500	105,500	-	
		135,676	156,167	21,721	31,241
					
3	Directors' emoluments			2002	2001
				£	£
	Emoluments for qualifying services			507,705	316,732
	Company pension contributions to money	purchase schemes		71,084	41,910
				578,789	358,642
					·
	The number of directors for whom retire defined benefit schemes amounted to 6 (cruing under		
			paid to the		
	Emoluments disclosed above include the highest paid director:	ne following amounts	,		
		ne following amounts		92,546	93,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2002

19 Transactions with directors

During the year the company paid rent for certain properties in which two directors, J.W. Marshgreen and P.J. Dessent, have an interest. The amount paid was £20,667 (2001: £20,000).

20 Employees

Number of employees

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

2002 Number	2001 Number
89	79
Employment costs	£
Wages and salaries 1,890,896	1,550,727
Social security costs 183,076	
Other pension costs 120,416	•
2,194,388	1,805,173

21 Control

The company was under the control of J.W. Marshgreen and P.J. Dessent, who each hold 50% of the ordinary share capital of Duncan Pocock (Holdings) Limited, the ultimate parent company.

22 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.