UNATRAC LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2003

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	6
Balance sheet	7
Cash flow statement	8
Notes to the cash flow statement	9
Notes to the accounts	10

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

Mr O Bakary

Mr M Mansour

Mr Y I L Mansour

Mr Y M L Mansour

Mr J A Masters

(resigned 1 June 2003)

Mr G J Robinson

(appointed 30 June 2003)

Mr S D Woodfield

(appointed 30 June 2003)

SECRETARY

Abogado Nominees Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank Plc 118 High Street Slough Berkshire SL1 1JQ

Barclays Bank Plc P O Box 2481 Napier Court Napier Road Reading Berkshire RG1 8FD

SOLICITORS

Baker & McKenzie 100 New Bridge Street London EC4V 6JA

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Reading

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is to act as a distributor of Unatrac International for the marketing, promotion and resale in East and West Africa, and Western Siberia of Caterpillar machinery and parts. Unatrac Limited also provides administrative services to Unatrac International in respect of the sales of these products.

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

Unatrac Limited has been handling the Caterpillar machinery and parts export business to East and West African customers since 1 November 1997. 2003 saw a significant increase in both construction equipment sales to Nigeria and mining equipment sales to Ghana and Tanzania. This, coupled with encouraging product support sales, resulted in a good year for the business.

In 2004 the increased level of activity in these countries and market segments is expected to continue.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2002 - £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors, who served throughout the year unless otherwise stated, are detailed on page 1.

The directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company at 31 December 2003 were:

	Ordinary shar	es of £1 each
	2003	2002
	No.	No.
Mr M Mansour	200,000	200,000
Mr Y I L Mansour	200,000	200,000
Mr Y M L Mansour	200,000	200,000

AUDITORS

On 1 August 2003 Deloitte & Touche transferred their entire business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership formed pursuant to the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Company gave its consent to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of \$26(5) Companies Act 1989. Accordingly the accounts have been signed in the name of Deloitte & Touche LLP. A resolution for the re-appointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

G J Robinson

Director

2_8 June 2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- 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 the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Deloitte

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF UNATRAC LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Unatrac Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds, the cash flow statement, the notes to the cash flow statement and the related notes to the accounts 1 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Reading

12 July 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note		
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	29,371 (25,629)	19,810 (16,967)
Gross profit		3,742	2,843
Administrative expenses		(3,346)	(4,270)
Other operating income	4		1,770
OPERATING PROFIT	5	396	343
Interest receivable and similar income		9	6
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(13)	(8)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		392	341
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(126)	(104)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	14	266	237

All amounts are derived from continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the profits and losses shown above and, accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2003

Movements on shareholders' funds	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	266 2,433	237 2,196
Closing shareholders' funds	2,699	2,433

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

Note		
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		
Tangible assets 8	109	126
CURRENT ASSETS		
Stocks 9	241	413
Debtors 10	3,245	2,547
Cash at bank and in hand	2,140	2,928
CDEDITORS	5,626	5,888
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year 12	(3,036)	(3,581)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	2,590	2,307
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,699	2,433
NET ASSETS	2,699	2,433
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital 13	600	600
Profit and loss account 14	2,099	1,833
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2,699	2,433

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2% June 2004. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G J Robinson

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	1	(539)	1,642
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		9 (13)	6 (8)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(4)	(2)
Taxation Receipts for overpayments of tax Payment of UK Corporation Tax		2 (226)	15 (137)
		(224)	(122)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(21)	(15)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(21)	(15)
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(788)	1,503

NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2003

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Operating profit		396	343
	Loss on sale of fixed assets		-	4
	Depreciation charge		38	55
	Decrease in stocks		172	511
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors		(671)	660
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(474)	69
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(539)	1,642
2.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN	N NET FUN	DS	
			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Cash outflow from changes in debt		(788)	1,503 253
	Movement of net funds in the year		(788)	1,756
	Net funds at 1 January		2,928	1,172
	Net funds at 31 December		2,140	2,928
3.	ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS			
		1 January 2003 £'000	Cashflows £'000	31 December 2003 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,928	(788)	2,140

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Plant and machinery

7% per annum

Motor vehicles

25% per annum

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

Between 7% and 20% per annum

Stocks

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing difference which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

Pension costs

The expected cost of providing pensions is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it accrues.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover and pretax profit, is attributable to one activity, the distribution of machines and spares.

Geographical analysis of turnover:

		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Africa Rest of the World	23,812 5,559	17,063 2,747
		29,371	19,810
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	2003	2002 £'000
	Directors' remuneration Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase schemes Compensation for loss of office	£'000 246 9 	199 14 333 546
	Number of directors who are members of a money purchase scheme	No. 2	No.
	Highest paid director's remuneration	£'000	£'000
	Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase schemes Compensation for loss of office	84 4 -	101 14 333
		88	448
	Average number of persons employed	No.	No.
	Management Sales Administration	14 7 32	16 7 38
		53	61
	Staff costs during the year (including directors)	£,000	£'000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,678 176 69	2,383 218 78
		1,923	2,679

4. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

Other operating income relates to a service fee receivable from Unatrac International.

5. OPERATING PROFIT

offit is after charging/(crediting): and amortisation ets al of fixed assets other operating leases mildings ting leases rental income meration	\$\frac{\partial 000}{38} \\ \begin{array}{c} 38 \\ \dartigrap 576 \\ 10 \\ (18) \\ \frac{29}{30} \\ \end{array}	55 (3) 576 37 3 27 62
ets al of fixed assets other operating leases aildings ting leases rental income	576 10 (18) 29	(3) 576 37 3
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ting leases rental income	10 (18) 29	37 3
rental income	(18) 29	3 27
	29	27
neration		
	30	62
AYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
erdrafts and other loans	13	8
FIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
n corporation tax at 30%	127	115
	5	2
	(6)	(13)
on in respect of prior year	126	104
	n	n 5

A reconciliation is provided below of the tax assessed for the year compared to that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30%.

	2003 %	2002 %
Standard tax rate for year as a percentage of profits Effects of:	30	30
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4	4
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(1)	_
Prior period adjustments	(2)	(4)
	31	30

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant and machinery £'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2003	6	262	268
	Additions	-	21	21
	Disposals		(36)	(36)
	At 31 December 2003	6	247	253
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2003	6	136	142
	Charge for the year	-	38	38
	Disposals		(36)	(36)
	At 31 December 2003	6	138	144
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2003	· <u>-</u>	109	109
	At 31 December 2002	-	126	126
9.	STOCKS			
			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Finished goods and goods for resale		241	413
10.	DEBTORS			
			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Trade debtors		2,668	2,112
	Amounts due from related parties		219	-
	Other debtors		25	136
	Prepayments and accrued income		284	277
	Corporation tax		32	-
	Deferred tax asset		17	22
			3,245	2,547

All amounts are due within one year.

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

			£'000
	Movement in deferred taxation in the year		22
	At 1 January 2003 Charge to profit and loss account		(5)
	At 31 December 2003		17
	Analysis of deferred tax asset		
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	17	22
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Payments received on account	1,798	1,358
	Trade creditors	718	700
	Amounts owed to related parties (see note 17)	-	1,044
	Corporation tax	-	71
	Other taxes and social security	68	57
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	134 318	84 267
	Activals and deferred income		3,581
		3,036	====
13.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
	Authorised		
	600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600
	Called up, allotted and fully paid		
	600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	600	600
14.	STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES		
	`		Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2003 Profit for year		1,833 266
	Tronc for your		
	At 31 December 2003		2,099

16.

15. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2003 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	2003		2002	
	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and Buildings £'000	Other £'000
Leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	9	-	1
Within two to five years	-	1	_	8
After five years	576	-	576	
	576	10	576	9
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
			2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Advance payment guarantees			174	35
Performance guarantees			33	45
Rental Agreement guarantees			288	288
Customs & Excise guarantee			18	400
			513	768

The above guarantees relate to commitments made by the company to pay certain costs in the event that prescribed circumstances arise. The guarantees are in respect of the company's bank, which will pay amounts that may become due and reclaim such amounts from the company.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is controlled by the Mansour brothers, who own all of the issued share capital of the company. The Mansour brothers also own all of the issued share capital of Unatrac International which is incorporated in Egypt. The aggregate amount of the company's trade, on normal commercial terms, with Unatrac International in the year was:

- i. Purchase of finished goods £10,861,449 (2002: £4,061,000).
- ii Service fee £nil (2002: £1,770,389).

At the financial year end the aggregate amount:

- i. due to Unatrac International, included within creditors due within one year, was £nil (2002: £1,043,557)
- ii. due from Unatrac International, included with in debtors, was £219,462 (2002: £nil).