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Excel Securities plc

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

31 March 2008

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Excel Securities plc OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

L Hoffman I Wiseman RCF Directors Limited M Keating

SECRETARY

J Ogden

REGISTERED OFFICE

3rd Floor 55 King Street Manchester M2 4LQ

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP Chartered Accountants Brazennose House Lincoln Square Manchester M2 5BL

BANKERS

Natwest Bank Plc 1 Spinningfields Deansgate Manchester M3 3AP

Israel Discount Bank Nightingale House 65 Curzon Street London W1J 8PE

Bank Leumi (UK) Limited 20 Stratford Place London W1C 1BD

Excel Securities plc DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of Excel Securities plc for the year ended 31 March 2008

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of short-term bridging loans secured against property

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Trading conditions deteriorated during the reporting period, particularly towards the end of our financial year Provisions have been made in respect of a number of loans where full recovery is doubtful. The downturn in prices and the shortage of liquidity in financial markets leading to stagnation in the property market, will challenge us and our borrowers for the remainder of this financial year and probably beyond

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Credit risk

The company's principal financial asset is advances to customers which are denoted by debtors in the balance sheet. The quality of the property offered as security dictates our decision on whether or not to lend and the loan value we make available. At all times we are mindful of the prevailing economic climate and conditions in the property market.

A robust default management structure is in place to manage accounts where monthly interest is not paid on a timely basis. Specific provisions are raised in cases where we believe that security is unlikely to realise the amount owed and where we do not believe a shortfall will be covered either by proceeding against valuers or third party guarantors.

Interest rate risk

In essence, Excel Securities plc borrows funds from its banks at one rate and lends to customers at a higher rate. It is intended that the difference between these two figures meets overheads and then generates profit.

As stated in the Review of the Business, rates charged to borrowers are dictated by competitive pressures within the commercial bridging market. The cost of funds on the other hand, is affected by the underlying Base Rate set by the Bank of England. At the present time the Directors have elected not to hedge against further increases in funding costs but that the policy is constantly under review.

Liquidity risk

Cash flow is strictly monitored to ensure that the Company is able to meet its obligations as they fall due Funds, including significant headroom within bank facilities, are also available to fund further customer lending

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £699,245 The directors have not recommended a dividend

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

L Hoffman I Wiseman RCF Directors Limited M Keating

M Keating retired as a director on 1 June 2008

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

Excel Securities plc DIRECTORS' REPORT

The company's current policy concerning the payment of creditors is to

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction,
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts, and
 - pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations

Creditor days at 31 March 2008 were 35 (2007 37)

DONATIONS

During the year the company made the following contributions

	2008	2007
	£	£
Charitable	13,950	-

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor

AUDITOR

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office

On behalf of the board

I Wiseman

30 Octobe 2008

Excel Securities plc DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- a select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- b make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- c 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXCEL SECURITIES PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 16

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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 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 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 and 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

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BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Brazennose House Lincoln Square Manchester M2 5BL

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Excel Securities plc PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 March 2008

TURNOVER	Notes 1	2008 £ 9,351,533	2007 £ 7,495,344
Cost of sales		4,634,479	3,407,270
Gross profit		4,717,054	4,088,074
Administrative expenses		3,709,540	1,669,750
OPERATING PROFIT	2	1,007,514	2,418,324
Interest receivable		25,234	19,086
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,032,748	2,437,410
Taxation	5	333,503	736,419
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		699,245	1,700,991

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account

Excel Securities plc BALANCE SHEET

31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	38,408	57,340
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	47,223,591	45,091,795
Cash at bank		$\frac{159,846}{47,383,437}$	134,174 45,225,969
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	39,783,693	38,341,228
NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,599,744	6,884,741
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,638,152	6,942,081
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	2,450,000	2,450,000
		5,188,152	4,492,081
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred taxation	11	5,435	8,609
		5,182,717	4,483,472
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	100,000 5,082,717	100,000 4,383,472
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	5,182,717	4,483,472

The financial statements on pages 6 to 16 were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on an are signed on their behalf by

Excel Securities plc CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	17 a	(411,396)	-
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest received		25,234	19,086
NET CASH INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE		25,234	19,086
TAXATION		(744,948)	(640,002)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets		(973) 12,438	(19,464) -
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		11,465	(19,464)
CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE FINANCING		(1,119,645)	(13,513,738)
FINANCING Increase in bank loans		1,145,317	12,020,741
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING		1,145,317	12,020,741
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE PERIOD	17c	25,672	(1,492,997)

Excel Securities plc ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

TURNOVER

Turnover represents interest receivable and similar fees to external customers at invoiced amounts net of any Value Added Tax

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & Fittings

10-33 3% straight line

OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

DEFERRED TAXATION

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

for the year ended 31 March 2008

1	TURNOVER		
	The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity	of the company	
	An analysis of turnover is given below		
		2008	2007
	United Kingdom	9,351,533	£ 7,495,344
2	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	7,467	8,710
	- as auditor	10,700	12,000
	- for other services Operating lease costs	1,500	3,708
	Other	123,410	106,292
3	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial years.	ear amounted to	
		2008	2007
	Number of administrative staff	No 12	No 11
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2008	2007
	Wages and salaries	£ 787,085	£ 655,015
	Social security costs	91,580	76,394
		878,665	731,409
4	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were		
		2008	2007
	Emoluments receivable	£ 483,427	£ 442,710
			
	The emoluments of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services v	were	
		2008 £	2007 £
	Emoluments receivable	264,431	239,740

for the year ended 31 March 2008

_	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES
•	

(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2008 £	2007 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2007 - 30%) Under provision in prior year	320,724 15,953	734,754 698
Total current tax	336,677	735,452
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,174)	967
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	333,503	736,419

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007 - 30%)

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2008 £ 1,032,748	2007 £ 2,437,410
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	309,827	731,223
Non deductible expenses	8,765	4,950
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,666	(1,419)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	15,953	698
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions	466	-
Total current tax (note 5(a))	336,677	735,452

for the year ended 31 March 2008

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fıxtu	res & Fittings
	Cost At 1 April 2007 Additions Disposals		166,968 973 (12,438)
	At 31 March 2008		155,503
	Depreciation At 1 April 2007 Charge for the year		109,628 7,467
	At 31 March 2008		117,095
	Net book value At 31 March 2008 At 31 March 2007		38,408 57,340
7	DEBTORS		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2008 £ 47,140,322 1,958	2007 £ 45,007,148 4,566
	Called up share capital not paid	45,000	45,000
	Prepayments and accrued income	36,311	35,081
		47,223,591	45,091,795
8	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Short term borrowings	4,519,979	3,956,195
	Bank loans Trade creditors	33,899,455 655,336	32,754,138 444,324
	Corporation tax	328,984	737,255
	Other taxation and social security	47,098	20,687
	Accruals and deferred income	332,841	428,629
		39,783,693	38,341,228

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of a debenture giving a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company

for the year ended 31 March 2008

9	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2008	2007
	Other creditors	£ 2,450,000	£ 2,450,000
	The other creditors relate to redeemable unsecured loan stock £1,450,00 annum and the remainder incurs interest at 15% per annum	00 incurs interes	st at 20% per
	Redemption of the entire loan stock amount of £2,450,000 has been deferred	until after 1 Oct	ober 2009
10	CREDITORS - CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS		
	Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows	2008 £	2007
	Amounts repayable In more than one year but not more than two years	2,450,000	£ 2,450,000
11	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
		2008	2007
	Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	£ 8,609 (3,174)	£ 7,642 967
	Provision carried forward	5,435	8,609
	The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing different	ences in respect o	of
		2008	2007
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	£ 5,435	£ 8,609
		5,435	8,609
12	COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES		
	At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancell below	able operating le	ases as set out
		Land and b 2008 £	uildings 2007 £
	Operating leases which expire After more than 5 years	-	65,400

Excel Securities plc

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2008

13 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Redeemable unsecured loan stock of £1,000,000 (2007-£1,000,000) is owned by Independent Merchant Securities Limited (IMS), a company in which Mr I Wiseman is a director—Interest of £150,000 (2007-£150,000) was charged on this loan stock in the year—At 31 March 2008 £15,869 (2007-£nil) was owed to IMS

IMS also made short term loans to the company during the previous year. The maximum amount outstanding during 2008 was £nil (2007-£200,000). The balance was fully repaid during the 2007. Interest charged in the year was £nil (2007-£12,000).

Redeemable unsecured loan stock of £2,450,000 (2006-£1,450,000) is owned by REIT, a partnership in which RCF Directors Limited is a connected company by virtue of common ownership. Interest of £290,000 (2007-£290,000) was charged on this loan stock in the year. At 31 March 2008 £368,923 (2007-£194,423) was owed to REIT Corporate Finance Limited.

Short term loans of £150,000 (2007-£150,000) were outstanding at 31 March 2008 from Mr A Smith, the father of Mr I Smith who holds the position of partner at REIT Interest was paid on these loans of £18,000 (2007-£11,472) The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £150,000

A short term loan of £600,000 (2007-£686,664) from Mr L Hoffman a director of the company was owing at the year end The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £686,664 (2007-£737,714) Interest of £83,296 (2007-£72,367) was paid on this and other loans in the year

A short term loan of £120,000 (2007-£120,000) from Mr I Salahi, the father of Mrs J Ogden the company secretary was owing at the year end The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £120,000 Interest of £14,400 (2007-£2,400) was paid on this loan

During the year no payment was made (2007-£8,225) for professional services to Clarendon Consultants, a partnership in which Mr L Hoffman is connected

Excel Securities plc NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 March 2008

14	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised	r	
	102,040 (2007 - 50,000) A Ordinary shares shares of £1 each 52,040 (2007 - 52,040) B Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	102,040	50,000 52,040
		102,040	102,040
		2008	2007
		£	£
	Allotted and called up 100,000 (2007 - 50,000) A Ordinary shares shares of £1 each - (2007 - 50,000) B Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100,000	50,000 50,000
		100,000	100,000
	The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows	differed fron	the called up
		2008	2007
	A Ordinary shares shares	£ 45,000	£ 45,000
	A Ordinary shares shares	15,000	
	The A and B ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects		
15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2008 £	2007 £
	At 1 April 2007	4,383,472	2,682,481
	Retained profit for the financial year	699,245	1,700,991
	At 31 March 2008	5,082,717	4,383,472
16	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2008	2007
	Profit for the financial year	£ 699,245	£ 1,700,991
	Opening shareholders' funds	4,483,472	2,782,481
	Closing shareholders' funds	5,182,717	4,483,472
17	CASH FLOWS		
a	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Operating profit	1,007,514	2,418,324
	Depreciation Increase in debtors	7,467 (2,131,796)	8,710 (17,305,675)
	Increase in creditors	705,419	2,005,283
	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(411,396)	(12,873,358)

for the year ended 31 March 2008

17	CASH	FLOWS	(continued)
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RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period		2008 £ 25,672	2007 £ (1,492,997)
	Net cash (inflow) from bank loans		(1,145,317)	(12,020,741)
	CHANGE IN NET DEBT		(1,119,645)	(13,513,738)
	NET DEBT AT 1 APRIL 2007		(35,069,964)	(21,556,226)
	NET DEBT AT 31 MARCH 2008		(36,189,609)	(35,069,964)
c	Analysis of net debt			
	Cash in hand and at bank	At 1 April 2007 £ 134,174	Cash flows £ 25,672	At 31 March 2008 £ 159,846
	Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(32, 754,138) (2,450,000)	(1,145,317)	(33,899,455) (2,450,000)
		$(\overline{35,204,138})$	(1,145,317)	(36,349,455)
	Total	(35,069,964)	(1,119,645)	(36,189,609)