Reports and Financial Statements

Farebase Limited Year Ended 31st October 1995



FAREBASE LIMITED

INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1995

Page	No.

1	Directors' Report
2	Statement of Directors' Responsibilities
3	Accountants' Report to the Shareholders
4	Profit and Loss Account
5	Balance Sheet
6 - 11	Notes to the Financial Statements

COMPANY NUMBER:- 2654606

FAREBASE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1995

The directors present herewith their annual report, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st October 1995.

Results and Dividends

The loss for the year after taxation was £17,720.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the current year.

Review of the Business

The company's principal activity during the year was the distribution of travel fare data.

The results reflect a difficult year of trading but the directors are confident of improved results in the forthcoming year.

On 31st August 1995 there was a further allotment of 20,000 £1 ordinary shares, to enhance the capital base of the company.

Directors and their Interests

The directors of the company during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company at the beginning and end of the year were as follows:

Number of shares

	31st October 1995	1st November 1994
Mr J J Constantine Mr A J Felton Mr B Stevens	8000 - -	500 500

On 1st January 1996 Mr A. J. Felton resigned as a director of the company.

Fixed Assets

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

By Order of the Board

Mr J J Constantine Secretary

£ 1996

FAREBASE LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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.

Mr J J Constantine

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS ON THE UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS OF FAREBASE LIMITED

We report on the accounts for the year ended 31st October 1995 set out on pages 4 to 11.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Reporting Accountant

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts, and they believe that the company is exempt from an audit. It is our responsibility to carry out procedures designed to enable us to report our opinion.

Basis of Opinion

Our work was conducted in accordance with the Statement of Standards for Reporting Accountants and so our procedures consisted of comparing the accounts with the accounting records and making such limited enquiries of the officers of the company as we considered necessary for the purposes of this report. These procedures provide only the assurance expressed in our opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the accounts are in agreement with the accounting records kept by the company under section 221 of the Companies Act 1985.
- (b) having regard only to, and on the basis of, the information contained in those accounting records
 - 1. the accounts have been drawn up in a manner consistent with the accounting requirements specified in section 249 C (6) of the Act; and
 - 2. the company satisfied the conditions for exemption from an audit of the accounts for the year specified in section 249 A (4) of the Act and did not, at any time within that year, fall within any of the categories of companies not entitled to the exemption specified in section 249 B (1).

Quest Duthoit Limited Chartered Accountants

19 Farncombe Road Worthing West Sussex

79/10/1996

FAREBASE LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 1995

			1995		1994
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Turnover	2		328,813		324,209
Cost of Sales			62,048		53,649
Gross Profit			266,765	-	270,560
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		22,024 259,485		46,982 246,098	
	_	· · · · · ·	(281,509)		(293,080)
Operating (Loss)	3/4		(14,744)	•	(22,520)
Interest receivable Interest payable	5 6	(2,976)		1 (3,642)	
intorost payable	-		(2,976)		(3,641)
Accumulated (Loss) for the Year			(17,720)		(26,161)
Accumulated deficit brought forward			(65,340)	_	(39,179)
Accumulated (Deficit) Carried Forward		£	(83,060)	£	(65,340)

- 1. None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the year.
- 2. The total of recognised gains and losses during the year comprises only of the loss for the year.

FAREBASE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST OCTOBER 1995

			1995		1994
Fixed Assets	Notes	£	£	£	£
Tangible assets	7		32,023		47,948
Current Assets			,		,
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	15,420 7,915		16,206 16,758	
		23,335		32,964	
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	9	(116,064)		(129,359)	
Net Current (Liabilities)			(92,729)		(96,395)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			(60,706)	-	(48,447)
Creditors - amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(1,354)		(15,893)
Net (Liabilities)		£	(62,060)	£	(64,340)
Financed by: Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11		21,000 (83,060)		1,000 (65,340)
		£		f	(64,340)
Approved by the Board of Directors on					

Mr J J Constantine

Director

Dated: \mathcal{T}

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Accounting conventions

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

This represents the invoiced amounts of goods sold and services provided, net of value added tax.

1.3 Depreciation of tangible assets

Provision is made for depreciation on all tangible assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & fittings: 15 % per annum on a straight line basis Computer equipment: 20 % per annum on a straight line basis Motor vehicles: 25 % per annum on a straight line basis

1.4 Deferred taxation

Provision is made by the liability method for all timing differences which are expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

1.5 Leasing and hire commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives.

The interest element of the instalments is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the contract.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

2. Turnover

The turnover and pre-tax (loss)/profit are wholly attributable to the company's main activity.

The turnover arises entirely in the U.K.

3.	Operating (Loss)	1995 £	1994 £
	This is stated after charging:		
	Staff costs (see note 4) Depreciation Adjustment on disposal of fixed assets Hire of equipment	105,425 9,262 3,528 5,199	94,308 10,586 3,180
4.	Employee Information	1995 £	1994 £
4.1	Staff costs:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	96,810 8,615	86,655 7,653
	${\mathfrak L}$	105,425 £	94,308
4.2	The average weekly number of employees (including the year was made up as follows:	directors) du	ıring
	Administration and selling	No. 8	No. 8
4.3	Directors' emoluments:		
	Fees and salaries	25,000	25,000
	£	25,000 £	25,000

5.	Interest Receivable			1995	1994
				£	£
	Bank interest receivable			-	1
_	Internet Describe			1005	1004
6.	Interest Payable			1995 £	1994 £
	On bank overdraft On lease and hire purchase of Other interest	contracts		483 2,493	775 2,437 430
				£ 2,976	£ 3,642
					
7.	Tangible Fixed Assets	Ti-t			
		Fixtures and	Computer	Motor	75 . I
		fittings £	equipment £	vehicles £	Total £
	Cost:	æ.		2	~
	At 1st November 1994	13,217	12,678	42,313	68,208
	Additions Disposals	7,734	5,341 -	(33,818)	13,075 (33,818)
	At 31st October 1995	20,951	18,019	8,495	47,465
	Depreciation:				
	At 1st November 1994 Charge for year	4,812 2,381	2,655 2,673	12,793 4,208	20,260 9,262
	Disposals	2,361	2,073	(14,080)	(14,080)
	At 31st October 1995	7,193	5,328	2,921	15,442
	Net book value at 31st October 1995	£ 13,758	£ 12,691	£ 5,574	£ 32,023
	Net book value at 31st October 1994	£ 8,405	£ 10,023	£ 29,520	£ 47,948

Included in the amounts for fixed assets above are the following amounts relating to leased assets and assets which are subject to hire purchase contracts:

	Finance leases (Equipment)	Hire purchase contracts (Vehicle)
Cost: At 1st November 1994 At 31st October 1995	£ 7,863 £ 7,863	£ 42,313 £ 8,495
Accumulated depreciation: At 1st November 1994 At 31st October 1995	£ 1,699 £ 3,272	£ 12,793 £ 2,921
Depreciation charged during year	£ 1,573	£ 1,858
Net book value: At 31st October 1995	£ 4,591	£ 5,574
31st October 1994	£ 6,164	£ 29,520
8. Debtors	1995 £	1994 £
Trade debtors Prepayments Directors' current accounts	8,459 6,961	10,272 1,158 4,776
	£ 15,420	£ 16,206

9.	Creditors - Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		1995	1994
			£	£
	Bank overdraft Obligations under lease		12,315	27,841
	and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors		4,445 27,951	12,676 33,853
	Other taxes and social security costs		12,734	10,184
	Directors' current accounts Other creditors		27,679 20,000	26,767 1,444
	Accruals		10,940	16,594
			£ 116,064	£ 129,359
10.	Creditors - Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		1995	1994
	·		£	£
	Obligations under lease		1 254	15 002
	and hire purchase contracts		1,354	15,893
11	Characteristics			
11.	Share Capital	Authorised	Allotted and full	
			1995	1994
		£	£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	21,000	1,000

Further shares were issued to strengthen the balance sheet of the Company and to provide additional funds.

12. Contingent Liabilities

The company may be subject to a claim of approximately £45,000, relating to one of its consultants. The claim has not yet commenced and the company will strongly contest any such action.

13. Inherent Uncertainty

The results on page 4 show a further difficult year of trading. The company therefore continues to require the support of the directors and shareholders.

14. Future Lease Commitments

At the balance sheet date the company was committed to property lease payments of £16,000 during the forthcoming year.