BARKER POLAND ASSET MANAGEMENT LLP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2017



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COMPANIES HOUSE

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YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

COMPANY INFORMATION

Designated members Walkers Crips Group plc

W.C.W.B. Nominees Limited

OC341149 Registered number

Registered office

Finsbury Tower 103-105 Bunhill Row

London ECIY 8LZ

Independent auditor **BDO LLP**

55 Baker Street

London WIU 7EU United Kingdom

СО	NTENTS	PAGES
	Report of the members	4 - 6
	Independent auditors report	7 - 8
	Statement of comprehensive income	9
	Statement of financial position	10
	Statement of cashflows	11
	Statement of changes in equity	12
	Notes to the financial statements	13 - 21

THE REPORT OF THE MEMBERS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

The members have the pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the LLP for the year ended 31 March 2017.

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 inprovements 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 £380,351 (2016: £377,585).

DESIGNATED MEMBERS

The following were designated members during the year:

Walker Crips Group plc. W.C.W.B Nominees Limited

THE REPORT OF THE MEMBERS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

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) Regualtions 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 2017

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.

For and on behalf of Members of Barker Poland Asset Management LLP on 26 July 2017

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 2017 which comprise statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and the related notes on pages 13 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the limited liability partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the 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 partnership and the 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of members' responsibilities, 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 Financial Reporting Council's (FRC's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

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 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

- 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;
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Neil Fung-On (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

55 Baker Street

London

WIU 7EU

United Kingdom

Date 26 July 2017

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
REVENUE	4	1,711,956	1,699,283
Cost of sales		3,121	8,359
GROSS PROFIT		1,708,835	1,690,924
Administrative expenses		1,329,608	1,314,268
OPERATING PROFIT	5	379,227	376,656
Finance income	6	1,124	929
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR BEFORE MEMBERS' REMUNERATION AND PROFIT SHARES	_	380,351	377,585
Members' remuneration charged as an expense	8	(380,351)	(377,585)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AVAILABLE FOR DISCRETIONARY DIVISION AMON MEMBERS	=- 4G 	-	-

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 MARCH 2017

NON CURRENTE ACCETO	Note	2017 £	2016 £	2015 £
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant & equipment	9	22,927	44,195	69,339
		22,927	44,195	69,339
CURRENT ASSETS Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	10 11	230,944 1,275,018	251,413 898,635	314,784 440,406
		1,505,962	1,150,048	755,190
TOTAL ASSETS		1,528,889	1,194,243	824,529
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	12	(240,752)	(286,457)	(294,327)*
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,265,210	863,591*	460,863*
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS		1,288,137	907,786*	530,202
REPRESENTED BY: Loans and other debts due to members Other amounts	15	823,637	443,286	65,702
EQUITY Members' other interests - members' capital		464,500	464,500	464,500
		1,288,137	907,786	530,202
TOTAL MEMBERS' INTERESTS Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests	15	823,637 464,500	443,286 464,500	65,702 464,500
		1,288,137	907,786	530,202

^{*}Amounts have been restated and are explained further in Note 12

These financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 26 July 2017, on behalf of the members of Barker Poland Asset Management LLP, registered number OC341149, by:

Designated Member

Designated Member

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

Note	2017 £	2016 £
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating profit the year	379,227	376,655
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation	<u>-</u>	I
Depreciation	35,543	39,406
Decrease in trade and other receivables	20,470	63,336
(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(45,707)	(7,835)
Cash generated by operating activities	389,533	471,563
Finance income	1,124	929
Net cash generated by operating activities	390,657	472,492
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(14,274)	(14,262)
Net cash generated by investing activities	(14,274)	(14,262)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	376,383	458,230
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	898,636	440,406
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 11	1,275,019	898,636

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

1	-	Debt Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members		Total Members Interests
Members' Capital	Total	Other Amounts	Total	Total
464,500	464,500	65,702°	65,702*	530,202°
-	-	377,584	377,584	377,584
464,500	464,500	443,286	443,286°	907,786*
-	-	380,351	380,351	380,351
464,500	464,500	823,637*	823,637	1,288,137°
	Members' of Capital 464,500	Capital 464,500 464,500	Members' other interests Loans and other amounts of member amounts of members' Total Other Amounts	Members' other interests Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members

^{*}Amounts have been restated and are explained further in Note 12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

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.

Expenses

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 2017

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is 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 2017

Equity

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-by-case 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.

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:

	United Kingdom	2017 £ 1,711,956	2016 £ 1,699,283
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Audit of Financial Statements	35,543 15,000	39,406 15,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.	FINANCIAL INCOME		
		2017	2016
	Financial Income - Interest income on bank deposits	£ 1,124	£ 929
7.	EMPLOYEES		
	Staff costs, including Directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	799,471	799,840
	Defined contribution pensions	43,382	29,257
	Social security costs	91,045	83,485
	Other costs	42,795	32,874
		976,693	945,456
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows: FCA registered persons Other staff	2017 No 5 9	2016 No 5
		14	14
O 19	MEMBERS' PROFIT SHARES		
O. 1	TEMBERS PROFIT SHARES	2017 £	2016 £
	Profits allocated during the current year	380,351	377,585
		380,351	377,585
	Walkers Crips Group plc being the largest member holding 99% is entitled to £376,547 of the profit (2016: £373,809).		
		2017	2016
		No	No
	The average number of members during the year was	2	2
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9.	PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT	Computer Eq	uipment & Software £
	COST OR VALUATION At 1 April 2016 Additions		186,062 14,274
	At 31 March 2017		200,336
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2016		141,866
	Charge for the year At 31 March 2017		35,543
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 March 2016		44,195
	At 31 March 2017		22,927
10.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2017	2016
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Inter company Walker Crips Group plc	£ 112,419 117,880 645	£ 108,158 143,256
		230,944	251,414
	Trade debtors and receivables are due within 12 months. No impairment losses were recognised.	dallar y per en elektrologische en en eine	dis vijenga i pini ili ilikuma usrandini.
11.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Bank balances	2017 £ 1,275,018	2016 £ 898,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

12. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

•	2015	2016	2016
	2017	2016 £	2015
m 1 12	£		£
Trade creditors	6,658	15,176	77,952
Taxation and social security creditor	99,508	103,745	94,526
Provisions	20,407	30,195	
Inter company balances			76,968
Accruals and deferred income	114,179	137,341*	44,881*
	240,752	286,457°	294,327
Provisions included are made up of the following:			
At the start of the year	30,195		
Additions	20,407		
Amounts reversed during the year	(30,195)		
At end of year	20,407		•

These provisions relate to an outstanding claim and advice from insurers to make a an offer settlement of £10,000 and fees being set aside for clients in relation to how their portfolios perfom over the next year. However the management is likey to offset these fees with the clients as a gesture of goodwill during the next financial year.

Prior year adjustment

An adjustment has been made to retained earnings brought forward at 1 April 2015, as shown in the statement of changes in equity, to reflect unused holiday entitlement costs of £15,331 at 31 March 2015. This has had the effect of increasing trade and other payables by £15,331 and reducing retained earnings by £15,331 as at 31 March 2015 and 2016.

Movements in the liability since are considered immaterial and there is therefore no impact to profit before tax for subsequent years.

13. CONTROLLING INTEREST MEMBERS

The ultimate controlling party is Walker Crips Group plc, whose financial statements are publicly
Finsbury Tower, 103-105 Bunhill Row, London, England EC1Y 8LZ

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Walker Crips Stockbrokers Limited levied charges in relation to the occupation and other costs and the VAT paid through the group in the sum of £422,174 (2016: £195,067). Walker Crips Stockbrokers is a related part as the entities share the same ultimate controlling party, Walker Crips Group plc.

Balance outstanding at year end Nil (2016: Nil)

Barker Poland Asset Management LLP levied charges to its ultimate controlling party, Walker Crips Group plc, for consultancy services provided and other costs in the year of £1,230 (2016: £24,168) in relation to consultancy services.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Balance outstanding at year end £645 (2016: Nil)

600 0

Key management are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, controlling and directing the activities of the company. In the opinion of the Members the key management are directors. Total compensation payable to key management would be their: salaries, pensions and other costs totalling £443,025 (2016: £398,538)

15. LOANS AND OTHER DEBTS DUE TO MEMBERS

Amounts owed to members in respect of profits $\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathbf{2017} & \mathbf{2016} \\
\mathbf{\pounds} & \mathbf{\pounds} \\
\mathbf{823,637} & \mathbf{443,286}
\end{array}$

In the event of winding up the LLP proceeds realised will be used to discharge all liabilities to third parties first and then applied to loans and other debts due to members at the date of winding up.

Amounts due to members are due within one year.

16. 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.

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.

^{*}Amounts have been restated and are explained in Note 12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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

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	2017	2016
		£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,275,019	898,636
Trade and other receivables	10	112,419	108,158
Walkers Crips Group plc	14	645	-
Total financial assets		1,388,083	1,006,794

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	2017	2016	2015
		£	£	£
Trade payables	12	6,658	15,176	77,952
Other tax and social security	12	99,509	103,745	94,526
Provisions	12	20,407	30,195	
Inter Company				76,967
Accruals and deferred income	12	114,179	137,341*	44,881
Group Members	15	823,637	443,286	65,702
Total financial liabilities		1,064,390	729,743°	360,028

^{*}Amounts have been restated and are explained in Note 12

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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.

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.

Capital Disclosures

The company monitors it liquidity in order to meet the overall liquidity adequacy rule, BIPRU 12.2.1R.

- (1) A firm must at all times maintain liquidity resources which are adequate, both as to amount and quality to ensure that there is no significant risk that its liabilities cannot be met as they fall due.
- (2) For the purpose of (1):
 - (a) a firm may not include liquidity resources that can be made available by other members of its group;
 - (b) an incoming EEA firm or a third country BIPRU firm may not, in relation to its UK branch, include liquidity resources other than those which satisfy the conditions in BIPRU 12.2.3R;
 - (c) a firm may not include liquidity resources that may be made available through emergency liquidity assistance from a central bank (including the European Central Bank).'

For the purposes of the overall liquidity adequacy rule, liquidity resources are not confined to the amount or value of a firm's marketable, or otherwise realisable, assets. Rather, in assessing the adequacy of those resources, a firm should have regard to the overall character of the resources available to it which enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Therefore, for the purposes of that rule, a firm should ensure that:

- (1) it holds sufficient assets which are marketable, or otherwise realisable;
- (2) it is able to generate funds from those assets in a timely manner;
- (3) it maintains a prudent funding profile in which its assets are of appropriate maturities, taking account of the expected timing of that firm's liabilities; and
- (4) it is able to generate unsecured funding of appropriate tenor in a timely manner

The assessment process undertaken to determine the individual liquidity adequacy of company. We also conduct stress testing that has been completed in order to ensure that the company would continue to have sufficient liquidity in various stress scenarios.