#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06456696**

# C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### **BREBNERS**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR



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#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

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#### **C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED** OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors

M Gray M Lewis

C Cigrang C Ro Ports Limited

**G** Walker

Registered office

130 Shaftesbury Avenue 2nd Floor

London W1D 5EU

**Auditor** 

Brebners

**Chartered Accountants** 

& Statutory Auditor 130 Shaftesbury Avenue

London

W1D 5AR

**Bankers** 

KBC Bank NV 5th Floor

111 Old Broad Street

London

EC2N 1BR

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2012

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company was principally engaged in the operation of a shipping port and carrying out other associated trades

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

M Gray M Lewis C Cigrang C Ro Ports Limited G Walker

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

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 year.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- · make judgements and accounting 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 irregulanties.

In so far as the directors are aware

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

#### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### **SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

M Gray Director

Approved by the directors on 26,105/13

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

We have audited the financial statements of C Ro Ports Ipswich Limited for the year ended 31st December 2012 on pages 6 to 15. 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 shareholders, as a body, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, 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 set out on page 2, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **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 31st December 2012 and of its loss 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 MATTERS 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 SHAREHOLDERS OF C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED (continued)

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### 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, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

MARTIN WIDDOWSON (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BREBNERS Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Dubers.

130 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 5AR

## C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER Discontinued operations		1,046,505	942,939
Cost of sales	2	(2,278,478)	(1,556,288)
GROSS LOSS		(1,231,973)	(613,349)
Net operating expenses	2	132,622	158,341
OPERATING LOSS. Discontinued operations	4	(1,364,595)	(771,690)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	259 (11,857)	3,511 (3,879)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(1,376,193)	(772,058)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(336,761)	(202,909)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,039,432)	(569,149)

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### 31st DECEMBER 2012

		201	2	2011
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets	9			13,594
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks	10	_		14,814
Debtors	11	410,141		502,218
Cash at bank and in hand		100,865		56,920
		511,006		573,952
CREDITORS. Amounts falling due within one year	13	1,756,602		793,710
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,245,596)	(219,758)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,245,596)	(206,164)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	16		2,501,000	2,501,000
Profit and loss account	17		(3,746,596)	(2,707,164)
DEFICIT	18		(1,245,596)	(206,164)

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2605/13 , and are signed on their behalf by

M Gray Director

Company Registration Number: 06456696

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Basis of preparation

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December 2012 shows a loss of £1,039,432 and the company had a net deficit of assets of £1,245,596 at that date

At 31st December 2012 an amount of £1,724,373 was due to the parent company. The parent company has agreed to support the company and will not call for repayment of this amount.

After making enquines, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts. If the going concern basis were not appropriate, no additional liabilities would arise and no write down on the carrying value of fixed assets would be required.

#### 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 that the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

20 - 33% per annum on cost

Motor Vehicles

- 25 - 33% per annum on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### Deferred taxation

**ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)** 

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

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 discounted/an undiscounted 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

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit. Financial instruments

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### 2 ANALYSIS OF COST OF SALES AND NET OPERATING EXPENSES

VEAD ENDED 24-1 DECEMBED 2012	Discontinued operations £	Total £
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012 Cost of sales	2,278,478	2,278,478
Administrative expenses	142,522	142,522
Other operating income (Note 3)	(9,900)	(9,900)
Net operating expenses	132,622	132,622

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

### 2 ANALYSIS OF COST OF SALES AND NET OPERATING EXPENSES (continued)

		Discontinued operations	Total £
	YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2011	-	_
	Turnover	942,939	942,939
	Cost of sales	1,556,288	1,556,288
	Gross loss	(613,349)	(613,349)
	Administrative expenses	171,541	171,541
	Other operating income (Note 3)	(13,200)	(13,200)
	Net operating expenses	158,341	158,341
	Operating loss	(771,690)	(771,690)
3	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
	Rent receivable	2012 £ 9,900	2011 £ 13,200
4.	OPERATING LOSS		
	Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting).		
		2012	2011
	Provident of	£	£
	Directors' remuneration Depreciation of owned fixed assets	7.482	- 18,731
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,253)	10,731
	Auditor's remuneration	(-,)	
	- as auditor	3,750	5,400
	Net (profit)/loss on foreign currency translation	<u>(135)</u>	<u>1,953</u>

The company ceased to trade during the year and therefore the results relate to discontinued operations. As a result of the decision to cease to trade, the company incurred exceptional costs of £970,958 in respect of termination costs which are included in cost of sales.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

5	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during the financia	l year amounted	d to
	Management and administration	2012 No 2	2011 No 2
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2012 £ 53,488 5,538 2,393 61,419	2011 £ 60,710 6,343 6,531 73,584
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
	Bank interest receivable Interest from group undertakings	2012 £ 259 — 259	2011 £ 386 3,125 3,511
7	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Other similar charges payable	2012 £ 11,857	2011 £ 3,879
8.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	Current tax	2012 £	2011 £
	Corporation tax Subvention payment Total current tax	(355,004) (355,004)	(204,560) (204,560)
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences  Tax on loss on ordinary activities	18,243 ( <u>336,761</u> )	1,651 (202,909)

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### 8 TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

#### (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 50% (2011 - 26 50%)

	2012 £	2011 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(1,376,193)	(772,058)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances	(337,167) 479 (18,316)	(204,518) 837 (879)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	(355,004)	(204,560)

#### (c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

As at 31st December 2012 the company had available trading losses to carry forward of £1,514,704 (2011 £1,514,704) No deferred tax asset has been provided due to the uncertainty of the timing of recovery

#### 9 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
	COST	~	-	~
	At 1st January 2012	143,530	4,002	147,532
	Additions	5,901	-	5,901
	Disposals	(149,431)	(4,002)	(153,433)
	At 31st December 2012			
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st January 2012	130,734	3,204	133,938
	Charge for the year	6,954	528	7,482
	On disposals	( <u>137,688</u> )	<u>(3,732)</u>	(141,420)
	At 31st December 2012			
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st December 2012	-	-	440
	At 31st December 2011	12,796	798	13,594
10	STOCKS			
			2012 £	2011 £
	Raw materials and consumables			14,814

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

11.	DEBTORS		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Trade debtors	50,600	115,661
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	355,004	204,560
	Other debtors	947	48,645
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,590	115,109
	Deferred taxation (note 12)		18,243
		410,141	502,218
12.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows		
	The deterred tax included in the balance sheet is as follows	2012	2011
		2012 £	£
	Included in debtors (note 11)	~ .	18,243
	,		
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	18,243	19,894
	Profit and loss account movement ansing during the year	(18,243)	(1,651)
	Balance carried forward		18,243
	Dalance Carried to ward	-	10,243
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of of	timing difference	s in respect
		2012	2011
		2012 £	2011 £
	Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances		18,243
			18,243
13	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade creditors	3,937	207,139
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,724,374	279,987
	Other taxation and social security	-	2,077
	Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	29 204	2,008 302,499
	Accidate and detented income	28,291	302,499
		1,756,602	793,710

#### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### 14. PENSIONS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme with the assets of the scheme being administered by an insurance company

The pension costs charge represents contributions payable by the company which amounted to £2,393 (2011 £6,531) At 31st December 2012 unpaid contributions amount to £Nil (2011 £345)

#### 15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### Control

Control vests with the parent undertaking as shown in note 19 below. No one entity had ultimate control

#### **Related Party Transactions**

Amounts due to and from group undertakings at 31st December 2012 are aggregated as permitted by FRS 8 and shown separately in debtors and creditors

In accordance with FRS 8, exemption is taken not to disclose transactions in the year between wholly owned group undertakings

#### 16 SHARE CAPITAL

#### Allotted, called up and fully paid

		2012		201	1
	2,501,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 2,501,000	£ 2,501,000	No 2,501,000	£ 2,501,000
17.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
				2012 £	2011 £
	Balance brought forward Loss for the financial year			(2,707,164) (1,039,432)	(2,138,015) (569,149)
	Balance carried forward			(3,746,596)	(2,707,164)
					·

#### 18 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2012	2011
	£	£
Loss for the financial year	(1,039,432)	(569,149)
Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds	(206,164)	362,985
Closing shareholders' deficit	(1,245,596)	(206,164)

# C.RO PORTS IPSWICH LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

#### 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of C Ro Ports Limited. The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be CLdN Terminaux SA, a company registered in Luxembourg.

The results of C Ro Ports Ipswich Limited are reflected in the consolidated accounts of CLdN Terminaux SA which are publicly available from the 'Registre Du Commerce' in Luxembourg CLdN Terminaux SA is the parent company of the largest and smallest group preparing group accounts