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Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

<u>for</u>

Ticon Insulation Ltd

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

DIRECTORS:

A Sorensen

P T Norheim T Oiseth

SECRETARY:

R Andresen

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Festival Business Centre

150 Brand Street

Glasgow G51 1DH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

134398 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

McLay, McAlister & McGibbon Chartered Accountants &

Registered Auditors
53 Bothwell Street

Glasgow G2 6TS

Report of the Directors

for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2002.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of thermal insulation contractors.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2002.

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year under review were:

A Sorensen

P T Norheim

T Oiseth

The directors holding office at 31 December 2002 did not hold any beneficial interest in the issued share capital of the company at 1 January 2002 or 31 December 2002.

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 judgements 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.

AUDITORS

The auditors, McLay, McAlister & McGibbon, will be proposed for re-appointment in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

A Sorensen - Director

Date: Of Lept 2003

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Shareholders of Ticon Insulation Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Ticon Insulation Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2002 on pages four to fourteen. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 auditors' 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 on page two the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors 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 Report of the Directors 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 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 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

McLay, McAlister & McGibbon Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 53 Bothwell Street

Glasgow G2 6TS

Date: 4/9/03,

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

		31.12.02	31.12.01
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER	2	3,329,959	3,823,526
Cost of sales		2,708,890	3,068,536
GROSS PROFIT		621,069	754,990
Administrative expenses		249,725	280,383
OPERATING PROFIT	4	371,344	474,607
Interest receivable and similar income		4,933	18,616
		376,277	493,223
Interest payable and similar charges	5	772	
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACT BEFORE TAXATION	IVITIES	375,505	493,223
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	112,652	150,278
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIA AFTER TAXATION	L YEAR	262,853	342,945
Dividends	7	<u>-</u>	500,000
		262,853	(157,055)
Retained profit brought forward		719,966	877,021
RETAINED PROFIT CARRIEI	FORWARD	£982,819	£719,966

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the current and previous years.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current and previous years.

Balance Sheet 31 December 2002

		31.12.	02	31.12.	01
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS:					
Tangible assets	8		56,157		10,570
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Stocks	9	227,311		88,655	
Debtors	10	449,620		1,493,050	
Cash at bank and in hand		659,665		184,667	
		1,336,596		1,766,372	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year	11	388,328		1,055,976	
NET CURRENT ASSETS:			948,268		710,396
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES:			1,004,425		720,966
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due after more than one year	12		20,606		-
			£983,819		£720,966
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES:					
Called up share capital	16		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			982,819		719,966
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS:	18		£983,819		£720,966
			=====		

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Approved by the Board on 09, 09, 2003

<u>Cash Flow Statement</u> for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

		31.12	.02	31.12	.01
N.A. alta	Notes	£	£	£	£
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1		719,360		445,221
Returns on investments and	_				
servicing of finance	2		4,161		18,616
Taxation			(150,278)		(72,341)
Capital expenditure	2		(31,067)		(3,956)
Equity dividends paid			-		(500,000)
			542,176		(112,460)
Financing	2		(916)		-
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the period	ıd		£541,260		£(112,460)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds	3				
Increase/(Decrease)					
in cash in the period Cash outflow		541,260		(112,460)	
from decrease in					
debt and lease financing		916		-	
Change in net funds resulting					
from cash flows			542,176		(112,460)
New finance leases			(24,270)		
Movement in net funds in the period			517,906		(112,460)
Net funds at 1 January			95,032		207,492
Net funds at 31 December			£612,938 ====		£95,032

2.

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

1. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	ěv.	*
Operating profit	371,344	474,607
Depreciation charges	9,749	5,063
Increase in stocks	(138,656)	(15,732)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	1,043,431	(534,395)
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(566,508)	515,678
Net cash inflow		
from operating activities	719,360	445,221
ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOWS FOR HEADINGS NET	TED IN THE CASH FLOW STATEM	ENT
	31.12.02	31.12.01
	£	£
Returns on investments and		

	31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received Interest element of hire purchase	4,933	18,616
or finance lease rentals payments	(772)	-
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance	4,161	18,616
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(31,067)	(3,956)
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure	(31,067)	(3,956)
Financing Capital element of hire purchase	(916)	<u>-</u>
Net cash outflow from financing	(916)	- =

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2002

3. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

			Other non-cash	
	At 1.1.02 £	Cash flow £	changes £	At 31.12.02 £
Net cash: Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	184,667 (89,635)	474,998 66,262		659,665 (23,373)
	95,032	541,260		636,292
Debt: Hire purchase				
or finance leases	-	916	(24,270)	(23,354)
		916	(24,270)	(23,354)
Total	95,032	542,176	(24,270)	612,938
Analysed in Balance Sheet				
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft Hire purchase	184,667 (89,635)			659,665 (23,373)
or finance leases within one year after one year	<u>-</u>			(2,748) (20,606)
	95,032			612,938

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery

- 20% on cost

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Computer equipment

- 25% on cost

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Work in progress is based on the measured value of the work completed but not invoiced as at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

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

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

Foreign Currencies

Balances in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the transaction date. Exchange gains or losses are excluded in the profit and loss account unless they are realised.

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	United Kingdom Elsewhere	3,306,921 23,038	3,629,663 193,863
		3,329,959	3,823,526
3.	STAFF COSTS	21.12.02	21.12.01
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Wages and salaries	1,783,027	1,672,740
	Social security costs	166,508	158,606
	Other pension costs	12,130	6,176
		1,961,665	1,837,522
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.02	31.12.01
	Office and Management	2	2
	Manufacturing and Insulation	74	75
		76 ==	77 =
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	£ 6,685	5,063
	Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts		,
	or finance leases Auditors' remuneration	3,064	2 (00
	Auditors remuneration	3,600	3,600
	Directors' emoluments	_	-
		——————————————————————————————————————	==
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Hire purchase	τ 772	L -
	•	==	==

6. TAXATION

7.

Analysis of the tax charge		
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as fol	llows:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	31.12.02	31.12.01
	£	£
Current tax:	440.650	
UK corporation tax	112,652	150,278
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	112,652	150,278
	===	=
Factors affecting the tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of conexplained below:	rporation tax in the UK. The	ne difference
explained below.		
	31.12.02	31.12.01
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	375,505	493,223
Profit on ordinary activities		====
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the UK of 30% (2001 - 30%)	112,652	147,967
(112,002	117,507
Effects of:		
Advanced capital allowances	(1,802)	(2,104)
Dicallatuahla armangaa	3,828	4,415
	The state of the s	
	(2,026)	
Other adjustments	(2,026)	150,278
Other adjustments	The state of the s	150,278
Other adjustments	(2,026) 112,652	150,278
Other adjustments Current tax charge	(2,026) 112,652	
Other adjustments Current tax charge	(2,026) 112,652 ————————————————————————————————————	31.12.01
Disallowable expenses Other adjustments Current tax charge DIVIDENDS	(2,026) 112,652	
Other adjustments Current tax charge	(2,026) 112,652 ————————————————————————————————————	31.12.01

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST:				
At 1 January 2002	40,722	12,400	21,327	74,449
Additions		51,671	3,666	55,337
At 31 December 2002	40,722	64,071	24,993	129,786
DEPRECIATION:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
At 1 January 2002	37,767	12,400	13,713	63,880
Charge for year	1,523	4,306	3,920	9,749
At 31 December 2002	39,290	16,706	17,633	73,629
NET BOOK VALUE:			-	
At 31 December 2002	1,432	47,365	7,360	56,157
At 31 December 2001	2,955	-	7,615	10,570
	N-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		<u> </u>	

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are as follows:

			Motor vehicles
	COST:		£
	Additions		36,770
	At 31 December 2002		36,770
	DEPRECIATION: Charge for year		3,064
	At 31 December 2002		3,064
	NET BOOK VALUE: At 31 December 2002		33,706
9.	STOCKS		
	Work in progress	31.12.02 £ 227,311	31.12.01 £ 88,655 =====

Bank overdrafts

10.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Trade debtors Prepayments & accrued income	438,981 10,639	1,478,760 14,290
		449,620	1,493,050
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	£	£
	(see note 13)	23,373	89,635
	Trade creditors	73,492	242,448
	Hire purchase	2,748	-
	Other creditors	108,083	155,695
	Due to group companies	-	243,511
	Social security & other taxes	67,980	174,409
	Taxation	112,652	150,278
		388,328	1,055,976
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.02	31.12.01
		£	£
	Hire purchase	20,606	
13.	LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans and overdrafts is given below:		
		31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		·-

89,635

23,373

14. OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASING AGREEMENTS

The following payments are committed to be paid within one year:

				Operating leases		
				31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £	
	Expiring: Between one an	nd five years		4,095	9,731	
15.	SECURED DE	EBTS				
	The following secured debts are included within creditors:					
	Hire Purchase < Hire Purchase >			31.12.02 £ 2,748 20,606 23,354	31.12.01 £	
	The hire purcha	ase creditor is secured over the assets to	which they relate.			
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised, allo Number: 1,000	otted, issued and fully paid: Class: Ordinary	Nominal value: £1	31.12.02 £ 1,000	31.12.01 £ 1,000	

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The entire share capital of the company is beneficially owned by TI Marine Contacting AS which is registered in Norway. The ultimate parent company of TI Marine Contracting AS is Unitor ASA.

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	31.12.02 £	31.12.01 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	262,853	342,945 (500,000)
Net addition/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	262,853 720,966	(157,055) 878,021
Closing shareholders' funds	983,819	720,966
Equity interests	983,819	720,966