Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2002

ARGC5KZR 0786
COMPANIES HOUSE 16/05/03

Registered No. 3479579

DIRECTORS

N G Bannister M L Dalby FCCA MBA K C Rutherford

SECRETARY

R D F Bagley BA FSA (Scot) MIRPM

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Wessex House 19 Threefield Lane Southampton SO14 3QB

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC PO Box 378 71 Grey Street Newcastle-Upon-Tyne Tyne & Wear NE99 1JP

SOLICITORS

Nabarro Nathanson 84 Theobald's Road London WC1X 8RW

REGISTERED OFFICE

Queensway House 11 Queensway New Milton Hampshire BH25 5NR

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £1,478,949 (2001: £1,303,204). The directors recommend payment of a dividend amounting to £1,475,000 (2001: £1,298,000), leaving a profit of £3,949 to be transferred to reserves.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the period was that of insurance services. The company has traded satisfactorily during the period and the directors look forward to the year ahead with confidence.

The company is a registered member of the General Insurance Standards Council.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the period were as follows:

N G Bannister M L Dalby K C Rutherford

No director had an interest in the ordinary share capital of the company or the ultimate parent undertaking, Holiday Retirement Corporation. The interest of N G Bannister in the share capital of Holiday Retirement UK Limited is disclosed in that company's financial statements.

The directors are not liable to retire by rotation.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

RDF Bagley Secretary

26 March 2003

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF KINGSBOROUGH INSURANCE SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
Southampton
26 March 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	2	2,230,418	1,981,969
Administrative expenses		(117,633)	(120,662)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	TAXATION 3	2,112,785	1,861,307
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(633,836)	(558,103)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TA	AXATION	1,478,949	1,303,204
Dividends	7	(1,475,000)	(1,298,000)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	13	3,949	5,204

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 2002

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders for the year ended 31 December 2002 of £1,478,949 (2001: £1,303,204).

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

		2002	2001
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	1,802	2,467
CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Debtors	9	7,564,225	5,067,756
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>.</u>	207,099
		7,564,225	5,274,855
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(7,556,817)	(5,272,024)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,408	2,831
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,210	5,298
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
Deferred taxation	11	(55)	(92)
		9,155	5,206
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			***************************************
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	9,153	5,204
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS - equity interests	13	9,155	5,206

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 March 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

N G Bannister Chief Executive

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) which the company has adopted in these financial statements, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

Related parties

Advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with Holiday Retirement UK Limited or other group undertakings as the consolidated financial statements of the Holiday Retirement UK Limited group in which the company is included are publicly available.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its useful life, as follows:

Office Equipment

evenly over 5 years

Computer Hardware

evenly over 5 years

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Pensions

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees to which the company makes a contribution under specified circumstances. The scheme is administered on behalf of employees by an independent insurance company in funds separate from the group's finances. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable by the company to the scheme in respect of the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax. All turnover is attributable to continuing operations generated in the UK.

Developments insured where the freehold interests are owned by other group companies are deemed to be related parties within the meaning of FRS8. During the year ended 31 December 2002, the company's aggregate charges to these developments were £936,350 (2001: £843,741).

PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION 3.

This is stated after charging:

This is stated after charging.	2002 £	2001 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	665	581
Operating lease rentals – plant and equipment	-	715

The auditors are remunerated by a fellow subsidiary undertaking, Peverel Limited. The total audit fee for the UK group, of which Kingsborough Insurance Services Limited is a member, amounted to £69,010 (2001: £70,901).

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors were paid by the immediate parent undertaking, Peverel Limited, of which they are also directors. The directors remuneration for the UK group amounted to £348,164 (2001: £331,820). The directors are unable to quantify the allocation of these amounts between individual companies within the group.

5. STAFF COSTS

	2002	2001
	£	£
Wages and salaries	82,134	74,390
Social security costs	6,888	6,295
Other pension costs	2,092	2,813
	91,114	83,498
The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	No.	No.
Office and management	5	4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge is made up as follows:

The tax charge is made up as follows:		
Current tax	2002 £	2001 £
UK Corporation tax on profits for the year Tax overprovided in previous years	633,873	558,366 (304)
Total current tax	633,873	558,062
Deferred taxation Original and reversal of timing differences Effect on increased tax rate on opening liability	(38)	41
Deferred tax	(37)	41
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	633,836	558,103
Factors affecting tax charge for period		
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is his corporation tax in the UK of 30% ($2001 - 30\%$). The differences are recond	gher than the sta	ındard rate of
	2002 £	2001 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,112,785	1,861,307
Profit on ardinary activities before tay multiplied by the standard rate of		

	2002 £	2001 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,112,785	1,861,307
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation tax in the UK of 30%	633,835	558,392
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	15
Accelerated capital allowances Adjustments to tax charges in respect of prior years	38	(41) (304)
Total current tax	633,873	558,062

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

7.	DIVIDENDS		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Ordinary - final proposed	1,475,000	1,298,000
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Office Equipment £
	Cost: At 1 January 2002 and 31 December 2002		3,098
	Depreciation: At 1 January 2002 Provided during the year		631 665
	At 31 December 2002		1,296
	Net book value at 31 December 2002		1,802
	Net book value at 31 December 2001		2,467
9.	DEBTORS	2002	2001
		2002 £	2001 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from parent undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	137,982 7,407,912 17,806 525	286,511 4,765,694 15,460 91
		7,564,225	5,067,756

The amount due from related parties, within trade debtors, as at 31 December 2002 was £7,441 (2001: £25,148).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year					
				2002		2001
				£		£
	Bank overdraft			788,843		-
	Trade creditors			3,495,888		391,508
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax			633,873		544,589 558,366
	Other creditors			8,519		1,078
	Accruals and deferred income			1,154,694		324,191
	Group relief			1 475 000	1	154,292
	Dividend payable		_	1,475,000		,298,000
				7,556,817	5,	,272,024
11.	The bank overdraft is secured by a first fixed and floating char in the group. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	ge o	over the asso	ets of various	UKC	ompanies
	The deferred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows:			2002		2001
				2002 £		2001 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		_	55		92
	Provision for deferred tax		=	55 	_	92
	The movements in deferred taxation during the current and pre-	viou	us years are	as follows:		
				2002		2001
				£		£
	At 1 January 2002			92		51
	Adjustments in respect of prior years			1		-
	Deferred tax (credit) / charge in profit and loss account			(38)		41
	At 31 December 2002		=	55		92
12.	SHARE CAPITAL					
						called up
	***	_	Authorised		-	ully paid
	200.		2001			2001
	•	£	£		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2		2	2
		_			_ :	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2002

13. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

		Share	Profit and loss account	Total share- holders' funds
		capital £	decount £	junas £
				•
	At I January 2001	2	-	2
	Profit for the year	-	1,303,204	1,303,204
	Dividends	-	(1,298,000)	(1,298,000)
	At 31 December 2001	2	5,204	5,206
	Profit for the year	-	1,478,949	1,478,949
	Dividends	-	(1,475,000)	
	At 31 December 2002	2	9,153	9,155
14.	CLIENT MONIES			
			2002 £	2001 £
	Client's net cash balances held in joint accounts:		52,693	43,610

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given unlimited guarantees on the bank overdrafts and loans of various UK group undertakings. At 31 December 2002 the amount outstanding under these guarantees was £19,964,699 (2001: £24,337,650).

16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Holiday Retirement Corporation, a company registered in Oregon USA. Holiday Retirement UK Limited is the smallest and largest group for which group financial statements are prepared and are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House, Cardiff.