

27196071

G. K. Goh Securities (U.K.) Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2002



30

G. K. Goh Securities (U.K.) Limited

Registered No: 2719607

Directors

Michael Clarke
Stephen Archer
Goh Geok Khim
Goh Yew Lin

Secretary

Lisa Walsh

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP
Rolls House
7 Rolls Buildings
Fetter Lane
London EC4A 1NH

Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank
37 Gracechurch Street
London EC3V 0BX

Registered Office

1 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9BT

Directors' report

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

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £46,763 (2001 - £52,663). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be securities related business.

The directors do not foresee any change in the company's principal activity.

Fixed assets

Details of the company's fixed assets are set out in note 7 of the accounts.

Directors and their interests

The directors during the year were as follows:

Michael Clarke
Stephen Archer
Goh Geok Khim
Goh Yew Lin

None of the directors had a disclosable interest in the share capital of the company or that of any other group company.

Auditors

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

On behalf of the board



Director

Date 27-02-03

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 G. K. Goh Securities (U.K.) Limited

We have audited the company's accounts for the year ended 31 December 2002 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 14. These accounts 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 accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of G. K. Goh Securities (U.K.) Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts 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

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor
London

27 February 2003

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2002

	<i>Notes</i>	2002 £	2001 £
Turnover	2	1,037,750	853,584
Cost of sales		(544,061)	(478,447)
Gross profit		493,689	375,137
Administrative expenses		(444,272)	(334,490)
Operating profit	3	49,417	40,647
Interest income - Bank		26,348	35,516
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		75,765	76,163
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(29,002)	(23,500)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		46,763	52,663
Transfer to reserves		46,763	52,663

The operating profit arises wholly from continuing activities.

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £46,763 in the year ended 31 December 2002 and of £52,663 in the year ended 31 December 2001.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	52,383	773
Current assets			
Debtors	8	64,984	68,500
Short term deposits and cash at bank and in hand		849,057	1,013,551
		914,041	1,082,051
Current liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	60,908	224,071
Net current assets		853,133	857,980
Total assets less current liabilities		905,516	858,753
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	500,000	500,000
Profit and loss account	11	405,516	358,753
		905,516	858,753

ERNST & YOUNG



Director

27.02.03

Notes to the accounts

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss resulting from their disposal is included in the profit and loss account. Fully depreciated assets are retained in the accounts until they are no longer in use.

Leased assets

Annual rental on operating leases is charged to the profit and loss account.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. A full year's charge is provided in the year of acquisition. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements	–	3 years
Communication equipment	–	3 years
Computer equipment	–	3 years

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is recognised in full on material timing differences, at the rates of taxation anticipated to apply when these differences crystallise, arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those for which they are included in the accounts. This policy reflects the company's adoption of the Financial Reporting Standard No. 19 on Deferred Taxation.

Pensions

The company makes contributions to employees' personal pension plans. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 5(a) of Financial Reporting Statement 1 (Revised) 1996 from producing a cash flow statement.

2. Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to another group undertaking and is attributable to one continuing activity, the introduction of securities related business to that fellow group undertaking. All turnover is generated in the Far East.

Notes to the accounts

at 31 December 2002

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging:

		2002 £	2001 £
Auditors' remuneration	- audit services	9,000	8,500
	- non-audit services	6,590	2,000
Depreciation of fixed assets		26,096	1,437
Operating lease rentals	- land and buildings	70,960	62,400
	- equipment	-	-
		<u>106,546</u>	<u>73,937</u>

4. Directors' emoluments

	2002 £	2001 £
Emoluments	83,815	80,000
	<u>83,815</u>	<u>80,000</u>

Directors' pension contributions of £nil (2001 - £50,000) were also paid for in the year by the company, in respect of a single director.

5. Staff costs

	2002 £	2001 £
Wages and salaries	445,427	354,994
Social security costs	51,306	35,530
Other pension costs	47,328	87,923
	<u>544,061</u>	<u>478,447</u>

The average weekly number of employees during the year was 7 (2001 - 5).

Notes to the accounts

at 31 December 2002

6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2002 £	2001 £
(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities – current year	29,744	23,500
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(742)	–
Total current tax	29,002	23,500
(b) Factors affecting the tax charge in the year		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	75,765	76,163
Tax on ordinary activities @ 30%	22,730	22,849
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	7,014	651
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	(742)	–
	29,002	23,500

There is a potential deferred tax asset of £7,952 for the year ended 31 December 2002 which has not been recognised.

7. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Furniture and fittings</i> £	<i>Communications equipment</i> £	<i>Computer equipment</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
Cost:				
At 31 December 2001	76,368	38,573	61,174	176,115
Additions	38,016	5,669	34,021	77,706
At 31 December 2002	114,384	44,242	95,195	253,821
Depreciation				
At 31 December 2001	75,595	38,573	61,174	175,342
Provided during the year	12,865	1,890	11,341	26,096
At 31 December 2002	88,460	40,463	72,515	201,438
Net book value:				
At 31 December 2002	25,924	3,779	22,680	52,383
At 31 December 2001	773	–	–	773

Notes to the accounts

at 31 December 2002

8. Debtors

	2002	2001
	£	£
Amount owed by group undertakings	19,463	35,197
Other debtors	11,813	6,203
Prepayments and accrued income	33,708	27,100
	<u>64,984</u>	<u>68,500</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002	2001
	£	£
Trade creditors	–	3,318
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,167	199,694
Corporation tax	15,328	19
Other taxes and social security costs	22,612	11,294
Accruals	18,801	9,746
	<u>60,908</u>	<u>224,071</u>

10. Share capital

	Authorised 31 December		Allotted, called up and fully paid 31 December	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	No.	No.	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

11. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 31 December 2001	500,000	358,753	858,753
Profit for the year	–	46,763	46,763
At 31 December 2002	<u>500,000</u>	<u>405,516</u>	<u>905,516</u>

Notes to the accounts

at 31 December 2002

12. Leasing commitments

At 31 December 2002 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	<i>Land and Buildings</i>		<i>Other</i>	
	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2001</i>
	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>	<i>£000</i>
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	–	10	–	–
In two to five years	77	–	–	–
In over five years	–	–	–	–
	<u>77</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
At 31 December 2002	<u>77</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>

13. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption given in FRS8 to subsidiaries from disclosing related party transactions with other group companies.

14. Parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking is G. K. Goh Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Singapore, and the ultimate parent undertaking is GKG Investment Holdings Pte Ltd, also incorporated in Singapore.

The accounts of the companies are available from 50 Raffles Place, # 33-00 Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623.