Registrar of Companies

AUDITORS REPORT TO COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 COMPANY NUMBER: 48629

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 7 together with the full financial statements of Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended 30th June, 1994.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 3 and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

BASIS OF OPINION

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled under Sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part III of Schedule 8 to that Act, in respect of the period ended 30th June, 1994 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 7 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

OTHER INFORMATION

Today we reported, as auditors of Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the period ended 30th June, 1994 and our opinion was as follows:

"We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 6.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As described on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.



AUDITORS REPORT TO COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 COMPANY NUMBER: 48629

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 the company's affairs as at 30th June, 1994 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985".

Kst Cal

124/130, Seymour Place, London, WlH 6AA.

19th May, 1995

BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

COMMERCIAL UNION BUILDINGS COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH JUNE, 1994

	30th J Notes 199			31st Dec 199		
		£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets Investments	2		1,384,532 287,861		1,415,500 242,524	
			1,672,393		1,658,024	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		423,479 825,210 1,248,689	, ,	393,171 977,453 1,370,624	, ,	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		144,842		295,554		
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>-</u>	1,103,847		1,075,070	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES	7	2,776,240		2,733,094	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	-	791,146		791,146	
			1,985,094		1,941,948	
		=	=======		=======	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital General reserve Capital reserve Profit and loss account	5 6	·	4,427 500 3,000 1,977,167		4,427 500 3,000 1,934,021	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	7		1,985,094		1,934,021	
		=			=======	

The directors have taken advantage, in preparing these abbreviated accounts, of the exemptions conferred by Schedule 8 of the Companies Act 1985 and have done so on the grounds that, in their opinion, the company is a small company.

DH Directors

Approved on ... 2/5/95.....

The attached notes 1 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and are in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards.

Compliance with SSAP19 "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and amortisation and an explanation of this departure is given below.

TURNOVER

Turnover is rent and service charges receivable.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets with the exception of investment properties and long leasehold property (see below), at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Office equipment and furniture - 5 years Motor vehicles - 5 years

No depreciation is provided on the long leasehold property since it is the group's practice to maintain such property in a continual state of sound repair and any depreciation would not be material. Provision will be made should any permanent diminution in value of the property occur, such provision being based on the prices prevailing at the time of its acquisition or subsequent valuation.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties, are interests in land and buildings which are held for their long term investment potential, any rental income being negotiated at arm's length.

Investment properties are not depreciated but are revalued annually where appropriate.

Changes in the value of investment properties are dealt with as movements in the revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit on a portfolio basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the profit and loss account.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Total	
Cost or valuation:	£	
At 1st January, 1993 Additions	1,453,337 11,463	
At 30th June, 1994	1,464,800	
Depreciation:		
At 1st January, 1993 Provided during the period	37,837 42,431	
At 30th June, 1994	80,268	
Net book value:		
At 30th June, 1994	1,384,532	
	========	
Net book value:		
At 31st December, 1992	1,415,500	
	552±±2===	

2.

The directors are of the opinion that the open market value of the freehold investment property and long leasehold property is equal to their cost at 30th June, 1994.

3.	INVESTMENTS	Associated undertaking	Joint venture	Total
	COMPANY	£	£	£
	At cost:			
	At 1st January, 1993 Repaid to Joint Venture in the period Share of Joint Venture profit	25 - 	242,499 (1,197) 46,534	242,524 (1,197) 46,534
	At 30th June, 1994	25	287,836	287,861

3. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The company owns 25% of the ordinary share capital of Aviawise Limited a property investment company incorporated in England. The financial year end of Aviawise Limited is 28th February, and in the year to 28th February, 1994 the company made a profit after dividends of £25,346 and its aggregate share capital and reserves at that date were £26,903.

The company has entered into an unincorporated property investment joint venture called Fryern Arcade, with Goldpine Furniture Limited, as equal equity partners. For the purposes of the company accounts, Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited's share of the joint venture profits have been reflected as an increase in investment in joint venture and a corresponding entry reflecting its results for the period. The joint ventures principal place of business is the Fryern Arcade, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire and is managed by the directors of this company.

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

The creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by a first legal charge over the company's freehold investment properties.

		30th June, 1994	31st December, 1992
5.	SHARE CAPITAL	£	£
	Authorised		
	2,000 ordinary shares of £10 each	20,000	20,000
			=====
	Allotted, issued and fully paid		
	770 ordinary shares of £5.75 each	4,427	4,427
		====	

6.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1st January, 1993 to 30th June, 1994 €	Year ended 31st December, 1992 £
	Profit for the period Dividend	43,146	1,378 <u>(100,000</u>)
	Net increase for the period Shareholders' funds at 1st January, 1993 Shareholders' funds at 30th June, 1994	43,146	(98,622)
		1,941,948	2,040,570
		1,985,094	1,941,948
		=========	========

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The sum of £791,146 included in creditors falling due after more than one year is the group's proportion of a building society loan of £2,170,000 financing both the investment property owned by the company and that purchased by the Joint Venture in which Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited is a participator.

Goldpine Furniture Limited and Commercial Union Buildings Company Limited have guaranteed the loan jointly and severally.