SEA CONTAINERS FERRIES SCOTLAND LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December, 2003

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

1. ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is acting as a selling agent on behalf of Hoverspeed (1981) Limited

2. REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

A loss of £149,000 (2002: £91,000 loss) has been made by the company during the year.

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year (2002; £nil).

The directors anticipate that the company will continue its activity in the future.

3. DIRECTORS

The directors who served throughout the year and to the date of these accounts were as follows:

D J O'Sullivan

(resigned 1 April 2003)

D G Benson

P A Calvert

HAC Ross

(resigned 11 July 2003)

P A Clark

(appointed 11 July 2003)

None of the directors had any notifiable interests in the shares of the company or of other group companies during the year (2002: none).

4. AUDITORS

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

P A Clark Director

Seacat Terminal

Harbour Road

Troon

Ayrshire

KA10 6DX

Date: 29th July 2004

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEA CONTAINERS FERRIES SCOTLAND LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sea Containers Ferries Scotland Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 13. These financial statements have been prepared under 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 United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 and other members of the group is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

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 the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

29/7/4

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Devotte & Toule Les

London

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £000	2002 £000
Turnover	1(b)	340	309
Administrative expenses		(512)	(430)
Operating loss	4	(172)	(121)
Finance lease interest payable and similar charges		(33)	(29)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4a 	(205)	(150)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	5	56	59
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year		(149)	(91)
Retained loss brought forward		(113)	(22)
Retained loss carried forward		(262)	(113)

There are no recognised gains and losses in either the current or preceding financial year other than as shown in the profit or loss account, consequently no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented.

There are no movements in shareholders' funds in either the current or preceding financial year other than as shown in the profit or loss account. Accordingly, no reconciliation of movements on shareholders' funds is provided.

All activities derive from continuing operations.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2003

	Note	£000	2003 £000	£000	2002 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		2,205		2,689
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	546		679	
Debtors	8	824		313	
Cash at bank and in hand		669	:	166	
		2,039		1,158	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,469)	,	(2,398)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(430)		(1,240)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			1,775		1,449
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(2,037)		(1,562)
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES		_	(262)		(113)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		•		-
Profit and loss account			(262)		(113)
Equity shareholders' deficit			(262)		(113)

These financial statements were approved at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on 29th July 2004

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P A CLARK

Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Turnover

Turnover principally comprises commissions in respect of ticket sales. All turnover is derived from the United Kingdom.

(c) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included in the balance sheet at historical cost. Cost includes own work and where appropriate it is capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on the cost of the assets in use on the straight line method so as to write off the assets over their useful economic lives. The principal rates used are set out below:

Short leasehold buildings

over the life of the lease

Plant and office machinery

10% to 33½ % (per annum)

Depreciation is not provided on the cost of freehold land.

(d) Stocks

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

(e) Leased assets

The capital cost of assets leased for substantially the whole of their estimated useful lives (including assets under construction where a leasing agreement has been made) is included in tangible fixed assets with a corresponding liability within loans and leasing liabilities.

The excess of the lease payments over the recorded liability is treated as interest charges, which are amortised to give a constant rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligation.

(f) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on all timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 Cash Flow Statements as the company's ultimate parent undertaking, Sea Containers Ltd, publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

2. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent company is Sea Containers Ferries Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Ferry and Port Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from the company's registered office at 20 Upper Ground, London, SE1 9PF.

The parent company of the largest United Kingdom group which includes the company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Sea Containers U.K. Limited. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

The ultimate parent and controlling company and the largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Sea Containers Ltd, a company incorporated in Bermuda. Copies of its accounts can be obtained from its registered office at 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton, Bermuda.

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

No payments were made to the directors for their services to the company for the year (2002: £nil).

The company has no employees (2002: none).

4. OPERATING LOSS

The operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

-	.	2003	2002
		£000	£000
	٠,		
Depreciation on: owned assets		294	299
leased assets		107	78
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(8)	(8)

The audit fee in the current year and in the prior year is borne by Sea Containers U.K. Limited.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

5. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

2003	2002
£000	£000
46	53
	17
46	70
10	(11)
56	59
	£000 46

The differences between the current tax credit shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2003 £000	2002 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(205)	(150)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	61	45
Factors affecting the credit/(charge for the period)		
Depreciation (in excess of)/less than capital allowances Other expenses deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax credit/(charge) in respect of prior periods	(11) (4)	12 (4) 17
Total amounts of current tax	46	70

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total	000 3	4,606 258 (598)	4,266	1,917 401 (257)	2,061	2,205	2,689
buildings	Snort	£000	2,448	2,448	770	884	1,564	1,678
Land and buildings	Freehold	€000	75	75	1 1 1		75	75
, i	Leased	€000	620	620	149	256	364	471
Direct	Frant and machinery Owned Lease	000₹	510	510	464 26	490	20	46
N N	Onice	£000	953 258 (598)	613	534 154 (257)	431	182	419
			Cost at 1 January 2003 Additions Disposals	Cost at 31 December 2003	Accumulated depreciation at 1 January 2003 Charge for the year Disposals	Accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2003	Net book value at 31 December 2003	Net book value at 31 December 2002

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

7.	STOCKS				
				2003	2002
				£000	£000
	Materials and consumables		_	546	679
8.	DEBTORS	4			
				2003	2002
				£000	£000
	Trade debtors	4		533	-
	Other debtors			73	56
	Prepayments and accrued income			147	196
	Deferred tax asset	(Note 11)		71	61
				824	313
9,	CREDITORS : AMOUNTS FALI	LING DUE WITHI	N ONE YEAR		
	;			2003	2002
		*		£000	£000
				2000	2000

1,106

1,278

2,469

85

1,512

81

805

2,398

Trade creditors

Obligations under finance leases Accruals and deferred income

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Obligations under finance leases	308	393
Amounts owed to immediate parent and fellow subsidiaries	1,729	1,169
	2,037	1,562

The amounts owed to the parent company and fellow subsidiaries are regarded by all parties concerned as long term with no fixed repayment dates, interest free and are considered by the directors to be subordinated to other creditors in certain circumstances.

(a) Obligations under finance leases

	2003	2002
	£000	£000
Total liabilities repayable within:		
One year	112	115
Two to five years	339	458
Over five years	- _	
Total liabilities to end of leasing terms	451	573
Less: interest chargeable to future periods	(58)	(99)
	393	474
Less: amounts repayable within one year (note 9)	(85)	(81)
Amounts repayable after more than one year	308	393

11. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amounts of deferred tax provided in the accounts are:

		2003 £000	2002 £000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances b/fwd	Note 8	61	72
Credit/(charge) for the year	Note 5	10	(11)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances c/fwd	Note 8	71	61

There is no unprovided potential deferred tax liability.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2003

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2003	2002
	£	£
Authorised: 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 2 ordinary		
shares of £1 each	2	2

13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage conferred by paragraph 3 (c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with group entities or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.