FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2001

*AUQU3EX4** 0185
COMPANIES HOUSE 10/10/02

0/10/02

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

Company registration number:	774336
Registered office:	The Naval House Kings Quay Street Harwich Essex CO12 3JJ
Directors:	A W S Binks W A Binks T A Binks
Secretary:	M F Egan
Bankers:	National Westminster Bank Plo 40 Market Street Wellingborough Northamptonshire NN8 1AD
Solicitors:	Narbarro Nathanson 50 Stratton Street London W1X 6NX
Auditors:	Grant Thornton Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants 8 West Walk Leicester LE1 7NH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

INDEX	PAGE
Report of the directors	1
Report of the independent auditors	2
Principal accounting policies	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 11

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be dock operations.

Business review

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £95,970 (2000: loss £242,427). The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year. It is the intention of the directors to develop the existing activities of the company as opportunities arise.

Directors

The directors in office at the end of the year were A W S Binks, W A Binks and T A Binks, all of whom served throughout the year, other than T A Binks who was appointed on 24 October 2001

On 6 April 2001 F A Hatchard retired from the Board and on 5 October 2001 R G Gibbs retired from the board.

The interests of the directors, who are all directors of the parent undertaking, are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

Company law in the United Kingdom 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
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Grant Thornton offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

M F Egan Secretary

7 October 2002

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

HARWICH DOCK COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Harwich Dock Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and notes to 1 to 19. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities. 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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. Specify other information covered unless preceding sentence specifies directors' report only. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of 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 2001 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LEICESTER
7 October 2002

But Tuta

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, up to and including Financial Reporting Standard 18, and under the historical cost convention.

The directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate as group support has been confirmed for the foreseeable future.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company in the ordinary course of business with outside customers for services provided, excluding VAT.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Buildings 10% Leasehold improvements 10%

Plant and machinery 10% to 25%

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments comprise unlisted shares and are included at cost.

STOCKS

Stocks, which comprise consumable stores, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is provided under the liability method using the tax rates estimated to arise when the timing differences reverse and is accounted for to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise. Unprovided deferred tax is disclosed as a contingent liability.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION FUNDS

Defined benefit scheme

The pension costs charged against profits are based on actuarial methods and assumptions designed to spread the anticipated pension costs over the service lives of the employees in the scheme, so as to ensure that the regular pension cost represents a substantially level percentage of the current and expected future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are spread over the average remaining service lives of current employees in the scheme.

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2001

	Note	2001 £	2000 £
Turnover	1	2,842,322	2,358,325
Operating charges	2	(2,855,746)	(2,582,406)
Operating loss		(13,424)	(224,081)
Income from other fixed asset investments Net interest expense	3	4,223 (65,269)	4,223 (73,627)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	1	(74,470)	(293,485)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	5	(21,500)	51,058
Loss for the financial year transferred from reserves	13	(95,970)	(242,427)

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Note	2001 £	2001 £	2000 £	2000 £
Fixed assets		£		L	
Tangible assets	6		1,383,038		1,513,775
Investments	7		1,018		1,018
			1,384,056		1,514,793
Current assets					
Stocks Debtors: amounts falling due		19,291		26,293	
after more than one year Debtors: amounts falling due	8	100,000		164,629	
within one year	8	524,340		342,012	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,503	_	943	
G		645,134		533,877	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(790,744)		(400,170)	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	´-	(/70,/44)	-	(400,170)	
Net current assets		,	(145,610)		133,707
Total assets less current liabilities			1,238,446		1,648,500
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	10		(969,040)		(1,280,197)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		(428,337)		(431,264)
		•	(158,931)		(62,961)
			(130,731)		(02,701)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		550,000		550,000
Profit and loss account	13		(708,931)		(612,961)
Shareholders' funds	14		(158,931)		(62,961)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 7 October 2002.

A W S Binks

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

3

1 TURNOVER AND LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the company's principal activity, that of dock operations.

	Loss on ordinary activities is stated after:	2001 £	2000 £
	Auditors' remuneration Depreciation and amortisation:	4,300	3,900
	Tangible fixed assets, owned	1.60.000	150 066
	Tangible fixed assets, held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	169,990 170,008	159,866 173,430
	Hire of plant and machinery	19,920	11,926
	Property rentals	410,212	410,000
<u></u>	OPERATING CHARGES		
		2001 £	2000 £
	Materials consumed	130,800	116,257
	Staff costs (note 4)	1,179,608	1,134,884
	Depreciation	339,998	333,296
	Other operating charges	1,205,340	997,969
		2,855,746	2,582,406
}	NET INTEREST	2001	2000
		£	£
	Finance charges in respect of finance leases	(34,337)	(38,115)
	Interest payable to group undertakings	(30,932)	(38,487)
	Other interest receivable and similar income	(65,269)	(76,602) 2,975
		(65,269)	(73,627)
1	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	Co-CC and device the second of Cillamore	2001	2000
	Staff costs during the year were as follows:	2001 £	£
	Wages and salaries	983,290	905,757
	Social security costs	76,515	67,419
	Other pension costs	119,803	161,708
		1,179,608	1,134,884

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

The average number of employees of the company during the year was 59 (2000: 53).

The directors received no remuneration in the year (2000: £nil). The company has paid Traminco Limited £36,563 (2000: £34,800) in respect of management services given by A W S Binks. Traminco Limited is a company under common control for the purposes of FRS 8.

TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge/(credit) represents:

The day energy (cream) represents.	2001 £	2000 £
Deferred tax	(46,379)	(47,000)
Tax attributable to franked investment income	-	1,474
Adjustments in respect of prior periods: Corporation tax Deferred tax	67,879	(5,532)
	21,500	(51,058)

There is no corporation tax charge or credit for the year as a result of tax losses being surrendered to fellow group companies for no payment.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings £	Leasehold improv'ts £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost	-		_	
At 1 January 2001	182,076	150,000	3,436,326	3,768,402
Additions	186,166	· •	60,550	246,716
Disposals		-	(287,828)	(287,828)
At 31 December 2001	368,242	150,000	3,209,048	3,727,290
Depreciation	 			
At 1 January 2001	109,607	30,000	2,115,020	2,254,627
Charge for the year	16,777	15,000	308,221	339,998
Eliminated on disposals			(250,373)	(250,373)
At 31 December 2001	126,384	45,000	2,172,868	2,344,252
Net book amount at 31 December 2001	241 050	105.000	1 026 100	1 202 020
Net book amount at 31 December 2001	241,858	105,000	1,036,180	1,383,038
Net book amount at 31 December 2000	72,469	120,000	1,321,306	1,513,775
				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

Amounts owed by group undertakings

The figures stated above include assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts, as follows:	
	Plant and machinery £
Net book amount at 31 December 2001	335,602
Net book amount at 31 December 2000	505,610
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
	Other investments £
Cost and net book amount At I January 2001 and 31 December 2001	1,018
DEBTORS	
2001 £	2000 £
Trade debtors 177,587 Amounts owed by group undertakings 317,591 Other debtors 17,105 Taxation recoverable 422 Prepayments and accrued income 111,635	, -
624,340	·
Included above are the following amounts which are due after more than one year:	

164,629

100,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2001	2000
	£	£
Bank overdraft	286,734	145,274
Trade creditors	57,644	39,098
Amounts owed to group undertakings	98,765	_
Social security and other taxes	21,326	25,863
Other creditors	5,040	4,940
Accruals and deferred income	187,343	40,280
Amounts due under finance leases	133,892	144,715
	790,744	400,170

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all of the company's assets.

10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2001	2000
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	752,287	929,552
Amounts due under finance leases	216,753	350,645
•	969,040	1,280,197
Borrowings are repayable as follows:	2001	2000
2012 (1.11.50 at a sept.) 4010 at 20110 (1.0)	£	£
Within one year		
Bank overdraft	286,734	145,274
Finance leases	133,892	144,715
After one and within two years		
Finance leases	134,029	133,892
After two and within five years		
Finance leases	82,724	216,753
	637,379	640,634

Amounts due under finance leases are secured on the assets to which they relate.

11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Deferred taxation £	Pension costs	Dock programme £	Total £
At 1 January 2001 Utilised in the year	43,500 21,500	37,764 (24,427)	350,000	431,264 (2,927)
At 31 December 2001	65,000	13,337	350,000	428,337

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

Deferred taxation comprises accelerated capital allowances £115,500 (2000: £169,500) less other timing differences of £50,500 (2000:£126,000) and is fully provided in the financial statements at a rate of 30% (2000: 30%).

The dock maintenance programme will recommence when funding allows.

12 SHARE CAPITAL

13

	2001 £	2000 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
550,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	550,000	550,000
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		£

At 1 January 2001 Retained loss for the financial year	(612,961) (95,970)
At 31 December 2001	(708,931)

14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2001 £	2000 £
Loss for the financial year	(95,970)	(242,427)
Net decrease in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at I January 2001	(95,970) (62,961)	(242,427) 179,466
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2001	(158,931)	(62,961)

15 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £402,884 (2000: £404,987) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

Land and	2001	Land and	2000
	Other	buildings	Other
£	£	£	£
-	121	-	-
-	2,763	-	4,987
400,000	·	400,000	_
400,000	2,884	400,000	4,987
	400,000	Land and buildings Other £ £ - 121 - 2,763 400,000 -	Land and buildings £ £ £ - 121 2,763 - 400,000 - 400,000

2001

2000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2001

16 PENSIONS

Defined benefit scheme

The company is party to a group defined benefit scheme for the benefit of certain employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in funds independent of those of the company. The latest actuarial valuation indicated a deficit. Details of the actuarial valuation are contained in the financial statements of Mann & Son Holdings Limited.

The contribution rate applied for the financial year was 21% (2000: 15.25%) of earnings.

The pension cost charge for the year was £119,803 (2000: £161,708). There were no outstanding contributions to the pension scheme at the end of the financial year (2000: £3,321).

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is party to a composite accounting system with its bankers whereby account is taken of the level of bank deposits when charging loan interest and under which the company guarantees the bank borrowings of certain group companies.

Certain plant and machinery is subject to a fixed legal charge held by the company's bankers in relation to loans provided to the holding company. At 31 December 2000 the aggregate loans outstanding totalled £300,000 (2000: £385,714)).

18 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING RELATED PARTY

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is its parent company, Mann & Son Holdings Limited.

Mann & Son Holdings Limited is this company's controlling related party by virtue of its shareholding. The ultimate controlling related party based on the definitions and requirements of FRS 8 is considered to be A W S Binks as a result of his shareholdings, his beneficial interests under a trust and position on the Board of Directors of the ultimate parent undertaking.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Mann & Son Holdings Limited the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions within the group headed by that company.