Company Registration No. 02960433 (England and Wales)

CFS INDEPENDENT LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

A O Harwood

J Besso-Cowan

Secretary

G Harwood

Company number

02960433

Registered office

93 High street Edgware Middlesex HA8 7DB

Auditors

Fisher, Sassoon & Marks

43-45 Dorset Street

London W1U 7NA

Business address

93 High street

Edgware Middlesex HA8 7DB

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of discretionary fund management and investment advisors

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end reflect the difficult market conditions experienced by the Financial services Industry since 2008/9. The Directors are confident of improved results in the subsequent period.

Capital Requirements Directive Pillar 3 Disclosure

Background

The Capital Requirements Directive ('the Directive') of the European Union created a revised regulatory capital framework across Europe governing how much capital financial services firms must retain. In the United Kingdom, this is being implemented by our regulator, the Financial Services Authority ('FSA') who has created new rules and guidance specifically through the creation of the General Prudential Source book ('GENPRU') and the Prudential Source book for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms ('BIPRU') The new FSA framework consists of three 'Pillars' Pillar 1 sets out the minimum capital requirements that we need to retain to meet our credit, market and operational risk, Pillar 2 requires us, and the FSA, to take a view on whether we need to hold additional capital against firm-specific risks not covered by Pillar 1, and Pillar 3 requires us to develop a set of disclosures which will allow market participants to assess key information about our underlying risks, risk management controls and capital position. The rules in BIPRU 11 set out the provision for Pillar 3 disclosure. This must be done in accordance with a formal disclosure document. The disclosure of this document meets our obligation with respect to Pillar 3 The rules provide that we may omit one or more of the required disclosures if we believe that the information is immaterial. Materiality is based on the criterion that the omission or misstatement of any information would be likely to change or influence the decision of a reader relying on that information. Where we have considered a disclosure to be immaterial, we have stated this in the document. In addition, we may also omit one or more of the required disclosures where we believe that the information is regarded as proprietary or confidential. In our view, proprietary information is that which, if it were shared, would undermine our competitive position. Information is considered to be confidential where there are obligations binding us to confidentiality with our customers, suppliers and counterparties

The company is a BIPRU 125,000 euros limited license firm The firm's Pillar 1 and Pillar 11 requirements are also 125,000 Euros

As a service provider the directors consider that the key financial risk exposures faced by the company relate to the need to maintain sufficient liquidy to satisfy regulatory capital requirements and working capital needs. The company does not invest in investments which expose it to material price risk nor does it have a material exposure to foreign exchange movements.

The company's financial risk management objectives are therefore to minimise the key financial risks through having clearly defined terms of business with clients, regular monitoring of cash flow and management accounts to ensure regulatory capital requirements are not breached and the company maintains adequate working capital

The principal non financial risks faced by the company relate to breach of laws and regulations within the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and Financial Services Authority Rule Book. These risks are minimised through having stringent internal controls.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

BIPRU 11.5.18

Disclosures: Remuneration

Information concerning the decision-making process

Due to the size of the Company, we do not consider it appropriate to have a separate remuneration committee instead this function is undertaken by the Managing Board. This will be kept under review and should the need arise, the Company will consider amending this arrangement to provide greater independent review.

The CEO is a member of the Managing Board and also has a majority voting interest in the Company

The Managing Board of CFS Independent Limited is responsible for ensuring that the remuneration policy is developed to align with its risk tolerance. No external consultants assisted in this review. Any person with a question regarding the policy or disclosures made under this policy should refer to the Directors who are members of the Managing Board.

Information on the link between pay and performance

A key objective in utilising the Company's structure was to align the interests of the directors with the overall goal of achieving the best performance over the long-term for the Company.

A Harwood receives a fixed pre-agreed salary from CFS Independent Limited reflecting his ownership interest in the Company. This amount is reviewed annually. Adjustment can be both down as well as up and is made by the Managing Board which considers the individual's performance and contribution to the Company.

The Director's salary is paid after ensuring FSA capital and liquidity requirements and the working capital needs of the Company have been considered, thereby ensuring the Company is financially viable going forward

Aggregate Value of Directors salaries for period to 31 March 2012

Based on the profile of the Company we consider we have one business area, investment management and all Directors, as Code Staff, have responsibilities that typically fall within job titles FSA guidance indicated would suggest they are senior personnel whose role impacts the risk profile of the Company

As such, to comply with the FSA disclosure requirement BIRPU 11 5 18 R (6) and (7), we disclose, as per the audited accounts of the Firm, the total Directors salaries which, for the period to 31 March 2012 was £72,614

The position of the Company at the year end

At the year end the company had net assets of £119,333 (2011 - £143,494)

Analysis based on key performance indicators

Given the nature of the company's business administration expenses are in the main a fixed cost. Accordingly the operating results are dependent on fees generated from fund management. The key performance indicator is turnover and is dependent on the ability of the company to increase funds under management each year and to provide satisfactory investment returns to clients.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7

Post balance sheet events

There are no matters to report

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Future developments

The company has been appointed as an investment adviser to the subfund of an authorised open ended investment company

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 April 2011

A O Harwood

J Besso-Cowan

Taxation status

The company was a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 and this position has not changed since the end of the financial year

Creditor payment policy

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade 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

Introduction of the euro

The company has assessed the extent of the preparation that it needed to make for the introduction of the euro. It has identified that its systems do not need to be amended to deal with the introduction of the euro.

Financial instruments

Liquidity risk

The company manages its cash requirements in order to maximise interest income and minimise interest expense, whilst ensuring the company has sufficient liquid resources to meet the operating needs of the businesses

Credit risk

Investments of cash surpluses, borrowings and derivative instruments are made through banks and companies which must fulfil credit rating criteria approved by the Board

All customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. Trade debtors are monitored on an ongoing basis and provision is made for doubtful debts where necessary

Auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Fisher, Sassoon & Marks be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put at a General Meeting

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgements and accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Additionally, the directors have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Stewardship Code Disclosure Statement

The Stewardship Code was published by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) in July 2010. Its aim is to enhance the quality of engagement between institutional investors and companies to help improve long-term returns to shareholders and the efficient exercise of governance responsibilities. The seven principles of the Code are that institutional investors should. 1) Publicly disclose their policy on how they will discharge their stewardship responsibilities, 2). Have a robust policy on managing conflicts of interest in relation to stewardship and this policy should be publicly disclosed, 3). Monitor their investee companies, 4) Establish clear guidelines on when and how they will escalate their activities as a method of protecting and enhancing shareholder value, 5). Be willing to act collectively with other investors where appropriate, 6). Have a clear policy on voting and disclosure of voting activity, 7). Report periodically on their stewardship and voting activities.

On behalf of the board

A O Harwood

Director

20-07-2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CFS INDEPENDENT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CFS Independent Limited for the year ended 31 March 2012 set out on pages 7 to 16. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 1 - 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CFS INDEPENDENT LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Jonathan Marks (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Fisher, Sassoon & Marks

20 07.2012

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Marli

43-45 Dorset Street London W1U 7NA

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Notes	2012 €	2011 £
Turnover	2	297,750	337,232
Administrative expenses		(335,950)	(311,358)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(38,200)	25,874
Investment income Other interest receivable and sin	4	8,981	3,576
income	11iai 4	19	22
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activi before taxation	ties	(29,200)	29,472
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary a	ctivities 5	5,039	(5,360)
(Loss)/profit for the year	12	(24,161)	24,112

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

	20	12	201	11
Notes	£	£	£	£
6		18,158		23,600
7	71,283		93,280	
8	39,573		42,393	
	5,473		8,981	
	116,329		144,654	
n				
9	(15,154)		(24,760)	
		101,175		119,894
		119,333		143,494
				
11		186,000		186,000
12		(66,667)		(42,506)
13		119,333		143,494
	6 7 8 n 9	Notes £ 6 7 71,283 8 39,573 5,473 116,329 n 9 (15,154)	6 18,158 7 71,283 8 39,573 5,473 116,329 9 (15,154) 101,175 119,333 11 186,000 12 (66,667)	Notes £ £ £ £ 6

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 20-07-2012

A O Harwood Director

Company Registration No. 02960433

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(9,771)		11,128
Returns on investments and servicing of finance				
Interest received	1,619		789	
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		1,619		789
Taxation		(5,527)		(7,762)
Financial investment Receipts from sales of investments	7,381		2,809	
Net cash inflow for capital expenditure		7,381		2,809
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management				
of liquid resources and financing		(6,298)		6,964
Current asset investments	2,820		(13,201)	
Decrease in cash in the year		(3,478)		(6,237)

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1	Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit t from operating activities	o net cash (outflov	v)/inflow	2012	2011
	•			£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit			(38,200)	25,874
	Depreciation of tangible assets			5,442	6,254
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			27,356	(25,046)
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors within one	year		(4,369)	•
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	activities		(9,771)	11,128
2	Analysis of net funds	1 April 2011	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 March 2012
		3	£	£	£
	Net cash				
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,981	(3,508)	-	5,473
	Bank overdrafts	(30)	30		
		8,951	(3,478)	-	5,473
	Liquid resources				
	Current asset investments	42,393	(2,820)	-	39,573
	Bank deposits			-	<u> </u>
	Net funds	51,344 	(6,298)		45,046
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to moven	nent in net funds		2012	2011
-				£	
	Decrease in cash in the year			(3,478)	(6,237)
	Cash inflow/(outflow) from decrease/(increa	se) ın lıquıd resourc	es	(2,820)	13,201
	Movement in net funds in the year			(6,298)	6,964
	Opening net funds			51,344	44,380
	Closing net funds			45,046	51,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for undertaking discretionary fund management and investment advice net of VAT and client rebates

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

25 % - 33 % reducing balance

1.5 Investments

Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.6 Revenue recognition

Fee income represents revenue earned under from contracts to provide investment services. Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the firm obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax.

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

Fee income that is contingent on events outside the control of the firm is recognised when the contingent event occurs

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.8 Deferred taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS19 - Deferred tax. Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

_	-	
2	Lurn	over

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom

3	Operating (loss)/profit	2012	2011
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	5,442	6,254
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
	annual accounts	4,425	4,425
			
4	Investment income	2012	2011
		£	£
	Income from fixed asset investments	8,981	3,576
	Bank interest	19	22
		9,000	3,598

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

5 Taxation	2012 £	2011 £
Domestic current year tax	~	-
U K corporation tax	(5,039)	5,360
Total current tax	(5,039)	5,360
Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(29,200)	29,472
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standa rate of UK corporation tax of 20 00% (2011 - 21 00%)	(5,840)	6,189
Effects of		
Depreciation add back	1,088	1,313
Capital allowances	(246)	(323)
Tax losses utilised	-	(1,744)
Other tax adjustments	(41)	(75)
	801	(829)
Current tax charge for the year	(5,039)	5,360

The company has estimated losses of £ 866 (2011 - £ nil) available for carry forward against future trading profits

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2011 & at 31 March 2012	106,128
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2011	82,528
Charge for the year	5,442
At 31 March 2012	87,970
Net book value	
At 31 March 2012	18,158
At 31 March 2011	23,600

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

Trade debtors	7	Debtors	2012 £	2011 £
Corporation tax 5,359			L	L
Other debtors 5,250 15,250 Prepayments and accrued income 59,335 75,499 71,283 93,280 8 Current asset investments 2012 2011 £ £ £ Listed investments 39,573 42,393 Market valuation of listed investments 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 8 E £ Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 10 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution		Trade debtors	1,339	2,531
Prepayments and accrued income 59,335 75,499		Corporation tax	5,359	-
8 Current asset investments 2012 2011 £ E Listed investments 39,573 42,393 Market valuation of listed investments 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ E Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tex - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 15,154 24,760 10 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ E		Other debtors	5,250	15,250
8 Current asset investments 2012 2011 £ £ £ Listed investments 39,573 42,393 Market valuation of listed investments 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Prepayments and accrued income	59,335	75,499
Listed investments 39,573 42,393 Market valuation of listed investments 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 10 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £			71,283	93,280
Listed investments 39,573 42,393 Market valuation of listed investments 70,118 57,871 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2012 2011 £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 10 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £	o	Current asset investments	2012	2011
Listed investments 39,573 42,393	0	Current asset investments		£
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 15,154 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £		Listed investments		
9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year £ £ Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 15,154 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £				
Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 15,154 24,760 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £		Market valuation of listed investments	70,118	57,871 =
Bank loans and overdrafts - 30 Trade creditors 818 1,043 Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 4,425 12,366 15,154 24,760 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £				
Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax - 5,207 Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 9,911 6,114 Accruals and deferred income 15,154 24,760 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £	9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Cother taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 15,154 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £			Ł	t.
Trade creditors Corporation tax Corporation tax Cother taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 15,154 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £		Bank loans and overdrafts	•	30
Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Accruals and deferred income 15,154 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £			818	
Accruals and deferred income 4,425 15,154 24,760 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £		Corporation tax	-	5,207
15,154 24,760 10 Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £			9,911	6,114
Pension and other post-retirement benefit commitments Defined contribution 2012 2011 £		Accruals and deferred income	4,425	12,366
Defined contribution 2012 2011 £ £			15,154	24,760
2012 2011 £ £	10	•		
£				
				2011
Contributions payable by the company for the year 9,136 4,136				
		Contributions payable by the company for the year	9,136	4,136

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

11	Share capital	2012	2011
	All-Madan and the state of the	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 186,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	186,000	186,000
	100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		======
12	Statement of movements on profit and loss account		
			Profit and
			loss account
			£
	Balance at 1 April 2011		(42,506)
	Loss for the year		(24,161)
	Balance at 31 March 2012		(66,667)
13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2012	2011
		£	£
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(24,161)	24,112
	Opening shareholders' funds	143,494	119,382
	Closing shareholders' funds	119,333	143,494
14	Directors' remuneration	2012	2011
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	72,614	61,703

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (2011 - 1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

15 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was

year was	2012	2011
	Number	Number
Financial services and management	5	5
Administration	2	2
	7	7
Employment costs	2012	2011
-	£	£
Wages and salaries	203,256	183,624
Social security costs	21,392	18,390
Other pension costs	9,136	4,136
	233,784	206,150

16 Control

Mr and Mrs A Harwood have a controlling interest in the company

17 Post balance sheet events

There are no matters to report

CFS INDEPENDENT LIMITED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

		2012		2011
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Fees receivable		297,750		333,237
Other income		-		3,995
Administrative expenses		(335,950)		(311,358)
Operating (loss)/profit		(38,200)		25,874
Other interest receivable and similar income				
Bank interest received		19		22
Income from investments				
Listed investment interest received	1,600		767	
P/L on disposal of listed investments	7,381		2,809	
		8,981		3,576
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(29,200)		29,472

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

····		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salanes	130,642	121,921
Directors' remuneration	72,614	61,703
Employer's N I contributions	21,392	18,390
Staff pension costs	9,136	4,136
Staff training	617	706
Rent	22,500	21,600
Insurance	16,273	17,591
Cleaning	1,640	1,568
Repairs and maintenance	185	498
Printing, postage and stationery	3,794	5,225
Advertising	-	76
Telephone	3,230	2,780
Computer running costs	6,449	14,706
Hire of equipment	4,842	•
Travelling expenses	2,138	3,111
Entertaining	201	253
Legal and professional fees	10,465	13,181
Consultancy fees	2,000	-
Audit fees	4,425	4,425
Bank charges	435	433
Bad and doubtful debts	350	-
Non-recoverable VAT	6,882	7,039
Sundry expenses	1,978	569
Chantable donations	•	150
Subscriptions	8,320	5,043
Depreciation on FF & E	5,442	6,254
	335,950	311,358