Company Registration No. 00038644

The Anthony Radcliffe Steamship Company, Limited Report and Financial Statements

30 November 2002

Deloitte & Touche LLP London



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Report and financial statements 2002

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Report and financial statements 2002

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

J G Wakely (Appointed 31 December 2001)
W E V M Wattenbergh (Appointed 26 November 2002)
R Soffree (Appointed 26 November 2002)

Secretary

N E Pritchard

Registered office

Aldwych House 71-91 Aldwych London WC2B 4HN

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2002.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company comprise shipping and the holding of investments in subsidiary undertakings. The directors expect the general level of activity to remain the same in the future.

Result and dividend

During the year, the company made a loss after taxation of \$14,682,974 (2001 - \$699,339). The company's accumulated deficit thus increased by this amount from \$5,780,024 to \$20,462,998.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001 – nil).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served throughout the year, except as noted below, and to the date of this report are as shown below:

C J Wright (Chairman – Resigned 31 December 2001)

R J R Lee (Resigned 26 November 2002)
J C Engelhardtsen (Resigned 26 November 2002)
J G Wakely (Appointed 31 December 2001)
WEVM Wattenbergh (Appointed 26 November 2002)
R Soffree (Appointed 26 November 2002)

None of the directors have any interests in the shares of the company or other group companies which are required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the company's auditors transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP with effect from 1 August 2003 under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. Deloitte & Touche LLP will continue in office as auditors.

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

NE Pritchard

Secretary

August 26th, 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Anthony Radcliffe Steamship Company, Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Anthony Radcliffe Steamship Company, Limited for the year ended 30 November 2002 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. 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 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 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 30 November 2002 and of its loss 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

& Toule LLP

London

September 2004

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 November 2002

	Note	2002 \$	2001 \$
Turnover	2	737,872	890,329
Gross profit		737,872	890,329
Administrative expenses – provision against intercompany balance – other	8	(16,828,373) (34,817)	(926,113) (26,013)
Amounts written off investments		-	(76,983)
Operating loss		(16,125,318)	(138,780)
Profit on dissolution of fixed asset investments	7	78,142	-
Investment income in respect of dividends received from subsidiary undertakings	7	1,934,013	-
Finance (charges)/income	3	(512,707)	32,143
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(14,625,870)	(106,637)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(57,104)	(592,702)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(14,682,974)	(699,339)
Retained loss for the financial year Accumulated deficit brought forward		(14,682,974) (5,780,024)	(699,339) (5,080,685)
Accumulated deficit carried forward	11	(20,462,998)	(5,780,024)

All results in both years are derived from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses in either year other than the result for that year.

Balance sheet 30 November 2002

	Note	2002 \$	2001 \$
Fixed assets Investments	7	215,947	305,828
Current assets Debtors	8	6,095,428	37,408,250
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(26,482,214)	(43,201,943)
Net current liabilities		(20,386,786)	(5,793,693)
Total assets less current liabilities, being net liabilities	12	(20,170,839)	(5,487,865)
Capital and reserves			
Called up equity share capital	10	1,099	1,099
Share premium account	11	236,120	236,120
Profit and loss account	11	(20,462,998)	(5,780,024)
Shareholders' deficit attributable to equity interests		(20,225,779)	(5,542,805)
Called up non-equity share capital	10	54,940	54,940
Total shareholders' deficit	12	(20,170,839)	(5,487,865)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on August 26th, 2004.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

WEVM Watenbergh

August 26 ,2004

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

1. Accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year with the exception of the policies on deferred taxation and revenue recognition, is set out below.

During the year the company changed its accounting policy for deferred taxation to reflect the requirements of FRS19 "Deferred Taxation", together with its policy for the presentation of turnover to reflect the requirements of Application Note G to FRS 5 Reporting the Substance of Transactions.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The presentation of turnover has been amended in the current year and comparative period to reflect the introduction of FRS 5 Reporting the Substance of Transactions, Application Note G – Revenue Recognition. In previous years, turnover was shown 'gross' whereas it is now shown 'net' to reflect the agency nature of the company's relationship with its customers. This has had no impact on the opening retained profit and loss account of the company.

(b) Investments in subsidiary undertakings

In the company's accounts, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off.

(c) Consolidated accounts

Under the provisions of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company incorporated within the European Union, Stolt-Nielsen SA, a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

(d) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. Where tax losses are surrendered from fellow group undertakings they are paid for in full.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Foreign currency

In the accounts of the company, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in US dollars at the actual exchange rates on the date of transaction or, where appropriate, at the rate of exchange in a related forward exchange contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

(f) Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT, similar taxes and trade discounts) of goods and services in the normal course of business.

(g) Related party transactions

As permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, the company has not disclosed transactions with entities that are part of the Stolt-Nielsen SA group (see note 13) because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stolt-Nielsen SA, which prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available.

(h) Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from publishing a cash flow statement in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised) as its ultimate parent company, Stolt-Nielsen SA, has prepared publicly available consolidated accounts which include the results of the company for the year.

2. Turnover

Turnover, all of which relates to the shipping business, represents commission earned on amounts invoiced by other Stolt-Nielsen group companies to third parties for which the company acts as agent. An analysis of turnover by geographical area has been omitted, as, in the directors' opinion, this would be seriously prejudical to the interests of the company.

Additional non-statutory information:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Amounts invoiced by other group companies	147,574,425	178,065,674

Turnover as disclosed in the profit and loss account represents 0.5% commission on amounts invoiced by other Stolt-Nielsen group companies to third parties for which the company acts as agent.

3. Finance (charges)/income

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain (512	2,707)	32,143

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

4. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging:

	2002	2001
	\$	\$
Auditors' remuneration – audit fees	12,383	11,402

5. Employees and directors' remuneration

Other than the directors, the company had no employees (2001 - none).

None of the directors were paid in respect of their services to the company (2001 – \$nil) or were members of pension schemes (2001 – none).

6. Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Current corporation tax at 30% (2001 – 30%)	57,104	268,938
Adjustment in respect of prior years	_	54,355
Write off of tax recoverable		269,409
	57,104	592,702

The tax charges shown above of \$57,104 (2001 - \$268,938) represent the surrender of group relief from other group undertakings, which are paid for based on the current rate of tax by the company.

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(14,625,870)	(106,637)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% (2001 – 30%) Effects of:	(4,387,761)	(31,991)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,048,511	300,929
Non-taxable income	(580,203)	-
Utilisation of tax losses	(23,443)	_
Write off of tax recoverable	-	269,409
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years		54,355
Total current charge for the year	57,104	592,702

There is a deferred tax asset of \$454,945 (2001 - \$642,910) which has not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence of future suitable taxable profits.

During the year the company adopted FRS19 in respect of deferred tax. The adoption of this standard has had no impact on the financial statements or prior year comparatives.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

7. Fixed asset investments

The company has an interest in the ordinary share capital of the following subsidiary undertakings (the subsidiaries are directly held and wholly owned unless otherwise indicated):

Name and country of incorporation/registration	Activity	2002 \$	2001 \$
Finanza Marittima – Italy (5% holding)	Finance	76,984	76,984
Stolt-Nielsen Inter Europe Service Inc - Liberia	Ship operating	500	500
Deltank Limited – England	Dissolved	-	125,130
Stolt-Nielsen Shipping Limited – England	Non-trading	215,305	215,305
Interchem Shipping Limited - England	Dissolved	-	1
Stolt-Nielsen Transportation Group Limited – England	Tank containers	141	141
Stolt Tank Containers (1992) Ltd - England	Dissolved	-	141
Total Cost		292,930	418,202
Less amounts written off		(76,983)	(112,374)
Net Book Value		215,947	305,828

During the year, Deltank Limited, Interchem Shipping Limited and Stolt Tank Containers (1992) Ltd were dissolved pursuant to section 652A of the Companies Act 1985. The company has recorded a profit on dissolution of fixed asset investments of \$78,142 and dividends received, prior to dissolution, of \$1,934,013 as a result of these transactions, principally due to the distribution of assets in the underlying subsidiaries back to the Company.

The movements during the year were as follows:

Ç ,	\$
Cost	
At 1 December 2001	418,202
Disposals – dissolved during the year	(125,272)
At 30 November 2002	292,930
Amounts written off	
At 1 December 2001	(112,374)
Disposals – dissolved during the year	35,391
At 30 November 2002	(76,983)
Net book value at 30 November 2002	215,947
Net book value at 30 November 2001	305,828

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

8. Debtors

	2002	2001
	\$	\$
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	6,095,428	37,408,250

During the year the company has recorded a provision of \$16,828,373 in respect of certain intercompany balances that it no longer believes will be recoverable.

In the prior year, the company incurred losses of \$926,113 in order to correct a number of out of balance intercompany accounts with a variety of companies within the Stolt-Nielsen group.

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Amounts due to other group undertakings Accruals	26,469,831 12,383	43,196,943 5,000
	26,482,214	43,201,943

As of 30 November 2002, the company had a shareholders' deficit of \$20,170,839 and, as such, is dependent on continued financial support from its ultimate parent company, Stolt-Nielsen SA (SNSA). The company also has receivables of \$6,095,428 due from and payables of \$26,469,831 due to other subsidiaries within the SNSA group.

SNSA has indicated that it will continue to provide financial support to the company for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements so as to allow the company to meet its obligations as they fall due and that SNSA and other group companies will not require payment of amounts due to them, other than out of available cash resources, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

10. Called up share capital

The following shares were authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
536 ordinary equity shares of £1 each	1,099	1,099
536 deferred non-equity shares of £50 each	54,940	54,940

The company's deferred shares are non-voting and carry a fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 5% per annum for any financial year in respect of which the net profits available for distribution exceed £10 million. Holders of the deferred shares are entitled, on a winding up, to a return of the capital paid up after £100,000 has been distributed to each of the ordinary shareholders.

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 November 2002

11. Reserves

Of the total reserves shown in the balance sheet, the following amounts are regarded as distributable or undistributable:

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Distributable Profit and loss account	(20,462,998)	(5,780,024)
Non-distributable Share premium account	236,120	236,120
	(20,226,878)	(5,543,904)

The profit and loss account will be distributable only when the balance moves from deficit to surplus.

12. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Loss for the financial year	(14,682,974)	(699,339)
Net addition to shareholders' deficit Opening shareholders' deficit	(14,682,974) (5,487,865)	(699,339) (4,788,526)
Closing shareholders' deficit	(20,170,839)	(5,487,865)

13. Parent undertakings

The company is a direct subsidiary undertaking of Stolt-Nielsen Holdings BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands. The company's ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Stolt-Nielsen SA, a company incorporated in Luxembourg.

The only group in which the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by Stolt-Nielsen SA. The consolidated accounts of this group are available from Stolt-Nielsen Limited, Aldwych House, 71-91 Aldwych, London WC2B 4HN.