Polymer Logistics (UK) Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2002

Registered Number: 4015336

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COMPANIES HOUSE 21/10/03

REGISTERED NUMBER: 4015336

DIRECTORS

M Mizrahy G Feiner J C Hodkinson Z Yemini

SECRETARY

D Gerner-Aharon

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP One Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2DB

BANKERS

Bank Leumi (UK) plc 20 Stratford Place London WIN 9AF

REGISTERED OFFICE

80a Birmingham Street Oldbury West Midlands B69 4EB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended to 31 December 2002.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £90,127 (2001: £12,604). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company's principal activity is the renting and trading of plastic packaging and transportation equipment.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and are confident of future prospects.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors at 31 December 2002 and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

M Mizrahy G Feiner J C Hodkinson Z Yemini

No director has any interest in the share capital of the company. The interests of the directors in the share capital of the ultimate parent company are shown in the financial statements of that company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

D Gerner-Aharon Secretary

Dated 15.9.03

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors 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 directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

II Ernst & Young

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF POLYMER LOGISTICS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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 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 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2002 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young up

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Birmingham

Dated 20 October 2003

Polymer Logistics (UK) Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	3,322,598 2,146,330	1,401,868 835,830
GROSS PROFIT		1,176,268	566,038
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		330,039 524,296	149,535 383,801
OPERATING PROFIT Interest payable	3 6	321,933 216,201	32,702 19,897
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	105,732 15,605	12,805 201
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION	15	90,127	12,604

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £	2001 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8	6,253,892	3,898,049
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	9	1,297,362	590,990
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	4,954,776	1,008,394
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(3,657,414)	(417,404)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,596,478	3,480,645
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	11	2,557,239	3,547,138
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES Deferred taxation	13	15,806	201
		23,433	(66,694)
			=====================================
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	2 23,431	2 (66,696)
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		23,433	(66,694)
			======

J C Hodkinson Director Dated 15 9 03

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

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

Going concern

These accounts have been prepared under the going concern concept as the directors believe that continuing finance will be made available from the parent undertaking for the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due and to continue operations without immediate realisation of its assets. The sister company Polymer Logistics (Israel) Limited has also given unlimited guarantee for the liabilities of the company.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual values of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Rental equipment - Over 5 years
Fixtures and fittings - Over 7½ years
Computer equipment - Over 3 years
Motor vehicles - Over 4 years

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more tax. The exception to this is that deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not there will be suitable taxable profits from which the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the 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

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

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

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to third parties stated net of value added tax and is wholly attributable to the principal activities of the company and arises soley in the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging:

	2002	2001
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	10,000	9,500
- non audit services	4,000	3,500
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,111,831	557,763
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	20,794	-

2001

2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2002

4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Fees	29,989	29,000
5.	STAFF COSTS	• • • •	••••
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	245,528	134,426
	Social security costs	16,268	13,668
		261,796	148,094
	The average monthly number of employees (including directors) employed by year was:	y the company 2002 £	2001 £
	Warehouse and sales	5	2
	Administration	5	2 3
		10	5
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
		2002	2001
		£	£
	Bank overdraft	3,894	16,887
	Bank loan	212,307	-
	On loans from group undertakings	-	3,010
		216,201	19,897

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2002

7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINA	RY ACTIVITIE	S		2002	2001
	a) Analysis of the tax charge for t	he year			£	£
	UK Corporation tax: Based on the profit for the year (no	ote 7 (b))			-	-
	UK Deferred tax (note 13) Capital allowances in advance of d Origination and reversal of timing				114,124 (98,519)	114,708 (114,507)
					15,605	201
	b) Factors affecting the tax charge	e for the year				
	The tax assessed on the profit o				than the stan	dard rate of
	corporation tax in the UK. The dif	referices are expir	imed below		2002 £	2001 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before	tax			105,732	12,805
	Profit on ordinary activities multiple rate of corporation tax in the UK or				21,146	2,561
	Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax pur Capital allowances in excess of dep Short term timing differences				5,896 (114,124) 87,082	12,955 (111,247) 95,731
					-	_
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	D I. E	·	<i>C</i>	44.4	
		Kentat F equipment	ixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2002: Additions Disposals	4,476,288 3,487,823 (38,940)	2,166 345	28,352 300	19,350	4,526,156 3,488,468 (38,940)
	At 31 December 2002	7,925,171	2,511	28,652	19,350	7,975,684
	Depreciation: At 1 January 2002: Provided during the year Disposals	614,427 1,097,221 (18,146)	75 297	9,970 9,473	3,635 4,840	628,107 1,111,831 (18,146)
	At 31 December 2002	1,693,502	372	19,443	8,475	1,721,792
	Net book value: At 31 December 2002	6,231,669	2,139	9,209	10,875	6,253,892
	At 31 December 2001	3,861,861	2,091	18,382	15,715	3,898,049

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

9.	DEBTORS		
		2002 £	2001 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments	1,138,919 3,566 140,607 14,270	307,908 210,490 23,530 49,062
		1,297,362	590,990
10.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Bank overdraft Bank loan (note 12) Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertaking Social security and other taxes Accruals	10,849 989,899 219,998 3,640,652 7,146 86,232 4,954,776	108,318 455,272 51,853 369,806 23,145 1,008,394
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after one year	2002 £	2001 £
	Bank loan (note 12)	2,557,239	3,647,138
12.	BANK LOAN		
	The bank loan repayments are analysed as shown below:	2002 £	2001 £
	Wholly repayable within five years Bank loan	3,547,138	4,002,410
	Less: included in creditors: amounts falling due within one year	989,899	455,272
	Bank loan repayable after more than one year	2,557,239	3,547,138
	Amounts repayable: In one year or less In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	989,899 989,899 1,567,340	455,272 989,899 2,557,239
		3,547,138	4,002,410
			_

The bank loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. Polymer Logistics (Israel) Limited, a sister company incorporated in Israel, has also given unlimited guarantee for the liabilities of the company.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2002

13. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts is as follows:

	Provided 2002 £	Provided 2001 £
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Other timing differences	228,832 (213,026)	114,708 (114,507)
	15,806	201
	2002 £	2001 £
Provision at 1 January 2002	201	-
Deferred tax charge in the profit and loss account for the year	15,605	201
Provision at 31 December 2002	15,806	201
SHARE CAPITAL		
	2002 £	2001 £
Authorised 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
Issued, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

15. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
Issue of shares Loss for the period	2	(79,300) 12,604	(79,298) 12,604
At 31 December 2001	2	(66,696)	(66,694)
Profit for the year	-	90,127	90,127
At 31 December 2002	2	23,431	23,433

Polymer Logistics (UK) Limited

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2002

16. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Polymer Logistics BV, a company registered in Holland. This is the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of these accounts are available from the Registered Office on page 1.

In the director's opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Polymer Logistics Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in Israel.