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WHITEFOORD LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2010

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WHITEFOORD LIMITED

I N D E X

Year ended 28 February 2010

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WHITEFOORD LIMITED**GENERAL INFORMATION****Year ended 28 February 2010**

Directors	R V Whitefoord D L Berry
Secretary	S G Hoad
Registered office	8 th Floor International House 66 Chiltern Street London W1U 4JT
Company number	4131689
Auditors	Dixon Wilson 22 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1LS
Bankers	Child & Co 1 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1BD
Custodian Bankers	Royal Trust Corporation of Canada 71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4DE
FSA membership number	195788

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Year ended 28 February 2010

The directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 28 February 2010.

Principal activities, review of the business and future prospects

The company's principal activities are the provision of strategic wealth consultancy, pensions advice and portfolio management services. The company is regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

The company has continued to perform well and is generating healthy profits. During the year under review, funds under management grew by 42% from £175m to £247m. The company has continued to attract new money during its new financial year, and potential new clients have agreed to entrust an encouraging amount of funds to our Discretionary Portfolio Management service.

Results and dividends

The profit after tax for the financial year was £153,456 (2009 - £492,767)

The directors paid a dividend of £26,980 in the year (2009 - £300,276)

The directors propose a dividend of £nil (2009 - £ nil)

Statement of 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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 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.

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

R E P O R T O F T H E D I R E C T O R S

Year ended 28 February 2010

Financial instruments

All of the group's cash is held in instant access accounts maintained at the banks defined in General Information on page 2 of these accounts. The group manages its cash to maximise interest income, whilst ensuring that it has enough to meet the operating needs of the business.

Donations

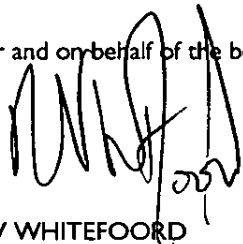
During the year the company made charitable donations of £800 (2009 - £1,093)

Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and

He has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

For and on behalf of the board



R V WHITEFOORD
Director

16 June

2010

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE – PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE

Year ended 28 February 2010

FSA firm reference no: 195788

Background

There are three supervisory pillars set out in the revised Basel Accord, which have been written into European Law through the Capital Requirements Directive ('CRD'), and further developed in the Pillar 2 guidance issued by the Committee of European Banking Supervisors ('CEBS')

Collectively Pillars 1, 2 and 3 form an overall framework for prudential supervision of banks, credit institutions and investment firms. The first pillar revises existing minimum regulatory capital standards for three major components of risk that firms face: credit, market and operational risk. The second pillar requires firms to assess the amount of internal capital they consider adequate to cover all of the risks to which they are, or likely to be exposed. The third pillar requires firms to publish certain details of their risks, capital and risk management process.

The Pillar 3 disclosure must be done in accordance with a formal disclosure policy which sets out our policies for assessing the appropriateness of our disclosures, including their verification and frequency. The rules provide that firms may omit one or more of the required disclosures if we believe that the information is immaterial. Where we have considered a disclosure to be immaterial, we have stated this in the relevant section.

We are also permitted to omit one or more of the required disclosures where we believe that the information is regarded as proprietary or confidential, which if it were shared, would undermine our competitive position. Information is considered to be confidential where there are obligations binding on us to confidentiality with our customers and counterparties. Where we have omitted information for either of these two reasons we have stated this in the relevant section and the reasons for this.

Information covered under this Disclosure

In this document we disclose information, unless it has been determined as immaterial or of a proprietary or confidential nature, on

- the scope of application of the directive requirements,
- our risk management objectives and policies,
- our capital resources, and
- our compliance with the rules in BIPRU and on Pillar 2 requirements

The scope of the application of the directive requirements

The disclosures in this document are made in respect of Whitefoord Limited (Whitefoord), which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority (FSA). The firm primarily undertakes discretionary investment management.

These disclosures do not include any statements for any other member of the group. Whitefoord is not required by the FSA to report its financial returns on a consolidated basis.

Our risk management objectives and policies

Our risk management policy reflects the FSA requirement that we must manage a number of different categories of risk. These include credit, market, business, operational, insurance, liquidity and group risk.

Whitefoord does not operate a trading book or take positions nor does it undertake any lending or insurance activities. The risks to which it is exposed are therefore, business, operational and liquidity risks.

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS DIRECTIVE – PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURE

Year ended 28 February 2010

Business risk

Business Risk is any risk to a firm arising from changes in its business including the risk that the firm may not be able to carry out its business plan and its desired strategy

Whitefoord has undertaken an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to determine the adequacy of the capital it holds against the business risks it faces, and the possible effects of deteriorating market and trading circumstances. The ICAAP examined the effect of a Market downturn, and any other occurrence that might lead to a significant loss of funds under management. Different timings and severity of client loss were considered

An integral part of the management of clients' portfolios is an absolute awareness of current market conditions. The performance of portfolios is monitored daily against appropriate benchmarks. Whitefoord produce monthly management reports which are distributed to Board members for consideration. Through these methods, Whitefoord is able to confirm the achievement of its business plans, or take action if necessary.

Operational Risk

The ICAAP also considered various operational risks including the adequacy and availability of premises, systems and staffing, as well as operational errors, changes to the costs incurred by Whitefoord, and the effect each had on the firm's ability to meet its Capital Adequacy requirements.

Whitefoord is risk adverse and seek to install robust controls to mitigate the effect of recognised risks. The firm has looked at operational risk from two angles, the top down approach concentrated on the risks that were deemed to have the greatest impact upon the business and the controls existing to mitigate those risks. Secondly, significant areas of the firm have been subject to a review of departmental procedures, the likely consequences of the failure of a procedure and controls in place.

Liquidity risk

Although a firm may be solvent, it may not have available sufficient financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can secure such resources only at excessive cost. Whitefoord is cash generative and its reserves are reflected in high levels of liquid assets which are more than sufficient to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The ICAAP examined the effects business or operational risk might have on the firm's cash flow and resources.

Capital Resources and requirements

For the purposes of the Capital Requirements Directive, Whitefoord is categorised as a BIPRU 125 limited licence firm, and as such has a Base Capital Requirement of €125,000. It is subject, however, to a Fixed Overhead Requirement, broadly equivalent to 3 months recurring expenditure, as this exceeds the Base Capital Requirement.

Capital, for the purposes of the Directive, is Share Capital and Share Premium together with Audited Reserves (Tier 1) and the Subordinated Loan (Tier 2). Investments in subsidiaries and associated companies are deducted from Tier 1 Capital along with other illiquid assets for the purposes of determining Whitefoord's Regulatory Capital.

Prior to any distribution of profits, Whitefoord assesses the level of Capital and Reserves it needs to maintain in the light of its business plans for the foreseeable future and the effect of changes to its expenses profile as a result of changes in its operational methods. It is Whitefoord's policy to maintain a surplus of Capital over that strictly required under the Capital Requirement Regime. It is only once a healthy balance has been achieved that the firm will distribute any surplus.

Dividends are deducted from Audited Reserves in the calculation of Regulatory Capital even though they are covered by unaudited profits. As at the end of February 2010, Whitefoord maintained liquid Regulatory Capital of £1,043,000 prior to the recognition of profits arising in the year considered by these accounts.

The ICAAP is revisited annually and the conclusion of each review formally considered by the Board. Whitefoord maintains Professional Indemnity Insurance (PII), and the Board have concluded that the level of Regulatory Capital maintained by Whitefoord together with its PII arrangements are more than sufficient to meet its obligations under the Capital Requirements Directive.

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

AUDITORS' REPORT

Year ended 28 February 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WHITEFOORD LIMITED

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Whitefoord Limited for the year ended 28 February 2010 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes. 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 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, 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 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 group's and the parent 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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 28 February 2010 and of the group's profit 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.

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 by the parent company 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.



David Nelson ACA (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Dixon Wilson, Statutory Auditor
22 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1LS

21 June 2010

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT****Year ended 28 February 2010**

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	1	5,315,527	5,028,067
Staff costs	3	(3,447,801)	(2,667,622)
Other operating charges		(1,681,906)	(1,859,768)
Operating profit	2	<u>185,820</u>	<u>500,677</u>
Share of operating profit in associate		-	94,688
Interest receivable and similar income - group		16,291	126,489
Interest payable - group	4	(7,500)	(11,303)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets - group		43	(277)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>194,654</u>	<u>710,274</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities - group	5	(41,198)	(198,368)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities - associate	5	-	(19,139)
Profit for the financial year	15 & 16	<u>153,456</u>	<u>492,767</u>

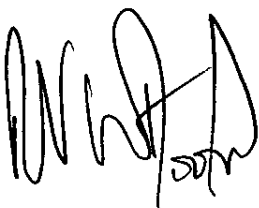
The group has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year and the profit for the previous year
All amounts relate to continuing operations

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 28 February 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	94,956	139,738
Tangible assets	7	321,352	210,252
		<u>416,308</u>	<u>349,990</u>
Current assets			
Investment in associate	8	110,685	111,908
Debtors	9	670,685	566,810
Cash at bank and in hand		1,966,481	1,369,399
		<u>2,747,851</u>	<u>2,048,117</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(1,114,441)</u>	<u>(474,865)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,633,410</u>	<u>1,573,252</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,049,718</u>	<u>1,923,242</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	<u>(125,000)</u>	<u>(125,000)</u>
Provision for liabilities and charges	12	<u>(26,742)</u>	<u>(26,742)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,897,976</u>	<u>1,771,500</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	139,543	139,543
Share premium	14	191,717	191,717
Profit and loss account	15	1,566,716	1,440,240
Equity shareholders' funds	16	<u>1,897,976</u>	<u>1,771,500</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 16 June 2010 and signed on its behalf by -

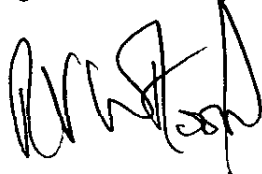


R V WHITEFOORD
Director

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**COMPANY BALANCE SHEET****At 28 February 2010**

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	10,000	14,000
Tangible assets	7	308,790	197,705
Investments	8	227,819	227,819
		<u>546,609</u>	<u>439,524</u>
Current assets			
Investments	8	91,205	91,205
Debtors	9	595,337	511,664
Cash at bank and in hand		1,950,990	1,190,117
		<u>2,637,532</u>	<u>1,792,986</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,083,452)	(412,840)
Net current assets		<u>1,554,080</u>	<u>1,380,146</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,100,689</u>	<u>1,819,670</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(125,000)	(125,000)
Provision for liabilities and charges	12	(26,742)	(26,742)
Net assets		<u>1,948,947</u>	<u>1,667,928</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	139,543	139,543
Share premium	14	191,717	191,717
Profit and loss account	15	1,617,687	1,336,668
Equity shareholders' funds	16	<u>1,948,947</u>	<u>1,667,928</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 21 were approved by the board of directors on 16/2 June 2010 and signed on its behalf by -



R V WHITEFOORD
Director

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT****Year ended 28 February 2010**

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	1,010,816	377,649
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		16,291	126,489
Interest paid		(7,500)	(11,303)
		8,791	115,186
Taxation paid		(204,083)	(186,143)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(191,505)	(65,377)
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		43	-
Acquisitions and disposals			
Purchase of subsidiary undertaking		-	(21,432)
Equity dividends paid		(26,980)	(300,276)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	18	597,082	(80,393)

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

A C C O U N T I N G P O L I C I E S

Year ended 28 February 2010

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting period

The financial statements cover the year ended 28 February 2010. The comparative amounts cover the period 1 September 2007 to 28 February 2009.

Basis of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the subsidiary undertaking and the associate. The associate has been accounted for using the equity method, its value in the balance sheet reflects any impairment. A separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the company only has not been presented as permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006.

Turnover

Turnover is stated exclusive of value added tax and represents the invoiced amount of services provided.

Income recognition

Consultancy income is recognised as the work is performed. Management fee income is recognised in the year in which the services are provided and is based on the funds under management. Dealing commission income is recognised when the deal has been completed.

Pension costs

Cost of contributions in respect of employee personal pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Short leasehold property improvements	- over the lease term
Office equipment	- 33 1/3% straight line
Office furniture and fittings	- 10% straight line
Computer software	- between 20% and 25% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of cost of acquisition over the fair value of the separable net assets of businesses acquired. Goodwill is amortised through the profit and loss account in equal instalments over its estimated useful life of five years.

Investments

Investments are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities in respect of all timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets in respect of such timing differences are recognised to the extent they are regarded as being more likely than not recoverable in the short to medium term, and are not discounted.

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

A C C O U N T I N G P O L I C I E S

Year ended 28 February 2010

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010****1. Segmental information**

The turnover and net assets are attributable to the principal activities of the provision of strategic wealth consultancy, pensions advice and portfolio management services. The group operates in the UK and the whole of its turnover relates to the UK market.

2. Operating profit	2010	2009
	£	£
This is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's statutory accounts	14,000	16,000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for taxation services	2,000	2,000
Depreciation	80,405	77,151
Amortisation of goodwill	44,782	67,173
Operating lease rentals - plant and equipment	9,711	16,126
- land and buildings	90,298	116,702

3. Staff costs

Employee costs during the year (including directors) were

Wages and salaries	3,008,624	2,303,881
Social security costs	367,559	270,208
Pension costs	71,618	93,533
	<u>3,447,801</u>	<u>2,667,622</u>

The group makes contributions to the employees' own pension funds. As at 28 February 2010 contributions of £21,170 (2009 - £16,516) were outstanding in respect of employer and employee contributions.

	Number	Number
The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was		
Directors	2	3
Investment management	7	7
Consultancy	2	2
Administration	7	6
Pension administration	8	8
	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>
	£	£

Directors' remuneration

Emoluments	1,090,796	550,372
Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	9,096	13,643
Total emoluments	<u>1,099,892</u>	<u>564,015</u>
Remuneration of the highest paid director	<u>1,057,121</u>	<u>535,204</u>

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 28 February 2010

4. Interest payable

	2010 £	Group 2009 £	2010 £	Company 2009 £
Interest due on late taxation	-	32	-	-
Interest due on subordinated loan	7,500	11,271	7,500	11,271
	<u>7,500</u>	<u>11,303</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>11,271</u>

5. Taxation

	2010 £	2009 £
Analysis of charge for the year:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	43,224	178,602
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(2,026)	19,766
	<u>41,198</u>	<u>198,368</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>41,198</u>	<u>198,368</u>
Factors affecting tax charge for the year:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>194,654</u>	<u>710,274</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2009 - 28%)	40,878	198,877
Effects of		
Capital allowances for the year in (excess)/arrears of depreciation	(997)	5,048
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,343	(3,779)
Marginal relief	-	(10,388)
Higher rates of tax on associate's profits	-	7,983
Adjustments in respect of previous years	(2,026)	19,766
Current tax charge	<u>41,198</u>	<u>217,507</u>

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010****6. Intangible fixed assets**

	Goodwill	
	Group	Company
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 March 2009	223,911	20,000
Additions	-	-
At 28 February 2010	<u>223,911</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 March 2009	84,173	6,000
Charge for the year	44,782	4,000
At 28 February 2010	<u>128,955</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Net book value		
At 28 February 2010	<u>94,956</u>	<u>10,000</u>
At 28 February 2009	<u>139,738</u>	<u>14,000</u>

Goodwill of £203,911 arose on the acquisition of GHM (Trustees) Limited and of £20,000 on the acquisition of a block of fees from G H Macdonald Pensions and Financial Services Limited in April 2007

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010****7. Tangible fixed assets - group**

	Short leasehold property improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 March 2009	220,823	205,586	426,409
Additions	-	191,505	191,505
Disposals	-	(1,289)	(1,289)
At 28 February 2010	<u>220,823</u>	<u>395,802</u>	<u>616,625</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2009	97,314	118,843	216,157
Charge for year	23,262	57,143	80,405
Disposals	-	(1,289)	(1,289)
At 28 February 2010	<u>120,576</u>	<u>174,697</u>	<u>295,273</u>
Net book value			
At 28 February 2010	<u>100,247</u>	<u>221,105</u>	<u>321,352</u>
At 28 February 2009	<u>123,509</u>	<u>86,743</u>	<u>210,252</u>

Tangible fixed assets - company

Cost			
At 1 March 2009	220,823	173,221	394,044
Additions	-	187,655	187,655
Disposals	-	(1,289)	(1,289)
At 28 February 2010	<u>220,823</u>	<u>359,587</u>	<u>580,410</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2009	97,314	99,025	196,339
Charge for year	23,262	53,308	76,570
Disposals	-	(1,289)	(1,289)
At 28 February 2010	<u>120,576</u>	<u>151,044</u>	<u>271,620</u>
Net book value			
At 28 February 2010	<u>100,247</u>	<u>208,543</u>	<u>308,790</u>
At 28 February 2009	<u>123,509</u>	<u>74,196</u>	<u>197,705</u>

WHITEFOORD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 28 February 2010

8. Investments	2010	2009
Company	£	£
<i>Non-current investments</i>		
G H Macdonald (Trustees) Limited	227,819	227,819
<i>Current investments</i>		
G H Macdonald Pension & Financial Services Limited	91,205	91,205
Group		
Interest in associated undertaking	110,685	111,908

Additional information on subsidiary undertaking

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Interest held
GHM (Trustees) Limited	England and Wales	Provision of pension Trustee services	100%

Additional information on associate undertaking

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Interest held
G H Macdonald Pensions and Financial Services	England and Wales	Provision of pension advice and administration	50%

Additional information in respect of movements during the year

	£	£
Cost	91,205	91,205
Group's share of post-acquisition reserves	75,549	75,549
Impairment	(56,069)	(54,846)
	110,685	111,908

The business of G H Macdonald Pensions and Financial Services Limited was sold to an unrelated third party on 2 January 2009

9. Debtors	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	200,873	138,088	186,210	113,954
Amounts due under contracts not yet invoiced	39,397	46,324	3,485	28,820
Other debtors	18,372	59,478	18,372	59,478
Prepayments	172,043	133,920	147,270	120,412
Accrued income	240,000	189,000	240,000	189,000
	670,685	566,810	595,337	511,664

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010**

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	79,218	39,375	76,276	35,340
Corporation tax	35,484	198,368	23,793	165,368
Other taxes and social security	111,097	98,185	107,822	92,770
Other creditors, accruals and deferred income	888,642	138,937	875,561	119,362
	<u>1,114,441</u>	<u>474,865</u>	<u>1,083,452</u>	<u>412,840</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	Group and company	
	2010	2009
	£	£
Subordinated loans	<u>125,000</u>	<u>125,000</u>

During the year ended 31 August 2002 the company entered into two loan agreements with R V Whitefoord and Ruffer Investment Management Limited for £62,500. The loans are unsecured and bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum.

12. Provision for liabilities and charges	Deferred taxation	
	Group	Company
	£	£
At 28 February 2009	26,742	26,742
Charge for the year	-	-
At 28 February 2010	<u>26,742</u>	<u>26,742</u>

Deferred tax relates to accelerated capital allowances

13. Share capital	Authorised		Allotted and fully paid	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>260,000</u>	<u>260,000</u>	<u>139,543</u>	<u>139,543</u>

On 1 February 2008, the company allotted

- 2,634 £1 ordinary shares as part consideration for the 100% acquisition of GHM (Trustees) Limited
- 1,931 £1 ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition of a 50% stake in G H Macdonald Pensions and Financial Services Limited

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010****14. Share premium****Group and company**

	2010	2009
	£	£
At 28 February 2009	191,717	-
Share issue	-	191,717
At 28 February 2010	<u>191,717</u>	<u>191,717</u>

The share premium arises from the issue of 4,565 £1 ordinary shares on 1 February 2008 as follows

- £110,621 as part consideration for the 100% acquisition of GHM (Trustees) Limited
- £81,096 as consideration for the acquisition of a 50% stake in G H Macdonald Pension and Financial Services Limited

15. Reserves**Profit and loss account****Group**

At 1 March 2009	1,440,240
Profit for the financial year	153,456
Dividends paid	(26,980)
At 28 February 2010	<u>1,566,716</u>

Company

At 1 March 2009	1,336,668
Profit for the financial year	147,999
Dividends paid	(26,980)
Dividends received	160,000
At 28 February 2010	<u>1,617,687</u>

The company's profit for the financial year was £147,999 (2009 - £414,671)

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds**Group****Company**

	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Profit for the financial year	153,456	492,767	147,999	414,671
Dividends paid	(26,980)	(300,276)	(26,980)	(300,276)
Dividends received	-	-	160,000	-
Share issue	-	196,282	-	196,282
Net addition to shareholders' funds	<u>126,476</u>	<u>388,773</u>	<u>281,019</u>	<u>310,677</u>
Opening shareholders' funds at 1 March 2009	1,771,500	1,382,727	1,667,928	1,357,251
Closing shareholders' funds at 28 February 2010	<u>1,897,976</u>	<u>1,771,500</u>	<u>1,948,947</u>	<u>1,667,928</u>

WHITEFOORD LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Year ended 28 February 2010****17. Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities**

	2010 £	2009 £
Operating profit	185,820	500,677
Depreciation	80,405	77,151
Amortisation	44,782	67,173
Impairment of associate	1,223	54,846
Increase in debtors	(103,875)	(73,813)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	802,461	(248,385)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>1,010,816</u>	<u>377,649</u>

18. Analysis of changes in net funds

	2009 £	Cash flow £	2010 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,369,399	597,082	1,966,481
Subordinated loans	(125,000)	-	(125,000)
	<u>1,244,399</u>	<u>597,082</u>	<u>1,841,481</u>

19. Related party transactions

Interest totalling £7,520 was paid to R V Whitefoord, a director of the company and Ruffer Investment Management Limited who own a substantial interest in the company during the year in respect of their subordinated loans to the company (see note 11). Interest of £nil was outstanding at the year end.

20. Operating lease commitments

At 28 February 2010 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the next year:

	Land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	89,267	5,076
Within two to five years	<u>297,557</u>	<u>-</u>

21. Controlling parties

The company is controlled by R V Whitefoord, a director.