EDINBURGH SOLICITORS' PROPERTY CENTRE LIMITED

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and Not Having a Share Capital)

Report and Accounts

31 May 2002

ERNST & YOUNG

COMPANIES HOUSE

17/10/02

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

R M Stimpson (Chairman)
P D Aiken
P J J Valente
J G Clark
D E Paterson
A Cubie

SECRETARIES

Morton Fraser Solicitors

REGISTERED NO.

48530

REGISTERED OFFICE

85 George Street Edinburgh EH2 3ES

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 May 2002.

RESULTS

The directors submit the audited accounts of the group for the year ended 31 May 2002. The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £147,374 (2001: loss £458,535).

ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of any service which may assist solicitors in their business generally and, in particular, in the selling of residential property. This is accomplished by display of particulars for sale of such properties, the supply of such particulars to the public and the publication of "Homepages" and through the ESPC website "espc.com".

On 1 June 2001 the trade and assets of Edinburgh Solicitors' Property Centre Limited and Solicitors' Property Shops Limited were transferred to ESPC (UK) Limited.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year ended 31 May 2002 were those listed above and Mr G B Clark who resigned on 31 December 2001. Mr J G Clark and Ms D E Paterson were appointed on 1 October 2001. Mr A Cubie was appointed on 1 January 2002.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

Secretaries

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 group and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDINBURGH SOLICITORS' PROPERTY CENTRE LIMITED

We have audited the group's financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2002 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, Group Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Group Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

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 group 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 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group'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 affairs of the company and of the group as at 31 May 2002 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Registered Auditor

Edinburgh

9 October 2002

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 May 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
TURNOVER	2	£ 5,377,275	£ 4,688,799
Operating charges	3(a)	5,182,437	5,200,740
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	194,838	(511,941)
Interest payable	5	(9,781)	(11,781)
Interest receivable	6	7,332	29,541
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		192,389	(494,181)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	45,015	(35,646)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	-	147,374	(458,535)
	=		

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit/(loss) for the year.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET at 31 May 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	638,247	665,516
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	545,974 308,690 854,664	510,563 284,738 795,301
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	821,733	847,776
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		32,931	(52,475)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		671,178	613,041
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	32,231	57,705
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	171,356	235,119
		467,591	320,217
RESERVES Profit and loss account	14	467,591	320,217

Director

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COMPANY BALANCE SHEET at 31 May 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	8 9	-	621,881
	9	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	597,767 -	471,783 406,434
		597,767	878,217
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	-	832,170
NET CURRENT ASSETS		597,767	46,047
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		597,767	667,928
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	-	49,675
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	-	20,486
		597,767	597,767
RESERVES			
Profit and loss account	14	597,767	597,767

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 May 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3(b)	341,096	(215,798)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENT AND SERVICING OF FINANCE Interest paid	C	(9,781)	(11,781)
Interest pard Interest received		7,332	29,526
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVI AND SERVICING OF FINANCE	ESTMENT	(2,449)	17,745
TAXATION	-	(14,437)	(53,068)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(214,113) 2,385	(192,972) 18,502
NET CASH OUTFLOW FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	-	(211,728)	(174,470)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING FINANCING	15	112,482 (88,530)	(425,591) (149,652)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	-	23,952	(575,243)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT I	= N NET (DI	EBT)/FUNDS	
Increase/(decrease) in cash		£ 23,952	£ (575,243)
Cash outflow from decrease in debt		23,932	94,189
Cash outflow from financing		88,530	55,463
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows New hire purchase contracts	_	112,482	(425,591) (121,750)
Net (debt)/funds at 31 May 2001		(61,157)	486,184
Net funds/(debt) at 31 May 2002	_	51,325	(61,157)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Basis of consolidation

The group profit and loss account includes the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings.

No company profit and loss account is presented for Edinburgh Solicitors' Property Centre Limited as provided for in Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985.

Depreciation

The cost of fixed assets is written off by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer software	3 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Office fittings, equipment and improvements	5 years
Tenants' improvements	10 years, or duration of lease if shorter

Heritable property 50 years

Deferred taxation

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

FRS 19 'Deferred Taxation' was issued on 7 December 2000 and is mandatory for years ending on or after 23 January 2002. FRS 19 has been adopted in these accounts, and has not had a material impact on the company's results for the period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement
 assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement
 assets (with no likely subsequent roll over and/or available capital losses).
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely
 than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
 timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Leasing and hire purchase

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all of the rewards and risks of ownership have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged to the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 May 2002

Lease premiums

Lease premiums received are credited to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The group 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.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the value, excluding VAT, of subscriptions, registrations, other fees and advertising income received by the group.

3. OPERATING CHARGES

(a)	2002	2001
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,740,855	1,500,094
Social security costs	151,187	133,654
Other pension costs	108,279	192,012
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	164,994	188,725
Depreciation of fixed assets on hire purchase	76,306	83,108
Printing and distribution	583,420	786,124
Other operating charges	2,357,396	2,031,295
Impairment of fixed assets	-	285,728
	5,182,437	5,200,740
Average number of employees during the year	123	120

(b) Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

200	02	2001
	£	£
Operating profit/(loss) 194,83	38	(511,941)
Depreciation 241,30	00	271,833
Impairment of fixed assets	-	285,728
Lease premium release	-	(58,537)
(Gain)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets (2,30	03)	74,833
Decrease in stock	-	1,117
(Increase) in debtors (30,74	40)	(176,247)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors (61,99)	99)	(102,584)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities 341,09	96	(215,798)

4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

This is stated after charging:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	11,950	10,000
Operating lease charges	-	6,334
Management fee	77,626	36,500
Secretarial fee	1,132	10,000

The management fee and the secretarial fee are paid to firms of which the directors are partners. The directors do not consider that these transactions fall within Schedule 6 of the Companies Act 1985.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2002	2001
	Bank interest	£ 1,632	£ 1,966
	HP interest	8,149	9,815
		9,781	11,781
		=======================================	=======================================
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2002	2001
		2002	2001
	Bank interest	£	£
	Other interest	7,332	29,513 28
		7,332	29,541
			====
7.	TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	a) The charge/(credit) based on the profit/(loss) for the year comprises:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	UK corporation tax @ 30% (2001: 20%)	60,214	14,184
	Adjustments relating to prior years	(4,418)	- ·, ·
	Total current tax	55,796	-
	Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences	(10,781)	(49,830)
	Origination and reversal of thining differences	(10,701)	
		45,015	(35,646)
	b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	o, a moore made and and came go and your		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax is are explained below:	the UK. The	differences
	•		
	Due field lace \	£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	194,838	(494,181)
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
	tax in the UK of 30% (2001: 30%)	58,451	(148,254)
	Tiff		
	Effect: Disallowed expenses and non-taxable income	22,586	84,070
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1,891)	36,003
	Short term timing differences	10,781	49,457
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(4,418)	
	Marginal rate relief	(29,983)	(7,092)
	Current tay charge for the period	55,796	14 104
	Current tax charge for the period	33,190	14,184

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

7. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Based on current plans the group expects to continue to benefit from marginal rate relief in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets of £79,019 have not been recognised in the accounts as there is insufficient evidence as to their recoverability in the foreseeable future. £25,755 of the asset arises in respect of accelerated capital allowances and is recoverable against future taxable profits. The remaining £53,264 asset arises from trading losses and is only recoverable against future trading profits arising from the Solicitors Property Shops division.

II ERNST & YOUNG (A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital) Edinburgh Solicitors' Property Centre Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Land and Tenants' Office buildings improvements equipment f
Land and Tenan buildings improveme f 106,141 1,608,3 1,24,0 2,40,0 2,123 59,8 2,123 59,8 2,123 59,8 1,16,455 1,023,0 1,8,575 1,023,0 1

三ERNST&YOUNG (A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital) Edinburgh Solicitors' Property Centre Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

(continued)

Included within group motor vehicles are assets acquired under hire purchase contracts with a cost of £98,985 and a written down value of £4,812.

Included within group computer systems are assets acquired under hire purchase contracts with a cost of £156,984 and a written down value of £65,730.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

9. INVESTMENTS

The company has invested in two subsidiary undertakings, ESPC (UK) Limited and Solicitors Property Shops Limited, both companies being registered in Scotland. No payment has yet been made for share capital issued of £1,000 and £2 respectively.

10. DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Amount due from subsidiary undertaking	· <u>-</u>	_	597,767	-
Trade debtors	275,057	223,573	-	203,203
Prepayments	186,164	199,607	-	189,582
Other debtors	80,057	87,358	-	78,998
Taxation recoverable	4,696	25	•	-
	545,974	510,563	597,767	471,783

The amount due from the subsidiary undertaking is due after more than one year.

11. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	98,599
Trade creditors	251,830	349,187	-	316,388
Social security and other taxation	224,340	137,219	-	128,611
Corporation tax	60,214	14,184	-	14,184
Accruals	157,126	174,538	-	149,499
Other creditors	11,737	44,131	-	40,087
Hire purchase obligations	53,778	63,852	-	39,008
Accrued income	62,708	64,665	_	45,794
	821,733	847,776		832,170

12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Hire purchase obligations	32,231	57,705	-	49,675

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 May 2002

13	PROVISIONS FOR LI	IARII ITIES A	ND CHARGES

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Payments in advance	171,356	224,338	-	-
Deferred taxation	-	10,781	-	20,486
	171.257	225 110		20.406
	171,356	235,119	•	20,486
		=		

The components of the provision for deferred taxation are as follows:

Group		Company	
2002	200I	2002	2001
£	£	£	£
6,709	-	-	9,705
(6,709)	-	-	-
-	10,781	-	10,781
			
-	10,781	-	20,486
===	3		
	2002 £ 6,709 (6,709)	2002 2001 £ £ 6,709 - (6,709) -	2002 2001 2002 £ £ £ 6,709 (6,709)

14. MOVEMENTS IN RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£	£	£	£
Balance at 31 May 2000	320,217	778,752	597,767	818,499
Profit/(loss) for the year	147,374	(458,535)	-	(220,732)
	467,591	320,217	597,767	597,767
		=======================================		====

15. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)

		New		
	31 May 2001	obligation	Cashflow 3	1 May 2002
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	284,738	-	23,952	308,690
Payments in advance	(224,338)	-	52,982	(171,350)
Hire purchase obligation	(121,557)	-	35,548	(86,009)
	(51.477)			
	(61,157)	-	112,482	51,325