DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2006

(Registered Number 04152278)

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Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITES AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity is the provision of conveyancing and associated services, and will continue to be so for the foreseeable future

Conveyancing Direct is a private limited company incorporated in England & Wales registered number 4152278 The Council for Licensed Conveyancers regulates the business

BUSINESS REVIEW

The residential housing market was fairly buoyant during the period under review, this is shown by the increase in revenue and profit as shown in the financial results, set out in the income statement on page 6, which show the company has taken advantage of these opportunities. Turnover has shown a 22% increase on 2005 and profit has increased by 16%. There has been a steady growth in the transactional opportunities, instructions increased 11% on 2005 resulting in increased turnover of 12% plus the impact this has had on CHAPS, interest and other income

As part of the company's plans for growth the business has invested in its IT infrastructure

DIVIDENDS

No interim dividend has been paid during the year (2005 £nil) The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2005 nil)

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were

D Sugden SE Ambler (Director and Chairman) RS Shipperley AS Gill

No Director holding office at 31 December 2006 held a beneficial interest in the company at the year end

RS Shipperley and AS Gill are also Directors of the immediate parent company, Connells Limited and their interests in shares of group companies are disclosed in the Directors report of that company

Other directors of the company at 31 December 2006 had no other interests in the shares of any other group undertaking at any time during the year

CREDITOR PAYMENT POLICY

The company's policy concerning the payment of suppliers for the next financial year is to agree terms of payment in advance and to make the payment in accordance with agreed terms and any other legal obligations

As at 31 December 2006 creditor days were 36 days (2005 37 days)

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

During the period the company made donations to charities totalling £500 (2005 £nil) No contributions were made for political purposes

EMPLOYEES

It is company policy to provide employees with information concerning their roles and responsibilities and the trading performance of the company. This policy is to ensure opportunities are available at every level to improve employees' and corporate performance. Regular meetings are held which involve directors, managers and staff

Directors' Report

DISABLED PERSONS

The company continues to recognise its social and statutory duty to employ disabled persons and will do all that is practicable to meet this responsibility

Full consideration will be given to the recruitment of disabled persons where a handicapped or disabled person can adequately fulfil the requirements of the job

If an employee becomes disabled he or she will continue wherever possible to be employed in the same job—If this action is not practicable or possible, then every effort will be made to find suitable alternative employment

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

K S Smith Secretary

The Bailey Skipton

North Yorkshire BD23 1DN

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU.

The financial statements are required by law to present fairly the financial position of the company and performance for that penod, the Companies Act 1985 provides in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of the Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation

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 they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, 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 enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregulanties.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVEYANCING DIRECT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Conveyancing Direct Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and Related Notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Their report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors 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 RESPONSIBILITES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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.

In addition we report to you if in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended, and
- · the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

• the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

KPMG Audit Pic Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Altius House One North Fourth Street Milton Keynes

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MK9 1NE

5 Februry, 2007.

Income Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Revenue	1	2,890	2,368
Administrative expenses Other operating expenses Profit from operations		(1,144) (1,370) 376	(918) (1,092) 358
Financial income Finance costs Profit before tax	3 4	193 (13) 556	158 (36) 480
Tax expense Profit for the year	6	(167) 389	(140) 340
Attributable to Equity holders of the parent		389 389	340 340

There were no recognised income and expense items in the current year (2005 \mathfrak{L} nil) other than those reflected in the above Income Statement

The income statement is prepared on an unmodified historical cost basis

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	0003	31 December 2006 £000	€000	31 December 2005 £000
Current assets Trade and other receivables	7	273		277	
Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets		105	378	29	306
Non-current assets	•	040		0.10	
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment	8 9	216 229		216 107	
Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	10	3_	448	2	325_
Total assets			826		631
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax payable Total current liabilities	11	294 78	372	525 41	566
Non-current liabilities Interest bearing loans and borrowings Deferred tax liabilities	10	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities			372		566
Equity Share capital Reserves	12			-	
Retained earnings	13	<u>454</u>	454	65	65
Total equity attributable to holders of the parent and liabilities			826		631

These accounts were approved by the board of directors on 25 January 2007 and signed on its behalf by

D Sugden Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these accounts

Cash Flow Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Note	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Cash flows from operating activities Profit for the year		389	340
Adjustments for Depreciation charges Loss on disposal of tangible assets Financial income Finance costs Tax expense Operating profit before changes in working capital		83 4 (193) 13 167 463	62 (158) 36 140 420
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables (increase)/decrease in prepayments (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables Cash generated from operations		27 (21) (2) 467	(150) 17 46 333
Income taxes (paid)/received Interest paid Net cash from operating activities		(213) (13) 241	(53) (36) 244
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Purchases of property, plant and equipment Net cash from investing activities	9	193 - (209) (16)	158 17 (12) 163
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Net cash from financing activities		<u>(149)</u> (149)	(389) (389)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		76 	18 11
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		105	29

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's accounts

a) Basis of accounting

The company financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs") and those parts of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS

The financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and its interpretations as endorsed by the EU and effective from 31 December 2006. The directors' have not adopted IFRS 7 Financial Instruments. Disclosures and IAS 1 (amended). Presentation of Financial Statements (capital disclosures) which although endorsed by the EU, are currently not mandatory.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment property. Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue, which excludes value added tax, represents total invoiced sales of the company Conveyancing income is recognised on the completion of contracts income is recognised on an accrued basis

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives on the following bases

Plant & equipment

3 to 5 years

Fixtures and fittings

5 to 10 years

Motor vehicles

25% of net book value

All depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis, except motor vehicles which is reducing balance

d) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their nominal amount (discounted if material) less impairment losses

e) Goodwill

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the purchase method. Goodwill represents amounts arising on acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities. Goodwill represents the difference between the cost of the acquisition and the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired. Identifiable intangibles are those which can be sold separately or which arise from legal rights regardless of whether those rights are separable.

Goodwill is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but tested annually for impairment. In respect of associates, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment in the associate.

In respect of acquisitions prior to 1 January 2004, goodwill is included on the basis of its deemed costs, which represents the amount recorded under UK GAAP which was broadly comparable save that only separable intangibles were recognised and goodwill was amortised. On transition amortisation of goodwill has ceased as required by IFRS 1

f) Leases

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the Balance Sheet as an item of property, plant and equipment at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the Income Statement, and the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation

All other leases are accounted for as operating leases
Costs of operating leases are charged to the Income Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of temporary differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, in accordance with IAS 12, Income Taxes

h) Employee benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable and are included in staff costs and in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash comprises cash in hand and loans and advances to credit institutions repayable on demand, and cash and cash equivalents comprise highly liquid investments that are convertible into cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value with original maturities of three months or less

The cash flow statement has been prepared using the indirect method

2 Expenses and auditors' remuneration	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Included in profit is the following		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Staff costs (see note 5) Rentals payable under operating leases	83 1,143 56	62 918 46
Auditor's remuneration and expenses Audit services	8	9
3 Financial Income	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Interest on bank deposits	193 193	158 158
4 Finance Costs	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans Interest payable to group undertakings Interest payable to clients	4 6 3 13	8 28 - - 36

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 Staff numbers and costs
The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows

	Year ended 2006	Year ended 2005
Directors Other	2 71 73	2 55 57
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows	2000	€000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,046 91 6 1,143	834 77 7 918
Directors Emoluments	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Remuneration as directors Directors fees	53 46 99	120 17 137
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following directors under	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Defined contribution schemes	<u> </u>	1
6 Tax expense	Year	Year
A reconciliation of current tax on the profit at the standard UK corporation tax rate to the actual current tax expense is as follows	ended 2006 £000	ended 2005 £000
a) Analysis of expense in the year at 30%		
Current tax expense Current tax at 30% Adjustment for prior years Total current tax	168 - 168	150 (3) 147
Deferred tax expense Origination and reversal of temporary differences Adjustment in respect of prior years Total deferred tax	(1)	(7)
Income tax expense b) Factors affecting income tax expense in the period/year The charge for the period/year can be reconciled to the profit per the income statement as follows	167	140
Profit before tax	556	480
Tax on profit at UK standard rate of 30% (2005 30%) Effects of	167	144
Adjustment to tax expense/(income) in respect of prior periods Expenses not deductible for tax Other Income tax expense	1 (1) 167	(1) (3) 140

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 Trade and other receivables		
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	2006	2005
	0003	2000
Trade debtors	164	191
Prepayments and accrued income	109	86
	273	277
8 Intangible assets		
o intangine assets		Goodwill
		£000
Cost		216
At 1 January 2006 At 31 December 2006		216
At 31 December 2006		
Amortisation and impairment losses		
At 1 January 2006		
At 31 December 2006		
Carrying amounts		
At 1 January 2006		216
At 31 December 2006		216
		Goodwill
Cost		0003
At 1 January 2005		216
At 31 December 2005		216
Amortisation and impairment losses		_
At 1 January 2005		
At 31 December 2005		
Carrying amounts		
At 1 January 2005		216
At 31 December 2005		216

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9	Property.	plant and	equipment	

9 Property, plant and equipment		Office Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost At 1 January 2006		285	285
Additions		209	209
Disposals		(17)	(17)
At 31 December 2006		477	477
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2006		178	178
Depreciation charge for the year		83	83
Eliminated on disposals At 31 December 2006		<u>(13)</u> _	(13) 248
A O' December 2000			2-70
Carrying amounts			
At 1 January 2006		107	107
At 31 December 2006		229	229
Cont	Office Equipment £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Tota! £000
Cost At 1 January 2005	Equipment	Vehicles	
At 1 January 2005 Additions	Equipment £000	Vehicles £000	£000 297 12
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals	Equipment £000 273	Vehicles £000	£000 297 12 (24)
At 1 January 2005 Additions	Equipment £000 273	Vehicles £000	£000 297 12
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 - (24)	297 12 (24) 285
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 	297 12 (24) 285
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005 Depreciation charge for the year	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 - (24) - - 5 2	297 12 (24) 285
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 	297 12 (24) 285
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005 Depreciation charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 	297 12 (24) 285 123 62 (7)
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005 Depreciation charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 December 2005 Carrying amounts	Equipment £000 273 12 285 118 60 178	Vehicles £000 24 - (24) - 5 2 (7)	297 12 (24) 285 123 62 (7) 178
At 1 January 2005 Additions Disposals At 31 December 2005 Accumulated depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2005 Depreciation charge for the year Eliminated on disposals At 31 December 2005	Equipment £000 273 12 285	Vehicles £000 24 	297 12 (24) 285 123 62 (7)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 Deferred tax

The movement on the deferred tax account is as shown below		
The movement of the defended tax decoding is as shown below	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
At 1 January Income statement credit At 31 December	(2) (1) (3)	5 (7) (2)
Deferred tax liabilities	Other £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2006 Charged to income statement At 31 December 2006		- -
Deferred tax assets	Other £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2006 Charged to income statement At 31 December 2006	(2) (1) (3)	(2)
Net deferred tax liability/(asset)		
At 31 December 2006	(3)	(3)
At 31 December 2005	(2)	(2)
11 Trade and other payables	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000
Other creditors Amounts owed to parent undertakings VAT PAYE/NI Accruals and deferred income	112 4 65 28 85 294	210 146 57 22 90 525
12 Share Capital	Year ended 2006	Year ended 2005 £
Authorised	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u> </u>	2 2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 Reconciliation of movement in capital and reserves

To need the movement in Eaphar and Teserves	Retained Earnings £000
Balance at 1 January 2006 Profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2006	65 389 4 54
Balance at 1 January 2005 Profit for the period Balance at 31 December 2005	(275) 340 65

14 Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company, as independently administered funds. The amount charged to the income statement in respect of the stakeholder pension schemes is the contribution payable in the year and amounted to £6,005 (2005 £6,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

15 Related Party Transactions

The Company has a related party relationship with Connells Residential and Sequence (UK) Limited and Skipton Building Society

During the year to 31 December 2006, the following related party transactions were entered into

	Note	Amoui	nt	Outsta Bala	
	No.o	Year ended 2006 £000	Year ended 2005 £000	31 December 2006 £000	31 December 2005 £000
Sale of services					
Skipton Building Society Sequence (UK) Limited Connells Residential TMG Ltd	(a) (b) (d) (c)	528 3 18 60 549	249		
Purchase of services					
Connells Residential Sequence (UK) Limited	(d)	476 262 738	241 230 471		
Year-end balances					
Payables to related parties Connells Residential				4	146

Notes to related party transactions

(a) The company provides Skipton Building Society with legal services on their remortgage cases and panel management

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- (b) The company provided Sequence (UK) Limited with MI staff assistance
- (c) TMG Ltd provide property related search services
- (d) Both Connells Residential and Sequence (UK) Limited introduce conveyancing services to the company

All transactions are dealt with on normal credit terms

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments at the balance sheet date (2005 £nil)

17 Operating lease commitments

The company has annual commitments due under operating leases At the balance sheet date these were as follows

	Year ended	Year ended
	2006 £000	2005 £000
On leases expiring		
Less than once year	56	45
Between one and five years	224	-
More than five years		
	280	45

18 Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The company is a 100% owned subsidiary of Connells Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking is Skipton Building Society, which is registered in the United Kingdom. The largest group in which the results are consolidated is that headed by Skipton Building Society. The smallest group is that headed by Connells Limited, those financial statements are not available to the public. A copy of the Skipton Building Society annual report and accounts into which the results of this company are consolidated is available from -

The Secretary Skipton Building Society The Bailey Skipton North Yorkshire BD23 1DN