Just Wills plc

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2000

A26 *AOP7QUN1** D458
COMPANIES HOUSE 11/19/00

BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Notes forming part of the financial statements

		4
	nte	nts
·		

Directors

Page:

1	Report of the directors
3	Report of the auditors
4	Profit and loss account
5	Note of historical cost profits and losses
6	Balance sheet
7	Cash flow statement

Directors

8

J F de Frias A E de Frias S J Macwhinnie

Secretary and registered office

A E de Frias, Bowman House, 2/10 Bridge Street, Reading, Berkshire RG1 2LU

Company number

2427464

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, Bowman House, 2/10 Bridge Street, Reading, Berkshire RG1 2LU

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2000

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000.

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 satisfied with the results for the year and anticipate a continuing improvement in the forthcoming year.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations of £Nil (1999 - £115) 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:

		y shares of each
	2000	1999
J F de Frias (Chairman)	1	-
A E de Frias	~	-
S J Macwhinnie	-	-

The interests of the directors in the parent company are given in the directors report of that company.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2000 (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 Ede Ynas

A E de Frias Secretary

Date: 3/10/00

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Just Wills plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 14 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 2000 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

Reading

Date: 4 October 2000

JUST WILLS PLC

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Note		2000	1	999
	11000	£	£	£	£
Turnover	2		225,337		273,045
Cost of sales			41,383		46,604
Gross profit			183,954		226,441
Distribution costs Selling expenses Establishment expenses Administrative expenses		22,520 32,956 16,432 94,414		24,690 32,877 20,880 127,239	
			166,322		205,686
Operating profit	5		17,632		20,755
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6		(9,963)		87 (7,868)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation			7,669		12,974
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7		3,111		-
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and retained for the year			4,558		12,974
Accumulated losses brought forward			(22,149)		(35,123)
Accumulated losses carried forward			(17,591)		(22,149)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

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

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

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

JUST WILLS PLC

Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 March 2000

	2000 £	1999 £
Note of historical cost profits and losses		
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7,669	12,974
Difference between an historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount	663	663
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,332	13,637
Retained historical cost profit for the year after taxation	5,221	13,637

Balance sheet at 31 March 2000

	Note	2	2000	1:	999
	(1010	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		83,138		98,928
Current assets					
Stocks	9	5,821		5,974	
Debtors	10	75,239		90,980	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,158		38	
		89,218		96,992	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	58,819		76,572	
Net current assets			30,399		20,420
Total assets less current liabilities			113,537		119,348
Creditors: amounts falling due			<u> </u>		
after more than one year	12		14,238		24,607
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13	100,000		100,000	
Revaluation reserve	14	16,890		16,890	
Profit and loss account		(17,591)		(22,149)	
Equity shareholders' funds			99,299		94,741
			113,537		119,348

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 3 holoo

J F de Frias

) Directors
)
A E de Frias
) U E de Inan

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

JUST WILLS PLC

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Note	e 2	000	1	999
		£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17		48,292		12,453
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received Interest paid		(2,325)		87 (425)	
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		(6,153)		(7,443)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(8,478)		(7,781)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,122)		(5,730) 12,750	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(1,122)		7,020
Net cash inflow before financing			38,692		11,692
Financing Capital element of finance lease rental payments		(22,592)		(33,718)	
Net cash outflow from financing		<u>-</u> -	(22,592)		(33,718)
Increase /(decrease) in cash	18, 19		16,100		(22,026)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the transitional arrangements which have been followed this year on adopting Financial Reporting Standard 15 "Tangible Fixed Assets", 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 this year. 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
Office equipment - 6% 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

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (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.

3	Employees	2000 £	1999 £
	Staff costs for all employees (including directors) consist of:		
	Wages and salaries	40,982	74,871
	Social security costs	6,668	7,032
	Pension costs	9,951	7,980
		57,601	89,883
	The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:	2000 Number	1999 Number
	Management	2	3
	Administration	2	2
		4	5

JUST WILLS PLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (Continued)

4	Directors' emoluments	2000 £	1999 £
	Remuneration	31,152	54,450
	Benefits in kind	6,582	8,861
	Pension contributions	5,962	6,900
	1 Chiston Contributions		
		43,696	70,211
		2000	1999
		Number	Number
	Number of directors for whom contributions are made		
	to a pension scheme	2	3
5	Operating profit	2000	1999
		£	£
	This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depreciation	23,026	22,826
	Auditors' remuneration - audit services	3,025	2,750
	- other services	850	780
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(1,483) ———	(4,136)
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2000	1999
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	2,325	425
	Finance lease and hire purchase contracts	7,638	7,443
		9,963	7,868
7	Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2000 £	1999 £
	UK corporation tax	3,111	-
			

JUST WILLS PLC

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (Continued)

8	Tangible assets	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				-	
	At beginning of year	50,832	21,351	9,765	63,667	145,615
	Additions	-	-	-	19,254	19,254
	Disposals				(19,228)	(19,228)
	At end of year	50,832	21,351	9,765	63,693	145,641
	Depreciation					
	At beginning of year	16,153	4,623	1,358	24,553	46,687
	Provided for the year	5,563	1,281	586	15,596	23,026
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	-		(7,210)	(7,210)
	At end of year	21,716	5,904	1,944	32,939	62,503
	Net book value					
	At 31 March 2000	29,116	15,447	7,821	30,754	83,138
	At 31 March 1999	34,679	16,728	8,407	39,114	98,928
						

The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions in FRS15 this year to retain the existing book values including those of its unimpaired tangible fixed assets which were previously stated at valuation.

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

	Plant &	Office	Motor
	machinery	equipment	vehicle
	£	£	£
Cost at 1 April 1999 and at 31 March 2000	24,935	14,410	13,564
Accumulated depreciation based on historical cost	(7,480)	(4,325)	(13,564)
Historical cost net book value	17,455	10,085	
Accumulated depreciation as at 31 March 1999	(5,984)	(3,460)	(13,564)

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets held at 31 March 2000 was £40,346 (1999 - £54,436) in respect of assets held under finance lease and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge for the year was £11,735 (1999 - £17,977).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (Continued)

9	Stocks	2000 £	1999 £
	Stationery	5,821	5,974
			-

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

10	Debtors	2000 £	1999 £
	Trade debtors	47,463	61,313
	Amounts due from parent undertaking	24,823	22,234
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,953	7,433
		75,239	90,980

Amounts included in debtors fall due for payment within one year, other than amounts due from the parent undertaking.

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2000 £	1999 £
	Bank overdraft	_	7,980
	Trade creditors	16,997	21,711
	Taxation and social security	17,893	14,465
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	13,781	22,490
	Directors' loan accounts	1,716	3,645
	Corporation tax	3,111	· -
	Accruals and deferred income	5,321	6,281
		58,819	76,572

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (Continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due after more t	han one year		2000 £	1999 £	
	Obligations under finance leases and hire pa Amount due to other group undertakings	urchase contracts		14,238	22,005 2,602	
				14,238	24,607	
	Obligations under finance leases and hire pr	urchase contracts fall	due as follows:	:		
	To a sufficiency of the sufficient			13,781	22,490	
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years		14,238	22,490		
	in more than two years but not more than	inve years		14,230	22,003	
				28,019	44,495	
13	are capital Authorised, called					
		2000	1999	2000	1999	
		Number	Number	£	£	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
14	Revaluation reserve				£	
	At 1 April 1999 and 31 March 2000				16,890	

15 Ultimate parent company

At 31 March 2000 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.

16 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).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000 (Continued)

17	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash i	nflow from opera	nting activities	2000	1000
				2000 £	1999 £
				18 (00	20.755
	Operating profit			17,632	20,755
	Depreciation			23,026	22,826
	Profit on sale of fixed assets Decrease in stocks			(1,483) 153	(4,136) 852
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors Decrease in creditors			15,741	(17,544)
	Decrease in creditors			(6,777)	(10,300)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			48,292	12,453
18	Reconciliation of net cashflow to movement in	net debt			
		20	00	1999	
		£	£	£	£
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	16,100		(22,026)	
	Cash inflow from lease financing	22,592		33,718	
	New finance leases	(6,116)		(26,846)	
	Change in net debt		32,576		(15,154)
	Net debt at 1 April 1999		(52,437)		(37,283)
					 _
	Net debt at 31 March 2000		(19,861)		(52,437)
					
19	Analysis of changes in net debt			Other	
		1 April		non-cash	31 March
		1999	Cashflow	changes	2000
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	38	8,120	-	8,158
	Bank overdrafts	(7,980)	7,980	-	-
		(7,942)	16,100	-	8,158
	Finance leases	(44,495)	22,592	(6,116)	(28,019)
		(52,437)	38,692	(6,116)	(19,861)