



Financial Statements Longulf Trading (UK) Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2011



Registered number: 01287237

Longulf Trading (UK) Limited

Company Information

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Directors | D A Saeed H B El-Kasar N D Marsden P S Pieri |
| Company secretary | Gray's Inn Secretaries Limited |
| Company number | 01287237 |
| Registered office | Prince Albert House 2 Kingsmill Terrace London NW8 6BN |
| Auditor | Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Grant Thornton House Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP |
| Bankers | Barclays Bank plc North West Larger Business Team 7th Floor 1 Marsden Street Manchester M2 1HW |
| Solicitors | SNR Denton UK LLP 1 Fleet Place London EC4M 7WS |

Longulf Trading (UK) Limited

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2011

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of an agent for the general exporting and importing of merchandise

The financial results are set out in the profit and loss account

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

D A Saeed
H B El-Kasar
N D Marsden
P S Pieri

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £187,088 (2010 - £219,849)

The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments these include related party loans, overdraft facilities, cash, and various items such as trade and related party debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. No transactions in derivatives take place and the main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk

Currency Risk

The company is exposed to translation and foreign exchange risk. In relation to translation risk, as far as possible the assets held in the foreign currency are matched to an appropriate level of borrowings in the same currency. Translation exposure is hedged where known principally using forward currency contracts.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are its debtors with group and related undertakings.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs. The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, bank borrowings and amounts provided by related undertakings.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2011

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Provision of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf



D A Saeed

Director

Date 21 June 2012



Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Longulf Trading (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Longulf Trading (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2011, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Auditing Practices Board's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Longulf Trading (UK) Limited

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Philip R Westerman (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

London (Euston)

Date 21/06/12

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2011

| | Note | 2011 £ | 2010 £ |
|--|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Turnover | 1,2 | 28,738,518 | 40,148,154 |
| Cost of sales | | (25,542,352) | (36,834,807) |
| Gross profit | | 3,196,166 | 3,313,347 |
| Administrative expenses | | (2,948,171) | (3,003,208) |
| Operating profit | 3 | 247,995 | 310,139 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 6 | (455) | (209) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 247,540 | 309,930 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 7 | (60,452) | (90,081) |
| Profit for the financial year | 14 | 187,088 | 219,849 |

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2011 or 2010 other than those included in the Profit and loss account

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2011

| | Note | £ | 2011 £ | £ | 2010 £ |
|--|------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 8 | | 436,836 | | 76,360 |
| Investments | 9 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| | | | <u>437,836</u> | | <u>77,360</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 5,341,492 | | 6,998,694 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 32,024 | | 22,679 | |
| | | <u>5,373,516</u> | | <u>7,021,373</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | <u>(3,106,930)</u> | | <u>(4,581,399)</u> | |
| Net current assets | | | <u>2,266,586</u> | | <u>2,439,974</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>2,704,422</u> | | <u>2,517,334</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 12 | | <u>(450,000)</u> | | <u>(450,000)</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u><u>2,254,422</u></u> | | <u><u>2,067,334</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 13 | | 2,000 | | 2,000 |
| Profit and loss account | 14 | | <u>2,252,422</u> | | <u>2,065,334</u> |
| Shareholders' funds | 15 | | <u><u>2,254,422</u></u> | | <u><u>2,067,334</u></u> |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by



D A Saeed
Director

Date 21 June 2012

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover comprises amounts invoiced in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, excluding value added tax, where applicable, and intra group sales.

Turnover includes commission based on a set mark up on administrative expenses.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

| | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Leasehold improvements | - | 15% per annum on cost |
| Motor vehicles | - | 25% per annum on cost |
| Fixtures and fittings | - | 25% per annum on cost |

1.4 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

1.6 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year

1.8 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

1.9 Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

1.10 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

2. Turnover

Turnover comprises amounts invoiced in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, excluding value added tax, where applicable, and intra group sales

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

| | 2011 £ | 2010 £ |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| United Kingdom | 238,703 | 243,670 |
| Overseas | 28,499,815 | 39,904,484 |
| | <u>28,738,518</u> | <u>40,148,154</u> |

Of the company's overseas turnover, £1,878,951 (2010 £1,211,393) relates to sales to factories located in Yemen who fall within the HSA group of companies

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging

| | 2011 £ | 2010 £ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | | |
| - owned by the company | 56,932 | 89,951 |
| Auditors' remuneration - audit fees | 21,871 | 23,040 |
| Auditors' remuneration - non-audit | 7,500 | 7,250 |
| Hire of office equipment | | |
| -charge for the year | 27,418 | 28,271 |
| Difference on foreign exchange | 2,007 | 499 |
| | <u>115,728</u> | <u>148,911</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

4. Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Wages and salaries | 1,758,547 | 1,807,196 |
| Social security costs | 206,276 | 203,795 |
| Other pension costs | 136,995 | 102,521 |
| | <u>2,101,818</u> | <u>2,113,512</u> |

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | No. | No |
| Management and administration staff | 23 | 23 |
| Sales staff | 15 | 18 |
| | <u>38</u> | <u>41</u> |

5. Directors' remuneration

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Emoluments | <u>340,727</u> | <u>364,896</u> |
| Company pension contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | <u>54,728</u> | <u>25,125</u> |

The highest paid director received remuneration of £102,105 (2010 - £102,105)

6. Interest payable

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Interest payable | <u>455</u> | <u>209</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

7. Taxation

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | £ | £ |
| UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year | <u>60,452</u> | <u>90,081</u> |

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2010 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 - 28%). The differences are explained below

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | <u>247,540</u> | <u>309,930</u> |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26.5% (2010 - 28%) | 65,598 | 86,780 |
| Effects of | | |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment | 11,447 | (6,502) |
| Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation | (11,951) | 7,253 |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | - | (1) |
| Difference in tax rates | (17) | - |
| Under provision in prior year | (4,625) | 2,551 |
| Current tax charge for the year (see note above) | <u>60,452</u> | <u>90,081</u> |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The charge for group relief represents amounts payable to other group companies for tax losses surrendered. Deferred tax assets of £33,111 (2010 £48,047) in respect of decelerated capital allowances have not been recognised in these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

8. Tangible fixed assets

| | Leasehold improvement £ | Motor vehicles £ | Fixtures and fittings £ | Total £ |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2011 | 728,154 | 35,017 | 346,706 | 1,109,877 |
| Additions | 376,669 | - | 40,739 | 417,408 |
| Disposals | - | - | (9,315) | (9,315) |
| At 31 December 2011 | 1,104,823 | 35,017 | 378,130 | 1,517,970 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2011 | 703,348 | 32,098 | 298,071 | 1,033,517 |
| Charge for the year | 27,539 | 2,919 | 26,474 | 56,932 |
| On disposals | - | - | (9,315) | (9,315) |
| At 31 December 2011 | 730,887 | 35,017 | 315,230 | 1,081,134 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2011 | 373,936 | - | 62,900 | 436,836 |
| At 31 December 2010 | 24,806 | 2,919 | 48,635 | 76,360 |

9. Fixed asset investments

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £ |
|--|--|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2011 and 31 December 2011 | 1,000 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2011 | 1,000 |
| At 31 December 2010 | 1,000 |

The shares in group undertakings represent the cost of £1 ordinary shares in Stamrate Limited which is registered in England and Wales and is a wholly owned subsidiary. Stamrate Limited was dormant during the year and had net assets of £7,618 (2010 £7,618)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

10. Debtors

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed by related undertakings | 5,099,861 | 6,660,788 |
| Amounts owed by other group undertakings | 2,282 | 86,486 |
| Other debtors | 108,741 | 125,421 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 130,608 | 125,999 |
| | <u>5,341,492</u> | <u>6,998,694</u> |

Amounts owed by related undertakings comprise amounts due from factories located in Yemen who fall within the HSA group of companies

11. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Bank overdrafts | 2,555,477 | 3,859,524 |
| Trade creditors | 86,600 | 34,738 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 296,614 | 432,825 |
| Amounts owed to related undertakings | 1,749 | 1,749 |
| Corporation tax | 44,471 | 73,476 |
| Social security and other taxes | 56,604 | 55,355 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 65,415 | 123,732 |
| | <u>3,106,930</u> | <u>4,581,399</u> |

Amounts owed to related undertakings comprise amounts due to factories located in Yemen who fall within the HSA group of companies

12. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | <u>450,000</u> | <u>450,000</u> |

The balance detailed above, payable to Yemen Gulf Trading Company, is interest free and has no fixed terms for repayment

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

13. Share capital

| | 2011 £ | 2010 £ |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 1,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1,000 Deferred shares shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>2,000</u> | <u>2,000</u> |

The deferred shares entitle the holder to a fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of one per cent per annum for any financial year of the company in respect of which the net distributable profits of the company exceed £50,000,000. On winding-up the holders would receive the return of their capital from any surplus exceeding £50,000,000. The shares are non-voting.

14. Profit and loss account

| | Profit and loss account £ |
|---------------------|--|
| At 1 January 2011 | 2,065,334 |
| Profit for the year | 187,088 |
| | <u>2,252,422</u> |
| At 31 December 2011 | |

15. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

| | 2011 £ | 2010 £ |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Opening shareholders' funds | 2,067,334 | 1,847,485 |
| Profit for the year | 187,088 | 219,849 |
| | <u>2,254,422</u> | <u>2,067,334</u> |
| Closing shareholders' funds | | |

16. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2011 or 31 December 2010.

17. Capital commitments

The company held no capital commitments at 31 December 2011 or 31 December 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

18. Related party transactions

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8 the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose transactions with other group companies on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its results are consolidated into that of the parent company

The immediate parent undertaking is Longulf Limited, which is registered England and Wales and owns 100% of the issued share capital of the company

The entire share capital of Longulf Limited is held by Europa Holdings Limited, an entity incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The directors now consider that the smallest and the largest group of undertakings with a group accounts reporting requirement is that headed by Longulf Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking is Capital House Investments Limited, incorporated in the Cayman Islands