Just Wills plc

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2002





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002

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Directors

J F de Frias A E de Frias S J Macwhinnie

Secretary and registered office

A E de Frias, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EX

Company number

2427464

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EX

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2002

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 4 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The company's principal activities are to provide a home visit will writing service and the sales of will writing franchises. The directors are pleased with the result for the year and anticipate a continuing strong performance in 2002/2003.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations of £nil (2002 - £260) were made during the year.

Creditors payment policy

The majority of suppliers to the group are of a long standing nature and mutually acceptable payment terms have been established over the relationship period. Generally, payments are made between 30 and 60 days from the month of delivery.

In certain transactions payment terms will be agreed with suppliers as part of the overall terms of the transaction, and will be adhered to by the group.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year and their beneficial interests in the ordinary share capital of the company were:

		Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	2002	2001	
J F de Frias (Chairman)	1	1	
A E de Frias	-	~	
S J Macwhinnie	-	-	

The interests of the directors in the ordinary share capital of its ultimate parent company, The Universal Trust Corporation, are shown in its financial statements.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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 period. 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 departure 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 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 1985. 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.

Close company

The company is a close company within the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

Auditors

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

By order of the Board

A E de Frias

Secretary

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Date: 19/6/02

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Just Wills Plc

We have audited the financial statements of Just Wills plc on pages 4 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HAYWARD Chartered Accountants and registered Auditors

Kono Den Hi

Reading

Date: 19 June 2002

JUST WILLS PLC

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2002

ī	Note		2002	2001	
		£	£	£	£
Turnover	2		223,931		123,706
Cost of sales			39,879		31,370
Gross profit			184,052		92,336
Distribution costs		10,349		17,236	
Selling expenses		21,506		24,985	
Establishment expenses		16,256		37,911	
Administrative expenses		90,460		99,819	
			138,571	· —	179,951
Operating profit/(loss)	5		45,481		(87,615)
Interest receivable			734		_
Interest payable and similar charges	6		(5,365)		(7,613)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities			,		
before taxation			40,850		(95,228)
Taxation on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities	7		3,072		(2,825)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation					
and retained for the year	15		37,778		(92,403)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account

The movements in shareholders' funds is represented by the retained profit for the year

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

JUST WILLS PLC

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 March 2002

	2002 £	2001 £
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
Reported profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	40,850	(95,228)
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	60	60
Historical cost profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	40,910	(95,168)
Retained historical cost profit/(loss) for the year after taxation	37,838	(92,343)

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

JUST WILLS PLC

Balance sheet at 31 March 2002

	Note	2002		2001	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		46,194		52,208
Current assets					
Stocks	9	5,738		7,194	
Debtors	10	33,457		48,288	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,270		22	
Co. Pr		60,465		55,504	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	53,768		69,782	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			6,697		(14,278)
Total assets less current liabilities			52,891		37,930
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	12		8,217		31,034
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14	100,000		100,000	
Revaluation reserve	15	2,134		2,134	
Profit and loss account	15	(57,460)		(95,238)	
Equity shareholders' funds			44,674		6,896
			52,891		37,930

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 14/6/02

J F de Frias

A E de Frias

Directors

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The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements

JUST WILLS PLC

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2002

	Note	£ 2	£	£ 20	001 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18		38,960		7,330
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of finance lease rental payments		734 (3,112) (2,253)		(2,935) (4,678)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(4,631)		(7,613)
Taxation UK corporation tax			3,111		(3,397)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of tangible fixed assets		(2,776) 1		13,717	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(2,775)		13,717
Net cash inflow before financing Financing			34,665		10,037
Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(5,161)		(26,429)	
Net cash outflow from financing			(5,161)		(26,429)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	19, 20		29,504		(16,392)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002

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 the invoiced amount of goods sold and services provided less refunds and net of value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

The company is adopting FRS 15. In future, all additions to tangible fixed assets will be stated at cost. Where existing unimpaired tangible fixed assets are stated at valuation the company has taken advantage of the transitional arrangements in FRS 15 to retain these book values. Where an asset that was previously revalued is disposed of, its book value is eliminated and an appropriate transfer made from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve.

Depreciation

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

Plant and machinery - 6%-20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 6% straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated as the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

The group has adopted FRS 19 – Deferred Tax in the current year. No adjustments to prior periods have arisen as a result of the introduction of this accounting standard.

Deferred taxation is recognised as a liability or asset if transactions have occurred at the balance sheet date that give rise to an obligation to pay more taxation in the future, or a right to pay less taxation in the future. An asset is not recognised to the extent that the transfer of economic benefit in the future is uncertain. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised are not discounted.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ('finance leases'), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between their capital and interest components using the straight line method. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

2 Turnover and profit

The company's turnover and profit before taxation for the year arose wholly from its principal activity, conducted entirely in the United Kingdom.

Employees	2002 £	2001 £
Staff costs for all employees (including directors) consist of:		
Wages and salaries	47,450	41,232
Social security costs	4,049	3,604
Pension costs	1,235	10,000
	52,734	54,836
The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2002 Number	2001 Number
Management	2	2
Administration	2	2
	4	4
	Staff costs for all employees (including directors) consist of: Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows: Management	Staff costs for all employees (including directors) consist of: Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs 47,450 4,049 Pension costs 52,734 The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows: Management Administration 2 Administration

JUST WILLS PLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

4	Directors' emoluments	2002 £	2001 £
	Remuneration	32,450	26,800
	Benefits in kind	2,520	2,649
	Pension contributions	1,235	5,850
		36,205	35,299
		2002 Number	2001 Number
	Number of directors for whom contributions are made	, williou	1 (unitoci
	to a pension scheme	1	2
5	Operating profit/(loss)	2002 €	2001 £
	This has been arrived at after charging:	æ.	x.
	Depreciation	8,333	16,246
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	2,625	2,625
	- other services	875	875
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	456 	17,917
_		****	2224
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	3,112	2,935
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts	2,253	4,678
		5,365	7,613
			

JUST WILLS PLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

Taxation on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities	2002 £	2001 £
Current tax	-	-
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	3,072	(3,111)
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	-	286
Total current tax	3,072	(2,825)
The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corpo differences are explained below:	ration tax in	the UK. The
	2002	2001
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	40,850	(95,228)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2001-20%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Unused tax losses carried forward Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods Losses created in the year	8,170 1,371 (1,102) - -	(19,046) 1,533 4,233 5,152 (2,825) 8,177
Utilisation of tax losses	(5,152)	-
Other items	(215)	(49)
Tax charge for the year	3,072	(2,825)

Factors affecting future tax charge

The company has now used all brought forward tax losses which reduced tax payments in the previous year.

JUST WILLS PLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

8	Tangible assets	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At beginning of year	27,412	18,003	28,910	74,325
	Additions	2,776	=	_	2,776
	Disposals	-	-	(10,960)	(10,960)
	At end of year	30,188	18,003	17,950	66,141
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	6,225	4,982	10,910	22,117
	Provided for the year	1,645	1,081	5,607	8,333
	Disposals	-	-	(10,503)	(10,503)
	At end of year	7,870	6,063	6,014	19,947
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2002	22,318	11,940	11,936	46,194
	At 31 March 2001	21,187	13,021	18,000	52,208

The historical cost net book values of the revalued assets are as follows:

	Plant & machinery £
Cost at 31 March 2002 Accumulated depreciation at 31 March 2002	5,080 (2,134)
Historical cost net book value at 31 March 2002	2,946
Historical cost net book value at 31 March 2001	3,252

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets held at 31 March 2002 was £16,683 (2001 - £21,019 in respect of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £4,680 (2001 - £2,561).

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

9	Stocks	2002 £	2001 £
	Stationery	5,738	7,194
	There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the	ne amounts stated	above.
10	Debtors	2002 £	2001 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from parent undertaking	30,813 2,644	40,442
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	- -	3,111 4,735
		33,457	48,288
	Amounts included in debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2002 €	2001 £
	Bank overdraft	-	8,256
	Trade creditors	15,091	44,445
	Taxation and social security	26,068	6,618
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,162	5,162
	Other creditors	-	1,801
	Corporation tax Accruals and deferred income	3,072 4,375	3,500
		53,768	69,782
12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2002	2001
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amount due to other group undertakings	8,217 -	13,378 17,656
		8,217	31,034

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2002 (Continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts fall due as follows:	2002 €	2001 £
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	8,217	5,162 8,216
	8,217	13,378

13 Deferred taxation

At 31 March 2002, there was an unprovided deferred tax liability amounting to £2,327 (2001 - unprovided deferred tax asset of £3,927).

Share capital	Auth	Authorised, called up and fully paid			
	2002 Number	2001 Number	2002 £	2001 £	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
		2002 Number	2002 2001 Number Number	2002 2001 2002 Number Number £	

15	Reserves	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account
	At 1 April 2001 Profit for the year	2,134	(95,238) 37,778
	At 31 March 2002	2,134	(57,460)

16 Ultimate parent company

At 31 March 2002 the company's ultimate parent company was The Universal Trust Corporation, a company registered in England, which is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of The Universal Trust Corporation are available from Companies House.

17 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund (see note 3).

18 Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net ca	ash inflow from o	perating activ	vities	
			2002 £	2001 £
Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation			45,481 8,333	(87,615) 16,246
Loss on sale of fixed assets			456	17,917
Decrease/(increase) in stocks			1,456	(1,373)
Decrease in debtors			11,720	30,062
(Decrease)/increase in creditors			(28,486)	32,093
Net cash inflow from operating activities			38,960	7,330
19 Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in n	et debt			
	200	2002		01
	£	£	£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	29,504		(16,392)	
Cash inflow from lease financing	5,161		26,429	
New finance leases	-		(16,950)	
Change in net debt		34,665		(6,913)
Net debt at 1 April 2001		(26,774)		(0,513) $(19,861)$
Net debt at 31 March 2002		7,891		(26,774)
20 Analysis of changes in net debt				
		1 April	C. J.C.	31 March
		2001 £	Cashflow £	2002 £
Cash at bank and in hand		22	21,248	21,270
Bank overdrafts		(8,256)	8,256	,

		(8,234)	29,504	21,270
Finance leases		(18,540)	5,161	(13,379)
		(26,774)	34,665	7,891