DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2002

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(Registered Number 04152278)



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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal activities and future developments

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

Business review

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On 1 May 2002 the Company commenced trading following the transfer of the assets and liabilities of Conveyancing Direct and Morris Smith Solicitors which previously traded as partnerships. The Directors believe that the business performance has been satisfactory as set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2001: £nil).

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served during the year were:

RM Smith D Sugden

MS Day Appointed 30 April 2002 RS Shipperley Appointed 30 April 2002

At 31 December 2001 RM Smith was the beneficial owner of all the equity share capital of the business. No director holding office at 31 December 2002 held a beneficial interest in the company at the year end.

RS Shipperley is also a director of the immediate parent company, Connells Limited, and his interests in shares of group companies are disclosed in the directors' report of that company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

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 pay according to those agreed terms and any other legal obligations. At the year end, there was an average of 23 days purchases outstanding (2001: n/a).

Charitable donations

During the year the company made no donations to charities or for political purposes (2001: nil).

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.

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.

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

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D Sugden Secretary

27 January 2003

er of the Board

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss 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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 have 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 irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CONVEYANCING DIRECT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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.

Basis of audit 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 December 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPMG Andrik Pla

Leeds

27 January 2003

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Note	2002 £000	2001 (11 Months) £000
Turnover	2	498	-
Staff costs	4	(432)	-
Other operating charges		(452)	
Operating loss		(386)	-
Interest receivable Interest payable	5	42 (21)	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(365)	-
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	104	-
Loss for the financial year	14	(261)	-

The loss for the year was derived wholly from continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current year (2001: £nil) other than those reflected in the above profit and loss account,

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2002

	Notes	20 £000	02 £000	2001 £000	£000
Fixed assets Intangible fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7 8		281 218	-	-
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	182 51	499	<u>. </u>	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(947)		- -	
Net current liabilities			(714)	_	-
Total assets less current liabilities	5		(215)		_
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(46)		
Net liabilities			(261)	_	-
Capital and reserves Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	13 14		(261)	_	- -
Shareholders' funds	15		(261)	_	-

A reconciliation of the movement in shareholders' funds is given in note 15.

These spancial statements were approved by the board of directors on 27 January 2003.

RM Smith Director

D Sugden Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE 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 financial statements.

(a) Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the results of the company's operations from 1 January 2002 to the date of approval of the financial statements and have made forecasts of its performance in the subsequent 12 months. They have also received assurance of continued financial support from the parent undertaking. In view of this the directors consider that the company will continue to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and that the financial statements can therefore be prepared on the going concern basis

(b) Basis of accounting

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

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures and fittings

- 5 to 10 years

Office equipment

- 3 to 5 years

(d) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

The company has adopted the requirements of FRS19, Deferred Tax, which requires full provision for tax timing differences.

(e) Operating leases

Operating lease rentals for land and buildings, motor vehicles and office machinery due in each accounting period are charged to the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

(f) Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable, in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Connells Limited, whose financial statements are publicly available.

(h) Goodwill

Purchased goodwill, representing the excess of the consideration paid over the fair value of assets acquired, is written off over the useful economic life.

2. Turnover

Turnover comprises commissions and fees receivable, exclusive of value added tax. Conveyancing fees are recognised as earned on completion of contract. All income arose within the United Kingdom.

3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2002	2001	
	£000	(11 months) £000	
Auditors and its associates' remuneration			
For audit work	4	-	
Non-audit work	-	-	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11	-	
Amortisation of goodwill	43	-	
Loss / (Profit) on sale of tangible fixed assets 15	-		
Hire of plant and machinery under operating leases	25	-	
Hire of other assets under operating leases	14	-	

4. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was as follows:

	2002 No	2001 No
Directors Sales and administration	4 22	2 -
	·	
	26	2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	2002	2001
	£000	(11 months) £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	392 32 8	- - -
Directors emoluments:	432	-
	2002 £000	2001 (11 months) £000
Remuneration as directors	87	-
The aggregate emoluments of the highest paid director were £56,336	(2001 hig	hest paid director: £nil).
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following directors under:	2002 No	2001 No
Defined contribution schemes	2	-
5. Interest Payable	2002	2001
	£000	(11 months) £000
Inter-group interest Bank interest	10 11	<u>:</u>
	21	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	2002 £000	2001 £000
(a) The taxation credit for the year comprises:	2000	2000
Current tax calculated at 30% (2001: n/a) on the loss for the year Deferred taxation charge / (credit) for the year (note 12)	(108) 4	-
	(104)	-
(b) Reconciliation of current tax charge		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	365	<u></u>
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities at UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Factors affecting charge for the year: Depreciation in excess of capital allowances and other timing differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(109) (4) 5	- -
Current tax credit for the year	(108)	-
7. Intangible fixed assets		
Cost		Goodwill £000
At 1 January 2002 Additions		324
At 31 December 2002		324
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2002 Charge for the financial year		43
At 31 December 2002		43
Net book value		-
At 31 December 2002		281
At 31 December 2001		<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Intangible fixed assets (continued)

Assets acquired

On 30 April 2002, Conveyancing Direct Limited acquired the net liabilities of Conveyancing Direct, a partnership controlled by RM Smith and D Sugden. The net assets acquired have been incorporated into the accounts at their fir values outlined below.

Book value on

Fair Value

Fair Value on

£000	acquisition	Adjustments	Acquisit	
Net liabilities acquired	324	-	;	324
Consideration	2 M 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			-
Goodwill			:	324
8. Tangible fixed assets		Fixture	s, fittings	
Cost		and e	quipment £000	
At 1 January 2002 Additions Disposals			244 (19)	
At 31 December 2002			225	
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2002 Charge for the financial year Disposals			11 (4)	
At 31 December 2002			7	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2002			218	
At 31 December 2001			-	
9. Debtors		2002	2004	
		2002 £000	2001 £000	
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax		14 60 108	- - -	
		182		

Provision at 31 December

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking and	55	-
fellow subsidiary undertakings	746	
Other creditors	20	-
Deferred tax (note 12)	4	-
Other taxation and social security	30	-
Accruals and deferred income	92	
	947	-
Monies held on behalf of clients are not included in cash balances or cr	editors.	
11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
Other creditors	46	-
12. Deferred taxation		
The amounts provided for deferred taxation at 30% (2001: n/a) are set	out below:	
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	4	
Other timing differences	-	-
<u>-</u>		
Deferred tax liability (note 10)	4	-
		
Provision at 1 January	-	
Charge for year	4	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Called up equity share capital

	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised £1 Ordinary shares	2	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid £1 Ordinary shares	2	1
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On 30 April 2002 the company issued one £1 ordinary share at par and a written resolution was passed to cancel the 98 unissued shares in the Capital of the Company.

14. Profit and loss account

	2002 £000	2001 £000
At 1 January 2002 Loss for the financial year	- (261)	-
At 31 December 2002	(261)	-

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial year	- (261)	-
Closing shareholders' funds	(261)	-
	=	

16. Financial commitments

(a) Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2002 for which no provision has been made (2001: £nil).

(b) Contingent liabilities:

There were no known material contingent liabilities at 31 December 2002 (2001: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Operating leases

At 31 December 2002, the company has annual commitments under non cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2002		2	001
	Land and buildings £000	Other assets £000	Land and buildings £000	Other assets £000
Expiring within one year Expiring in two to five years	45	4 14	-	-
	45	18	-	-
		-		

The land and buildings lease is subject to periodic rent reviews.

18. Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company, as independently administered funds. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of defined contribution schemes is the contribution payable in the year and amounted to £5,000 (2001: £nil). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

19. Related party transactions

Under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with entities within the Skipton Building Society group as more than 90% of its voting rights are controlled within that group, whose financial statements are publicly available.

At 31 December 2002 Family Law Partnership, a partnership controlled by RM Smith and D Sugden owed £516 to the Company. This was repaid in full after the year end.

20. Parent undertakings

The company's immediate parent company is Connells Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking is Skipton Building Society, registered in the United Kingdom.

A copy of the group annual report and accounts is available from:

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