ABBREVIATED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

DECEMBER 31, 2003

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Results and dividends

The trading loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,206,000.

The directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend, and provision has been made for the dividend of £42,000 due on the preference shares. Preference dividends totalling £210,000 provided for in previous years have not been paid due to insufficient reserves.

This results in a retained loss for the year, after taxation, of £2,248,000 which has been deducted from reserves.

Review of the Business

The company's principal activities are salmon breeding and the production of juvenile salmon.

The effect of depressed prices has created very difficult trading conditions for salmon ongrowers. Despite the very tough market for smolts, Landcatch was successful in placing all their smolt production through 2003. This underlines the importance of our family selective breeding programme in Atlantic salmon.

We are at the forefront of this emerging technology and are now delivering tangible genetic benefits to our egg and smolt customers. This combined with our strong freshwater production infrastructure has tremendous potential and is able to accelerate the benefit delivery within our products, to create an unassailable market lead in pedigree salmon egg and smolt production.

We continue to concentrate on delivery of additional customer benefit through added value to egg and smolt products, underpinned by a long-term commitment to research and development. The emerging customer awareness and acknowledgement of the differential advantages and benefits of the breeding programme will be enhanced by an increased marketing effort, to deliver increased value in terms of market price and demand.

Landcatch Chile Ltda. has faced difficult market conditions and continues to develop its fresh and sea water infrastructure. The selective breeding programme is now well established, supported by our Scottish based operation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:-

H.M. Currie, Chairman
J.F. Lithgow
N.J. Manchester
Dr. J.H. Ralph (appointed October 23, 2003)
Professor R.J. Roberts
A.A. Stewart
D.S. Taylor (resigned April 2, 2004)
A.W.C. Wishart

A.W.C. Wishart and H.M. Currie retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

No director, who was not also a director of the holding company, held any interest in the shares of the company or any other group company during the year.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, 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 keeping proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

(continued)

<u>Auditors</u>

On July 1, 2004, the Grant Thornton partnership transferred the business to a limited liability partnership, Grant Thornton UK LLP. Under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the directors consented to extend the audit appointment to Grant Thornton UK LLP from July 1, 2004.

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

D FULTON Secretary

December 13, 2004

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO LANDCATCH LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts of Landcatch Limited on pages 6 to 22 together with the full financial statements of Landcatch Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in a special 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, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with the provisions of section 246A of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver to the Registrar of Companies abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Act, and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with the provision of sections 246(5) and 246(6) of the Companies Act 1985 and the abbreviated accounts on pages 6 to 20 which have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants

Glasgow

December 13, 2004

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Gross loss		(1,163)	(784)
Other operating income and charges	3	(1,113)	(1,072)
Operating loss	4	(2,276)	(1,856)
Share of operating (loss)/profit of joint venture	10	(31)	227
Other income from investments		104	-
		(2,203)	(1,629)
Net interest	6	(12)	(1)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,215)	(1,630)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	7	9	(38)
Loss for the financial year		(2,206)	(1,668)
Appropriations - non-equity dividends	8	(42)	(42)
Retained loss for the year	18	(2,248)	(1,710)
		=	<u> </u>

ABBREVIATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Loss for the year	(2,248)	(1,710)
Exchange differences on foreign currency net investment	128	(173)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	(2,120)	(1,883)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT DECEMBER 31, 2003

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Fixed assets: Tangible assets	9	953	1,244
Investments: Subsidiary undertakings Investments in partnerships Joint venture	10 10 10	1,427 2 1,303	1,425 2 1,197
		3,685	3,868
Current assets: Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	2,022 957 1	1,990 948 1
		2,980	2,939
Creditors : amounts falling due within one year	13	(6,927)	(4,722)
Net current liabilities		(3,947)	(1,783)
Total assets less current liabilities		(262)	2,085
Creditors : amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(3,325)	(3,573)
Accruals and deferred income Deferred grants	16	(131)	(152)
		(3,718)	(1,640)
Capital and reserves: Called up share capital including non-equity interest Share premium account	17 18	667 497	667 497
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss account	18 18	833 (5,715)	833 (3,637)
		(3,718) 	(1,640) ———
Analysis of shareholders' funds: Equity Non-equity		(4,345) 627	(2,225) 585
		(3,718)	(1,640)
		===	===

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to medium sized companies.

the abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on December 13, 2004.

H.M. Gurrie

Director

A.W.C. Wishart

Director

ABBREVIATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	20	(2,092) 	(55)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Finance lease interest paid Dividends received		5 (17) 104	9 (10) -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investment servicing of finance	ents and	92 	(1)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets Receipt of grants	16	(176) 55	(125) 169 23
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure		(121) 	67
Financing Capital element of finance lease rentals and hire purchase contracts	15	(237)	(227)
Net cash outflow from financing		(237)	(227)
Decrease in cash	22	(2,358)	(216)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003

1. Accounting policies

Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of ongoing support from the parent company which has agreed not to recall its loan outstanding of £3,729,000 within the foreseeable future.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. There are some uncertainties that the directors have had to consider in deciding to prepare the financial statements on this basis, and these are set out below.

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements by participating within banking arrangements for the Lithgows Limited group, and by receipt of ongoing support to the Group from the Lithgows Limited shareholders.

Since the year-end, the Group has successfully disposed of a number of redundant brownfield sites. These transactions have generated funds in excess of £12 million into the Group, and from the time of the receipt of these funds, the Group has no longer had a formal overdraft facility arrangement in place with its bankers.

As at the date of signing these financial statements, the directors of Lithgows Limited and of the company recognise that the Group remains dependant on its shareholders continuing to support the Group as a going concern, and the Lithgows Limited shareholders have indicated that the support currently provided will not be withdrawn in the short-term.

The directors of Lithgows Limited have recently prepared forecasts that show the Group's working capital requirements for the 12 months from the date of their approval of these financial statements, and in outline thereafter. These forecasts include transactions with third parties that would result in cash injections to the Group, further reducing the indebtedness of the Group and the level of shareholder support required. Negotiations in respect of these transactions are at an advanced stage, and the directors expect to conclude these negotiations successfully in the near future.

Whilst there can be no certainty that the Group will achieve its forecasts, the directors of Lithgows Limited consider that the Group will continue to have adequate shareholder support to enable it to operate satisfactorily for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the directors of the company believe that the business is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and therefore consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of each fixed asset, by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life as follows:-

Buildings - 4%-10%
Plant and machinery - 6%-25%
Furniture and fittings - 10%-20%
Computer equipment - 50%
Motor vehicles - 25%

The carrying values of tangible assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Joint ventures

Entities in which the company holds an interest on a long term basis, and which are jointly controlled by the company and other parties, are treated as joint ventures. The company's share of the profits or losses of joint ventures are included in the company's profit and loss account. In the financial statements joint ventures are accounted for using the gross equity method.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:-

Cost is actual purchase cost, feeding costs, attributable labour and production overheads, based on a normal activity level less an allowance for mortalities during the growth cycle.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less estimated selling costs.

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 date.

Grants

Grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account by equal annual instalments over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful life.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. Unrealised gains and losses on translation of the assets, liabilities, profits and reserves of the overseas joint venture are dealt with as reserve movements, and other exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company participates in The Lithgows Limited Pension Scheme which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Contributions to the fund are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the group. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the projected unit credit method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the average expected working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2. Pre-tax loss

The pre-tax loss is attributable to the activity of fish farming and fish farm management.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

3. Other operating income and charges	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Distribution costs Administrative costs Other operating income	188 1,208 (283) 1,113	190 1,045 (163) 1,072
4. Operating loss		
(a) This is stated after charging:	<u>2003</u> £'000	2002 £'000
Exceptional costs - provision against net realisable value of stock	1,040	225
Auditor's remuneration : audit services : non audit services Management charge Depreciation of owned assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Operating leases: Hire of plant and machinery	9 4 446 291 121 64	9 5 453 322 206
and after crediting:	V.	
Release from deferred grants Gain on sale of fixed assets Release of provision against value of investments	21 - 2	21 3 151
(b) <u>Directors' remuneration</u>	2003 £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Fees Other emoluments	14 204 218	3 203 206

During the year 3 directors (2002 3 directors) participated in defined benefit pension schemes.

The emolument of the highest paid director, excluding pension contributions, was £60,445 (2002 £61,302). The highest paid director's accrued pension at the year end was £24,608 (2002 £22,532).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

5. Sta f	ff costs
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<u></u>	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	330 28 32	228 18 25
	390	271

The average weekly number of employees during the year reflected above was made up as follows:-

	<u>2003</u> No.	<u>2002</u> No.
Directors Office and management Husbandry	4 4 5	4 4 -
	13	8
6. Net interest		
o. <u>Net interest</u>		<u>2002</u> £'000
Finance charges under hire purchase and finance lease contracts Interest charged to customers	17 (5) 12	10 (9) 1
7. <u>Taxation on loss on ordinary activities</u>		
The toyotion shows board on the loss for the year represents.	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
The taxation charge based on the loss for the year represents: Share of tax on joint venture's profit (see Note 10)	(9)	38

There is no charge to UK corporation tax in the current year due to the availability of the tax losses carried forward from the previous year. The company has an unrecognised potential deferred asset of £1,066,000 (2002 £1,216,000) at December 31, 2003 due to the availability of other unrelieved tax losses.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

8.	Appro	priations

	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Non-equity dividends: Preference dividend of £0.10 per share proposed at year end	42	42

9. Tangible fixed assets

_	reehold property £'000	Short Leasehold property £'000	Plant machinery and vehicles £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Cost:				
At January 1, 2003	463	60	7,447	7,970
Additions	-	-	176	176
Transfers to group undertakings	-	-	(1)	(1)
Disposals	-	-	(69)	(69)
ALD 04 0000	400		7.550	0.070
At December 31, 2003	463	60	7,553	8,076
Depreciation:	#===	~		
At January 1, 2003	228	34	6,464	6,726
Provided during the year	14	5	393	412
Transfers to group undertakings		-	(1)	(1)
Disposals	_	_	(14)	(14)
		•		
At December 31, 2003	242	39	6,842	7,123
Net book value:				
At January 1, 2003	235	26	983	1,244
	====		=	
Net book value:				
At December 31, 2003	221	21	711	953
	 -			
			===	

The net book value of plant and machinery above includes an amount of £38,000 (2002 £184,000) in respect of assets held under hire purchase contracts and group finance leases.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

10 Investments

a) Investment in subsidiary undertakings and partnerships

<u>ur</u>	Subsidiary idertakings £'000	Investments in partnerships £'000	<u>Total</u> £'000
Cost: At January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003	1,594	2	1,596
Amounts written off investments	======	=	
At January 1, 2003 Adjustment to provisions made in the past	169 (2)	- -	169 (2)
At December 31, 2003	167	-	167
Net book value: At January 1, 2003	1,425	2	1,427
At December 31, 2003	1,427	 2	1,429
At December 31, 2000	====		

The investments represent the cost of:

	<u>Class of</u> <u>share</u>	Shareholding
Subsidiary undertakings:		
1,000 shares Argyll Salmon Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%
1,315,000 shares Ormsary Fish Farms Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%
1,147 shares Inver Lochs Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%
202,499 shares Clachbreck Fish Farms Limited	£1 Ordinary	100%

Investment in partnerships:-

Ormsary Farmers

Inver Farmers

Under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, the company does not require to prepare consolidated financial statements as it is 100% owned by Lithgows Limited.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

10. Investments (continued)

b) Interest in joint ventures.

At December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002 the company had interests in the following joint venture:

Joint Venture	Country of Incorporation	Class of Share Capital held	Proportion held by company	Nature of business
Landcatch Chile Limitada	Chile	Ordinary shares	50%	Fish Farming
			<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
At January 1 Share of profits re Exchange differen		enture	1,197 (22) 128	1,181 189 (173)
At December 31			1,303	1,197
The company's sl	hare in its joint ve	2003 £'000	2002 £'000	
Fixed assets Current assets	,	1,091 932	1,020 860	
Share of gross as	sets	2,023	1,880	
Liabilities due with Liabilities due afte	-	re	614 106	537 146
Share of gross lia	bilities		720	683
Share of net asse	ts		1,303	1,197
Turnover			898	1,160
(Loss)/profit befor Taxation	re tax		(31) 9	227 (38)
(Loss)/profit after	tax		(22)	189
				

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

11. Stocks	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Live stocks Sundry stocks	1,910 112	1,878 112
	2,022	1,990
12. Debtors		
12. <u>Deptors</u>	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Trade debtors	714	124
Amount due from group undertakings	27	-
Other debtors	123	694
Prepayments and accrued income	93	130
• •		
	957	948

The trade debtors have been assigned for collection purposes to Lithgow Factoring Limited and Inver Salmon Limited both wholly owned subsidiaries of Lithgows Limited. The amounts due from group undertakings include £27,000 (2002 £nil) of advance payments due from Lithgow Factoring Limited.

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Bank overdraft	2,693	335
Group finance lease creditors (note 15)	214	192
Hire purchase creditors (note 15)	34	45
Trade creditors	1,315	1,229
Amount due to group undertakings	2,294	2,313
Other taxes and social security costs	16	7
Other creditors and accruals	361	601
	6,927	4,722

The amounts due to group undertakings include £nil (2002 £25,000) of advance payments due to Lithgow Factoring Limited under the factoring agreement described in note 12.

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Group finance lease creditors (note 15) Amounts due to group undertakings Subordinated loan Hire purchase creditors (note 15)	416 1,423 1,481 5	630 1,423 1,481 39
		~
	3,325	3,573
	===	====

The subordinated loan is repayable to the parent company. The loan is interest free and any repayment shall be subordinated.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

15. Obligations under hire purchase contracts and group finance leases

Commitments under hire purchase contracts and finance leases:-

	Hire 2003 £'000	purchase contracts 2002 £'000	<u>Grou</u> <u>2003</u> £'000	ip finance leases 2002 £'000
	2000	2 000	2 000	2000
Amounts due within one year Amounts due after more than one	35	50	275	275
year but within five years	6	41	471	746
	41	91	746	1,021
Less: charges allocated				
to future periods	(2)	(7)	(116)	(199)
	39	84	630	822
		====		
The above shown as:-				
Current obligations (note 13)	34	45	214	192
Non current obligations (note 14)	5	39	416	630
	39	84	630	822
	<u>—</u> ———			

Analysis of changes in hire purchase contracts and group finance leases during the current and previous years:

	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
At January 1 Capital element of payments	906 (237)	1,133 (227)
At December 31	669	906
16. <u>Deferred grants</u>	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
At January 1 Received in year Released in year	152 - (21)	150 23 (21)
At December 31	131	152
	===	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

17. Share capital

			<u>Allot</u>	ted, called up
		Authorised		and fully paid
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>	£'000	£'000
Equity interest -				
ordinary shares of 1 each	500,000	500,000	250	250
Non-equity interest -				
10% preference shares of 1 each	1,250,000	1,250,000	417	417
	1,750,000	1,750,000	667	667

The preference shares are non-voting and non-convertible and have no rights to share in dividends other than the fixed 10% dividend which is cumulative. The shares are due for redemption by the company in three equal annual instalments commencing January 1, 1998 on which date 416,667 preference shares were redeemed at par. On January 1, 1999 a further 416,667 preference shares were redeemed at par. On January 1, 2000 the final 416,667 preference shares were due to be redeemed at par. However, due to the lack of distributable reserves within the company, the company was unable to process the redemption at this time, or able to pay the preference dividend accrued at December 31, 1999. Further dividends have been accrued for the years to December 31, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003, but these remain unpaid. In the event of a winding up, the holders of the preference shares rank ahead of the holders of the ordinary shares, but only to the extent of being repaid at par.

18. Reserves and reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total reserves £'000	Called up sharesl capital £'000	<u>Total</u> nareholders' <u>funds</u> £'000
At January 1, 2003 Loss for year Proposed dividends	497 -	833	(3,637) (2,248)	(2,307) (2,248)	667 -	(1,640) (2,248)
not yet paid	-	-	42	42	-	42
Exchange difference-joi venture	oint - 		128	128	-	128
At December 31, 2003	497	833	(5,715)	(4,385)	667	(3,718)
						
Equity interest Non-equity interest						(4,345) 627
						(3,718)

(3,361)

(1,240)

LANDCATCH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

19. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at December 31, 2003 or December 31, 2002.

20.	Net cash	(outflow)	/inflow f	rom o	perating	activities

20. Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	<u>2003</u> £'000	<u>2002</u> £'000
Operating loss	(2,276)	(1,856)
Depreciation	412	528
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-	(3)
Increase in stock	(32)	(573)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(9)	314
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(164)	1,707
Deferred grants release	(21)	(21)
Provision against investments	(2)	(151)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,092)	(55)
		÷
21. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net debt		•
21. Reconstitution of fice each flow to movements in fice desc	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000
Decrease in cash in year	(2,358)	(216)
Cash outflow from hire purchase contracts and group finance leases	237	`227
·		
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	(2,121)	11
Inception of hire purchase contracts	-	-
	(0.404)	4.4
Movement in net debt in year	(2,121)	11
Net debt at January 1	(1,240)	(1,251)

22. Analysis of change in net debt

Net debt at December 31

	At January 1, 2003 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At Dec Non cash items £'000	ember 31, 2003 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand Bank overdraft	1 (335)	(2,358)	-	1 (2,693)
	(334)	(2,358)		(2,692)
group finance leases	(906)	237		(669)
	(1,240)	(2,121)	-	(3,361)
Hire purchase contracts and	(334)	(2,358)	-	(2,6

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003 (continued)

23. Guarantees and financial commitments

The company participates in an overdraft facility arrangement for the Lithgows Group. In addition to the provision of shareholders' personal guarantees and monies held on deposit in a pledge account, a floating charge and cross guarantees over the company's assets have been provided as security in respect of these group bank facilities. At December 31, 2003, borrowings in respect of this group facility amounted to £11,272,000 (2002 £7,690,000).

24. Related parties

The company's parent company is Lithgows Limited which is registered in Scotland. The results of the company are consolidated within the group financial statements of Lithgows Limited, and these group financial statements are available from the Registrar of Companies.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 from the requirement to report transactions within the group on the grounds that more than 90% of the voting rights of the company are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements, which include the company, are publicly available.

During the year the company was involved in ongoing contracts with Ormsary Farmers and Inver Farmers. Sir William Lithgow, a shareholder and director of the parent company, holds an interest in both these partnerships and James Lithgow, also a shareholder and director of the parent company, holds an interest in the Ormsary Farmers partnership. These contracts were on an arms length basis and were in respect of the provision of services by Ormsary Farmers and Inver Farmers to rear fish stocks in Argyll and payments due in respect of these contracts totalled £1,575,000 (2002 £1,746,000) for Ormsary Farmers and £114,000 (2002 £208,000) for Inver Farmers. At the balance sheet date an amount of £278,000 (2002 £249,000) was due to Ormsary Farmers and £43,000 (2002 £58,000) was due to Inver Farmers.

The company provided services in the provision of production support and technical know-how to its joint venture entity, Landcatch Chile Limitada. The value of this service supplied during 2003 totalled £277,000 (2002 £342,000), of which £17,000 was outstanding at the balance sheet date (2002 £nil).

25. Pension commitments

The company participates in a defined benefit group pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in independent trustee administered funds. The pension cost relating to the scheme is assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified actuary. The latest actuarial assessments of the three categories within the scheme were at April 6, 2003.

The provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No.17, Retirement Benefits, will be fully applicable to the company in relation to the 2005 financial statements. In terms of the provisions of this standard for multi-employer schemes, the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the Lithgow Pension Scheme. On this basis the company will, on full implementation of this standard, account for its contribution to the scheme on a defined contribution basis.

Full details of the scheme are disclosed in the financial statements of the holding company, Lithgows Limited.