

DÚN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2008

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Sean Costello *^u - Chairman
Victor Boyhan ^u
Betty Coffey
Patrick Cowhey
Jane Dillon Byrne
Gerry Dunne – Chief Executive
Patrick Hand
Seighin Lennon
Gerry Nagle ^u
Eithne Scott Lennon*
Carrie Smyth

* Member of Audit Committee
^u Member of Remuneration Committee

SECRETARY

Adele O'Connell

REGISTERED OFFICE

Harbour Lodge,
Crofton Road,
Dún Laoghaire,
Co. Dublin.

REGISTERED NUMBER OF INCORPORATION

262366

SOLICITORS

Dillon Eustace Solicitors,
33 Sir John Rogerson Quay,
Dublin 2.

COMPANY INFORMATION (Continued)

BANKERS

Ulster Bank Limited,
Dún Laoghaire,
Co. Dublin.

Bank of Ireland
Dún Laoghaire,
Co. Dublin.

Investec Bank (UK) Limited,
The Harcourt Building,
Harcourt Street,
Dublin 2.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche,
Deloitte & Touche House,
Earlsfort Terrace,
Dublin 2.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008

INTRODUCTION

As Chairman of the company, I am pleased to present the company's twelfth Annual Report.

COMPANY OPERATIONS, PROFITABILITY AND STATE OF AFFAIRS

Total revenue for the year at €10,974,742 increased by 2% on the previous year.

Shipping turnover increased by 4.8% in 2008. However, revenue, from sources other than shipping, decreased by 2% during the year. Marina Revenue grew by 8% while revenue from parking fees decreased by 8%. Other Income was down by 2.8%.

Operating expenditure increased from €7,181,776 in 2007 to €8,036,609 in 2008, an increase of 12%, after allowing for redundancy payments of €333,205.

Operating profit decreased by 18% in 2008.

Profit before taxation was €3,667,485 in 2008. This compares with a PBT of €9,119,242 in 2007. However, both figures include realised profit from the sale of land. Excluding land sales, Profit before tax decreased by 22%.

Profit after tax amounted to €3,842,696. This figure included profit on the disposal of land to Earlsford Development Group and Christopher Bennett & Sons Limited amounting to €1,252,944. Profit after taxation, excluding the land sales, increased from €2,402,725 in 2007 to €2,589,752 in 2008 an increase of 8%.

After adding the profit after tax for 2008 and deducting an actuarial loss in respect of the Company's pension fund (net of deferred taxation) of €1,815,625 and an unrealised loss arising from the revaluation of investment property of €6,255,650, the company has Profit and Loss and Revaluation reserves of €33,316,253 carried forward to 2009.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS DURING 2008

RPS Consulting Group was commissioned by the Company to carry out a detailed study of the proposed 1200 berth East Bight Marina in Dun Laoghaire Harbour. RPS reported its findings to the Board of the Company in September and a decision on the future development of the marina will be made early in 2009.

Work was completed on the resurfacing of the upper level of the East Pier at a cost of €2.5 million and the Pier was reopened to the public in June 2008. Resurfacing work on the lower level was completed in 2006 at a cost of €3.4 million.

Work on the restoration and extension of Harbour Lodge, the company's headquarters, was completed at a cost of €1.6 million in April 2008. The Lodge which was built in 1820 is a protected structure and has been associated with the administration of Dun Laoghaire Harbour for almost 200 years.

The Company was certified as ISO 14001 compliant in March 2008. ISO 14001 is the internationally recognised standard for excellence in environmental management systems and Dun Laoghaire is the first commercial port in Ireland to be awarded certification.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS DURING 2008 continued

The Chief Executive Michael Hanahoe advised the Board of the Company of his intention to retire from his position with effect from the 30th April 2009.

The company has also carried out trial repair works to the to the harbour wall of the East Pier. The purpose of the pilot work, which was carried out in two locations at a cost €303,264 using lime mortars and traditional masonry building techniques, was to understand the full extent of the damage to the Pier and to formulate effective repair methods using best conservation practice.

While the results of the pilot works confirmed both that substantial repair work is necessary and that traditional mortar techniques produced the best results, further work on a larger scale will be required to determine the overall cost of future repair works to both the East and West Piers.

Repair work to the concrete pile structure supporting the HSS terminal was completed in April 2007 at a cost of €1.8 million.

SIGNIFICANT FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company is currently in negotiations with Stena Line on the terms of a new operating agreement to replace the current one which finishes in April 2011. The negotiations are expected to conclude in 2009.

The final draft of a new development plan for Dun Laoghaire Harbour is expected to be approved by the Board of the Company early in 2009.

Mr. Gerry Dunne succeeded Mr. Michael Hanahoe as Chief Executive of the Company effective the 18th March 2009.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The board of directors is responsible for the system of internal controls, which operate in the company. This system can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material error.

The key procedures which have been put in place to provide effective internal financial control are:

- establishment of a clearly defined management structure
- business risks are identified as part of the business planning process. Where appropriate, based on the advice of the Chief Executive, independent professional advisors are employed to advise the Board on the management of the risks identified
- establishment of authorisation limits for expenditure
- annual business plan submitted to, and approved by, the Board
- regular review of the financial results at Board level
- assessment of results versus budgets previously approved by the Board on a quarterly basis
- approval of major contracts at Board level
- establishment of an audit committee to independently review the financial results of the company and to meet independently with the external auditors of the company.

CHAIRMAN'S & DIRECTORS' FEES

During the year fees of €24,000 were paid to the chairman and fees of €154,000 were paid to the other members of the Board. The fees were paid in accordance with Government Guidelines.

A schedule of fees and aggregate expenses paid to each director is set out below:

	FEES	EXPENSES
S. Costello	€24,000	-
V. Boyhan	€14,000	€79
J. Dillon Byrne	€14,000	-
M. Hanahoe	€14,000	€3,661
G. Nagle	€14,000	€10,438
E. Scott Lennon	€14,000	-
P. Hand	€14,000	€76
D. McManus	€14,000	-
C. Smyth	€14,000	€68
B. Coffey	€14,000	-
P. Cowhey	€14,000	-
S. Lennon	€14,000	€563

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

The company is fully committed to best practice in relation to the regulations governing public procurement procedures. The requirements for procurement, in accordance with Section 4.1 and 4.2 of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies have been fulfilled.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

All appropriate procedures for financial reporting both to the Board and to the Shareholders are being carried out.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Noel Ryan & Associates. Public Certified Accountants, act as internal auditors to the company. The purpose of the internal audit function is to evaluate whether internal controls are adequate and operating effectively.

Noel Ryan & Associates reports to the Audit Committee.

DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

All appropriate procedures in relation to asset disposals and acquisitions are being carried out. The company complies with the requirements of Section 5 of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies with regard to the 'Disposal of Assets and Access to Assets by Third Parties' and with the provision of Section 15 of the Act relating to land transactions.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES, PARTICIPATION IN JOINT VENTURES AND THE ACQUISITION OF SHARES BY STATE BODIES

We can confirm that no such transactions took place in the year ending 31st December 2008.

DIVERSIFICATION

We can confirm that the company did not engage in any diversification in the year ending 31st December 2008.

DISCLOSURE OF DIRECTORS OF CERTAIN INTERESTS

We can confirm that the company complies with Section 32 of the Harbour Act 1996, which contains detailed provisions regarding disclosure by directors of certain interests.

CODES OF CONDUCT

Written codes of conduct have been put in place for Directors, Managers and employees. The codes have been published on the company's website.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Government policy in relation to the remuneration of the Chief Executive and other employees is strictly adhered to.

HARBOURS ACTS 1996-2000

The company complies with the requirements of the Harbour Acts 1996-2000 in relation to the accounts of the company and statements as to the financial affairs of the company.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees that are expected to be employed during 2009 is 42.

SIGNIFICANT POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There are no significant post balance sheet events.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The company complies with the Guidelines for the Appraisal and Management of Capital Expenditure Proposals.

REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS

The company complies with the reporting requirements of Section 10 of the code of practice for the Governance of State Bodies during 2008.

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE GOVERNANCE OF STATE COMPANIES

The company complies with the code of practice for the Governance of State Bodies issued by the Department of Communications, Marine & Natural Resources in November 2001.

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE

The company complies with circulars and instructions issued by the Department of Finance concerning travel, subsistence and associated expenses as set out in Circular 11/1982 (Circular 18/20006 and Circular letter 31/3/1998 also refer) and any amendments thereto.

STRATEGIC AND CORPORATE PLANNING

The company submitted an annual rolling five year business and financial plan to the Department in the first six months of the 2009.

TAX COMPLIANCE

The company has complied with its obligations under tax law.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES ACT 2003

The company is in a position to publish its annual report and audited accounts simultaneously in both official languages, in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (b) and (c) of the Official Languages Act 2003.

I would like to conclude by thanking my fellow Directors, Management and Staff for their commitment, hard work and dedication, which has delivered a strong set of financial results for the company in 2008.

Michael Hanahoe leaves the company after over 11 years dedicated service. On behalf of the Directors, Management and Staff I would like to thank him for his supreme work. He departs leaving the company in excellent shape, a tribute to his talent and enduring commitment.

Chairman Sean Costello

Date 24th March 2009

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008

The Directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

LEGAL STATUS

Dún Laoghaire Harbour Company is a limited liability company established pursuant to the Harbour's Act, 1996.

REVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND ITS PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is engaged in the management, control, operation and development of Dún Laoghaire Harbour. The review of activities is contained in the Chairman's report.

RESULTS FOR THE YEAR AND STATE OF AFFAIRS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008

The profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2008 and the balance sheet at that date are set out on pages 15 and 17 respectively. A commentary on the results for the year and state of affairs is included in the Chairman's Report.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors of the company do not propose the payment of a dividend for the year. The profit for the year of €3,842,696 has been carried forward to reserves.

DIRECTORS

A list of the current Directors is shown on Page 2.

The following changes in directorships took place during 2008 and to date:

Michael Hanahoe resigned as Company Secretary in September 2008 and as CEO and Director in April '09. The five year term of office of Mr. Don McManus expired on 4th February 2009 .

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

None of the Directors or their immediate families holds shares in the company at the 31 December 2008 and the 1 January 2008.

SHAREHOLDING

The Minister for Transport beneficially holds all the share capital of the company.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

The company did not make any political donations during the year.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors are satisfied that the company has adequate resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

PROMPT PAYMENTS OF ACCOUNTS ACT, 1997

The Directors are satisfied that procedures are in place to ensure that the company is compliant with the Prompt Payment of Accounts Act, 1997 in all material respects.

TAXATION STATUS

The taxation status of the company is dealt with in the Chairman's report under "Company Operations and Profitability".

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE BUSINESS

The significant development plans expected in the forthcoming years are set out in the Chairman's report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors are committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance as set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies issued by the Department of Finance in October 2001. The main areas covered by this are as follows:

Directors' Code of Conduct

It is the company's aim to ensure that all Directors are aware of, and in compliance with, the code of conduct for Directors.

Reporting Arrangements and Requirements

It is the company's aim, at all times, to comply with the agreed reporting requirements of the Department of Transport and other government departments as required on a timely and accurate basis.

Audit Committee

The audit committee is a sub committee of the main Board and normally comprises three members. The main function of the audit committee is to review and monitor the financial reporting process, including audit activities, so as to give additional assurance regarding the reliability of the company's financial information.

Procurement Procedures, Advertising And Award Of Contracts

All material contracts entered into during the year comply with government guidelines regarding procurement procedures, advertising and award of contracts.

Chief Executive's Remuneration

The Chief Executive's salary and benefits package is ratified by the Board of Directors and the Department of Transport.

Investment Appraisal Procedures

All investments of a material nature are ratified by the Board of Directors.

Procedure for the Disposal of Fixed Assets

All asset disposals of a material nature are ratified by the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Continued)

RISK ANALYSIS

The directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially and adversely affect the company's future operating profits or financial position. The company has controls in place to limit each of these potential exposures and management and the board regularly review, reassess and proactively limit the associated risks:

- Damage to, or loss of, the company's fixed assets.
- Legal actions by third parties.
- Loss of contract revenues from ferry operator.
- Loss of other revenues.
- Overruns on capital projects.

The controls in place to limit exposure to the above risks include:

- Insurance cover in place to protect against damage to or loss of the company's fixed asset.
- Insurance cover in place to protect the company against Legal actions by third parties
- We have a parent company guarantee in respect of the revenue from ferry operator.
- We use the government form of contract in order to protect against any overruns on capital projects.

INFORMATION RELEVANT TO ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The company is committed to protecting the environment. The company have in place a Pollution Emergency Plan which is periodically tested and updated.

INFORMATION RELEVANT TO EMPLOYEE MATTERS

Employee numbers have decreased from 48 in 2007 to 42 in 2008. The company complies with employment legislation. The company also complies with health and safety legislation and has both accident investigation and staff safety training programmes in place.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The company is continually examining ways to improve energy efficiency.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that proper books and accounting records, as outlined in Section 202 of the Companies Act, 1990, are kept by the company. To achieve this, the Directors have appointed appropriate accounting personnel including a professionally qualified accountant, in order to ensure compliance with these requirements.

The books and accounting records are maintained at Harbour Lodge, Crofton Road., Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office in accordance with Section 160(2) of the Companies Act, 1963.

On behalf of the Directors

Directors: Sean Costello Gerry Dunne

Date 24th March 2009

**STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF
THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Irish 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 year. 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;
- 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 books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and comply with Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 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 irregularities.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
DUN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY**

We have audited the financial statements of Dun Laoghaire Harbour Company for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 24. 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 193 of the Companies Act 1990. 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

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, including as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

Our responsibility, as independent auditor, is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, and are properly prepared in accordance with Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2006. We also report to you whether in our opinion: proper books of account have been kept by the company; whether, at the balance sheet date, there exists a financial situation requiring the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the company; and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition, we state whether we have obtained all information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit and whether the company's balance sheet and profit and loss account are in agreement with the books of account.

We also report to you if, in our opinion, any information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and directors' transactions is not disclosed and, where practicable, include such information in our report.

Continued on next page/

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
DUN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY**

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the Directors' Report and the Chairman's Statement. Our responsibilities do not extend to other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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 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, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31 December 2008 and of the profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2006.

We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company. The company's balance sheet and its profit and loss account are in agreement with the books of account.

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

The net assets of the company, as stated in the balance sheet are more than half the amount of its called-up share capital and, in our opinion, on that basis there did not exist at 31 December 2008 a financial situation which, under Section 40(1) of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983, would require the convening of an extraordinary general meeting of the company.



Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Dublin

Date: 26 March 2009

DÚN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	€	€
Turnover – continuing operations	3	10,974,742	10,755,272
Operating costs – normal		(8,036,609)	(7,181,776)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Operating profit – continuing operations		2,938,133	3,573,496
Sale of leasehold interests		(6,922)	12,500
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	8	1,252,944	6,013,147
Interest receivable and similar income	4	34,870	56,921
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(479,540)	(504,822)
Other finance expense		(72,000)	(32,000)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	3,667,485	9,119,242
Tax credit/(charge) on profit on ordinary activities	7	175,211	(996,022)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Retained profit for the financial year	21	3,842,696	8,123,220
		<u>=====</u>	<u>=====</u>

Approved by the Board on 24th March 2009

Directors: Sean Costello Gerry Dunne

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES
for the year ended 31 December 2008

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
		€	€
Profit for the financial year		3,842,696	8,123,220
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on retirement benefit schemes	15	(2,075,000)	446,000
Deferred tax effect of FRS 17	15	259,375	(55,750)
Revaluation of investment property	15	(6,255,650)	9,808,386
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total recognised gains and losses for the year		(4,228,579)	18,321,856
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

DÚN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
ASSETS EMPLOYED	Note	€	€
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	67,739,768	70,967,269
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	4,534,008	5,573,722
Cash at bank and in hand		1,291,063	1,649,453
		5,825,071	7,223,175
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	10	(3,885,599)	(4,603,294)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,939,472	2,619,881
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		69,679,240	73,587,150
CREDITORS (amounts falling due after more than one year)	11	(7,594,566)	(8,172,733)
GOVERNMENT AND EU GRANTS	12	(9,585,158)	(9,864,479)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	(89,288)	(605,131)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		52,410,228	54,944,807
PENSION AND POST RETIREMENT LIABILITY	19	(4,324,372)	(2,630,372)
NET ASSETS		48,085,856	52,314,435
FINANCED BY			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	14,540,010	14,540,010
Capital conversion reserve fund		229,593	229,593
Revaluation reserves	21	3,552,736	9,808,386
Profit and loss account	21	29,763,517	27,736,446
Shareholders' funds	15	48,085,856	52,314,435

Approved by the Board on 24th March 2009

Directors: Sean Costello Gerry Dunne

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 December 2008

		2008	2007
	Note	€	€
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16	4,471,340	3,635,816
<i>Returns on investments and servicing of finance</i>			
Interest paid		(479,153)	(508,149)
Interest received		39,819	65,630
		(439,334)	(442,519)
Taxation paid		(267,061)	(849,952)
<i>Capital expenditure and financial investment</i>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,712,435)	(9,025,606)
Sale of land		-	6,013,147
Sale of leasehold interest		(6,922)	12,500
		(3,719,357)	(2,999,959)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) before financing		45,588	(656,614)
<i>Financing</i>			
Long term loans repaid		(561,065)	(532,070)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash for the year	17, 18	(515,477)	(1,188,684)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

(a) *Accounting convention*

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) *Turnover*

Turnover represents the value of all services provided to third parties, exclusive of value added tax.

(c) *Investment Properties*

Investment properties are held at open market value and are not depreciated. Where the valuation indicates a permanent diminution in the value of property, to a value below cost, the permanent diminution is charged to the profit and loss account. All other fluctuations are transferred to the revaluation reserve. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the statutory accounting rules, is necessary to provide a true and fair view as required by SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties".

(d) *Fixed Assets*

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, excluding land which is not depreciated, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings and harbour infrastructure	3 to 120 years
Fixtures and fittings	8 years
Plant and equipment	6.66 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable in accordance with FRS 11 "Impairment of Fixed assets and Goodwill" and where deemed appropriate carrying values are written down.

Assets under construction

Assets in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees. Upon completion of construction the assets are transferred to fixed assets. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property and infrastructure, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

(e) *Government and European Union grants*

Government and European Union grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) *Pension costs*

The company operates a defined benefit contributory pension scheme for employees. The scheme is administered by trustees and is independent of the company's finances. Contributions are paid to the scheme in accordance with the recommendations of independent actuaries to enable the trustees to meet from the scheme the benefits accruing in respect of current and future service.

Pension scheme assets are measured using market value. Pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The increase in the present value of the liabilities of the company's defined pension scheme expected to arise from employee service in the year is charged to operating profit. The expected return on the scheme's assets and the increase during the year in the present value of the scheme's liabilities arising from the passage of time are included in other finance income. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognized gains and losses.

The pension scheme's surplus, to the extent that it is considered recoverable, or deficit is recognised in full and presented on the face of the balance sheet net of the related deferred tax.

(g) *Taxation*

Current taxation is provided on the company's taxable profits at amounts expected to be paid or recovered under the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation

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 the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future

Timing differences are differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of revenue and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different years for taxation purposes.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) *Foreign currencies*

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date and revenues, costs and non-monetary assets at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

All exchange gains and losses are accounted for through the profit and loss account. Monetary assets are money held and amounts to be received in money and all other assets are non-monetary assets.

(i) *Dredging*

The cost of routine or ongoing dredging projects is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Capital dredging which enhances port access or infrastructure is capitalised as part of the related fixed asset and depreciated over its estimated useful life.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

2. EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	<i>2008</i> <i>Number</i>	<i>2007</i> <i>Number</i>
Administration	10	10
Operations and maintenance	32	38
	<u>42</u>	<u>48</u>

	<i>2008</i> €	<i>2007</i> €
The staff costs comprise:		
Salaries	2,660,319	2,580,920
Social welfare costs	245,315	236,776
Other pension costs	328,750	370,528
	<u>3,234,384</u>	<u>3,188,224</u>

3. TURNOVER

The turnover by activity has not been disclosed as, in the opinion of the Directors, the disclosure of such information would be prejudicial to the interests of the company.

All turnover arises in the Republic of Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2008 €	2007 €
	Bank interest	34,870	56,921
		<u>34,870</u>	<u>56,921</u>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2008 €	2007 €
	Bank loans repayable otherwise than by instalments within five years	479,540	504,822
		<u>479,540</u>	<u>504,822</u>
6.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2008 €	2007 €
	The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	1,252,944	6,014,843
	Auditors' remuneration	26,000	26,250
	Depreciation	1,838,229	1,772,080
	Amortisation of EU and government grants	(279,321)	(279,320)
		<u>1,827,852</u>	<u>7,533,853</u>

Directors' remuneration 2008

	<u>Executive Directors</u>		Non-executive Directors	Total
	<i>Michael Hanahoe</i> €	<i>Seighin Lennon</i> €	€	€
Basic salary	154,346	45,412	–	199,758
Fees	14,000	14,000	150,000	178,000
Benefits in kind	12,741	–	–	12,741
Performance related bonus	52,684	–	–	52,684
Total – 2008	<u>233,771</u>	<u>59,412</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>443,183</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

6. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE
TAXATION (Continued)*Directors' remuneration 2007*

	<i>Executive Directors</i>			<i>Non-executive Directors</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Michael Hanahoe</i>	<i>Tom Quinn</i>	<i>Seighin Lennon</i>		
	€	€	€	€	€
Basic salary	151,248	25,467	44,868	–	221,583
Fees	14,000	12,993	1,074	128,185	156,252
Benefits in kind	12,741	–	–	–	12,741
Performance related bonus	36,894	–	–	–	36,894
Total – 2007	214,883	38,460	45,942	128,185	427,470

Pension entitlements

The company made an aggregate contribution of 24.3% (€39,828) of basic salary plus allowances in relation to the executive Directors in 2008 (2007: 24.3%, €45,319).

7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2008 €	2007 €
(a)	Analysis of charge in year:		
	Current tax:		
	Corporation tax on profits of the year at 12.5% (2007: 12.5%)	382,735	740,533
	Capital Gain Tax	–	292,652
	Adjustments in respect of previous years	(59,478)	(8,664)
	Total current tax charge (see reconciliation below)	323,257	1,024,521
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences (<i>note 13</i>)	(515,843)	(49,999)
	Pension adjustment	17,375	21,500
	Total deferred tax credit	(498,468)	(28,499)
	Tax (credit)/charge on profit on ordinary activities	(175,211)	996,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES continued

(b) *Reconciliation of the expected tax charge at the standard tax rate to the actual tax charge at the effective rate.*

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland of 12.5% (2007: 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2008 €	2007 €
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,667,485	9,119,242
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of tax of 12.5% (2007: 12.5%)	458,436	1,139,905
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	40,409	24,248
Depreciation for year in excess of capital allowances/(depreciation)	151,633	180,350
Pension adjustments	(21,539)	(24,539)
Higher tax rates on rental and other income	154,923	275,101
Profit on disposal of fixed asset	(270,882)	(561,880)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of Other years	(203,133)	(8,664)
Chargeable Gains	203,831	—
Relief for Trading Losses	(130,943)	—
Current tax charge for year (note 7(a))	382,735	1,024,521

DÚN LAOGHAIRE HARBOUR COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2008 (Continued)

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Investment Property	Land	Buildings and harbour infrastructure	Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Assets under construction	Total
		€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
	Cost									
	At 1 January 2008	18,000,000	509,854	62,367,373	1,360,403	226,335	1,190,746	157,213	995,211	84,807,135
	Additions	2,706	257,275	2,671,255	93,402	27,187	49,672	—	610,938	3,712,435
	Revaluation	(5,002,706)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,002,706)
	Disposals/(write off)	—	(95,666)	—	—	—	—	(3,335)	—	(99,001)
	Transfer/ reclassification	—	—	1,606,149	—	—	—	—	(1,606,149)	—
	At 31 December 2008	13,000,000	671,463	66,644,777	1,453,805	253,522	1,240,418	153,878	—	83,417,863
	Depreciation									
	At 1 January 2008	—	—	12,034,455	874,607	162,154	695,275	73,375	—	13,839,866
	Charge for year	—	—	1,511,354	140,727	37,667	125,134	23,347	—	1,838,229
	At 31 December 2008	—	—	13,545,809	1,015,334	199,821	820,409	96,722	—	15,678,095
	Net book amounts									
	At 31 December 2008	13,000,000	671,463	53,098,968	438,471	53,701	420,009	57,156	—	67,739,768
	At 31 December 2007	18,000,000	509,854	50,332,918	485,796	64,181	495,471	83,838	995,211	70,967,269

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

8. Tangible Fixed Asset continued

During 2002, the company entered into a property exchange transaction with a third party property developer. Under the terms of the contract, the company granted a licence to the developer to develop apartments and commercial office buildings on the former harbour yard site.

As part of the transaction, the company transferred title of the lands used in the development of the apartments and commercial buildings to the property developer in exchange for a completed office block built on a portion of the site which has been retained by the company. In 2007 Financial Statements the completed office block and the land retained by the company was accounted for as an investment property in accordance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' and had been valued by Jones Lang La Salle on an open market basis at €18,000,000.

The cost of the building has been determined as the actual construction cost in addition to other directly attributable costs incurred in relation to the transaction by the company, which amounted to €9,444,558 (2007 €8,191,614). The revaluation surplus arising of €8,555,442 has been recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses as a revaluation surplus.

Due to the deterioration of the value of commercial property in 2008 the property has been revalued at €13,000,000. This was on the basis of a revaluation carried out by Jones Lang La Salle in January 2009 on an open market basis. The revaluation surplus has been reduced from €8,555,442 to €3,552,736.

As the harbour yard was carried at a nil cost in the books of the company, the disposal of the land to the developer has resulted in a profit on disposal of fixed assets of €7,266,091. The profit on disposal was originally assessed and recognised in the prior year at €6,013,147 but was increased by €1,252,944 upon receipt of the final settlement from the developer during 2008.

9. DEBTORS	2008 €	2007 €
<i>Amounts falling due within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	2,339,515	1,673,401
Value added tax	9,793	261,384
Corporation tax	48,022	104,217
Other debtors	2,136,678	3,534,720
	<u>4,534,008</u>	<u>5,573,722</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

10.	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	2008 €	2007 €
	Trade creditors	37,796	329,633
	Bank overdraft	202,930	45,843
	Bank term loan (<i>note 20</i>)	294,920	277,820
	PAYE and PRSI	171,146	77,662
	Accruals and deferred income	3,178,807	3,872,336
		<u>3,885,599</u>	<u>4,603,294</u>
11.	CREDITORS (amounts falling due after more than one year)	2008 €	2007 €
	Bank term loan (<i>note 20</i>)	<u>7,594,566</u>	<u>8,172,733</u>
12.	GOVERNMENT AND EU GRANTS	2008 €	2007 €
	<i>Received</i>		
	At beginning and end of year	<u>12,908,157</u>	<u>12,908,157</u>
	<i>Amortisation</i>		
	At beginning of year	3,043,678	2,764,358
	Amortisation for year	279,321	279,320
	At end of year	<u>3,322,999</u>	<u>3,043,678</u>
	<i>Net book amounts</i>		
	At end of year	<u>9,585,158</u>	<u>9,864,479</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

13. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2008 €	2007 €
Provision for deferred tax		
Accelerated capital allowances	89,288	605,131
Other timing differences	—	—
	<u>89,288</u>	<u>605,131</u>
<i>Movement for the year</i>		
Provision at beginning of year	605,131	362,478
Deferred tax (credit)/charge in profit and loss account (note 7)	(515,843)	(49,999)
Reverse of Deferred Capital Gains Tax	—	292,652
	<u>89,288</u>	<u>605,131</u>

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 €	2007 €
<i>Authorised</i>		
27,000,000 Ordinary shares of €1.25 each (2007: €1.25 each)	<u>33,750,000</u>	<u>33,750,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
11,632,008 Ordinary shares of €1.25 each (2007: €1.25 each)	<u>14,540,010</u>	<u>14,540,010</u>

15. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008 €	2007 €
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year		
As previously reported	52,314,435	33,992,579
Profit attributable to shareholders	3,842,696	8,123,220
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised on retirement Benefits schemes	(2,075,000)	446,000
Deferred tax effect of FRS 17 adjustments	259,375	(55,750)
Revaluation of investment property	(6,255,650)	9,808,386
	<u>48,085,856</u>	<u>52,314,435</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

16.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2008 €	2007 €		
	Operating profit	2,866,152	3,541,493		
	Depreciation	1,838,229	1,772,080		
	Grants amortised	(279,321)	(279,320)		
	Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	1,035,000	(3,490,323)		
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(948,467)	2,263,886		
	Non cash movement on pensions	(139,248)	(172,000)		
	Write off of capitalised items	98,995	-		
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>4,471,340</u>	<u>3,635,816</u>		
17.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT	2008 €	2007 €		
	(Decrease) in cash for year	(515,477)	(1,188,684)		
	Decrease in debt for the year	561,065	532,070		
	Movement in net debt for the year	<u>45,588</u>	<u>(656,614)</u>		
	Net debt at beginning of the year	<u>(6,846,941)</u>	<u>(6,190,327)</u>		
	Net debt at end of the year	<u>(6,801,353)</u>	<u>(6,846,941)</u>		
18.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT	At 1/1/2008 €	Cash flows €	Other changes €	At 31/12/2008 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,649,453	(358,390)	-	1,291,063
	Overdraft	(45,843)	(157,087)	-	(202,930)
		<u>1,603,610</u>	<u>(515,477)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,088,133</u>
	Debt due:				
	Within one year	(277,820)	561,065	(578,165)	(294,920)
	After one year	(8,172,731)	-	578,165	(7,594,566)
		<u>(6,846,941)</u>	<u>45,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,801,353)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme for their employees, which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund. The contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent actuaries.

The most recent actuarial valuation was as at 31 December 2008. The valuation used the projected unit credit method and was carried out by Willis, professionally qualified actuaries. The last full actuarial report, based on a valuation as at 1 January 2006, was issued by the actuaries, Coyle Hamilton Willis, professionally qualified actuaries. The actuarial reports are not available for public inspection.

The major assumptions used in this valuation were future expected investment return of 6.5%, pensionable salary inflation of 3.5% and rate of pension increases of 3.5%.

According to the report issued as at 1 January 2006, the scheme did not satisfy the minimum funding standard provided for in the Pensions Act, 1990. The funding requirement as recommended by Willis has been adopted by the company.

The company implemented FRS 17 in the preparation of its account for the year ended 31 December 2006 and comparative figures are restated.

The major assumptions used by the actuaries in determining the present value of scheme liabilities at 31 December were:

	2008	2007	2006
Rate of increase in salaries	3.5%	4.25%	4%
Rate of increase in pensions	3.5%	4.25%	4%
Discount rate	5.75%	5.5%	4.75%
Inflation assumption	2%	2%	2.25%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date were:

	<i>Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2008 %</i>	<i>Value at 31 December 2008 €'000</i>	<i>Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2007 %</i>	<i>Value at 31 December 2007 €'000</i>	<i>Long-term rate of return expected at 31 December 2006 %</i>	<i>Value at 31 December 2006 €'000</i>
Equities	7.75%	3,331	7.25%	5,881	7.25%	5,846
Bonds	3.5%	1,401	4.25%	1,125	3.75%	1,190
Property	6.25%	362	6.25%	544	6.25%	402
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Total market value of assets		5,094		7,550		7,438
Present value of scheme liabilities		(10,036)		(10,556)		(11,062)
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Deficit in the scheme		(4,942)		(3,006)		(3,624)
Related deferred tax asset		618		376		453
		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
Net pension liability		(4,324)		(2,630)		(3,171)
		<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

An analysis of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 December 2008, is as follows:

	<i>2008 €'000</i>	<i>2007 €'000</i>
<i>Charged to operating profit:</i>		
Current service cost	(329)	(371)
Past service cost	—	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(329)	(371)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	<i>2008 €'000</i>	<i>2007 €'000</i>
<i>Charged to other finance income:</i>		
Interest on scheme liabilities	(595)	(540)
Expected return on scheme assets	523	508
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(72)	(32)
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The following amounts have been recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses:

	2008 €'000	2007 €'000
Actual return less expected return on scheme assets	(3,375)	(781)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	(68)	365
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities	1,368	862
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Actuarial loss	(2,075)	446
Deferred tax credit	259	(56)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	<u>(1,816)</u>	<u>390</u>

	2008 €'000	2007 €'000
--	---------------	---------------

Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(3,006)	(3,624)
Movement in year:		
Current service cost	(329)	(371)
Contributions paid	540	575
Past Service Costs	—	—
Other finance income	(72)	(32)
Actuarial gain	(2,075)	446
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Deficit in scheme at end of year	<u>(4,942)</u>	<u>(3,006)</u>

	2008 €	2007 €	2006 €	2005 €	2004 €
History of experience gains and losses:					
Difference between expected and actual return on assets					
Amount (€'000)	(3,375)	(781)	448	836	150
% of scheme assets	(66.3%)	(10.3%)	6%	13%	3%
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities					
Amount (€'000)	(68)	365	(85)	(132)	(1,023)
% of scheme liabilities	(0.7%)	3.5%	(0.8%)	(1%)	(12%)
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of scheme liabilities					
Amount (€'000)	1,368	862	(12)	(1,458)	(617)
% of scheme liabilities	13.6%	8.2%	(0.1%)	(14%)	(7%)
Total actuarial gain/(loss)					
Amount (€'000)	(2,075)	446	351	(754)	(1,490)
% of scheme liabilities	(20.7%)	4.2%	3.2%	(7%)	(18%)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

20. BANK LOANS

Loan maturity analysis

	2008	2007
	€	€
Bank and other loans comprise amounts repayable:		
In one year or less, or on demand	294,920	277,820
Between one and two years	611,463	578,168
Between two and five years	1,679,934	1,822,982
After more than five years	5,303,169	5,771,583
	<u>7,889,486</u>	<u>8,450,553</u>

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2008	2007
	€	€
Profit for the financial year	3,842,696	8,123,220
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised on pension schemes	(2,075,000)	446,000
Deferred tax effect of FRS 17	259,375	(55,750)
Revaluation of investment property	(6,255,650)	9,808,386
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	<u>(4,228,579)</u>	<u>18,321,856</u>
Profit and loss at beginning of year		
As previously reported	<u>37,544,832</u>	<u>19,222,976</u>
Profit and loss at end of year	<u>33,316,253</u>	<u>37,544,832</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008 (Continued)

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date the company had entered into contracts for future capital expenditure amounting to:

	2008 €	2007 €
Contracted	436,000	3,656,000
Authorised but not contracted	–	1,344,000
	<u>436,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are contingent liabilities, arising in the ordinary course of business, in respect of litigation, for which the directors believe adequate provisions have been made in the accounts. The company are disputing the final contract price in relation to the resurfacing of the East Pier.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions in the year between the company and its Directors other than fees for services as Directors.

The immediate and ultimate controlling party of the company is the Department of Transport.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION
DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE
STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY ANALYSIS OF OPERATING COSTS
for the year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 €	2007 €
<i>Operating, maintenance, dredging and related costs</i>		
Repairs and maintenance	301,554	326,667
Repairs and maintenance projects	74,887	–
Office administration	101,390	167,823
Motor and travel	46,435	35,212
Cleaning/waste disposal	110,077	108,376
Postage, stationery and telephone	77,142	69,715
Advertising and promotion	39,319	70,224
Audit and accounting fees	73,003	45,882
Consultancy fees	291,928	296,140
Directors' fees (including employer's PRSI)	178,000	156,252
Insurance	235,395	221,680
Light and heat	277,274	210,751
Staff costs	3,234,384	3,188,224
Security Costs	64,952	42,381
Water rates	54,637	23,343
Depreciation	1,838,229	1,772,080
Grants amortised	(279,321)	(279,320)
Corporate Governance	1,350	3,850
Bad debts	63,643	(841)
Rates	778,037	679,240
Redundancy	333,205	44,097
Carlisle Pier write off	95,666	–
CEO Recruitment	45,423	–
	<u>8,036,609</u>	<u>7,181,776</u>