NORTHERN CONTAINERS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30th June 1996

Company Number: 02361752

Registered Office: 95 Fleet Road,

Fleet, Hampshire GU13 8PJ



DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30th June 1996

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June 1996.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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
- comply with applicable accounting standards 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 maintaining 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activities of the company are and will continue to be the handling, storage, repair and sale of freight containers. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown in the financial statements.

A dividend of £50,000 per share (1995: £25,000) on the issued ordinary share capital amounting to £100,000 (1995: £50,000) was paid during the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued) for the year ended 30th June 1996

DIRECTORS

The directors throughout the year were N.A.H.Pool (Chairman) and P.C.Coghlan. P.R.Hancox and P.Haworth were appointed directors on 15th November 1995 and 6th June 1996 respectively. P.R.Hancox resigned as a director on 10th September 1996. The directors did not have any interest in the share capital of the company.

Their interests in the shares of the ultimate parent company are shown in the directors' report of that company. N.A.H.Pool also holds 260 ordinary shares of £1 each in Herbert Pool Group Ltd.

This report was approved by the Board on 31st July 1997.

N.A.H.Pool, Director.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10 which have been prepared following the accounting policies set out on page 6.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

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 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 30th June 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Norile Russen

NEVILLE RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS and Registered Auditors 2 Oxford Row, Leeds LS1 3BE

Date: 23 SEPTEMBER 1997

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30th June 1996

	Notes	1996	1995
		£,000	£,000
Turnover	2	1,363	1,097
Cost of sales		(802)	(638)
Gross profit		561	 459
Operating expenses		(451)	(397)
Operating Profit		110	 - 62
Interest payable	3	(1)	(1)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4	109	61
Tax on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities			
after taxation		109	61
Dividend Paid	6	(100)	(50)
Retained Profit for the year	13	9	11 ==

Turnover and expenses relate to continuing operations. There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year, which has been calculated on a historic cost basis.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th June 1996

	Notes	1996 £,000	1995 £,000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	51 	76
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8 9	64 267 33 364	58 229 11 298
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(190)	(129)
Net Current Assets		174	169
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		225	245
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(41)	(70)
Net Assets		184	175 ===
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share Capital Profit and loss account	12	- 184	- 175
Shareholders' Funds	13	184 ===	175 ===

The financial statements on pages 4 to 10 were approved by the Board on 31st July 1997.

N.A.H.Pool, Director.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30th June 1996

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life.

The rates of charging for plant, office equipment and vehicles are 10-50%, 25%, and 25% respectively on a straight line basis.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Work in progress and finished goods are stated at the cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads based on a normal level of activity.

<u>Deferred</u> taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method in respect of timing differences between the recognition of income and expenditure for accounting and taxation purposes to the extent, that the liability is considered likely to crystallise.

Leased assets

Finance Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are included in the balance sheet at an amount reflecting the related capital element of future rentals less depreciation. The interest element is taken to profit and loss account each year on a straight line basis.

Operating Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced in respect of goods and services provided wholly within the United Kingdom excluding value added tax.

		1996 £,000	1995 £,000
3.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
	Finance leases	1 =	1 =
4.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation: - owned fixed assets Depreciation - assets under finance leases Auditors' remuneration Hire of assets under operating leases	33 2 3 29 ==	41 2 3 15 ==

5. TAXATION

The tax liability has been removed by the surrender to the company of approximately £129,000 (1995: £89,000) in respect of group relief received for nil consideration.

There is no potential deferred tax liability since tax written down values exceed net book values at 30th June 1996.

6. DIVIDENDS

Ordinary dividends

			===	<u></u>
(1995:	£25,000)	per share	100	50
Dividend	paid of	£50,000		

7.	TANGIBLE ASSETS				
		Plant and machinery		Office Equipment	Total
	Cost	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
	1 July 1995 Additions Disposals	233 8 -	17 - (17)	6 2 -	256 10 (17)
	30 June 1996	241 	 -	- 8 -	249
	<u>Depreciation</u>				
	1 July 1995 Charge for the year Disposals 30 June 1996	158 34 - 192	17 - (17) -	5 1 - - 6	180 35 (17) 198
	Net book value				
	Owned assets Leased assets 30 June 1996	46 3 49 ==	- - -	2 - - 2 =	48 3 51
	Owned assets Leased assets 30 June 1995	70 5 75 ==	- - - -	1 - - 1 =	71 5 76
8.	STOCKS			1996 £,000	1995 £,000
	Raw materials Work in progress Goods for resale			12 - 52 64 ==	9 1 48 58 ==

9.	DEDUCCO due siglicitation	1996 £,000	1995 £,000
Э.	DEBTORS - due within one year		
	Trade debtors Prepayments	256 11 267 ===	223 6 229 ===
10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
	Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Other taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income	2 111 44 33 190 ===	2 75 35 17 129
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	Finance leases Parent company	- 41 41 ==	2 68 70 ==
	Obligations under finance leases are wholly payable by instalments within five years.		
12.	SHARE CAPITAL Ordinary shares of £1 each	Number	Number
	Authorised	1000	1000
	Allotted & fully paid	2 ====	2 ====
13.	RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	1996 £,000	1995 £,000
	Retained Profit for the year	9	11
	Opening shareholders' funds	175	164
	Closing shareholders' funds	184 ===	175 ===

14.	DIRE	CTORS	1996 £,000	1995 £,000
	Emol C	uments, including pension contributions and benefits-in-kind	40	47 ==
15.	EMPL	OYEES		
	(a)	Number of employees		
		Administration Engineers	5 22 27 ==	4 20 24 ==
	(b)	Employment costs	£,000	£,000
		Wages and salaries Social Security costs Other pension costs	427 38 15 480 ===	354 33 16 403 ===

16. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost shown in Note 15 represents contributions payable by the company to the fund. At 30th June 1996 contributions amounting to £2,166 (1995: £2,141) were payable to the fund and are included in Creditors.

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company was committed to make payments during the next 12 months under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within 2-5 years totalling £44,004 (1995: £43,638).

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has entered into an unlimited guarantee to Lloyds Bank Plc in respect of borrowings of the ultimate parent company. At 30 June 1996 such borrowings amounted to £806,212 (1995: Nil).

19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Herbert Pool Estates Limited is the company's ultimate parent Company.