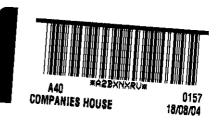
WHITE & CO PLC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST JANUARY 2004



DIRECTORS:

M Howson-Green

I M Palmer

R J Nicklinson

D J Pateman

G G White

M D Herbert

D A Hoare

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

The directors have pleasure in presenting their Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31st January 2004.

Trading result and dividend

The profit for the year after taxation amounts to £216,560 (2003: £118,273). The directors propose a final dividend of £100,000.

Activities and business review

The principal activity is the operation of Depots and Vehicles for Export Packing, Overseas Shipping, Industrial Storage, Warehousing, Household, Office, Industrial Removals and Haulage.

The new depot in Yorkshire is now in full operation, as is the extension to the Forres depot which was completed in July 2003. Since the end of the year a business in Bedford has been acquired.

Parent company

The company is wholly owned by Whitport Plc, its ultimate Parent Company, both companies being incorporated in England and Wales.

Directors interests

M Howson-Green, R J Nicklinson and D A Hoare are directors of the holding company and their interests in the shares of that company are accordingly disclosed in the financial statements of Whitport Plc. At 31st January 2004 the remaining directors each held 2,500 (2003: 2,500) ordinary shares in Whitport Plc.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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 year. In preparing the 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 departure 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which 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 have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting re-appointing them, and fixing their remuneration.

Creditors payment policy

Payment terms are agreed with each supplier and every endeavour is made to adhere to them. During the year ended 31st January 2004 the company's average credit age was 41 days.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

Personnel

The company is committed to the training and development of all employees and to a policy of internal promotion.

In considering applications for employment from disabled people the company seeks to ensure that fair consideration is given to the abilities and aptitudes of the applicant while having regard to the requirements of the job for which he or she has applied.

Employees who become unable to carry out the job for which they are employed are given individual consideration and depending on the nature, severity and duration of the disability may be considered for alternative work.

Health and Safety precautions are kept under constant review with the aim of maintaining the highest standards.

The company is committed to a policy of developing employee involvement and awareness on matters of concern to all employees throughout the Group. Staff involvement will continue to be carried out at a local level both on a formal and informal basis.

Company status

The company is a Close Company.

By order of the Board

Olltowe.

D A Hoare Secretary

Date: 19 May 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

WHITE & CO PLC

We have audited the financial statements of White & Co Plc for the year ended 31 January 2004, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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 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 in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the 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 consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements 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 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 at 31st January 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Westlake Clarke

WESTLAKE CLARK

Registered Auditors and Chartered Accountants

1 Ashley Road New Milton Hampshire BH25 6BA

Date: 7 June 2004

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

NT . 4 .		•	2003
<u>Note</u>		£	£
Ī	Turnover	16,322,645	15,933,177
	Cost of sales	14,938,792	14,697,782
	Gross profit	1,383,853	1,235,395
	Administrative expenses	1,007,000	988,350
	Operating Profit	376,853	247,045
	Interest receivable	1,617	16,601
		378,470	263,646
2	Interest payable	72,273	59,543
3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	306,197	204,103
5	Taxation	89,637	85,830
	Profit after taxation	216,560	118,273
	Dividend	100,000	40,000
13	Retained profit for year	116,560	78,273

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the result for the year.

All the company's operations are classed as continuing.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST JANUARY 2004

Note	E'ved anata		£		2003 £
6 8	Fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	_	3,498,156 48,575		3,537,096 48,575
			3,546,731		3,585,671
9	Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	<u>-</u>	4,395,199 42,800	_	4,685,907 41,345
		_	4,437,999	_	4,727,252
10	Current liabilities Creditors due within one year	_	3,773,487	_	4,573,823
	Net current Assets	-	664,512	_	153,429
	Total assets less current liabilities		4,211,243		3,739,100
10	Creditors: due after more than one year	(2,249,877)	(1,894,294)
11	Provisions for liabilities and charges	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u></u>
	Net assets	-	1,961,366		1,844,806
12 13 13	Capital and reserves Called up share capital Other reserves Profit and loss account	-	300,000 225,000 1,436,366	_	300,000 225,000 1,319,806
14	Equity Shareholders' Funds	-	1,961,366	_	1,844,806

Approved by the Board of Directors on 19 May 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

M Howson-Green

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover

The turnover of the company comprises the gross revenue, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets with the exception of land. The depreciation is on a consistent basis, at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

- over 50 years

Short leasehold buildings

- over the period of the lease

Motor vehicles

- over 3 to 7 years

Plant

- over 3 to 12 years

Deferred taxation

Provision is made, on the liability method, for taxation deferred by capital allowances and other timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for tax and accounting purposes.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

- (i) Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income as incurred.
- (ii) The asset and related liability in respect of Hire Purchase commitments are recorded in the Balance Sheet at the inception of the agreement. Instalments are apportioned between finance charges and reductions of the appropriate liability.

Pensions

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. Payments are charged to revenue as incurred.

Cash Flow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. I allowing it not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary.

2	Interest payable	2004 £	2003 £
	On bank overdrafts and other loans repayable within 5 years, not by instalments Hire purchase repayable within 5 years by instalments	26,950 45,323	1,932 57,611
		72,273	59,543

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2004	2003
	is stated after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	993,117	969,339
	Auditors remuneration	18,357	18,286
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	336,236	312,209
4	Employees Staff costs:	£	£
	Wages and salaries	6,175,459	6,179,317
	Social security costs	569,808	510,086
	Other pension costs	190,613	230,891
		6,935,880	6,920,294
	The average number of persons employed by the Company		
	during the year was	433	424
	Directors' remuneration (including performance related and deferred bonuses)	a	0
	Staff casts include the following remuneration in respect of the dispeters:	£	£
	Staff costs include the following remuneration in respect of the directors: Fees	14,000	13,000
	Remuneration currently payable	217,591	185,617
	Pension scheme contributions	9,320	12,165
	Deferred bonus scheme	16,620	8,892
		257,531	219,674
	The amount in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:	£	c
	Remuneration	68,568	£ 49,256
	Pension Scheme contributions	2,330	5,285
	Totalon 54.16ml Conditions		
		70,898	54,541
	Retirement benefits are accruing under money purchase schemes for four directors as four).	s at 31st January	2004 (2003:
5	Taxation	£	£
	UK Corporation tax at 30 % (2003: 30%):		
	Current	92,000	89,000
	Overprovision in respect of prior years	(2,363_)	$(\underline{}3,\underline{170})$
		89,637	85,830
	Current tax reconciliation	206 107	204 102
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	306,197	204,103
	Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate 30% (2003: 30%)	91,859	61,231
	Depreciation on properties	3,136	3,134
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	9,873	-
	Accelerated capital allowances	-	(211)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(14,031)	22,847
	Other	1,163	1,999
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	(2,363_)	$(_{3,170})$
		89,637	85,830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

6 Tangible fixed assets	Freehold Property £	Short Leasehold Property	Motor Vehicles £	Plant £	Total £
Cost	-	-	-		~
At 1st February 2003	370,337	57,363	7,322,685	850,196	8,600,581
Additions	· <u>-</u>	-	895,113	81,406	976,519
Group transfer	-	-	· •	24,038	24,038
Disposals			(705,168)	(12,826)	(717,994)
At 31st January 2004	370,337	57,363	7,512,630	942,814	8,883,144
Depreciation		-			
At 1st February 2003	17,459	42,081	4,531,543	472,402	5,063,485
Charge for year	5,417	5,038	891,729	90,933	993,117
Group Transfer	· •		-	1,002	1,002
Adjustment on disposals			(661,647)	(10,969)	(672,616)
At 31st January 2004	22,876	47,119	4,761,625	553,368	5,384,988
Net book value					
At 31st January 2004	347,461	10,244	2,751,005	389,446	3,498,156
At 31st January 2003	352,878	15,282	2,791,142	377,794	3,537,096

The net book value of motor vehicles includes £1,639,771 (2003: £1,065,050) in respect of vehicles being acquired under hire purchase contracts and depreciation thereon for the year amounted to £536,997 (2003: £403,854).

Freehold property includes land of £100,000 which is not depreciated.

7	Capital commitments	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised and contracted for	541,000	Nil
8	Fixed asset investments	£	£
	Shares in subsidiary undertakings at cost At 1 February 2003 and 31st January 2004	48,575	48,575

Subsidiary undertakings

Lawrence & Hall Limited White Van Lines Limited W Upton & Sons Limited

The above subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales, are wholly owned. All the shares are Ordinary Shares.

All subsidiaries are involved in the transport industry.

No consolidated financial statements are prepared as the company is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitport Plc, which prepares group accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

9	Debtors	2004	2003
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	1,593,543	2,026,274
	Amount owed by parent company	1,842,121	1,793,260
	Amount owed by Fellow Subsidiary Undertakings	495,615	444,681
	Corporation tax	8,371	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	455,549	421,692
		4,395,199	4,685,907
10	Creditors	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank overdraft	196,190	1,386,889
	Current instalments due on hire purchase	257,338	423,136
	Trade creditors	1,044,229	844,015
	Amount owed to Subsidiary Undertakings	48,575	48,575
	Corporation tax	28,383	32,345
	Other taxation and social security	785,699	716,952
	Dividend	100,000	40,000
	Accruals and deferred income	1,313,073	1,081,911
		3,773,487	4,573,823
	Bank borrowing is secured by a charge on debtors and a guarantee from the parent comp		
		£	£
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	1 (00 000	1 (00 000
	Amount owed to parent company	1,600,000	1,600,000
	Instalments due on hire purchase Accruals and deferred income	486,968 162,909	79,291 215,003
	Accidans and deferred income	102,909	
		2,249,877	1,894,294
11	Provisions for liabilities and charges	£	£
	Deferred taxation		
	Excess capital allowances	34,000	42,400
	Short term timing differences	(34,000)	(42,400)
	Short term timing differences	((
		-	-
12	Called up share capital	£	£
	Authorised – ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	300,000	300,000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

13	Reserves	Asset replacement reserve	Profit and loss
	At 1 February 2003 Profit for year	225,000	1,319,806 116,560
	At 31st January 2004	225,000	1,436,366
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2004 £	2003 £
	Profit for the year Dividend	216,560 100,000	118,273 40,000
	Increase in Shareholders' funds Opening Shareholders' funds	116,560 1,844,806	78,273 1,766,533
	Closing Shareholders' funds	1,961,366	1,844,806

15 Pension commitments

The company operates defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions by the Company to the funds and amounted to £189,732 (2003: £176,319).

The company also pays voluntary pensions to certain former employees and employees' dependents amounting to £650 per annum.

16 Contingent Liabilities

The company has guaranteed the bank overdraft of its parent company amounting to £Nil (2003: £935,707).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2004

17	Leasing and hire purchase commitments	2004	2003
		£	£
	At 31st January 2004 obligations were as follows:		
	Hire Purchase		
	Payable within one year	257,338	423,136
	Payable between two and five years	486,968	<u>79,</u> 291
		744,306	502,427
	Obligations under hire purchase are secured on the assets concerned		
	Operating Leases - Land and Buildings		
	Annual Rental on leases expiring:		
	Within one year	-	12,751
	Between two and five years	114,700	67,200
	After five years	215,785	263,285
		330,485	343,236

18 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Whitport Plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8. The company has not disclosed transactions with other group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and the group consolidated accounts are publicly available.