### **SUTTON BARNARD LIMITED**

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

**COMPANY NUMBER 2959963** 

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## Sutton Barnard Limited Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2008

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2008.

So far as each of the persons who are directors at the time of this report are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- the directors confirm that they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to
  make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors
  are aware of that information.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY**

The principal activity of the company during the year was insurance broking and there was not any change in the nature of the company's activities during the year.

The balance sheet on page 5 shows the company's financial position as having net assets of £217,634 at the year end. The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4 which shows a retained profit of £111,937.

The results of the company are to a certain extent dependent on market conditions which determine the premiums charged to clients. In addition, in common with other insurance brokers, the company is facing a reasonable degree of competition. The company is reviewing the products that it offers to ensure that they are both competitive and attractive to purchasers and has increased its marketing effort to mitigate the effects of these factors.

The company does not have any external debt and is cash positive. Surplus funds are placed on treasury deposits.

Being office based the company has limited opportunites to reduce environmental damage. The company recycles material and conserves energy where possible.

On 1 April 2008 the whole of the share capital of the company was acquired by Giles Insurance Brokers Limited. The business and trading assets of the company will be transferred as a going concern to a fellow group undertaking during the year ending 31 March 2009 and the company will not trade after that date.

#### DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year were as follows:

M B Baldwin P H F Barnard A C Barnard

On 1 April 2008 M B Baldwin, P H F Barnard and A C Barnard resigned as directors and Christopher Giles, Paul Matson and Hazel McIntyre were appointed as directors.

#### STATEMENT OF 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

## Sutton Barnard Limited Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2008

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent:
- assess whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, 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 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.

#### **AUDITORS**

Moore Stephens LLP has expressed its willingness to remain as auditor to the company.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

A Hessett - SECRETARY

Date: 8 1 09

#### **Sutton Barnard Limited Auditors' Report**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SUTTON BARNARD LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sutton Barnard Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which are set out on pages 4 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 that 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing 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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 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 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 March 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

St Pauls House Warwick Lane London EC4M 7BP

Moore Stephens LLP
Registered Auditors, Chartered Accountants
Date: 30 January 2009

## Sutton Barnard Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes 2008 £	2007 £
TURNOVER	1,193,569	1,289,550
Other operating income	3149,065	371,133
	1,342,634	1,660,683
Administrative expenses	(1,252,389)	(1,153,751)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	4 90,245	506,932
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7(18,058)	(126,969)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAX	72,187	379,963
Dividends	839,750	(439,450)
PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	111,937	(59,487)

All activities are classed as continuing.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

### Sutton Barnard Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2008

	Notes	31 £	March 2008 €	31 March 2007 £ £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		13,553	41,599
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11_	333,019 672,645 1,005,664	-	373,668 1,082,357 1,456,025
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12_	(801,583)		(1,388,327)
NET CURRENT ASSETS			204,081	67,698
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13		<del></del>	(3,600)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		:	217,634	105,697
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve	14		799 201	799 201
Profit and loss account	15		216,634	104,697
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		217,634	105,697

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 8 1 2008

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

- Director

# Sutton Barnard Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	17		(141,084)		554,993
Returns on investments and servicing of fir interest received	nance		48,916		33,018
Taxation			(128,284)		(32,019)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets			(9,265)		(11,608)
Equity dividends paid		_	(179,995)	_	(219,725)
Management of liquid resources			(409,712)		324,659
Cash removed from / (placed on) short term de	eposits	_	389,691		(343,872)
(Decrease) in cash		=	(20,021)	_	(19,213)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movemen	nt in liquid res	ources			
		£	£	£	£
(Decrease) in cash during the period Cash used to (decrease) / increase liquid reso	urces	(20,021) (389,691)		(19,213) 343,872	
			(409,712)		324,659
Net liquid resources at 1 April 2007			1,082,357		757,698
Net liquid resources at 31 March 2008	18	_	672,645	_	1,082,357

#### **Sutton Barnard Limited**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

#### 1 Accounting Policies

#### **Accounting convention**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Commissions receivable

Commission is recognised in the profit and loss account at the inception date of the policy or the date of contractual entitlement if later.

Alterations in commission arising from premium adjustments are taken into account as and when such adjustments are notified. To the extent that the company is contractually obliged to provide services after the balance sheet date, a suitable proportion of income is deferred and recognised over the life of the relevant contracts to ensure that revenue appropriately reflects the fulfilment of those obligations.

Other fees receivable are recognised in the period to which they relate or when they can be measured with reasonable certainty.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment Office equipment

33.33% on cost 15% on cost

#### Insurance broking debtors and creditors

Insurance brokers normally act as agents in placing the insurable risks of their clients with insurers and, as such, generally are not liable as principals for amounts arising from such transactions. Notwithstanding these legal relationships, debtors and creditors arising from insurance broking transactions are shown as assets and liabilities. This recognises the entitlement of the insurance broker to retain the investment income on any cash flows arising from these transactions.

Debtors and creditors arising from a transaction between client and insurer, such as a premium or claim, are recorded simultaneously. Consequently, there is a high level of correlation between the totals reported in respect of insurance broking debtors and insurance broking creditors.

The position of the insurance broker as an agent means that generally the credit risk is borne by the principals. There can be circumstances where the insurance broker acquires credit risks - through statute, or through the act or omission of the insurance broker or one of the principals. There is significant legal uncertainty surrounding the circumstances and the extent of such exposures, and consequently they cannot be evaluated. However, the total of insurance broking debtors appearing in the balance sheet is not an indication of credit risk.

It is normal practice for insurance brokers to settle accounts with other intermediaries, clients, insurers and market settlement bureaux on a net basis. Thus, large changes in both insurance broking debtors and creditors can result from comparatively small cash settlements. For this reason, the totals of insurance broking debtors and creditors give no indication of future cash flows.

The legal status of this practice of net settlement is uncertain and, in the event of an insolvency, it is generally abandoned. Financial Reporting Standard 5 requires that assets and liabilities may be offset in the financial statements where, and only where, the offset would survive the insolvency of the other party. Accordingly only offsets which are permitted by FRS 5 have been recognised in calculating insurance broking debtors and creditors.

#### **Sutton Barnard Limited**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Provision is made, under the liability method, to take account of material timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. No provision is made for permanent differences. Tax deferred or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material un-reversed timing differences.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged to the profit and loss account. The company's liability is limited to the amount of the contributions.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in separately administered funds.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents insurance commissions and agency fees receivable, net of refunds.

The company carries out one activity, that of insurance broking. All business is carried out in the United Kingdom.

#### 3 Other operating income

o dalor operating mounts	2008 £	2007 £
Bank interest receivable	48,916	33,018
Receipt from insurance claim	-	250,000
Other income	100,149	88,115
	149,065	371,133
4 Profit before tax  This is stated after charging:	2008 £	2007 £
Depreciation	33,163	35,860
Operating lease payments on property	38,688	38,688
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,838	-
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	7,050	7,050
Directors' remuneration (note 6)	214,431	222,246

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, are comprised of:   Wages and salaries	5 Staff costs	2008 £	2007 £
Social security costs   83,282   79,119   40,723   40,005   396,237   883,321   70,005   396,237   883,321   70,005	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, are comprised of:	τ.	~
Social security costs   83,282   79,119   40,723   40,005   396,237   883,321   70,005   396,237   883,321   70,005	Wages and salaries	812,232	764,197
Pension costs         40,723 (80,32)         80,323         863,321           The average number of employees during the year was 32 (2007 - 28).           6 Directors' remuneration           Directors' remuneration         2008 (2007 €)         2007 €)         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         £         20,067 €         £         33,179 €         33,179 €         33,179 €         22,246         Number of directors in money purchase schemes         2			
### Taxation on profit on ordinary activities    UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)   21,658   130,000   21,658   130,000   21,658   126,969   180,057   214,058   126,969   130,057   214,058   126,969   130,057   214,058   126,969   130,057   214,058   126,969   130,057   214,058   126,969   130,057   214,058   126,969   130,058   126,969   130,058   126,969   130,058   126,969   130,058   126,969   130,058			
6 Directors' remuneration           Directors' remuneration consists of:         2008 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	- -		883,321
Directors' remuneration consists of:         2008 £         2007 £         189,087         2014,317         222,246         Number of directors in money purchase schemes:         2	The average number of employees during the year was 32 (2007 - 28).		
Directors' remuneration consists of:         2008 £         2007 £         189,087         2014,317         222,246         Number of directors in money purchase schemes:         2	6 Directors' remuneration		
Emoluments         179,469         189,067           Company contributions to money purchase schemes         34,962         33,179           Number of directors in money purchase schemes:         2         2           7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities         2008         2007           Taxation based on profit for the year:         £         £           UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)         21,658         130,000           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)           The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008         2007           Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049         96,317         Accelerated capital allowances         3,071         1,493           Disallowed items         1,443         1,225         Other timing differences         (905)         190           Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)		2008	2007
Company contributions to money purchase schemes         34,962 (214,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (		£	£
Company contributions to money purchase schemes         34,962 (214,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (222,246) (224,431) (	Emoluments	179,469	189,067
Number of directors in money purchase schemes:         2 14,431         222,246           7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities         2008         2007           Taxation based on profit for the year:         £         £         £           UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)         21,658         130,000         -         -         (3,031)         -         (3,031)         -         (3,031)         -         -         (3,031)         -         -         (3,031)         - <t< td=""><td>Company contributions to money purchase schemes</td><td>34,962</td><td></td></t<>	Company contributions to money purchase schemes	34,962	
7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities           Taxation based on profit for the year:         2008         2007           E         £         £           UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)         21,658         130,000           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)           The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008         2007           £         £         £         £           Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049         96,317         Accelerated capital allowances         3,071         1,493           Disallowed items         1,443         1,225         Other timing differences         (905)         190           Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775         Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)         -			
Taxation based on profit for the year:         2008 £         2007 £           UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)         21,658 130,000         13600)         -           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -         (3,031)           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)           The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008 £         2007 £           Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049 96,317 Accelerated capital allowances         3,071 1,493 1,225 Other timing differences         1,443 1,225 Other timing differences         (905) 190 Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775 Release of deferred tax provision         -         30,775 (3,031)           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,600)         -	Number of directors in money purchase schemes:	2	2
Taxation based on profit for the year:         £         £         £           UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)         21,658         130,000           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)           The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008         2007           £         £         £         £           Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049         96,317           Accelerated capital allowances         3,071         1,493           Disallowed items         1,443         1,225           Other timing differences         (905)         190           Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)	7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)       21,658       130,000         Release of deferred tax provision       (3,600)       -         Overprovision in respect of prior years       -       (3,031)         The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008       2007         £       £         Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate       18,049       96,317         Accelerated capital allowances       3,071       1,493         Disallowed items       1,443       1,225         Other timing differences       (905)       190         Impact of marginal rate corporation tax       -       30,775         Release of deferred tax provision       (3,600)       -         Overprovision in respect of prior years       -       (3,031)			
Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)           The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:         2008         2007           £         £         £         £           Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049         96,317           Accelerated capital allowances         3,071         1,493           Disallowed items         1,443         1,225           Other timing differences         (905)         190           Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)	Taxation based on profit for the year:	£	£
Overprovision in respect of prior years  - (3,031)  18,058 126,969  The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:  2008 2007  £  Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate 18,049 96,317  Accelerated capital allowances 3,071 1,493  Disallowed items 1,443 1,225  Other timing differences (905) 190  Impact of marginal rate corporation tax Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) -  Overprovision in respect of prior years - (3,031)	UK corporation tax at 19% (2007: 19%)	21,658	130,000
The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:    2008   2007	Release of deferred tax provision	(3,600)	-
The effective rate of corporation tax for the year is higher than the 19% standard rate of corporation tax for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:    2008   2007	Overprovision in respect of prior years	•	(3,031)
for small companies in the UK. The differences are analysed as follows:  2008 2007 £ £ £ Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate 18,049 96,317 Accelerated capital allowances 3,071 1,493 Disallowed items 1,443 1,225 Other timing differences (905) 190 Impact of marginal rate corporation tax - 30,775 Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) - Overprovision in respect of prior years - (3,031)	•	18,058	
Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate         18,049         96,317           Accelerated capital allowances         3,071         1,493           Disallowed items         1,443         1,225           Other timing differences         (905)         190           Impact of marginal rate corporation tax         -         30,775           Release of deferred tax provision         (3,600)         -           Overprovision in respect of prior years         -         (3,031)		-	
Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate18,04996,317Accelerated capital allowances3,0711,493Disallowed items1,4431,225Other timing differences(905)190Impact of marginal rate corporation tax-30,775Release of deferred tax provision(3,600)-Overprovision in respect of prior years-(3,031)			
Accelerated capital allowances       3,071       1,493         Disallowed items       1,443       1,225         Other timing differences       (905)       190         Impact of marginal rate corporation tax       -       30,775         Release of deferred tax provision       (3,600)       -         Overprovision in respect of prior years       -       (3,031)	Taxation on profit for the year at UK standard rate	-	<del>-</del>
Disallowed items 1,443 1,225 Other timing differences (905) 190 Impact of marginal rate corporation tax - 30,775 Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) - Overprovision in respect of prior years - (3,031)			•
Other timing differences (905) 190 Impact of marginal rate corporation tax - 30,775 Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) - Overprovision in respect of prior years (3,031)			-
Impact of marginal rate corporation tax - 30,775 Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) - Overprovision in respect of prior years (3,031)			
Release of deferred tax provision (3,600) - Overprovision in respect of prior years (3,031)		-	
Overprovision in respect of prior years (3,031)		(3.600)	
			(3.031)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18,058	

#### 8 Dividends

	2008	2007
Interim dividend of £75 per share for the year ended 31 March 2006	•	59,925
Interim dividend of £175 per share for the year ended 31 March 2007	-	139,825
Interim dividend of £25 per share for the year ended 31 March 2007	-	19,975
Interim dividend of £25 per share for the year ended 31 March 2007	-	19,975
Final dividend of £250 per share for the year ended 31 March 2007	-	199,750
Interim dividend of £150 per share for the year ended 31 March 2008	119,850	-
Dividend waived on final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2007	(99,750)	-
Dividend waived on interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2008	(59,850)	-
	(39,750)	439,450

The total dividend relating to the profits for the year ended 31 March 2008 was £150 per share (2007: £475).

Sutton Group Holdings Limited waived its right to the final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2007 and to the interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2008.

9	Tand	aible	fixed	assets

•	Office furniture and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 April 2007	108,496	105,767	214,263
Additions	-	9,265	9,265
Disposals	(36,827)	(10,438)	(47,265)
At 31 March 2008	71,669	104,594	176,263
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2007	92,018	80,646	172,664
Charge for year	10,211	22,952	33,163
Disposals	(33,740)	(9,377)	(43,117)
At 31 March 2008	68,489	94,221	162,710
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2008	3,180	10,373	13,553
At 31 March 2007	16,478	25,121	41,599

### 10 Debtors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Debtors in respect of insurance transactions	312,682	351,925
Other debtors	-	2,447
Prepayments and accrued income	20,337	19,296
	333,019	373,668

11 Cash at bank and in hand		
11 Casti at bank and in hallo	2008	2007
	£	£
Insurance broking bank accounts		
Short term deposit	570,744	960,435
Current account	85,898	101,027
	656,642	1,061,462
Company bank accounts and cash		
Current account	15,946	20,833
Cash in hand	57	62
	672,645	1,082,357
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2008	2007
	£	£
Creditors in respect of insurance transactions	705,416	947,572
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	6,514
Corporation tax	22,324	128,950
Social security and other taxes	26,650	33,576
Other creditors	30,613	23,021
Accruals and deferred income	16,580	28,969
Dividends approved and payable	-	219,725
., , , ,	801,583	1,388,327
13 Provisions for liabilities and charges  The amount provided for deferred tax and the movement during the year was	s as follows:	
	2008	2007
	£	£
At 1 April 2007	3,600	3,600
Release of provision	(3,600)	-
At 31 March 2008	-	3,600
The deferred tax provision relates to capital allowances in advance of deprec	ciation.	
14 Share capital		
Authorised	2008	2007
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Issued and fully paid	2008	2007

799 Ordinary Shares of £1 each .

£

<u>799</u>

799

15 Reserves - profit and loss account		2008 £	2007 £
Balance at 1 April 2007		104,697	164,184
Retained profit / (loss) for the year		111,937	(59,487)
At 31 March 2008	_	216,634	104,697
	=	<u> </u>	10 1,001
16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		2008	2007
		£	£
Profit for the year after tax		72,187	379,963
Dividends net of dividends waived		39,750	(439,450)
	_	111,937	(59,487)
Shareholders' funds at 1 April 2007		105,697	165,184
Shareholders' funds at 31 March 2008	_	217,634	105,697
17 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operati	ng activities	•	
		2008	2007
		£	£
Operating profit		90,245	506,932
Interest receivable		(48,916)	(33,018)
Depreciation		33,163	35,860
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		4,838	-
Decrease in debtors		40,649	275,105
(Decrease) in creditors		(261,063)	(229,886)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from operating activities	=	(141,084)	554,993
18 Analysis of changes in liquid resources			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	April 2007	Cash flows	31 March 2008
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	121,922	(20,021)	101,901
Current asset investments	960,435	(389,691)	570,744
Total	1,082,357	(409,712)	672,645
19 Operating leases  At 31 March 2008 the company was committed to making the follow	<i>i</i> ing annual r	payments unde	er operating

At 31 March 2008 the company was committed to making the following annual p	payments under o	perating
leases:	2008	2007
	£	£
Expiring within one year	•	-
Expiring after more than one year	38,688	38,688
=	38,688	38,688

#### 20 Related party transactions

At the year end Sutton Group Holdings Limited owned 49.99% of the shares in the company. Sutton Winson Limited, a subsidiary of Sutton Group Holdings, charged the company £4,634 (2007: £6,364) for administration services provided during the year.

Sutton Group Holdings, charged the company £16,150 (2007: £150) for administration services provided during the year.

At 31 March 2008 the amount due to Sutton Winson Limited was £ nil (2007: £6,514).

### 21 Controlling party

At the year end the company was controlled by PHF Barnard and AC Barnard by virtue of shareholdings. PHF Barnard and AC Barnard were both directors of the company. PHF Barnard and AC Barnard sold their shareholding and resigned as directors on 1 April 2008.

#### 22 Post balance sheet event

On 1 April 2008 the whole of the share capital of the company was acquired by Giles Insurance Brokers Limited.

# Sutton Barnard Limited Trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

	2008 £	2008 £	2007 £	2007 £
Commissions and fees receivable		1,193,569		1,289,550
Other income Deposit interest Receipt from insurance claim Premium finance charges	48,916 0 100,149		33,018 250,000 88,115	
Toman manos starges	100,140	149,065	00,110	371,133
		1,342,634		1,660,683
Directors salaries Employees' salaries and NI Pension contributions Other staff costs Temporary staff and consultancy Recruitment and training Rent and rates Telephones Insurance Advertising and promotion Travel and motor expenses Entertaining Printing and stationery Postage and courier Publications Professional fees Loss on disposal of fixed assets Repairs and renewals Audit and accountancy Computer expenses Subscriptions Bank and credit card charges Sundry expenses Charitable donations Depreciation	196,877 698,816 40,723 20,752 33,629 3,934 54,436 13,928 18,962 1,515 12,591 4,598 6,583 20,806 608 34,098 4,838 4,838 4,838 5,040 18,374 1,722 2,695 18,409 454 33,163		195,886 647,430 40,005 19,396 16,892 4,247 52,569 13,928 21,860 1,289 12,591 3,946 6,583 15,041 608 13,058 0 1,947 7,360 18,374 2,919 3,003 18,409 550 35,860	
		1,252,389	- 00,000	1,153,751
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	=	90,245	=	506,932

## FOR MANAGEMENT INFORMATION ONLY