BARKER POLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2016

A5J9XJLM

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

COMPANY INFORMATION

Walker Crips Group PLC **Designated Members**

W.C.W.B. Nominees Limited

Registered number

OC341149

Registered office

Finsbury Tower 103-105 Bunhill Row

London EC1Y 8LZ

Independent auditor

Deloitte LLP

London

United Kingdom

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THE REPORT OF THE MEMBERS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The members have the pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 31 March 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the LLP throughout the year was that of a discretionary investment management firm.

As a wholly-owned member of the Walker Crips Group PLC, the LLP has gained financial resources and stability as well as access to expanded investment research and analysis capabilities which will enable it to continue to improve its offering to clients whilst containing costs, since it was acquired by Walker Crips Group PLC on the 6 March 2015.

Although a moderate increase in income was achieved in the year, the benefits to the business of the acquisition are expected to manifest themselves increasingly in the coming years in the form of improvements to its financial performance and, equally importantly, to the performance of clients' portfolios.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR AND ALLOCATION TO MEMBERS

The profit for the year available for distribution to members was £377,584 (2015: £638,355).

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

The following were designated members during the year:

Walker Crips Group PLC.
W.C.W.B Nominees Limited – Appointed on 18 May 2015
Walker Crips Trustees Limited – membership terminated on 18 May 2015

THE REPORT OF THE MEMBERS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

POLICY WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS' DRAWINGS AND SUBSCRIPTION AND REPAYMENTS OF AMOUNTS SUBSCRIBED OR OTHERWISE CONTRIBUTED BY MEMBERS

Members may take monthly amounts on account of their profit entitlements net of any allowance for their tax liabilities. The balance of their profit entitlements can be drawn on a non-recurring basis with the agreement of the members from time to time. The members did not make any drawings in the current year.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In the case of each of the persons who are designated members of the LLP at the date of when the report was approved:

So far as each of the designated members is aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in the Companies Act 2006) of which the LLP's auditors is unaware; and

Each of the designated members has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a designated member to make himself aware of any relevant audit information (as defined) and to establish that the LLP's auditor is aware of that information.

The Board understand it is Deloitte LLP's (the Auditors) intention to resign as the Company's auditors for commercial reasons following the giving of their audit report. The Board intend to appoint BDO LLP as auditors of the Company pursuant to section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 to fill the casual vacancy arising from the resignation of the Auditors pending shareholder approval at the next Annual General Meeting of the parent company Walker Crips Group plc.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The members are responsible for preparing the Members' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

The Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (the Regulations) requires the Members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the members have elected to prepare financial statements for the LLP in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law, as applied to limited liability partnership, the Members 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 LLP and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing financial statements, the Members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the LLP will continue in business.

THE REPORT OF THE MEMBERS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the LLP's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the LLP and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 as modified by the Regulations. The members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the LLP and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the members are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware; and
- the members 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.

. D. -

For and on behalf of Members of Barker Poland Asset Management LLP on 22nd July 2016

R A FitzGerald

Duly authorised for and on behalf of

Walker Crips Group plc (Designated Member)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARKER POLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP

We have audited the financial statements of Barker Poland Asset Management LLP for the year ended 31 March 2016, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related Notes 1 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the limited liability partnership'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 limited liability partnership and the limited liability partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Members and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Members' Responsibilities in respect of the Accounts, the members 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 limited liability partnership's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the designated members; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BARKER POLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP (continued)

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the limited liability partnership's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and

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 as applied to limited liability partnerships 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
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Oliver Grundy

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

Date: 07 1 1 1 0

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

•	Note	2016 £	2015 £
REVENUE	4	1,699,283	1,605,730
Cost of sales		8,359	8,989
GROSS PROFIT		1,690,924	1,596,741
Administrative expenses Other operating income		1,314,268	958,967 -
OPERATING PROFIT	6	376,656	637,774
Finance income	5	929	581
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES		377,585	638,355
Members' profits allocated for the year	8	(377,585)	(638,355)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMON MEMBERS	 NG 		

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Goodwill			1
Property, plant & equipment	10	44,195	69,339
		44,195	69,340
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	11 12	251,413 898,636	314,749 440,406
· ·		<u> </u>	
		1,150,049	755,155
TOTAL ASSETS		1,194,244	824,495
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	(271,126)	(278,961)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		878,923	476,194
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		923,118	545,534
REPRESENTED BY:	•		
Loans and other debts due to members Other amounts	16	458,618	81,034
EQUITY Members' other interests - members' capital	17	464,500	464,500
Members office interests - members capital	17		
•		923,118	545,534
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Loans and other debts due to members	16	458,618	81,034
Members' other interests	17	464,500	464,500
		923,118	545,534

These financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 22.2024. on behalf of the members of Barker Poland Asset Management LLP, registered number OC341149, by:

Designated Member

Designated Member

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating profit for the year		376,655	637,774
Adjustments for:		0,0,000	031,771
Amortisation		1	
Depreciation		39,406	34,361
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables (Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		63,336 (7,835)	(49,081) 73,395
(Sociouse)/moreuse in trade and other payables			
Cash generated by operating activities		471,563	696,449
Finance income		929	581
Net cash generated by operating activities		472,492	697,030
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	20	(14,262)	(4,875)
Net cash generated by investing activities		(14,262)	(4,875)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	21		
Payments to members		-	(628,941)
Received from members		-	260,500
Net cash used in financing activities	, The second	-	(368,441)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash			•
equivalents	22	458,230	323,714
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		440,406	116,692
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	12	898,636	440,406

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Members' other interests Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members				Total Members Interests
	Members' Capital	Total	Other Amounts	Total	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2014	204,000	204,000	71,619	71,619	275,619
Profit allocated for the year	-	-	638,355	638,355	638,355
Capital Introduced	260,500	260,500	-	_	260,500
Payments to members	-		(628,941)	(628,941)	(628,941)
Balance as at 31 March 2015	464,500	464,500	81,033	81,033	545,533
Profit allocated for the year	-	-	377,585	377,585	377,585
,					
Balance as at 31 March 2016	464,500	464,500	458,618	458,618	923,118

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to limited liability partnerships (LLPs) reporting under IFRS.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except as otherwise described in the accounting policies. The principal accounting policies are set out below, and unless otherwise stated, have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

New standards and interpretation

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 April 2016 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have significant effect on the financial statements of the company except for IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments', IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The effective dates of IFRS9 and IFRS 15 are not until 2018 and 2019 respectively; the company therefore has decided not to implement these standards early.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents interest receivable, fees & commissions in the course of ordinary investment business, net of discounts and VAT.

- Interest is recognised as it accrues in respect of the financial year.
- Fees and commissions earned from managing client investments are accrued evenly over the period to which they relate.

Operating expenses and other charges are provided in full up to the statement of financial position date on an accruals basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of property, plant and equipment and is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment & software

straight line over 5 years

The gain or loss on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income/expense.

Taxation

Taxation on all partnership profits is solely the personal liability of the individual members. Consequently neither taxation nor related deferred taxation arising in respect of the partnership is accounted for these in the financial statements.

Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The LLP has only non-derivative financial instruments comprising trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and amounts due to and from members.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are predominantly settled within normal market cycles. Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value or at nominal amount less impairment losses if due less than 12 months. Subsequent to initial recognition, trade and other receivables are valued at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances held in various bank accounts.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are recognised at fair value, based upon the nominal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are recognised at amortised cost.

Amounts Due To and From Members

Current amounts due to and from members are stated at their nominal value, as this approximates to amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Equity Instruments

Members' Capital

No interest is paid on capital. Members are required to maintain capital at least at a level sufficient to meet FCA regulatory requirements. Members' capital is therefore considered to be equity.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the LLP has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the LLP will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the members' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the statement of financial position date, and are discounted to present value where the time value effect is material.

Professional indemnity insurance and claims

The LLP maintains substantial cover through the insurance market. Provision is made on a case-bycase basis for the estimated costs of defending or settling claims or the uninsured excess of such claims if greater, where it is probable that costs will be incurred.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Allocation of Profits and Drawings

The allocation of LLP profits to those who were members of the LLP during the financial year occurs automatically in relation to their membership interests.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Trade and other receivables

The total carrying amount of trade receivables is assessed for potential impairment losses. A different assessment of the recoverability of the balances, with reference to either the ability or willingness of the client to pay, may result in different values being determined.

4. REVENUE

The revenue and profit before tax are attributable to the sole principal activity of the LLP. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2016	2015
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,699,283	1,605,730

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5.	FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE		
	Financial Income - Interest income on bank deposits	2016 £ 929	2015 £ 581
6.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	2016 £ 39,406 15,000	2015 £ 34,361 8,400
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	2016 £ 15,000	2015 £ 8,400
		15,000	8,400
7.	EMPLOYEES		
•	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:	2016 £	2015 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other costs	777,931 83,485 84,040	364,271
		945,456	462,507
The	average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
	FCA registered persons Other staff	2016 No 5 9	2015 No 5
		14	14
		======	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8.]	MEMBERS' PROFIT SHARES		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Profits allocated during the current year	377,585	638,355
		377,585	638,355
	Highest share credited to member	2016 £	2015 £ 247,828
	The average number of members during the year was	2016 No 2	2015 No 5
	The average profit share credited to members during the year was	2016 £	2015 £ 127,707
9.	PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
		Computer Eq	Software
	COST OR VALUATION		£
	At 1 April 2014 Additions		166,925 4,875
	At 1 April 2015 Additions		171,800 14,262
	At 31 March 2016		186,062
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2014 Charge for the year		68,101 34,360
	At 1 April 2015 Charge for the year		102,460 39,406
	At 31 March 2016		141,866

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NE'	Γ BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016	ა	44,195
	At 31 March 2015		69,330
	At 31 March 2014		98,824
10.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Trade debtors	2016 £ 108,158	2015 £ 173,367
	Prepayments and accrued income Intercompany – Walker Crips Group PLC	143,256	117,248 24,169
	·	251,414	314,749
	Trade debtors and receivables are due within 12 months. No impairment losses were recognised.		
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Bank balances	2016 £ 898,636	2015 £ 440,406
12.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade payables Other tax and social security	15,176 103,745	77,916 91,407
	Other creditors	30,195	80,088
	A compale and deformed income	149,116	249,411
	Accruals and deferred income	122,010	29,550

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

13. CONTROLLING INTEREST MEMBERS

The ultimate controlling party is Walker Crips Group plc.

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Walker Crips Group PLC levied charges in relation to occupation costs in the sum of £66,963 (2015 - Nil)

The balance outstanding at the yearend was Nil (2015 – Walker Crips Group PLC owed the LLP £24,169)

Walker Crips Stockbrokers Limited levied charges in relation to the occupation costs and the VAT paid through the group in the sum of £195,067 (2015 – Nil)

There was no balance outstanding at the year end. (Nil)

15. LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amounts owed to members in respect of profits	458,618	85,033
•		

16. MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Balance at 1 April 2015 Profits allocated during the year	Members' ot Members' capital (classified as equity) £ 464,500	Total members' other interests £ 464,500	Other debts due to members £ 81,033	Total £ 545,533 377,585
Balance at 31 March 2016	464,500	464,500	458,618	923,118

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK PROFILE

Financial instruments held by the LLP arise directly from its operations. Amounts due to and from members are also treated as financial instruments. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the operations of the LLP. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the LLP's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The LLP does not use non-basic financial instruments such as derivatives.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which such an instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties.

Procedures and controls are in place to identify, assess and ultimately control the financial risks faced by the LLP arising from the use of its financial instruments. Steps are taken to mitigate identified risks with established and effective procedures and controls, efficient systems and the adequate training of service providers.

The LLP's risk appetite, along with the procedures and controls mentioned above, are laid out in the LLP's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process document prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

The overall risk appetite for the LLP is considered by the management to be low, despite operating in a market place where financial risk is inherent in the core business of investment management and financial services.

The LLP considers its financial risks arising from its use of financial instruments to fall into three main categories:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk

Financial Risk management is a central part of the organisation's strategic management which recognises that an effective risk management programme can increase a business' chance of success and reduce the possibility of failure. Continual assessment, monitoring and updating of procedures and benchmarks are all essential parts of the LLP's risk management strategy.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the LLP if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the trade receivables from clients and cash balances held with financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables

Exposure to credit risk is monitored on a routine basis and credit evaluations are performed on clients as appropriate. The LLP does not require security in respect of financial assets. The LLP's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each client. Credit risk is monitored frequently, with close contact with each client and routine billing and cash collection for work done.

Cash and cash equivalents

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Cash deposits with banks and financial institutions give rise to counterparty risk. Cash investments are made only in liquid securities and are monitored regularly.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of the LLP's financial and other assets as set out in the table below.

Note	2016	2015
	£	£
10	898,636	440,406
9	108,158	173,367
	1,006,794	613,773
	10	£ 10 898,636 9 108,158

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the LLP will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The LLP's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the group's reputation.

Historically, sufficient underlying cash has been prevalent in the business for many years as the LLP is normally cash generative. The LLP holds its cash and cash equivalents in highly rated financial institutions. All cash and cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash without penalty. The LLP adheres to the capital adequacy requirements as set out by the FCA.

The LLP have the following non-derivative financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost.

	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
Trade payables	12	15,176	77,916
Other tax and social security	12	103,745	93,408
Other creditors	12	30,195	78,122
Accruals and deferred income	12	122,010	29,550
		271,126	278,996
Total financial liabilities			

Market Risk

Market risk is risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity rates will affect the LLP's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The LLP only transacts in sterling and therefore is not exposed to foreign exchange rate risks,

Interest Rate Risk

The LLP faces interest rate risks from investing activities. The LLP has no borrowings and therefore has no risk from financing activities. The LLP reviews financial institution ratings to ensure that return is maximised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of the LLP's financial assets and liabilities are not materially different from their carrying values, largely owing to their short maturity.

18. RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE

Interest received	2016 £ 929	2015 £ 581
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	929	581

19. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	£ (14,262)	£ (4,875)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(14,262)	(4,875)

20. TRANSACTIONS WITH MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS

	2016 £	2015 £
Payments to members Amounts introduced by members	-	(628,941) 260,500
Net cash outflow from transactions with members and former members	<u> </u>	(368,441)

21. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1 Apr 2015 £	Cash flows	At 31 Mar 2016 £
Net cash: Cash in hand and at bank	440,406	458,230	898,636
Net funds	440,406	458,230	898,636