ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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Registered no 5378036 FSA firm no 428789

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

Directors

C W L Barratt

M K Warren

J R Barclay (Non-executive)
J D Hambro (Non-executive)

Secretary

M K Warren

Place of business

5 Opie Street Norwich NR1 3DW

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants Holland Court

The Close Norwich NR1 4DY

Solicitors

Mills and Reeve LLP 1 St James Court Whitefriars Norwich NR3 1RU

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Trading profit up

I am delighted to report another successful year to 31 March 2008 with

Turnover up 6 2%
Commission up 4 4%
Nominee fees up 7 1%
PEP/ISA fees up 12 1%

(Trading profit comprises profit before tax excluding fixed asset investment transactions and rental income)

Funds under management as at 5/4/2008 were £1,030,916,978 Down 8 5% of which Discretionary Funds under management were £357,336,539 Up 10 8%

The FTSE 100 Index closed at 5947

The APCIMS Balanced Index closed at 2869

The Barratt & Cooke Discretionary Model Portfolio fell by

Down 3 1%

This is against a background of rising expenditure with the major elements being

4 5%

Salaries up 10 9% Computer costs up 48 3% Settlement costs up 14 5%

I should like to thank the whole "staff team" for all their loyal hard work this year

I would particularly like to mention

John Stubbs

who joined us when we originally opened the London Dealing office in 1974 He moved to Norwich during Big Bang in 1986 and took retirement after 33 years of very loyal service to Barratt & Cooke

"Thank you John", we have been through a lot together and have seen Barratt & Cooke grow from a staff of 7 to 43 and profits grow from £40,000 to today's level

It is exciting for me that William Barratt (the 4th generation) joined Barratt & Cooke in July 2007 William, and the new Management Team of

John Everall, Miles Piercy and William Mellor

are now assisting Charles Barratt and Martin Warren to take Barratt & Cooke forward and we look forward to seeing the fruits of their new initiatives, investing in staff, research, publicity etc

It has been a major year for compliance, and I must thank Martin Warren (Compliance Director) and Martin Sayles (Compliance Manager) for implementing MiFID smoothly, as we now move forward with the ever changing compliance regulations

All other staff and systems are working extremely well and efficiently and the PEP/ISA division is looking forward to amalgamating PEPs and ISAs into ISA, immediately after 6 April 2008

In August 2007 we purchased the freehold of

57 London Street, Norwich

and have negotiated to purchase immediately after this year end

56/58 London Street, Norwich (we hope to knock into the adjoining 5 Opie Street during 2008)

These 2 properties have been and will be purchased out of "built up cash reserves"

It is now our intention to try to build up "Short Dated Gilt Reserves" up to 5 times the minimum liquidity margin

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Barratt & Cooke's profit growth is very dependant upon

- a) The performance of UK Stock Markets, which look very gloomy despite the strength of mining shares
- The strength of the housing market, where the surplus cash from "down sizing of properties" often finish up in b) Stock Markets
- The strength of the local economy, for surplus income and pensions and despite the "doom and gloom" in the c) economy of

the Credit Crisis, higher inflation and oil prices and the UK economy slowing down generally

Barratt & Cooke looks forward to the future with cautious optimism knowing that

- We have excellent, loyal, experienced, efficient staff 1)
- 2) A very loyal client base
- 3) Well balanced and well performing investment portfolios
- 4) A very strong balance sheet
- 5) We can retain our independence, without the need to resort to outside expertise, or financial support
- We are constantly building funds under discretion, with an aim to be 50% discretionary by 2010 6)

In conclusion

2007/08 has been a successful year It has been a year of natural progressive change

I never thought 2007/08 could beat 2006/07, and if 2008/09 can match 2007/08, I shall be very happy

C W L Barratt Chairman 16 June 2008

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2008

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an independent firm of stockbrokers

Business review and key performance indicators

A review of the business, including the key performance indicators, can be found in the Chairman's statement

Dividends

Interim dividends totalling £333,038 (2007 £1,350,049) were paid during the year, further details are given in note 8 to the financial statements

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

C W L Barratt

M K Warren

J R Barclay

J D Hambro

Directors liability insurance

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors, as permitted by Section 309(C) of the Companies Act 1985

Fixed assets

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the freehold land and buildings at 31 March 2008 would exceed the book value included in the financial statements but they are unable to quantify this excess in the absence of a full professional valuation, the costs of which are not considered justifiable in view of the company's intention to retain ownership of the freehold land and buildings for use in its existing business for the foreseeable future

Donations

The company donated £39,420 (2007 £61,080) to local charities during the year and hopes to make further donations in 2008/09

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company aims to minimise financial risk by a number of measures The directors prepare profit forecasts and monitor performance very closely

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including deposit accounts, cash and items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to ensure sufficient finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from the previous year.

Credit risk

The company's principal credit risk relates to the recovery of amounts owed by clients and counterparties. In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers which are reviewed on a regular basis. Debts are regularly chased

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Liquidity risk

As a result of positive cash flows and net current asset position, the directors do not consider liquidity or cashflow risk to be an issue although these areas are closely monitored to ensure the company's procedures continue to operate effectively in order to minimise risk

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report of the directors 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 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 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

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Elective resolution

At an extraordinary general meeting on 18 April 2005 an elective resolution was passed in accordance with Sections 366A, 252 and 386 of the Companies Act 1985 by which the company dispensed with the holding of annual general meetings, laying financial statements before the members and the annual appointment of an auditor

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Mulson

M K Warren Secretary 16 June 2008



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBER OF BARRATT & COOKE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Barratt & Cooke Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes 1 to 25 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's member 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 member those matters we are required to state to him 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 member, 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 financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and 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, whether they are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the 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 other information contained in the annual report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the chairman's statement and the report of the directors. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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,

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- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

18 June 2008

NORWICH

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and under the historical cost convention, except they have been modified to include the revaluation of quoted investments

The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below

CONSOLIDATION

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of section 229(2) of the Companies Act 1985 as the results of its subsidiary undertakings are not material for the purposes of providing a true and fair view - the only adjustment would be to eliminate the cost of shares in group undertakings of £300 and increase cash at bank by the same amount. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not its group.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

TURNOVER

Credit is taken for brokerage, commissions and settlement fees on the basis of completed deals and of bought and sold contract notes issued up to the last business day, prior to the year end

PEP and ISA management fee income is based on portfolio valuations at two specified dates during the year Nominee fees are based on a charge per investment held in a nominee name on a specified date. Income from management fees and nominee fees is taken to the profit and loss account in accordance with Urgent Issues Task Force Abstract 40, "Revenue Recognition and Service Contracts"

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is calculated in order to write down the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful economic life

The principal annual rates used are

Freehold buildings

2% straight line

Short leasehold property

over the length of the lease

Furniture and equipment

25% straight line

Freehold land is not depreciated

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Quoted investments are stated at market value Unquoted investments are stated at cost

TAXATION

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19, provision is made for deferred tax in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax is not discounted

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PENSION SCHEME

Employer's contributions to the group personal pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they accrue

OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they accrue

CONVERSION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than sterling have been converted at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the year

Profits or losses on exchange arising from trading transactions have been dealt with in the profit and loss account

RENTAL INCOME

Rental income is recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which the income is receivable

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 March 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Turnover	1	6,868,534	6,467,366
Cost of sales		(62,703)	(65,057)
Gross profit		6,805,831	6,402,309
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,802,218) 51,943	(4,311,474) 540
Operating profit	1	2,055,556	2,091,375
Income from fixed asset investments	4	355,101	1,367,365
Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments		(182,884)	
Profit on ordinary activity before interest		2,227,773	3,458,740
Interest receivable and similar income	5	637,519	454,379
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(5,353)	(22,450)
Profit on ordinary activity before taxation		2,859,939	3,890,669
Tax on profit on ordinary activity	7	(826,838)	(756,846)
Profit for the financial year		2,033,101	3,133,823
The above results relate to the continuing activity			
There is no difference between the historical cost			
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES			
For the year ended 31 March 2008			
	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Profit for the financial year	10	2,033,101	3,133,823
Unrealised loss on revaluation of quoted investments	10	(223,447)	(2,493)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		1,809,654	3,131,330

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 MARCH 2008

	Note		2008	2	007
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,511,070		124,804
Investments	10		6,671,320		6,763,593
			8,182,390		6,888,397
Current assets					
Debtors	11	2,074,514		2,473,384	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	9,322,839		9,431,617	
		11,397,353		11,905,001	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one		,,		, ,	
year	13	(8,030,840)		(8,721,111)	
Net current assets		<u> </u>	3,366,513		3,183,890
Net assets			11,548,903		10,072,287
Share capital and reserves			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Called up equity share capital	15		100,000		100,000
Merger reserve	16		2,697,071		2,697,071
Revaluation reserve	16		3,523,312		3,746,759
Profit and loss account	16		5,228,520		3,528,457
Equity shareholder's funds	17		11,548,903		10,072,287

The financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 16 June 2008

CWL Barratt Director

WWWCAE

M K Warren Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 March 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Net cash inflow from operating activity	22	1,766,185	4,383,917
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	23	977,083	1,783,898
Capital expenditure and financial investment	23	(1,772,133)	(32,961)
Taxation		(746,875)	(1,204,026)
Equity dividends paid	8	(333,038)	(1,350,049)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(108,778)	3,580,779
Management of liquid resources	23	(900,000)	-
Financing	23	-	(481,525)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	24	(1,008,778)	3,099,254
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
For the year ended 31 March 2008			

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Cash outflow from increase in liquid resources		(1,008,778) 900,000	3,099,254
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows Net funds at 1 April 2007		(108,778) 9,431,617	3,099,254 6,332,363
Net funds at 31 March 2008	24	9,322,839	9,431,617

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

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Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	2008 £	2007 £
Depreciation	71,817	47,412
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(8)	-
Auditor's remuneration - audit	20,500	19,700
- taxation services	5,920	5,100
- other services - dire of assets - land and buildings	4,258 80,564	4,403 87,046
Rental income receivable	(51,343)	67,040
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom		
STAFF COSTS		
The average monthly number of employees during the year was	Number	of employees
	2008	2007
Directors	4	4
Administration		37
	43	41
The costs incurred during the year were		
•	2008	2007
	£	£
Nages and salaries	3,102,891	2,853,989
Social security costs	367,631	321,052
Other pension costs (note 18)	201,303	136,530
	3,671,825	3,311,571
	·	
EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS		
	2008	2007 £
	£	
Directors' emoluments (including benefits in kind)	1,054,516	1,030,252

The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £506,848 (2007 £505,905)

There are no directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under the company's GPPP scheme

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

4	INC	OME FROM FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
			2008 £	2007 £
	Divid	lends receivable		
		nvestments seas investments	335,860 19,241	1,350,049 17,316
			355,101	1,367,365
5	INT	EREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
			2008 £	2007 £
	Bank	interest receivable	632,738	452,177
	Fore	gn exchange gain	4,781	2,202
			637,519	454,379
6	INT	EREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
			2008 £	2007 £
	Bank	interest paid	100	148
		charges est paid on loan from C W L Barratt	5,253	4,821 17,481
	Hitter	est paid on toan from C w L Barratt		
			5,353	22,450
7	TAX	ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITY		
	(a)	Analysis of charge for the year		
			2008 £	2007 £
		Corporation tax	0 17 014	757 276
		UK corporation tax on profits for the year Adjustment in respect of previous year	827,031 (193)	757,376 (530)
		Current taxation charge for the year (note 7(b))	826,838	756,846
				

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

(b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit on ordinary activity before tax	2,859,939	3,890,669
Profit on ordinary activity multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% - expected charge	857,982	1,167,201
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances lower/(higher) than depreciation	83 2,760	(1,471)
Depreciation on assets not qualifying for capital allowances Franked investment income Adjustment in respect of overseas dividends	6,505 (99,933) (5,789)	1,866 (405,015) (5,205)
Capital gains tax adjustment Treasury stock adjustment Adjustment in respect of previous year	64,376 1,047 (193)	(530)
Current taxation charge for the year (note 7(a))	826,838	756,846

(c) Tax payable on revalued quoted investments

No provision has been made for deferred tax on the revaluation of the quoted investments. The directors estimate that tax of £959,000 (2007 £1,065,000) would be payable if the investments were sold at their revalued amount.

8 DIVIDENDS

	2008	2007
	£	£
Paid during the year		
First interim dividend paid 14 January 2008 (2007 30 May 2006)	333,038	1,267,302
Second interim dividend paid 29 March 2007	-	82,747
	333,038	1,350,049

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings	Short leasehold property	Furniture and equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost At 1 April 2007	18,667	29,125	519,868	567,660
Additions	1,431,006	-	27,264	1,458,270
Disposals	•	-	(69,119)	(69,119)
At 31 March 2008	1,449,673	29,125	478,013	1,956,811
At 31 March 2006	1,449,073		470,013	
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2007	2,236	29,125	411,495	442,856
Charge for the year	15,744	•	56,073	71,817
Disposals	•	-	(68,932)	(68,932)
At 31 March 2008	17,980	29,125	398,636	445,741
Net book value at 31 March 2008	1,431,693	-	79,377	1,511,070
Net book value at 31 March 2007	16,431		108,373	124,804

Freehold land and buildings includes land at cost of £404,712 (2007 £4,712) which is not depreciated

10 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Quoted investments £	Unquoted investments £	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £	Total £
At 1 April 2007	6,688,862	74,431	300	6,763,593
Additions	1,898,931	´ -	_	1,898,931
Disposals Unrealised loss on revaluation of quoted	(1,767,757)	-	-	(1,767,757)
investments	(223,447)		•	(223,447)
At 31 March 2008	6,596,589	74,431	300	6,671,320
The quoted investments comprise the following			2008	2007
			£	£
534,254 London Stock Exchange Group plc ordine £48,310 Index-linked 2 5% treasury stock 2011	ary 6 79/86p shar	es	6,453,787 142,802	6,688,862
			6,596,589	6,688,862

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The shares in subsidiary undertakings represent the entire issued share capital of three dormant companies, Barratt & Cooke Nominees Limited, Barratt & Cooke GSI Nominees Limited and Barratt & Cooke Trustees Limited, all of which are registered in England and Wales All of the companies have 100 issued ordinary shares of £1 each and net assets of £100 The companies' accounting year ends are 31 March 2008 These companies exist solely to act as nominees in whose name investments are held by clients of Barratt & Cooke Limited They do not trade in their own right

The historic cost of the revalued quoted investments is £3,073,277 (2007 £2,942,103)

11 DEBTORS

		2008 £	2007 £
	Trade debtors	1,655,325	2,069,639
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	260,305	248,627
	Other debtors	46,177	26,720
	Prepayments and accrued income	112,707	128,398
		2,074,514	2,473,384
12	CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		
12	CASILAL BAIR AND IN HAID	2008	2007
		£	£
	Client settlement money	2,167,642	3,281,532
	Client free money	2,375,624	1,646,127
		4,543,266	4,927,659
	Firm money	4,779,573	4,503,958
		9,322,839	9,431,617
13	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
13	CREDITORS. AWOUND INDERNO DOD WITH COME TELES	2008	2007
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,382,626	4,988,497
	Client free monies	2,390,607	1,673,113
	Corporation tax	398,122	318,159
	Other tax and social security	259,692	227,981 1,513,361
	Accruals and sundry creditors	1,599,793	
		8,030,840	8,721,111

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

14	DEFERRED TAX ASSET				
				2008 £	2007 £
	Not provided - depreciation in excess of capital allow At 31 March 2008	wances		9,236	7,792
	The deferred tax asset for depreciation in excess of cap reverse in its entirety in the next accounting period	ıtal allowance	s has not been pi	rovided as it is ui	ılıkely to
15	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
				2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
16	RESERVES				-
		Merger reserve £	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
	Balance at 1 April 2007 Profit for the financial year Equity dividends paid (note 8) Unrealised loss on revaluation of quoted investments (note 10)	2,697,071	3,746,759 - - (223,447)	3,528,457 2,033,101 (333,038)	9,972,287 2,033,101 (333,038) (223,447)
	Balance at 31 March 2008	2,697,071	3,523,312	5,228,520	11,448,903
17	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUIT	Y SHAREHO	LDER'S FUNI	os	
				2008 £	2007 £
	Profit for the financial year Equity dividends paid (note 8) Unrealised loss on revaluation of quoted investments			2,033,101 (333,038) (223,447)	3,133,823 (1,350,049) (2,493)
	Net increase in equity shareholder's funds Equity shareholder's funds at 1 April 2007			1,476,616 10,072,287	1,781,281 8,291,006
	Equity shareholders' funds at 31 March 2008			11,548,903	10,072,287

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

18 PENSION COMMITMENTS

Employer's contributions to the group personal pension scheme during year were £201,303 (2007 £136,530) At 31 March 2008 there were outstanding contributions of £10,121 (2007 £Nil) There were no prepaid contributions (2007 £Nil)

19 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2008 the company was committed under operating leases to paying annual leasehold land and buildings rentals as follows

	2008	2007
	£	£
Commitments expiring After more than five years	-	69,000

20 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2008 the company had capital commitments of £1,430,742 (2007 £Nil)

21 RELATED PARTIES AND CONTROL

The controlling party is C W L Barratt by virtue of his interest in the share capital of the company

During the year the company earned commission of £13,437 (2007 £9,816) from JO Hambro Capital Management Limited, an entity linked to J D Hambro, director

22 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO OPERATING CASH FLOW

	2008	2007
	£	£
Operating profit	2,055,556	2,091,375
Depreciation	71,817	47,412
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(8)	-
Decrease in debtors	398,870	1,100,512
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(770,234)	1,129,222
Accrued interest receivable	10,184	15,396
Net cash inflow from operating activity	1,766,185	4,383,917

23 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	2008		2007	
	£	£	£	£
Returns on investment and servicing of finance				
Interest received and similar income	627,335		438,983	
Dividends received	355,101		1,367,365	
Interest and bank charges paid	(5,353)		(4,969)	
Other interest paid	•		(17,481)	
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and				
servicing of finance		977,083		1,783,898

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2008

ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NETTED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

(CONTINUED)				
•		2008		2007
	£	£	£	£
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(1,458,270)		(32,961)	
Proceeds of disposal of tangible fixed assets	195		-	
Payments to acquire fixed asset investments	(1,898,931)		•	
Proceeds of disposal of fixed assets investments	1,584,873		-	
	-			
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure and				
financial investment		(1,772,133)		(32,961)
Management of liquid resources	(000,000)			
Cash deposited into Treasury Deposit	(900,000)		-	
Net cash outflow from management of liquid				
resources		(900,000)		-
Financing				
Repayment of loan from C W L Barratt			481,525	
	_			
N. 1 (0 C C			,	(491 525)
Net cash outflow from financing		-		(481,525)
				<u> </u>
ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS				
		At l Aprıl		At 31 March
		2007	Cash flows	2008
		£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand		9,431,617	(1,008,778)	8,422,839
Liquid resources		-	900,000	900,000
Net funds		9,431,617	(108,778)	9,322,839

25 FIRM STATUS

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The firm is fully independent.