FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended

30th June 2004



A15 COMPANIES HOUSE

0003 20/07/05

McBains Cooper (Scotland) Limited DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

DIRECTORS

A D Cormack

M L Ritchie

P A J Currie

M A Thirkettle

SECRETARY

P A J Currie

COMPANY NUMBER

SC187484 (Scotland)

REGISTERED OFFICE

40 South Methven Street, Perth, PH1 5NU

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly 46 Clarendon Road Watford Herts. WD17 1JJ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements of McBains Cooper (Scotland) Limited for the year ended 30th June 2004.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the provision of quantity surveying services within the property and construction industry.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors who expect continued growth in the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £ 41,483.

The directors do not recommend payment of an ordinary dividend.

DIRECTORS

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2003:-

A D Cormack

M L Ritchie

P A J Currie

M A Thirkettle

(Appointed 11th July 2003)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

No directors had any interest in the shares of the company during the year. The directors' interests in the shares of the ultimate holding company; McBains Cooper PLC, are disclosed in that company's accounts.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Baker Tilly, Chartered Accountants will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

P A Currie

Director

Date: 6 July 2005

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF McBAINS COOPER (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

This 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 auditor's 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 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 other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Director's Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 affairs of the company as at 30th June 2004 and the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Registered Auditor
Chartered Accountants

46 Clarendon Road

Watford

Herts. WD17 1JJ

Date: 6 July 2005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30th June 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER	1	482,319	519,653
Cost of Sales		(223,465)	(305,524)
Gross Profit		258,854	214,129
Other operating expenses	2	(205,969)	(210,895)
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)		52,885	3,234
Interest payable	3	(3)	(16)
PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	52,882	3,219
Taxation	6	(11,398)	(1,012)
RETAINED PROFIT / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	13	41,483	2,207

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th June 2004

as at 30th June 2004			
		2004	2003
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	7	9,293	9,840
Tangible assets	8	685	8,278
		9,978	18,118
CURRENT ASSETS			
Work in Progress	9	102,671	69,782
Debtors	10	215,543	109,717
Cash at bank and in hand		2,010	8,961
		320,224	188,459
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(168,326)	(86,185)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		151,898	102,275
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		161,876	120,393
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		-	-
		161,876	120,393
CARTAL AND RECURSIES			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	12	707	707
Called up share capital Share premium account	14	84,993	84,993
Profit and loss account	13	76,176	34,693
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14	161,876	120,393

Approved by the board on 6 July 2005

P A J Currie

Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

GOING CONCERN

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis based on the directors' projections of future trading performance.

GOODWILL

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of assets acquired is capitalised and written off over 20 years as in the opinion of the directors, this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Computer equipment	33% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% Straight line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight line

WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is valued at cost by taking an appropriate proportion of the sales value of work completed on each contract. Provision is made for irrecoverable amounts.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

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 tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occured at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents the invoiced value, net of Value Added Tax, of services provided to customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 2004

1. TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The company's turnover and profit before taxation were all derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

2.	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	2004 £	2003 £
	Administrative expenses	205,969	210,895
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2004 £	2003 £
	On bank loans and overdrafts	3	16
4.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2004 £	2003 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):		
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets:	547	547
	Charge for the year:	7.160	2.012
	owned assets Loss on disposals	7,160 518	3,012 3,010
	Auditors' remuneration	3,675	2,800
5.	EMPLOYEES		
	The average monthly number of persons (including	2004	2003
	directors) employed by the company during the year was:	No.	No.
	Professional	4	5
	Administrative	1	2
		5	7
		£	£
	Staff costs for the above persons:	102.217	100 (50
	Wages and salaries	192,317	187,630
	Social security costs	20,769	19,912
		213,086	207,542

McBains Cooper (Scotland) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 2004

	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2004 £	2003 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services	100,879	101,431
6.	TAXATION	2004 £	2003 £
	Based on the profit for the year: U.K. Corporation tax	11,398	1,012
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	52,882	3,219
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19% (2003: 30%)	10,048	965
	Effects of: Non-deductible expenses Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other tax adjustments	580 771 -	1,362 (48) (1,267)
	Current tax charge	1,351	1,012
7.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	11,370	Goodwill £
	Cost 1 July 2003 Additions		10,934
	30 June 2004		10,934
	Provision for diminution in value 1 July 2003 Charge in the year		1,094 547
	30 June 2004		1,641
	Net Book Value 30 June 2004		9,293
	30 June 2003		9,840

McBains Cooper (Scotland) Limited NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 8.

		Computer Equipment	Fixtures, Fittings & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	1 July 2003	6,981	2,739	13,746	23,466
	Transfers within Group	-	-	13,290	13,290
	Disposals	-	-	(13,746)	(13,746)
	30 June 2004	6,981	2,739	13,290	23,010
	Accumulated Depreciation				
	1 July 2003	4,654	1,370	9,164	15,188
	Charge in the year	2,327	685	4,149	7,160
	Transfers within Group	-	-	12,005	12,005
	Disposals	-	-	(12,028)	(12,028)
	30 June 2004	6,981	2,054	13,290	22,325
	Net Book Value				
	30 June 2004		685		<u>685</u>
	30 June 2003	2,327	1,370	4,582	<u>8,278</u>
9.	WORK IN PROGRESS			2004	2003
				£	£
	Work in progress			102,671	69,782
10.	DEBTORS			2004	2003
				£	£
	Due within one year				
	Trade debtors			210,509	107,102
	Other debtors			~	700
	Prepayments and accrued income			5,034	1,915
				215,543	109,717

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 2004

11.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Trade creditors	1,615	4,361
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	128,911	26,413
	Corporation tax	11,066	877
	Other taxes and social security costs	26,734	46,534
	Accruals and deferred income	-	8,000
		168,326	86,185
12.	SHARE CAPITAL	2004	2003
		£	£
	Authorised		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	707 Ordinary shares of £1 each	707	707
13.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		
13.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES	Profit and Lo	oss Account
		2004	
		£	£
	1st July	34,693	32.486
	Retained profit /(loss) for the year	41,482	2,207
	30th June	76,175	34 693
	20th Anne	70,173	
14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS'	2004	2003
	FUNDS	£	2003 £ 32,486 2,207 34,693
	Profit / (loss) for the financial year	41,482	2,207
	Net addition / (depletion) to shareholders' funds	41,482	2,207
	Opening shareholders' funds	120,393	118,186
	Closing shareholders' funds	161,875	120,393

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A number of loans and overdrafts of the McBains Cooper group of companies are cross guaranteed. This amounts to a potential liability of £ 75,768 for McBains Cooper (Scotland) Limited (2003 - £886,577).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 2004

16. CONTROL

The directors are of the opinion that at 30 June 2004 the ultimate controlling party was McBains Cooper PLC, a company incorporated in England & Wales.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company rents an office property from Mr. A. Cormack, a director of the company. During the year, rent totalling £8,000 was paid to Mr. A. Cormack (2003 - £8,000).

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by the Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 from the requirement to make disclosures concerning group companies on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company that prepares consolidated accounts.