VT Leaseco Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 4168215

31 March 2008

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The directors' report and the business review

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the leasing of vessels.

Business review

The results for the company show a loss before tax of £797,000 (2007: £3,181,000) and turnover of £384,000 (2007: £415,000).

The company continued to lease pilot/patrol boats under a contract to Associated British Ports (ABP). This contract has continued to perform in line with expectations.

The company leased three catamarans under an arrangement that ceased during the year to March 2006. As a result, the company has reported lower turnover. In addition the catamarans have been written down to their estimated recoverable amount after allowing for costs of disposal, which impacted on the operating result. They are classified in the balance sheet as assets held for resale. Two of the vessels were sold during the year and the directors are pursuing various options for realising the remaining asset.

The principal risks faced by the company relate to the residual value of vessels. The directors believe they have mitigated this via the use of insurance policies and regular reviews of expected residual values.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

CJ Cundy J Davies (resigned 13 December 2007) (appointed 31 March 2007)

PJ Harrison

(appointed 13 December 2007)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken, as a director, to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

MP Jowett

Secretary

12 January 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing these 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 UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 that disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Independent auditors' report to the members of VT Leaseco Limited

We have audited the financial statements of VT Leaseco Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and related notes. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

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 to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.



KPMG Audit Plc

Independent auditors' report to the members of VT Leaseco Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985;
 and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

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KPMG Andit Ph

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 12 January 2009 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £000	2007 £000
Tumover	2	384	415
Cost of sales		(280)_	(280)
Gross profit/(loss)		104	135
Administrative expenses	5	(529)	(2,917)
Operating loss		(425)	(2,782)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(372)	(399)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(797)	(3,181)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	346_	961
Loss for the financial year	13	(451)	(2,220)

The above results all relate to continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss (2007: loss) for the year reported above. There is also no difference between the loss (2007: loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the financial year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

Balance sheet

at 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £000	2007 £000
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7	1,419	1,723
Current assets Debtors Assets held for resale	8 9	201 <u>514</u> 715	651 3,395 4,046
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Net current liabilities	10	(6,064) (5,349)	(9,047) (5,001)
Total assets less current liabilities		(3,930)	(3,278)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11	(474)	(675)
Net liabilities		(4,404)	(3,953)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		(3,953)
Shareholder's deficit	. 14	(4,404)	(3,953)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 January 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

PJ Harrison

Philip Hamis -

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK generally accepted accounting principles using the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis because the company's ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed that it will provide such financial and other support as is necessary to enable the company to meet its liabilities for the foreseeable future.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (1996 Revised), the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

In addition, advantage has been taken of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose details of transactions with VT Group plc or other group undertakings, as the consolidated financial statements of VT Group plc, in which the company is included, are publicly available.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost. The cost of fixed assets includes the valuation of construction to date and interest charged on the funds received to finance the project during construction. Interest on loans will be capitalised up to the date of completion of each vessel. Upon completion of each vessel, depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of the tangible fixed asset in equal instalments over its useful economic life.

Vessels

10 years

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Tumover

Turnover represents income earned excluding VAT during the period from the leasing of vessels.

Leased assets: lessor

Operating lease rentals are credited to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes (continued)

2 Turnover

5

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company and arises solely within the United Kingdom.

3 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received remuneration for their services to the company as the services provided to the company are incidental to their wider role in the group (2007: £nil).

4 Interest payable and similar charges

		2008 £000	2007 £000
	On bank borrowings	372	399
;	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
		2008 £000	2007 £000
	Catamaran costs and fees Bad debt provision on leases Exchange loss	49 450	2,620 - 245
	Auditors remuneration: Audit of these financial statements	4	4

Fees paid to the company's auditors, KPMG Audit plc, and its associates, for services other than statutory audit of the company, are disclosed on a consolidated basis to the financial statements of the ultimate parent undertaking, VT Group plc.

6 Taxation

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Current tax Group relief receivable Adjustments in respect of prior years	(145)	(600) (435)
Total current tax credit	(145)	(1,035)
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years	(366) 165	(354) 428
Total deferred tax (credit)/charge (see note 11)	(201)	74
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(346)	(961)

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting the tax credit for the current period

The current tax credit for the year is lower (2007: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2008 £000	2007 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(797)	(3,181)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in UK of 30% (2007: 30%)	(239)	(954)
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Difference between capital allowances and depreciation Other timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	26 262 (194)	(155) 509 (435)
Current tax credit for the period	(145)	(1,035)

Events after the balance sheet date requires the disclosure of changes in tax rates either enacted or announced after the balance sheet date that significantly effect current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The announcement of a change in tax rate from 30% to 28%, effective from 6 April 2008, will impact the deferred tax balances set out in these accounts. This change has been reflected in the deferred tax calculations as per FRS 19.

7 Tangible assets

•	Vessels £000
Cost At beginning of year Disposal	2,680 (26)
At end of year	2,654
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	957 278
At end of year	1,235
Net book value At 31 March 2008	1,419
At 31 March 2007	1,723

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes £416,000 (2007: £416,000) of capitalised interest, and includes vessels held for use in operating leases of £2,654,000 (2007: £2,680,000) with cumulative depreciation of £1,236,000 (2007: £957,000).

Notes (continued)

8	Debtors
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8	Debtors		
		2008	2007
		\$000	£000
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	56	-
	Group relief receivable	145	600
	Other debtors	-	11
	Prepayments and accrued income		40
		201	651
9	Assets held for resale		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
	Assets held for resale	514	3,395

The three catamarans have a carrying value in the balance sheet equal to the value of the expected net sale proceeds, less expected costs of sales to be incurred. During the year, two of the catamarans were sold, leaving one vessel for resale. The last vessel was sold in May 2008.

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2008	2007
	€000	£000
Bank overdraft	5,965	7,850
Amounts owed to group undertakings	36	1,105
Other taxes	3	-
Accruals and deferred income	60	92
	6,064	9,047

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group.

11 Provisions for liabilities and charges

		Deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year Charged during the year		675 (201)
At end of year		474
Deferred taxation liability is analysed as follows:		
	2008	2007
	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	497	1,059
Other timing differences	(23)	(384)
	474	675
	-	

Notes (continued)

12 Called up share capital

12	Called up share capital		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
13	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £000
	At beginning of year Loss for the financial year		(3,953) (451)
	At end of year		(4,404)
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's deficit		
		2008	2007
		£000	£000
		2000	2000
	Loss for the financial year	(451)	(2,220)
	Net addition to shareholder's deficit	(451)	(2,220)
	Opening shareholder's deficit	(3,953)	(1,733)
	Closing shareholder's deficit	(4,404)	(3,953)

15 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Vosper Thornycroft (UK) Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is VT Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The largest group in which the results of the company are reported is that headed by VT Group plc. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public at that company's registered office of Grange Drive, Hedge End, Southampton. No other financial statements include the results of the company.