Company No. 998387



MARKIM FUEL OILS LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR TO JUNE 30, 1996



DIRECTORS

Mr S Dron Mr G Smith Mr Y S Kadan

SECRETARY

Mr C P Martin

AUDITORS

Arthur Andersen 1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2PS

REGISTERED OFFICE

Burgan House The Causeway Staines Middlesex TW18 3PA

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditors' report for the year ended June 30, 1996.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 profit or loss of the company 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be the selling and distribution of petroleum products.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year amounted to £84,518 (1995 - £62,294). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1995 - NIL).

FIXED ASSETS

Movements on tangible fixed assets are shown in note 7.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

Mr S Dron

Mr G Smith

Mr Y S Kadan

Mr C M C Colvin Smith (resigned October 11, 1995)

No director has, or has had during the year, or since the year end, any interests in the company or any other group company which require disclosure under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

AUDITORS

The directors will place a resolution before the annual general meeting to reappoint Arthur Andersen as auditors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board

Burgan House

The Causeway

Staines

Middlesex TW18 3PA

C P Martin Secretary

-27 September 1996

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Markim Fuel Oils Limited:

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at June 30, 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Anderson

Arthur Andersen Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2PS

27 September 1996

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended June 30, 1996

	<u>Notes</u>	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 <u>£</u>
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	8,513,575 (7,313,441)	7,160,646 (5,974,359)
Gross profit		1,200,134	1,186,287
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(588,593) (573,454)	(557,597) (586,860)
		(1,162,047)	(1,144,457)
Operating profit Interest receivable	3	38,087 46,431	41,830 20,464
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	4	84,518	62,294
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	5		
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		84,518	62,294
Retained profit brought forward		62,294	-
RETAINED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		146,812	62,294 ======

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for each year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET

	<u>Notes</u>	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 _£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	9,579	11,065
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	104,779 1,346,510 261,089	120,520 1,390,603 373,823
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	9	1,712,378 (1,563,145)	1,884,946 1,821,717)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		149,233	63,299
NET ASSETS		158,812	74,294
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	10,11 11 11	100 11,900 146,812	100 11,900 62,294
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	11	158,812	74,294 ======

G Smith

Director

27 September 1996

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

These accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting and financial reporting standards, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and with the preceding year.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in respect of goods and services supplied exclusive of excise duty and value added tax.

(c) <u>Depreciation</u>

Tangible fixed assets in use are depreciated on the straight line method at rates designed to write off costs, less residual value, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant & machinery, fixtures up to 10 years & fittings
Leasehold improvements over the term of the lease

(d) Stocks

Stocks, which comprise refined petroleum products and materials and supplies, are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value.

(e) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. The liability to corporation tax is reduced by the availability of group loss relief for which no payment will be made.

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that taxation will be payable.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

(f) <u>Cash Flow Statement</u>

The company is exempt from the obligation to present a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No1 "Cash Flow Statements", since it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another UK incorporated company which presents the required cash flow statement.

(g) Pensions

The amount charged to the profit and loss account is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated average remaining working life of the scheme members. Any difference between the charge to the profit and loss account and the contribution paid to the scheme is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet.

(h) <u>Operating Leases</u>

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

All turnover arises out of trading in the United Kingdom from a single class of business.

3. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

INTEREST RECEIVABLE	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 <u>£</u>
From immediate parent company	46,431	20,464

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging (crediting):	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 <u>£</u>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - Audit Operating lease rentals Profit on disposal of fixed assets Staff costs (see note 6)	1,818 7,400 91,533 - 500,069	1,483 7,200 92,833 (11,208) 463,666
•		-

5. TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

No current taxation charge has been made for the year (1995-£nil) due to the availability of group loss relief, for which no payment will be made.

No provision is considered necessary for deferred taxation.

6. **DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES**

- (a) No directors' emoluments or fees were paid during the year (1995 - nil).
- (b) The average monthly number of employees during the year was 25 (1995 23).

Staff costs of the company during the year amounted to:

·	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 <u>£</u>
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	430,845 38,301 30,923	399,736 35,978 27,952
	500,069	463,666

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

/.	IANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Leasehold <u>improvements</u> <u>£</u>	Plant, machinery, fixtures & fittings £	Total £
	Cost: At July 1, 1995 Additions	21,346	68,106 	89,452 332
	At June 30, 1996	21,678	68,106	89,784
	Depreciation At July 1, 1995 Charge for the year	10,281 1,818	68,106	78,387 1,818
	At June 30, 1996	12,099	68,106	80,205
	Net Book Value at At July 1, 1995 At June 30, 1996	11,065 ====== 9,579 ======	- -	11,065 ====== 9,579
8.	DEBTORS		1996 <u>£</u>	1995 <u>£</u>
	Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments		1,323,858 7,103 15,549 1,346,510	1,379,277 5,382 5,944 1,390,603
			=======	========

All the above amounts fall due within one year.

9. **CREDITORS** - amounts due within one year.

	1996 <u>£</u>	1995 _£
Trade creditors Amount owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	137,948	379,692 11,287
Amount owed to immediate parent	1,408,092	1,418,520
company Other creditors	17,105	12,218
	1,563,145	1,821,717

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

10. CALLED-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised, issued and fully paid share capital at June 30, 1996 and June 30, 1995 was 100 ordinary shares of £1 each.

11. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Equity Share Capital £	Share Premium Account £	Profit & Loss Account £	Total £
As at July 1, 1995	100	11,900	62,294	74,294
Profit for the year		<u> </u>	84,518	84,518
As at June 30, 1996	100	11,900 =====	146,812 ======	158,812

12. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 1996 the company had commitments under non-cancellable leases for land, buildings and equipment as set out below.

	Land &	Other	Land &	Other
	Buildings	Operating	Buildings	Operating
Operating Leases which expire:	1996 £	Leases 1996 £	1995 £	Leases 1995 £
- within 1 year - within 2-5 years - after 5 years	44,000	15,000 42,000 —	32,000	18,000 42,000 -
	44,000	57,000	32,000	60,000
	=====	=====	======	=====

13. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The parent undertaking operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme in the UK, the assets of which are held in a separate trustee administered fund.

The total pension cost for the company was £ 30,923 (1995 -£27,952). The pension cost has been assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries using the projected unit method and assumptions as set out in the accounts of a parent undertaking of the company, Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited. At year end there was no prepayment or accrual (1995 - nil).

The most recent formal actuarial valuation of the scheme took place as at July 1, 1994.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, which is incorporated in Kuwait, and the parent company of the smallest such group is Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited, registered in England and Wales. Copies of Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited's accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from 80, New Bond Street, London WIY 9DA.