

186732

VOPAK TERMINAL IPSWICH LIMITED

Report and Accounts

31 December 2000



Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

Registered No. 184232

DIRECTORS

D A van Slooten
D E Bishop

SECRETARY

D Weston

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Becket House
1 Lambeth Palace Road
London SE1 7EU

BANKERS

Royal Bank of Scotland plc
Shipping Business Centre
5-10 Great Tower Street
London EC3P 3HX

SOLICITORS

Lovells
65 Holborn Viaduct
London EC1A 2DY

REGISTERED OFFICE

Oliver Road
West Thurrock
Grays
Essex RM20 3EY

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £124,000 (1999 – £248,000)

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is the provision of storage and distribution facilities for petroleum and chemical products.

FIXED ASSETS

The movement in fixed assets during the year is set out in notes 9 and 10.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

D A van Slooten

D E Bishop (appointed 1 October 2000)

The director had no interest, as defined by the Companies Act 1985, in the share capital of the company or any other undertaking in the group during the year.

AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

Ernst & Young has stated that, during 2001, it is intending to transfer its business to a limited liability partnership, incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, to be called Ernst & Young LLP. If this happens, it is the current intention of the directors to use their statutory powers to treat the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP.

By order of the Board



Secretary

27 June 2001

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the director to prepare accounts 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 accounts, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

Report of the Auditors**To the members of Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited**

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's director is responsible for the preparation of accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

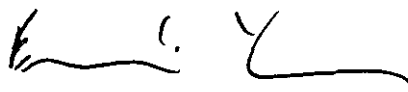
Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



Ernst & Young
Registered Auditor
London
27 June 2001

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2000

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2000</i> <i>£000</i>	<i>1999</i> <i>£000</i>
TURNOVER	2	2,652	2,394
Administrative expenses		(2,002)	(1,999)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	650	395
Interest payable	6	(82)	(80)
Interest receivable		19	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		587	315
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(463)	(67)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		124	248
Equity dividend paid	8	-	(672)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year		124	(424)
Retained profit brought forward		407	831
RETAINED PROFIT CARRIED FORWARD		531	407

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the company of £124,000 the year ended 31 December 2000 and the profit of £248,000 in the year ended 31 December 1999.

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 2000

	Notes	2000 £000	1999 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	9	26	30
Tangible assets	10	2,042	1,875
		<u>2,068</u>	<u>1,905</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	772	846
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,668)	(1,994)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(896)	(1,148)
Provisions for deferred tax	13	(291)	-
		<u>(1,187)</u>	<u>(1,148)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>881</u>	<u>757</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	350	350
Profit and loss account	15	531	407
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>881</u>	<u>757</u>

Director

27 June 2001

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Cash flow statement

No cash flow statement has been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking established in the European Community. The consolidated accounts of the group include a consolidated cash flow statement in a form similar to that required by FRS1 (Revised).

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets to write off the cost of each asset evenly over its expected useful life at the following rates:

Land and buildings	-	3% - 10%
Plant and machinery	-	2½% - 25%
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	-	20% - 25%

Deferred taxation

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, or a right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions:

- Provision is made for gains revaluation of assets or on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the revalued or replacement assets.
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the amount paid on the acquisition of a business and the aggregate fair value of its separable net assets. It has been capitalised and is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered trust fund. Contributions to this fund are charged in the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the company. The regular cost is attributable to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations are amortised over the average expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their pensionable salaries. Differences between the amounts

funded and the amounts charged in the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Leasing Commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of services and is stated net of value added tax.

3. OPERATING LOSS/PROFIT

Operating loss/profit is stated after charging:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	4	4
Auditors' remuneration	7	7
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	239	188
Operating lease rental	324	293
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The director received no remuneration from the company during the year (1999 – £nil).

5. STAFF COSTS

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Wages and salaries	487	457
Social security costs	51	44
Other pension costs	63	47
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	601	548
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	82	80
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Corporation tax payable in respect of current year	172	80
Adjustments in respect of prior year	—	(13)
Deferred tax – current year	22	—
– prior year adjustment	269	—
	<u>463</u>	<u>67</u>

8. DIVIDENDS

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Equity dividend paid on ordinary shares	—	672

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2000	42
At 31 December 2000	<u>42</u>
Amortisation:	
At 1 January 2000	12
Provided during the year	4
At 31 December 2000	<u>16</u>
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2000	26
At 1 January 2000	<u>30</u>

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2000

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Plant and machinery £000</i>	<i>Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
Cost:			
At 1 January 2000	2,203	37	2,240
Additions	305	101	406
Disposals	—	(8)	(8)
At 31 December 2000	2,508	130	2,638
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2000	353	12	365
Provided during the year	208	31	239
Disposals	—	(8)	(8)
At 31 December 2000	561	35	596
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2000	1,947	95	2,042
At 1 January 2000	1,850	25	1,875

Assets in the course of construction of £40,000 (1999 – £8,000, plant and machinery) are included in fixtures and fittings and are not depreciated.

11. DEBTORS

	<i>2000 £000</i>	<i>1999 £000</i>
Trade debtors	474	535
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	6	—
Prepayments and accrued income	134	131
Sundry debtors	2	12
Other tax	38	—
ACT recoverable	118	168
	772	846

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

12. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Bank loans and overdraft	802	1,343
Trade creditors	177	108
Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	57	-
Other tax and social security	34	31
Accruals and deferred income	379	358
Corporation tax payable	219	154
	<u>1,668</u>	<u>1,994</u>

13. PROVISION FOR DEFERRED TAX

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the potential amounts are as follows:

	<i>Provided</i>	<i>Provided</i>	<i>Potential</i>	<i>Potential</i>
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Accelerated capital allowances	309	-	309	126
Other timing differences	(18)	-	(18)	(8)
	<u>291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>118</u>

14. SHARE CAPITAL

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Authorised:		
500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	500
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
350,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	350	350

Vopak Terminal Ipswich Limited

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

15. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	<i>Share capital £000</i>	<i>Profit and loss account £000</i>	<i>Total £000</i>
At 1 January 1999	350	831	1,181
Profit for the year	–	248	248
Equity dividend paid	–	(672)	(672)
At 1 January 2000	350	407	757
Profit for the year	–	170	170
At 31 December 2000	350	531	881

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit scheme with three fellow subsidiary undertakings, which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered trust fund. The contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of a triennial valuation using the defined accrued benefits method.

The most recent valuation for which results are available was conducted as at 1 January 1999. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are:

- investment returns would be 8.5% per annum
- salary increases would average 6.5% per annum
- future pension would increase at the rate of 4% per annum

The pension charge for the period was £58,434 (1999 – £47,480). The pension prepayment at 31 December 2000 was £20,584 (1999 – (£13,036)) and is included in prepayments.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £3,343,600 and the actuarial value of those assets represented 91% of the benefit that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The company has commenced making contributions equivalent to 15.8% of pensionable salaries of the members to the scheme in order to absorb the actuarial deficiency.

17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

The company has annual commitments of £293,000 (1999 – £293,000) under operating leases on land which expire in more than five years. The lease may be cancelled, provided two years written notice is given.

18. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	<i>2000 £000</i>	<i>1999 £000</i>
Commitments contracted for	–	17

NOTES TO ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2000

19. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

In the opinion of the director the ultimate parent undertaking is Koninklijke Vopak NV., formerly Koninklijke Van Ommeren NV., incorporated in The Netherlands.

The accounts of the ultimate parent undertaking can be obtained from Blaak 333, 3011 GB Rotterdam, The Netherlands.

20. RELATED PARTIES

The company is the wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Koninklijke Vopak NV., and is therefore exempt from making additional disclosure of related party transactions under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures".