Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 30 June 2009

Company Number SC263565

16/10/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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# Report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

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#### **Directors**

AL Stuart GS Johnston RP Wadsworth NJ Brennan

### Secretary and registered office

Bain Henry Reid, 4 West Craibstone Street, Aberdeen, AB11 6YL

### Company number

SC263565

### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 4 Atlantic Quay, 70 York Street, Glasgow, G2 8JX

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2009

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors agreed the payment of a final dividend of £0.71 per ordinary share. This was paid on 26 May 2009. This, when taken together with the interim dividend of £0.36 per share paid on 15 October 2008, gives a total dividend of £1.07 per share for the year ended 30 June 2009.

#### Principal activities, review of business and future developments

#### Principal activities

The company's principal activities are:

- the provision of genuinely independent, fee-based financial advice to partners in professional services firms, private clients and trustees, and entrepreneurs and their businesses; and
- the execution of transactions arising from that advice.

#### Review of business

Trading performance for the period was disappointing, with turnover of £573,257 (2008: £682,574), operating profit of £54,357 (2008: £189,702) and profit before tax of £56,755 (2008: £194,588).

The significant falls in turnover and profit are primarily the result of the massive dislocation in world financial markets which occurred during the year impacting adversely on the company's capacity to generate revenue, principally in the following respects:

- Fees based on the value of funds under advice stagnated because, while the number of clients subject
  to this fee basis increased, the value of funds under advice fell due to the stock-market collapses which
  occurred during the year.
- Fees from incremental revenue production (one-off pieces of advisory work and related execution of transactions) fell because the company's advisers had to spend much more time than usual assisting, at no additional charge, clients to cope with the near-collapse of the banking system and, to a lesser extent, the stock-market collapses, leaving them with less time to devote to incremental revenue production.

The company has continued gently to expand its customer base, gaining new clients in its target markets. New client business meets the company's development criterion of sustainable relationships with significant growth potential. It remains the company's core objective to come to be seen as a leader in its field, and the directors are firm in their commitment to ensuring that customer development remains underpinned by excellence in our support function capability.

### Key performance indicators

The main key performance indicators (KPIs) used by the company to measure its success in meeting its business objectives relate to:

- Client satisfaction and ensuring that clients are treated fairly
- Complying with the requirements of the Financial Services Authority
- Staff training and development
- Financial performance
- Environmental responsibility

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

#### Management changes

There were no significant changes in management during the period under review, and there has been none since.

#### **Current trading**

Trading in the first three months of the new financial year has been at satisfactory levels with reasonable profitability and this provides an encouraging basis from which to drive the business forward.

The company amended its core service offering and increased its charges to new clients with effect from 1 July 2008. It increased charges to existing clients with effect from 1 January 2009. It has retained virtually all of its existing clients and continued to acquire clients at a satisfactory rate on the new terms.

#### **Future prospects**

While the collapses in world stock-markets in Autumn 2008 and Spring 2009 have now been significantly reversed, the company's revenues remain to some extent vulnerable to stock-market volatility and uncertain direction; although the company's business model largely insulates it from stock-market movements. Another banking crisis would undoubtedly also impact adversely, though such a recurrence, at least in the medium term, seems unlikely, and the company is now better prepared to cope with the fall-out from one.

The directors continue to believe that the company is superbly placed, by virtue of its business model and the quality of its advisers and support staff, to take advantage of developments in the financial services sector, assuming that the latest proposals put forward by the Financial Services Authority (FSA), in its Retail Distribution Review (RDR), come to fruition in something near their existing form. The proposed final implementation date for the proposals is 31 December 2012.

Amongst the proposals in the RDR is one to increase substantially financial advisers' capital adequacy requirements. The company is confident that it will be able to meet these, should they come to pass, without undue difficulty.

The company's clients have remained loyal and supportive and the directors thank them for their continuing confidence in us.

The directors also wish to thank the company's staff for their continuing hard work, commitment and enthusiasm in supporting the company's growth.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

AL Stuart GS Johnston RP Wadsworth NJ Brennan

# Report of the directors for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (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 these 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; and
- 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 show and explain the company's transactions, 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.

#### Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

Director

AL Stuart

13 October 2009

#### Independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF FITZALLAN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Fitzallan Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement 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 sections 495 and 496 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, 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 (APB'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.

#### 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 30 June 2009 and of its 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.

### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### 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.

Robert Ralston (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

Glasgow

United Kingdom

13 October 2009

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

### Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	573,257	682,574
Administrative expenses		518,900	492,872
		<del></del>	
Operating profit	3	54,357	189,702
Other interest receivable and similar income		2,398	4,886
		<del></del>	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		56,755	194,588
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	12,347	40,577
			<del></del>
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		44,408	154,011

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

# Balance sheet at 30 June 2009

2008 £	2008 £	2009 £	2009 £	Note	Company number SC263565
				_	Fixed assets
20,286		13,312		8	Tangible assets
					Current assets
	71,468		95,593	9	Debtors
	149,568		125,293		Cash at bank and in hand
	221,036		220,886		
	221,030		220,000		
	405 705		407.440		Creditors: amounts falling due within
	125,765		107,446	10	one year
95,271		113,440			Net current assets
<del></del>		———			Net current assets
115,557		126,752			Total assets less current liabilities
1,251		438		11	Provisions for liabilities
		<del></del>			
114,306		126,314 ———			
					Capital and reserves
30,400		30,400		13	Called up share capital
83,906		95,914		14	Profit and loss account
114,306		126,314		. 15	Shareholders' funds

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 October 2009.

AL Stuart Director

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# Cashflow statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17	49,516	183,776
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		2,398	4,886
Taxation Corporation tax paid		(39,237)	(19,146)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(4,552)	(9,002)
Dividends paid		(32,400)	(151,200)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before use of financing		(24,275)	9,314
Financing Loans repaid		-	(120,000)
Decrease in cash	18	(24,275)	(110,686)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover represents fees for advice and execution receivable in the period.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Tenants improvements

- 25% straight line

Computer equipment

- 25% straight line

Furniture & equipment

- 25% straight line

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

Contributions to employee personal pension plans are charged to the profit and loss account in the period.

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

3	Operating profit		
		2009	2008
	This is arrived at after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration:	11,526	9,542
	- audit services	5,200	5,200
	- all other services	800	750
	Hire of land and buildings - operating teases	32,667	32,500
4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	292,534	289,059
	Social security costs	29,505	30,863
	Other pension costs	9,265 ————	5,970 ———
		331,304	325,892
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was 10	(2008 - 10).	
5	Directors' remuneration		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Directors' emoluments	144,000	144,000

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

6	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2009 £	2008 £
•	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year	13,160	39,326
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(813)	1,251
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	12,347	40,577
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax before tax. The differences are explained below:	in the UK appl	ied to profit
		2009 £	2008 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	56,755 ———	194,588
	Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2008 - 20%) Effect of:	11,919	38,918
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in (excess)/deficit of depreciation Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods Effect of change in tax rate	265 976 -	244 (407) 89 482
	Current tax charge for the year	13,160	39,326
7	Dividends		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Ordinary shares Interim dividend of £0.36 (2008 - £1.66) per share	10,800	50,400
	Ordinary shares Final paid of £0.71 (2008 - £3.32) per share	21,600	100,800
		32,400	151,200

**Fitzallan Limited** 

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

8	Tangible fixed assets				
		Computer equipment £	Furniture & equipment £	Tenants improvements £	Total £
	Cost or valuation	•	~	-	~
	At 1 July 2008	34,081	13,317	•	47,398
	Additions	2,974	858	720	4,552
	At 30 June 2009	37,055	14,175	720	51,950
	Depreciation			<del></del>	
	At 1 July 2008	19,557	7,555	-	27,112
	Provided for the year	8,142	3,204	180	11,526
	At 30 June 2009	27,699	10,759	180	38,638
	Net book value	<del></del> ~	<u></u>		<del></del>
	At 30 June 2009	9,356	3,416	540 	13,312
	At 30 June 2008	14,524	5,762	-	20,286
9	Debtors				
				2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors			42,139	11,658
	Prepayments and accrued income			53,454 	59,810 
				95,593	71,468

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	73,257 13,160 9,797 11,232	64,698 39,237 10,632 11,198
		107,446	125,765
11	Provisions for liabilities		
			Deferred taxation £
	Charged to the profit and loss account and at 30 June 2009		438
	Deferred taxation		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Accelerated capital allowances Prior period adjustment Effect of rate change	438	427 785 39
		438	1,251
12	Pensions		
	The company makes contributions to personal pension plans. The pension charges (2008 - £5,970).	arge amounte	ed to £9,265
13	Share capital		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,400	30,400

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 *(continued)*

Profit and ss account £
44,408 (32,400)
95,914
2008 £
154,011 (151,200)
2,811
111,495
114,306

## 16 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

Land and buildings 2009 Coperating leases which expire:	Land and buildings 2008 £
In two to five years 33,000	32,500
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# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2009 (continued)

17	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities				
			2009 £	2008 £	
	Operating profit Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Increase in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors		54,357 11,526 (24,125) 7,758	189,702 9,542 (7,520) (7,948)	
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		49,516	183,776	
18	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net for	unds			
			2009 £	2008 £	
	Decrease in cash		(24,275)	(110,686)	
	Cash inflow from changes in debt		-	120,000	
	Movement in net funds		(24,275)	9,314	
	Opening net funds		149,568	140,254	
	Closing net funds		125,293	149,568	
19	Analysis of net funds				
		At 1 July 2008 £	Cashflow £	At 30 June 2009 £	
	Cash at bank and in hand	149,568	(24,275)	125,293	
	Total	149,568	(24,275)	125,293	

## 20 Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors.