A/40998

B D B LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

REGISTRAR'S COPY

Company Number:



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Directors

Chairman

R J L Bramble S de Besi Lord Clydesmuir

P E Goff P Pezone

Company Secretary

PE Goff

Business Address

24b Lime Street London EC3M 7HR

Registered Office

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 72 Fenchurch Street London EC3P 3EH

Auditors

CLB Littlejohn Frazer Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Solicitors

Cumberland Ellis LLP Atrium Court 15 Jockey's Fields London WC1R 4QR The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Activities

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of insurance and reinsurance services.

Results and Dividends

The profit before taxation for the year amounted to £1,194,956 (2004 profit - £986,753). The taxation charge was £367,243 (2004 - £304,864) leaving a profit after taxation of £827,713 (2004 - £681,889).

The Directors declared a dividend of £600,000 on 18 May 2005. They propose to pay a further dividend of £412,088 out of the 2005 profits.

Change of control

On 30 January 2006, the entire share capital was acquired by BDB Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. With effect from the acquisition date BDB Holdings Limited became the holding company of BDB Limited.

Review of the Business and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of insurance and reinsurance services.

The Directors anticipate that the Company will maintain its current level of business for the foreseeable future despite difficult market conditions.

Directors and their Interests in Shares

The Directors during the year and their interests in the share capital of the Company were as follows:

	31 December 2005 Ordinary shares	1 January 2005 Ordinary shares
C Ahmet (resigned 30January 2006)	, <u>-</u>	-
S de Besi	63,960	63,960
P E Goff	24,000	24,000
C G Harman (resigned 30 January 2006)	· <u>-</u>	, <u> </u>
P Pezone	45,000	45,000

The interests of C G Harman and C Ahmet in the share capital of the parent company, HWS Holdings Limited are shown in the financial statement of that Company.

Other than disclosed in the accounts, none of the Directors had any interest in any transaction or agreement with the Company during the year.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint CLB Littlejohn Frazer will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Secretary

18 April 2006

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 year. In preparing those Financial Statements the Directors are required to:

- select suitable Accounting Policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 maintaining 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. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Directors' Report is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of B D B Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of B D B Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 24. These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and 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 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 or material inconsistencies within it. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of 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 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 in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

CLB Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Man 2006

	Note	2005	2004
Turnover – continuing operations	1	3,434,371	3,129,133
Administrative expenses		(2,397,197)	(2,289,758)
			
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Interest	2	1,037,174	839,375
Other operating income	4	157,782	147,378
			
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		1,194,956	986,753
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(367,243)	(304,864)
Profit for the financial year		£827,713	£681,889

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit after taxation shown above.

	Note		2005	20	004
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	7		47		2,154
Current Assets					
ESOP Trust Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	(219) 7,667,370 9,855,350 ————————————————————————————————————		(219) 8,974,742 11,596,563 ————————————————————————————————————	
Creditors: due within one year	10	16,281,431		19,592,836	
Net Current Assets			1,241,070		978,250
			£1,241,117		£980,404
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up share capital Other reserves Profit and Loss Account	12 13 14		150,000 (219) 1,091,336		150,000 (219) 830,623
Shareholders' Funds	15		£1,241,117		£980,404

Approved by the Board on 18 April 2006.

RJL Bramble Directors

S De Besi

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these Financial Statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005	2004
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	19	(1,045,063)	4,087,981
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	157,782	147,378
Taxation paid		(286,932)	(193,053)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		*	-
Equity dividends paid		(567,000)	(425,250)
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash in the year	21	£(1,741,213)	£3,617,056

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 9 to 17 form part of these Financial Statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and comply with applicable Accounting Standards.

Income Recognition

Brokerage is recognised when the company's contractual right to such income is established, and to the extent that the company's relevant obligations under the contracts concerned have been performed. For most of the company's broking activities, this means that brokerage is recognised at the inception of the underlying contract of insurance concerned, subject to a deferral of that brokerage in respect of post-placement services that constitute obligations of the company under those contracts.

Where the amount of brokerage is dependant on the achievement of contractual targets, the minimum amounts under the contract are recognised on inception, and the incremental amounts arising are recognised when the targets concerned are achieved.

Where the amount of brokerage is dependant on the results of the business placed, the minimum amounts under the contract are recognised at inception, and any incremental amounts are recognised only to the extent that a reliable estimate of the amounts concerned can be made. Such estimates are made on a prudent basis that reflects the level of uncertainty involved.

Profit commission arising from the placement of insurance contracts or the exercise of an underwriting agency by the company is recognised when the right to such profit commission is established through a contract, but only to the extent that a reliable estimate of the amount due can be made. Such estimates are made on a prudent basis that reflects the level of uncertainty involved.

Fees in respect of advisory services performed over periods of twelve months or more are recognised when the right to such fees is established in a contract, and to the extent that the company's obligations under that contract have been performed. Fees in respect of advisory services provided over shorter periods are recognised when the services concerned have been performed.

Revenue that has been credited in the company's books, but not yet recognised as income in accordance with the policies described above, is credited to the deferred income account within accruals and deferred income in the company's balance sheet.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less any estimated residual value, evenly over its expected useful life. The annual depreciation rates of the principal categories are:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

3 years

Motor vehicles

3 years

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date.

Exchange gains or losses arising during the year are taken to the Profit and Loss Account and included in turnover.

Leasing and Hire Purchase Commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.

Insurance Broking Assets and Liabilities

The Company acts as an agent in broking the insurable risks of its clients and generally is not liable as a principal for premiums due to underwriters or for claims payable to clients. Notwithstanding the Company's legal relationship with clients and underwriters and since in practice premium and claim monies are 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.

In the ordinary course of insurance broking business, settlement is required to be made with certain market settlement bureaux or insurance intermediaries on the basis of the net balance due to or from the bureau or intermediary in question rather than the amounts due to or from the individual third parties which it represents. In order to comply with the requirements of FRS5, insurance broking debtors and creditors are included gross, not reflecting this basis of settlement, except where a right of set-off exists.

Pension Costs

The Company operates defined contribution schemes for both staff and Directors. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contribution payable by the Company to the funds.

Employee Share Ownership Plans (ESOP)

The Company operates an ESOP trust which may hold shares in the Company or its former Holding Company for future transfers to employees under certain share incentive schemes. The cost of shares in the company held by the ESOP Trust is deducted from shareholders' funds in a separate "Own Shares" reserve as set out in Note 13. Other assets and liabilities of the ESOP Trust are included in current assets.

The contributions to, and costs of administering, the ESOP Trust are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as they are incurred.

Dividends recognition

Until 2005, dividends payable to shareholders were recognised in the financial statements for the year in which they were paid, declared or proposed by the directors, whichever was the earlier. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standards 21 and 25, which are applicable for the first time to these financial statements, the policy for recognising dividends has been changed so that only dividends declared within the financial year are recognised. The comparative figures for 2004 have been re-stated to show a consistent treatment.

The effect of this change of accounting policy has been to increase shareholders funds at the accounting date by £408,000 (2004 - £600,000). There is no effect on the result for the year (2004 - £Nil)

purchase scheme.

1.	Geographical analysis of Turnover	2005	2004
	Continental Europe	£3,434,371	£3,129,133
	All turnover is derived from provision of insurance and reinsurance services.		
2.	Profit on Ordinary Activities before Interest		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation Auditors' remuneration - audit fees	£2,108 £8,225	£19,392 £ 6,875
3.	Employees		
	Staff costs (including Directors)		
	Salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Other staff costs	1,252,741 136,322 136,716 41,875	147,113
		£1,567,654	£1,630,183
	Average number of employees during the year	No.	No.
	Production and servicing	28	25
	Retirement benefits are accruing to 5 Directors (2004 - 4) under a money purchase scheme.		
	Directors' Emoluments		
	Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	425,024 64,950	576,557 48,938
		£489,974	£625,495
	Highest paid Director:		
	Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	101,853 15,000	139,895 11,738
		£116,853	£151,633
	Retirement benefits are accruing to 5 Directors (2004 - 4) under a money		

4.	Other Operating Income	2005	2004
	Loan and bank interest receivable	£157,782	£147,378
5.	Taxation		
	UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	373,616 901	319,457 (2,459)
	Current tax Deferred tax (Note 11)	374,517 (7,274)	316,998 (12,134)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£367,243	£304,864
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the period differs from the standard rate of corpodifferences are explained below:	oration tax in the	e UK. The
	differences are explained below.		
	unicicitodo dio explained belew.	2005	2004
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2005 £1,194,956	2004 £986,753
		, , , ,	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax	£1,194,956	£986,753
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%)	£1,194,956	£986,753
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%) Effects of:	£1,194,956	£986,753 ————————————————————————————————————
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%) Effects of: Permanent differences	£1,194,956 358,487 7,855	£986,753 296,026
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%) Effects of: Permanent differences Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	£1,194,956 358,487 7,855 (8,305)	£986,753 296,026 11,111 (6,335)
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2004 - 30%) Effects of: Permanent differences Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation Capital items expensed	£1,194,956 358,487 7,855 (8,305) 9,579	£986,753 296,026 11,111 (6,335)

6.	Dividends paid and declared			2005	2004
	On Ordinary Shares Declared and paid Less waived			600,000 (33,000)	450,000 (24,750)
				£567,000	£425,250
	The ESOP Trust waived its entitlement to the div in 2005.	idend declared	in 2004 and t	he first divide	nd declared
7.	Tangible Fixed Assets	.	Office	Motor	T-4-1
	Cost	Equipment	furniture	vehicles	Total
	At 1 January 2005	44,387	49,197	21,380	114,964
	At 31 December 2005	44,387	49,197	21,380	114,964
	Depreciation	-			
	At 1 January 2005 Charge in the year	44,014 326	49,197 -	19,599 1,781	112,810 2,107
	At 31 December 2005	44,340	49,197	21,380	114,917
	Net Book Value				
	At 31 December 2005	£47	£-	£-	£47
	At 31 December 2004	£373	£ -	£1,781	£2,154

8. ESOP Trust	2005	2004
Bank Overdraft	(219)	(219)
	£(219)	£(219)

9.	Debtors			2005	2004
	Insurance debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax (Note 11)			7,542,691 57,491 34,280 32,908	16,611 29,680
				£7,667,370	£8,974,742
	The deferred tax asset is expected to be realised a	after one year			
10	. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2005	2004 (Restated)
	Insurance creditors Amounts due to fellow group undertakings Corporation Tax Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income			50 293,616 67,172	19,072,467 744 206,030 185,020 128,575
				£16,281,431	£19,592,836
11	. Deferred Taxation				
	Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences			(26,908) (6,000)	
				£(32,908)	£(25,634)
	At 1 January Profit and loss account movement (Note 5)			(25,634) (7,274)	
	At 31 December			£(32,908)	£(25,634)
12	2. Called-up Share Capital	2005	2004	2005	2004
		A	uthorised	an	Allotted, called-up d fully paid
	Ordinary shares of 25p each	£150,000	£150,000	£150,000	£150,000

On 23 March 2006 the authorised and issued share capital was increased to £400,000 by the creation of 1,000,000 ordinary of £0.25 each.

13. Movement on other Reserves

	ESOP Reserve	Own Shares	Total
Balance at 1 January 2005 Net movement of ESOP Trust funds	£43,495 -	£(43,714)	£(219) -
Balance at 31 December 2005	£43,495	£(43,714)	£(219)

The ESOP reserve of £43,495 (2004 - £43,495) represents the funds held in the ESOP Trust and is not a distributable reserve of the Company.

The Own Shares reserve of £(43,714) (2004 - £(43,714)) represents the cost of the Company's own shares purchased and held in the ESOP Trust.

The investment in the Company's own shares is valued at the purchase price. The Trust held 33,000 ordinary shares of 25p each at the year end valued at £1.325 per share.

14. Profit and Loss Account	2005	2004 (Restated)
Balance at 1 January, as previously stated	230,623	223,984
Prior year adjustment - dividends payable	600,000	450,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance at 1 January, as re-stated Profit for the financial year Capitalisation of retained earnings	830,623 827,713	673,984 681,889 (100,000)
Dividends declared	(567,000)	
Balance at 31 December	£1,091,336	£830,623
15. Reconciliation of movements in Shareholders' Funds	2005	2004 (Restated)
Opening Shareholders Funds, as previously stated Prior year adjustment (Note 14)	380,404 600,000	273,981 450,000
Opening Shareholders Funds, as re-stated	980,404	723,981
Profit for the financial year Dividends declared	827,713 (567,000)	•
Net movement on ESOP Trust funds	-	(216)
Closing Shareholders Funds	£1,241,117	£980,404

16 Related Party Transactions

- a. During the year the Company shared brokerage for access to Lloyd's with Harman Wicks & Swayne Limited, a fellow group undertaking. This amounted to £52,500 (2004 £50,000) and £Nil was payable to that company at the year-end.
- b. Turnover of £3,434,371 (2004 £3,129,133) arises from insurance contracts placed through . Harman Wicks & Swayne Limited.
- c. Messrs Harman and Ahmet are Directors of Harman Wicks & Swayne Limited and Directors and shareholders of its parent company, HWS Holdings Limited.

17. Ultimate Parent Company

At 31 December 2005 the Company's ultimate parent company was HWS Holdings Limited, a Company registered in England. On 31 January 2006, BDB Holdings Limited became the holding company of BDB Limited.

18. Transaction with Directors

Included within other debtors is an interest free loan of £nil to a Director, Mr de Besi (2004 - £nil). The maximum outstanding during the year was £nil (2004 - £770).

2005	2004
1,037,174	839,375
2,108	19,392
1,039,282	858,767
	(4,929,474) 8,158,688
£(1,045,063)	£4,087,981
£157,782	£147,378
	3,617,056 7,979,507
£9,855,350	£11,596,563
	1,037,174 2,108 1,039,282 1,314,646 (3,398,991) £(1,045,063) £(1,741,213) 11,596,563

22. Analysis of Changes in Net Funds	At 31 December 2004	Cash 3 flow	At 1 December 2004
Cash at bank and in hand	£11,596,563	£(1,741,213)	£9,855,350

23. Obligations under Operating Leases

The minimum lease payments to which the Company is committed under non-cancellable operating leases for the coming year are:

	2005	2004	2005	2004	
		Land and Buildings		Other	
Two to five years	106,620	£89,487	13,165	£12,971	

24. Pension Costs

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for both staff and directors. 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 and amounted to £136,716 (2004 - £106,594).