## AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BUYRACE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements attached, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out attached.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3, 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 30 November 1994 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to "small" companies.

KIRK-BELL & COMPANY

Chartered Accountants

and

"Registered Auditors" under the Companies Act 1989 Section 25

Tanyard House Cuckfield Haywards Heath Sussex

31 March 1995



#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR 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 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;
- \* 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 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.

### BALANCE SHEET AT 30 NOVEMBER

	£	19 <b>94</b> £	£	1993 £
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible Assets 3		640,000		700,000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Bank Balance Amount Receivable	149 -		74 9,350	
	149		9,424	
LESS CREDITORS due within one year 4	208,314		202,870	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)	)	(208,165)		(193,446)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABII	LITIES	491,835		506,554
LESS CREDITORS  due after more than one year!	5	29,488		41,354
NET ASSETS		£402,347		£465,200
CARTINAL AND DESCRIPTION		= <del></del>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES  Called Up Share Capital 6  Profit & Loss Account  Revaluation Reserve		100 34,927 367,320		100 37,780 427,320
		£402,347	•	£465,200

The Directors have relied on the exemptions granted by Sections 246-247 and Schedule 8, Part 1, Paragraph 9, Companies Act 1985 and they have done so on the grounds that the Company is entitled to the benefit of the exemptions as a Small Company.

ir behalf by: Approved by the Board of Directors and sign

Richard James Ferris 31 March 1995

#### NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 1994

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Tangible Fixed Assets

No depreciation has been provided on freehold buildings.

It is the opinion of the Directors that the value of the land element, and having regard to the residual value of the buildings based on values prevailing at the date of the Balance Sheet, that any depreciation of such properties would be immaterial. Land and buildings were revalued December 1993 by a firm of surveyors on the basis of open market value.

#### Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from producing a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

#### 2. OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)

The operating profit (1993 - profit) is stated after charging:

	1994	1993
	£	£
Auditors remuneration	400	433

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 1994

#### 3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

### Freehold Land and Buildings known as Anstye Cross Service Station

	£
Cost or Valuation At 30 November 1993 Additions	700,000 - -
Disposals Revaluation	( 60,000)
At 30 November 1994	640,000
Cost Valuation - 1994	272,680 367,320
	640,000
Depreciation At 30 November 1993 Charge for the Year On disposals	
At 30 November 1994	
Net Book Value At 30 November 1994	640,000
Cost of Freehold Property Cost of Development Revaluation	172,680 100,000 367,320
	£640,000

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 30 NOVEMBER

	1994	1993		
	£	£		
4. CREDITORS				
Amounts falling due within one	year:			
Trade Creditors Other Creditors Trade Loan Directors' Loan Accounts	1,572 186,799 11,861 8,082	8,291 175,621 10,876 8,082		
	£208,314	£202,870		
5. CREDITORS  Amounts falling due after more	than one year:			
Trade Loan	£ 29,488	£ 41,354		
Trace House				
6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised, Allotted, issued and fully paid				

£1.00

100 ordinary shares of £1 each