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St. Philip's Chambers Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2006







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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

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Directors

W E Davis

L D P Ashworth

M P Weaver

S R J Clegg

A Wyvıll

L Findlay

A D Smith

M S Najib

M Inman

A Maguire E McGrath

J Burbidge

S C Baker

A A S Khangure

J A Nosworthy

J R Fox

Secretary and registered office

A D Smith, 55 Temple Row, Birmingham, B2 5LS

Company number

3647591

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 125 Colmore Row, Birmingham, B3 3SD

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the provision of services and facilities for barristers chambers

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £250. There were no political contributions

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

W E Davis

L D P Ashworth

M P Weaver

S R J Clegg

A Wyvıll

L Findlay

A D Smith

M S Najib

(Appointed 6 May 2006)

M Inman

A Maguire

E McGrath

J Burbidge

S C Baker

A A S Khangure

J A Nosworthy

C Millington

(Resigned 6 November 2006)

J R Fox

(Appointed 6 May 2006)

K Hegarty

(Resigned 18 May 2006)

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company. All the directors are also directors of the parent company, St. Philip's Holdings Limited and their interests in the shares of that company are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

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, 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 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

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

By order of the board

A D Smith

Secretary

19 March 2007

To the shareholders of St Philip's Chambers Limited

We have audited the financial statements of St Philip's Chambers Limited for the year ended 31 December 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

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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with those financial statements. We also 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

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

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.

Independent auditor's report (Continued)

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 2006 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

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Birmingham

20 March 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	3,081,204	2,586,971
Cost of sales		34,046	46,207
Gross profit		3,047,158	2,540,764
Administrative expenses		2,908,337	2,528,925
Operating profit	3	138,821	11,839
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	6 -	218 (1,859)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		138,827	10,198
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	39,559	6,782
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		99,268	3,416
Accumulated loss brought forward		(17,168)	(20,584)
Retained profit/(accumulated loss) carried forward		82,100	(17,168)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account. There are no movements in shareholders' funds in the current and prior year apart from the profit for the year.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2006 £	2005 £	2005 £
Fixed assets		*	*	*	T.
Tangible assets	7		453,733		210,625
Current assets					
Debtors	8	376,323		241,166	
Cash at bank and in hand		103,552		36,779	
		479,875		277,945	
Creditors: amounts falling due withir					
one year	9	580,837		443,738	
Net current liabilities			(100,962)		(165,793)
Total assets less current liabilities			352,771		44,832
Creditors: amounts falling due after	10	105 (51			
more than one year	10	195,671		-	
Provisions for liabilities	11	25,000		12,000	
			220,671		12,000
					
			132,100		32,832
					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account			82,100		(17,168)
					
Shareholders' funds			132,100		32,832

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 March 2007

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The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Library

- no depreciation

Office Equipment etc

- 10% - 33 3%

Improvement to rented property

- 20%

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that

the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates
making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing
differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

2 Turnover

Turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom

3 Operating profit

		2006 £	2005 £
	This is arrived at after charging		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	53,209	60,944
	Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	40,107	34,714
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	356,787	304,192
	Audit services	5,750	4,600
4	Directors' remuneration		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Emoluments and pension contributions	100,833	143,014
		<u></u>	

There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2005 - 1)

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2006 £	2005 £
Hire purchase contracts	-	1,859

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

6 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2006 £	2006 £	2005 £	2005 £
UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year	27,000		10,000	
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(441)		(218)	
Total current tax		26,559		9,782
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		13,000		(3,000)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		39,559		6,782
The tax assessed for the period is higher the	an the standa	ard rate of corpo	oration tax in the	UK The
			2006 £	2005 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax			138,827	10,198
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard ratax in the UK of 19% (2005 - 19%) Effect of	te of corporat	ıon	26,377	1,938
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of de Other short term timing differences	preciation		9,644 (9,028) 111	5,637 2,045 380
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previo	us periods		(441) (104)	(218)
Current tax charge for period			26,559	9,782

7 Tangible fixed assets

8

	Improvement to rented property £	Plant and machinery etc	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2006	175 400	580,118	580,118
Additions Disposals	175,438	122,248	297,686
Disposais		(1,369)	(1,369)
At 31 December 2006	175,438	700,997	876,435
Depreciation	•		
At 1 January 2006	-	369,493	369,493
Provided for the year	4,873	48,336	53,209
At 31 December 2006	4,873	417,829	422,702
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006	170,565	283,168	453,733
			
At 31 December 2005	-	210,625	210,625
Debtors		2007	2005
		2006 £	2005 £
Trade debtors		79,449	87,511
Other debtors		296,874	153,655
		376,323	241,166

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year

9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Other creditors	333,562 62,648 27,000 106,429 51,198	117,791 99,976 10,000 73,855 142,116
		580,837	443,738
10	Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	195,671	
11	Provisions for liabilities		
			Deferred taxation
	At 1 January 2006 Charged to profit and loss account		12,000 13,000
	At 31 December 2006		25,000
	Deferred taxatıon	2006 £	2005 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	25,000	12,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

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and fully paid
2005
£
50,000
2

13 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

		2006	2005
	4	Other £	Other £
Operating leases which expire			
Within one year In two to five years		31,791	10,317 5,349
		31,791	15,666

14 Related party disclosures

Loans and transactions concerning directors and officers of the company

All the directors who are barristers receive support services from the company for which they are charged on an arms length basis

During the year, the company paid £334,970 (2005 £292,249) in rent to its parent undertaking Included at the year end is a net amount due to St Philip's Holdings Limited of £258,319 (2005 £99,976)

During the year, the company charged St Philip's Holdings Limited a management charge of £40,000 (2005 £20,000)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

16 Ultimate Parent Company

The company is a subsidiary of St Philip's Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England

17 Contingent liabilities

The company has given a guarantee to its bankers in respect of advances to its parent company, St Philip's Holdings Limited, which at 31 December 2006 amounted to £2,000,000 (2005 £2,000,000) The directors are of the opinion that no liability is likely to arise in the foreseeable future