Company registration number: 02288983

MALYON LESTRANGE INSURANCE SERVICES LIMITED

Director's report and financial statements

For the 14 months ended 31 May 2006

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Director

R P Hodson

Secretary

S B Benev

Company number

02288983

Registered office

9 South Parade Wakefield West Yorkshire WF1 1LR

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 2nd Floor

2nd Floor 1 Park Row Leeds LS1 5WU

Solicitors

Dundas Wilson Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace Edinburgh EH1 2EN

Auditors

Mazars LLP 24 Bevis Marks London EC3A 7NR

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Director's report	1 to 2
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 to 13

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2006.

Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of insurance broking.

On 28 February 2006 the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Oval Limited.

At the close of business on 28 February 2006, the company transferred its trade and net assets to a fellow subsidiary company, Oval Insurance Broking Limited (formerly Bland Bankart (UK) Limited), and became dormant from this date.

It is not anticipated that the company will trade in the future and, in the director's opinion, the company is not exposed to financial or other risks as it no longer has monetary assets or liabilities.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the period, and the company's financial position at the end of the period are shown in the attached financial statements.

Interim dividends were paid on 28 February 2006 amounting to £912,666. The director does not recommend a final dividend be paid for the financial period.

Director and his interest

The director who served during the period and his beneficial interest in the share capital of the company, at the beginning of the period, or subsequent date of appointment, and at the end of the period was as follows:

Malyon Lestrange Insurance Services Limited Ordinary £1 shares

31 May 2006

Oval Limited

1 April 2005 or subsequent date of appointment

R P Hodson (appointed 28 February 2006)

The director's beneficial interest in the share capital of the ultimate parent company, Oval Limited, at the beginning of the period and at the end of the period were as follows:

		O 1 H2 A2	1111111111111	
	Ordinary 1p shares		Founder 1p shares	
	31 May 2006	1 April 2005	31 May 2006	1 April 2005
R P Hodson	4,712,702 ======	4,712,702 ======	3,500,000	3,500,000

B B Malyon and S M Lestrange also served as directors during the period, resigning on 28 February 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

Responsibilities of the director

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- comply with applicable accounting standards 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 director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

Director's indemnity

The company had Directors' and Officers' Insurance in place via a group policy in Oval Limited.

Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Mazars LLP as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Information to auditors

In the case of each of the persons who were directors of the company at the date when this report was approved:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 1985) of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report was approved by the Board on 8 September 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

S B Benev

Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER OF MALYON LESTRANGE INSURANCE SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Malyon Lestrange Insurance Services Limited for the period ended 31 May 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.

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to it in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

As described in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities the company's director is responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you 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 report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Board Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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 director 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2006 and of its profit for the period and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985
- the information given in the Board Report is consistent with the financial statements.

MAZAKS LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND REGISTERED AUDITORS

24 Bévis Marks

London

EC3A 7NR

Date: 8 September 2006

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

	Notes	14 months ended 31 May 2006 £	12 months ended 31 March 2005 £
	1.0542		
Turnover	2	1,744,534	2,194,874
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(1,381,091) 3,120	(2,234,754) 18,720
Operating profit (loss)	3	366,563	(21,160)
Investment income	6	-	126,838
Interest receivable and similar income		48,926	42,989
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(179)	(64)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		415,310	148,603
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(104,157)	(28,871)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		311,153	119,732

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the period.

The profit and loss account relates to continuing activities which were transferred to a fellow subsidiary company on 28 February 2006.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2006

	Notes	31 May 2006 £	31 March 2005 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets Tangible assets	10 11	-	26,348 79,070
Tangiore assets	11		79,070
		-	105,418
Current assets			
Debtors	12	1,000	60,895
Cash at bank and in hand		-	1,684,166
		1,000	1,745,061
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	-	(1,239,125)
Net current assets		1,000	505,936
Total assets less current liabilities		1,000	611,354
Provisions for liabilities and charges	14	-	(8,841)
Net assets		1,000	602,513
			
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	15	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	16		601,513
Shareholder's funds	17	1,000	602,513

The balance sheet was approved by the Board on 8 September 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Compliance with accounting standards

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the ultimate parent company published consolidated financial statements.

Turnover

The company generated revenue principally from brokerage, commission and fees associated with placing insurance and reinsurance contracts.

Revenues from brokerage, commissions and fees were recognised at the point at which placement services were substantially complete. Any adjustments to premiums, binding authorities and treaties were recognised on a periodic basis when the consideration due was confirmed by third parties. Fees were billed separately and recognised as these services were rendered.

Where contractual obligations existed for the performance of post placement activities, and the cost of these activities was not expected to be covered by future income, a relevant proportion of revenue due on placement was deferred and recognised over the period during which these activities were performed.

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill was written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Plant and equipment 15 - 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings 15% straight line Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation was provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred taxation balance had not been discounted.

Investments

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

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

1. Accounting policies (Continued...)

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 date ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the period.

Insurance broking assets and liabilities

The company acted as an agent in broking the insurable risks of its clients and, generally, was not liable as a principal for premiums due to insurance companies or for claims payable to clients. Notwithstanding the company's legal relationship with clients and insurance companies and since in practice premiums were usually accounted for by insurance intermediaries, it has followed generally accepted accounting practice by showing cash, debtors and creditors relating to insurance business as assets and liabilities of the company itself.

2. Turnover

Turnover was wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arose solely within the United Kingdom.

3. Operating profit (loss)

	operating provide (1998)	14 months to 31 May 2006 £	12 months to 31 March 2005 £
	Operating profit (loss) is stated after charging:		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	8,050	8,782
	Depreciation of tangible assets	33,167	36,125
	Loss on disposal of tangible assets	1,573	-
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	1,360
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	-	3,525
	Auditors' remuneration - non-audit services	12,920	14,100
			
4.	Employee costs		
	Wages and salaries	935,688	1,625,799
	Social security costs	105,472	198,992
	Other pension costs	15,413	16,814
		1,056,573	1,841,605
		==	
	Number of employees		
	• •	Number	Number
	Directors	2	2
	Staff	21	22
		4	
		23	24
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

5. Director's emoluments

6.

7.

8.

(a)

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:	14 months to 31 May 2006 £	
·	&	
Emoluments for qualifying services Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	291,667 15,413	16,814
		1,066,814
Emoluments as above include the following amounts paid to the high	ghest paid director:	
Emoluments for qualifying services	145,833	525,000
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	7,707	8,407
No benefits were accruing to the director under money purcha accruing to 2 directors).	ase pension schemes (20	005: benefits w
Investment income		
Income from participating interests	-	82,428
Income from other fixed asset investments		44,410
	_	126,838
Interest payable and similar charges		
Hire purchase interest	179	154
On overdue tax		(90)
	179	64
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
Analysis of charge in the period		
Current tax: UK corporation tax based on the results for the period	112,998	30,981
•		
Total current tax (see (b) below)	112,998	30,981
Deferred tax: Deferred tax charge (credit) for the current period	(8,841)	(2,110)
	104,157	28,871
		_==,5,7,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

8. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities (Continued...)

(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the period	14 months to 31 May 2006 £	
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	415,310	154,453
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.61% (2005: 30%)	118,820	46,336
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Dividends and distributions received Other tax adjustments	5,464 6,033 - (17,319)	6,907 (24,728)
	Current tax charge for period (see (a) above)	112,998	30,981
9.	Dividends Ordinary interim equity dividends paid	912,666	74,910
10.	Intangible fixed assets		Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 April 2005 Transfer to group undertaking At 31 May 2006		175,642 (175,642)
	Amortisation At 1 April 2005 Charge for the period Transfer to group undertaking		149,294 8,050 (157,344)
	At 31 May 2006 Net book value At 31 May 2006		
	At 31 March 2005		26,348 ======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2005	167,918	109,260	13,685	290,863
Additions	-	6,518	16,865	23,383
Disposals	-	· -	(13,685)	(13,685)
Transfer to group undertaking	(167,918)	(115,778)	(16,865)	(300,561)
At 31 May 2006	-	-	-	-
		=======		
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2005	148,604	55,277	7,912	211,793
Charge for the period	13,383	15,919	3,865	33,167
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(7,912)	(7,912)
Transfer to group undertaking	(161,987)	(71,196)	(3,865)	(237,048)
At 31 May 2006	-	=	-	-
			=======	=======
Net book value				
At 31 May 2006	-	-	-	-
		======	=====	
At 31 March 2005	19,314	53,983	5,773	79,070
	=			======

Included in the net book value above of £nil (2005: £79,070) is £nil (2005: £5,773) relating to assets held under hire purchase contracts or finance leases. The depreciation charge for the period in relation to these assets was £3,865 (2005: £1,924)

12. Debtors

	31 May 2006 £	31 March 2005 £
Due within one year:		
Trade debtors	~	20,149
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,000	-
Other debtors	•	17,366
Prepayments and accrued income	~	23,380
	1,000	60,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

13. Creditors: amounts fall	ing due within one year
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13.	Creditors, amounts raining due within one year		
		31 May 2006 £	31 March 2005 £
	Amounts due under hire purchase contracts	_	609
	Trade creditors	_	1,029,929
	Corporation tax		30,981
	Accruals and deferred income	_	177,606
	Accides and deferred modific		177,000
		-	1,239,125
		~~~~~	
	Maturity of debt		
	Due within one year	_	609
			20
14.	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the period was:		
	At 1 March 2005	8,841	10,951
	Profit and loss account movement	(8,841)	(2,110)
	At 31 May 2006	-	8,841
		======	======
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of the	iming differences i	in respect of:
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	-	8,841
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
15.	Share capital		
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000 ======
	4 W 4 (4 - 2 - 4 M - 2 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 M - 2 - 4 M - 2 M -		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Agodo oraning ministrative and the control of the c	======	======

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

16. Statement of movements on profit and loss account

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2005 Profit for the period Dividends paid	601,513 311,153 (912,666)
At 31 May 2006	- -

17. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	31 May 2006	31 March 2005
	£	£
Profit for the period	311,153	119,732
Dividends paid	(912,666)	(74,910)
Net (reduction) addition to shareholder's funds	(601,513)	44,822
Opening shareholder's funds	602,513	557,691
Closing shareholder's funds	1,000	602,513
		======

18. Pension costs

	14 months to	12 months to
	31 May 2006 £	31 March 2005
Contributions payable by the company for the period	15,413	16,814
	======	======

19. Parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

On 28 February 2006 the company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Oval Limited, which was the ultimate parent company at the balance sheet date. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Oval Limited are available from Companies House.

20. Contingent liabilities

Barclays Bank Plc, as Security Agent, hold an unlimited cross guarantee over all of the trading subsidiaries of the group and a mortgage debenture that creates a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the subsidiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued...)

FOR THE 14 MONTHS ENDED 31 MAY 2006

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8, and not disclosed transactions with other wholly owned group companies, on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are produced by the company's ultimate parent company, Oval Limited.

During the period, the company received rental income of £nil (2005: £18,720 from Grew Financial Services Limited, a company in which Mr Malyon and Mr Lestrange were directors and 25% shareholders up to their resignation in March 2005. The company also received management charges of £49,237 (2005: £38,317) and dividend income of £nil (2005: £82,428) from IVML Underwriting Limited which was 50% owned by Malyon Lestrange Insurance Services Limited up until 7 October 2004 after which date the shares were owned personally by Mr Malyon and Mr Lestrange.

At the close of business on 28 February 2006, the trade and net assets were transferred to a fellow subsidiary company, Oval Insurance Broking Limited (formerly Bland Bankart (UK) Limited), following which the company became dormant.