FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

COMPANY REGISTERED NO: SC200730

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INDEX TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors Report	2
Auditors Report	3
Profit and Loss Account	4
Balance Sheet	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-16

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

DIRECTORS:

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David R Cooper

James G McPherson

SECRETARY:

David R Cooper

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Mavor Avenue East Kilbride Glasgow G74 4PU

REGISTERED NUMBER:

SC200730 (Scotland)

AUDITORS:

William Duncan & Co. Registered Auditors Bank Chambers 31 The Square Cumnock KA18 1AT

BANKERS:

The Bank of Scotland 110 Queen Street Glasgow

Glasgow Gl 3BY

SOLICITORS:

Biggart Ballie & Gifford 310 St Vincent Street

Glasgow G2 5QR

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

The directors presents their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ending 30 September 2002.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss after taxation for the year was £99,849 (2001 : Profit £210,946) . No dividend is recommended.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the design of lift & handling equipment and other special purpose machinery.

DIRECTORS

The directors beneficial interest in the issued share capital was as follows:

Ordinary £1 shares	2002	2001
	£	£
David R Cooper	25,600	25,600
James G McPherson	25,600	25,600

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S 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

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) 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. The directors 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

A resolution will be proposed to re-appoint William Duncan & Co as auditors at the forthcoming AGM.

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On behalf of the board:

David R Cooper (Director)

Dated:

10 September 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF CALEY OCEAN SYSTEMS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 16 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cashflow Statement and related notes. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

The report is made solely to the companys' members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in the 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 on page 2 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 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 and the consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstaements within it.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes an 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 30 September 2002 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

William Duncan & Co

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

10 September 2003 Bank Chambers

31 The Square Cumnock

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER	2	5,317,565	7,401,141
Cost of sales		4,739,419	6,344,436
GROSS PROFIT		578,146	1,056,705
Administrative expenses		679,999	785,558
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	3	(101,853)	271,147
Interest receivable and similar income Other operating income Interest payable and similar charges	6	22,448 21,534 41,130	22,706 25,940 43,379
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(99,001)	276,414
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	848	65,468
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(99,849)	210,946
Dividends	8		100,000
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(99,849)	110,946
RETAINED PROFIT BROUGHT FORWARD		774,203	663,257
RETAINED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		674,354	774,203

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

The notes set out on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002	2001
EIVED ACCESS		£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9.	236,301	291,831
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	146,400	70,802
Debtors	11	2,872,352	3,647,793
Cash at bank and in hand	••	192,271	177,900
	•	3,211,023	3,896,495
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	2,394,723	2,842,269
NET CURRENT ASSETS	_	816,300	1,054,226
	_		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,052,601	1,346,057
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after one year	13	187,500	_337,500
		0/6 101	1 000 555
		865,101	1,008,557
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	15	70,001	105,460
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	16	40,746	48,894
NET ASSETS	-	754,354	854,203
	=	,,,,,,,	00.,200
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	80,000	80,000
Profit and loss account		674,354	774,203
	•	754,354	854,203
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David Book

On behalf of the Board

David R Cooper (Director)

Approved by the Board on 10 September 2003

The notes set out on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
Cash inflow from operating activities	19 (a)	60,948	164,040
Returns on investment & servicing of finance	19 (b)	(18,682)	(120,673)
Taxation		(65,579)	(272,500)
Capital expenditure	19 (b)	(10,530)	(7,903)
Financing	19 (b)	(150,000)	(205,335)
(Decrease) In cash in the year		(183,842)	(442,371)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

		2002 £	2001 £
(Decrease) In cash in the year	19 (c)	(183,842)	(442,371)
Cash outflow from repayment of HP agreements & loans		150,000	205,335
Movement in net debt		(33,842)	(237,036)
Net debt as at 1 October 2001		(309,600)	(72,564)
Net debt as at 30 September 2002		(343,442)	(309,600)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Buildings 10% p.a straight line

Motor vehicles 25% p.a reducing balance

Plant and equipment 20% p.a reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 20% p.a reducing balance

Office Equipment 20% p.a reducing balance

Computer Equipment 20% - 50% p.a reducing balance

Government grants

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments.

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition, as follows:

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale

- purchase cost on a first in, first-

out basis.

Work in progress and finished goods

- cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further cost expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs (as defined in Stocks above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method on all timing differences.

Foreign currencies

Transactions expressed on foreign currencies have been translated into sterling at the rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities existing at the balance sheet date have been translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Leases

Assets held under finance leases are included in tangible assets at cost and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or its useful life. Obligations relating to finance leases, net of finance charges, in respect of future periods, are included as appropriate under creditors due within or after one year.

Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the lease term to reflect a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the obligation. Rentals under operating leases are charged against profits as incurred.

Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

2. TURNOVER

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Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of long-term contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year, including estimates in respect of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the design of lift & handling equipment and other special purpose machinery.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2002	2001
		£	£
	United Kingdom	1,454,607	3,686,366
	Asia	2,039,999	785,960
	Australasia	41,489	196,032
	North America	508,668	107,031
	Africa	2,507	107,703
	Europe	1,258,102	2,447,706
	Middle East	12,193	70,343
		5,317,565	7,401,141
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2002	2001
	This is stated after charging / (crediting):	£	£
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	66,060	71,073
	Auditors Remuneration	5,800	5,800
	Operating lease rentals - plant & machinery	2,013	2,025
	Government grants released	(8,148)	(8,148)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002 $\,$

4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

٦,	DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS	2002	2001
		£	£
	Emoluments	221,938	301,937
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	18,464	13,241
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	2	2
	Number of directors with emoluments between:		
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	£160,000 - £165,000	-	ì
	£150,000 - £155,000	-	1
	£110,000 - £115,000	1	•
	£105,000 - £110,000	1	-
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Emoluments	111,990	153,548
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	9,232	6,721
5.	STAFF COSTS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	830,683	969,450
	Social security costs	91,322	102,763
	Other pension costs	69,005	56,806
		991,010	1,129,019
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		2002	2001
		No.	No.
	Administration	7	7
	Manufacturing	19	19
	-	26	26

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	41,130	43,379
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2002	2001
	UK Corporation Tax @ 10% / 30%	£	£
	Current tax on income for the year	-	64,731
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	848	737
		848	65,468
8.	DIVIDENDS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares:		
	Final proposed	 :	100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land & Buildings £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
COST / VALUATION			
At 1 October 2001	306,521	127,056	433,577
Additions	-	10,530	10,530
Disposals			_
At 30 September 2002	306,521	137,586	444,107
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2001	77,372	64,374	141,746
Charge for the year	38,687	27,373	66,060
On disposals	-	-	
At 30 September 2002	116,059	91,747	207,806
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2002	190,462	45,839	236,301
At 30 September 2001	229,149	62,682	291,831
10. STOCKS			
III DI OCILO		2002	2001
		£	£
Raw materials and consumables		49,228	50,821
Work in progress		19,595	5,054
Long-term contract balances		77,577	14,927
Doing term vontract outdives			
	:	146,400	70,802
The difference between purchase price or production cost of cost is not material.	stocks and the	ir replacement	
		2002	2001
Long-term contract balances consist of:		£	£
Costs to date less provisions for losses	:	77,577	24,826
11. DEBTORS			
Amounts falling due within one year:		2002	2001
•		£	£
Trade debtors		1,394,922	1,899,135
Other debtors		111,598	226,475
Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts		1,365,832	1,522,183
	•	2,872,352	3,647,793

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

12. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year:	2002	2001
	£	£
Bank overdraft	198,213	291,602
Current instalment due on bank loan (note 15)	150,000	150,000
Payments on account on long-term contracts	13,158	20,633
Contract accruals	574,824	284,222
Trade creditors	702,125	1,112,513
Corporation tax	-	64,731
Other taxes and social security costs	78,397	35,312
Other creditors	18,591	9,225
Accruals	559,415	1,065,633
Proposed divided	100,000	100,000
	2,394,722	3,133,871

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a bond and floating charge over the whole of the company's assets.

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due after one year:	2002 £	2001 £
Bank Loans	187,500	337,500
14. LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS		
	2002	2001
An analysis of the maturity of loans and overdrafts	£	£
is given below:		
Within:		
1 year on demand	150,000	150,000
1 to 2 years	150,000	150,000
2 to 5 years	37,500	187,500
	337,500	487,500
Less: amounts due within one year	(150,000)	(150,000)
	187,500	337,500

£750,000 Bank of Scotland loan at 2% per annum above the bank's base rate repayable in twenty quarterly instalments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Warranty provisions		
	2002	2001
	£	£
At 1 October 2001	105,460	105,460
Movement in year	(35,460)	-
At 30 September 2002	70,000	105,460
16. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		
Deferred government grants		
	2002	2001
	£	£
At 1 October 2001	48,894	57,042
Released during the year	(8,148)	(8,148)
At 30 September 2002	40,746	48,894
17. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
	2002	2001
	No	£
Authorised		
Ordinary A £1 shares	51,200	51,200
Allotted issued and Fully paid		
Ordinary A £1 shares	51,200	51,200
	2002	2001
	No	£
Authorised		
Ordinary B £1 shares	28,800	28,800
Allotted issued and Fully paid		
Ordinary B £1 shares	28,800	28,800
•	=	

18. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS

	Share	P & L	
	capital	account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 October 2001	80,000	774,203	854,203
Profit for the financial year	-	(99,849)	(99,849)
At 30 September 2002	80,000	674,354	754,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Repayment of existing loans

(a) Cash inflow from operating activities	2002 £	2001 £
Operating profit	(101,853)	262,999
Depreciation charge	66,059	71,073
(Increase) / Decrease in stocks	(75,598)	367,719
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors	775,441	(606,008)
(Decrease)/ Increase in creditors	(624,635)	42,317
Grant released	21,534	25,940
	60,948	164,040
(b) Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the statement	of cash flows	
RETURNS ON INVESTMENT AND SERVICING OF FIN	IANCE	
	2002	2001
	£	£
Dividend paid	_	(100,000)
Interest received	22,448	22,706
Interest paid	(41,130)	(43,379)
	(18,682)	(120,673)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTM	ENT	
	2002	2001
	£	£
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(10,530)	(7,903)
FINANCING		
n nn 11 nn - T nn 136	2002	2001
	£	£
New Loans	-	(205,335)

(150,000)

(150,000)

(205,335)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(c) Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 2001	Cash flow	At 2002
Cash in bank and at hand Overdrafts	177,900	14,371 (198,213)	192,271 (198,213)
	177,900	(183,842)	(5,942)
Loans due within one year	(150,000)	-	(150,000)
Loans due after one year	(337,500)	150,000	(187,500)
	(309,600)	(33,842)	(343,442)

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the year under review advance payment and performance bonds and guarantees totalling £1,006,979 were in issue to customers by Lloyds Bank and the Bank of Scotland. These guarantees are payable if the company fails to fulfil the terms of the contacts covered by them.

TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2002

	2002 £	2001
SALES		£
DIEDEGO	5,317,565	7,401,141
COST OF SALES		
Staff costs	620,827	638,391
External costs	4,118,592	5,706,045
	4,739,419	6,344,436
GROSS PROFIT	578,146	1,056,705
OTHER INCOME	,	, ,
LDA support	13,386	17,792
Grant release	8,148	8,148
Bank interest receivable	7,263	22,706
	28,797	48,646
	606,943	1,105,351
EXPENSES		
Salaries	370,183	490,628
Other staff costs	9,243	18,036
Rates and insurance	58,493	58,585
Heat and light	8,073	8,242
Motor expenses	5,947	12,154
Travel & expenses	42,773	40,251
Repairs & maintenance	29,955	21,752
Printing,postage & stationery	17,123	13,128
Telephone	15,377	27,168
Advertising	13,356	25,004
Legal & professional fees	8,593	6,811
Consultancy fees	20,004	26,313
Patents	468	2,363
Subscriptions and donations	1,364	1,323
Lease of equipment	2,013	2,025
General expenses	7,317	6,413
Loan interest	26,067	43,379
Bank interest	15,063	-
Depreciation	66,059	71,073
Bad debts / (recovery)	3,659	(55,206)
Research and development	(15.105)	3,540
Currency (gain) / loss	(15,185)	5,955
	705,944	828,937
(LOSS) / PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	(99,001)	276,414
TAXATION	848	65,468
(LOSS) / PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	(99,849)	210,946
DIVIDENDS	•	100,000
(LOSS) / RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	(99,849)	110,946
	=	