

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 1998





Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors B.A. Hall

M.D.C. Steeves

Registered office 10 Bedford Street

London WC2E 9HE United Kingdom

Secretary M.V. Williams

Auditors KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Bankers Barclays Bank PLC

50 Pall Mall

London SW1A 1QB

Company registration number 1246234



Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1998.

Principal activities, business review and future developments

The principal activities of the company are the provision of consultancy, marketing and management services to the oil and marine industries. The company operates under the business name of Amossco Halyard.

The directors have no plans to change significantly the activities and operations of the company in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The loss for the financial year was Stg£14,257. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

In accordance with Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Interests of directors and secretary

The directors who held office at 31 December 1998 had no interests in the share capital of the company.

At 31 December 1998, M.D.C. Steeves held 176,246 (1997: 176,246) ordinary shares of IR5p each in the ultimate parent company, Aminex PLC, and also had options over 150,000 (1997:150,000) ordinary shares of IR5p each in Aminex PLC.

The interests of B.A. Hall in the shares of Aminex PLC, the ultimate parent company, are shown in that company's financial statements.

Group membership

The ultimate holding company is Aminex PLC, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.



Directors' report (continued)

Health and safety of employees

It is company policy to ensure that a full health and safety programme is in force. The directors have reviewed the application of this policy during the year and are satisfied that it is operating as intended.

Payment of suppliers

The company's policy is to agree payment terms with individual suppliers and to abide by such terms.

Year 2000

Many computer and digital storage systems express dates using only the last two digits of the year and may require modification or replacement to enable them to accommodate dates from 1 January 2000, including recognising that the Year 2000 is a leap year, in order to avoid malfunctions which could result in commercial disruption.

In early 1998 the company commenced work on preparing an inventory of all computer and microprocessor based systems. The systems have since been tested to ascertain whether they are Year 2000 compliant and non-compliant systems were replaced where necessary.

Given the complexity of the problem, it is not possible for any organisation to guarantee that no Year 2000 problems will remain because at least some level of failure may still occur. However, the Directors believe that the company will achieve an acceptable state of readiness and will provide resources to deal promptly with significant subsequent failures or issues that might arise.

Introduction of the euro

The directors do not consider that the introduction of the euro will have a material impact on the business of the company.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the year end which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, the auditors, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On thehalf of the board

M.D.C. Steeves

Director

27 October 1999



Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 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
- 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 which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the board

M.D.C. Steeves *Director*

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Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2 Ireland

Auditors' report to the members of Halyard Offshore Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors in relation to the financial statements

As described on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements, and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 at 31 December 1998 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

27 October 1999





Statement of accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The charge for depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of the assets the over their expected useful lives on a straight line basis at the following annual rates:

Leasehold improvements - 2%
Plant and machinery - 10 - 25%
Office equipment - 10 - 20%

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or at the contracted rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date and the exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Leased assets

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are included in the balance sheet at their equivalent capital value and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The corresponding liabilities are recorded as a creditor and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the profit and loss account on an annuity basis. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year. Deferred taxation is accounted for in respect of timing differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements to the extent that such differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.



Statement of accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The company contributes to the cost of certain individual employee pension plans. Annual contributions are based upon a percentage of gross annual salary. Pension contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Turnover

Turnover represents net sales to customers and excludes value added tax.



Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Note	1998 Stg£	1997 Stg£
Turnover - continuing operations Cost of sales	1	125,087 (8,696)	993,871 (697,762)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		116,391 (143,562)	296,109 (239,001)
Operating (loss)/profit - continuing operations Interest receivable and other income Interest payable and similar charges	3 4	(27,171) 11,535	57,108 2,638 (61)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	(15,636)	59,685
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	6	1,379	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(14,257)	59,685
Profit and loss account at beginning of year		86,071	26,386
Profit and loss account at end of year		71,814	86,071

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 1998

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or the previous financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account.



Balance sheet at 31 December 1998

	Note	Stg£	1998 Stg£	Stg£	1997 Stg£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	7		4,510		101,344
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	203,022 266,931 ————————————————————————————————————		106,514 165,797 ———————————————————————————————————	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(270,076)		(155,011)	
Net current assets			199,877		117,300
Total assets less current liabilities			204,387		218,644
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		29,818		29,818
Share premium account	11		102,755		102,755
Profit and loss account			71,814		86,071
Shareholders' funds - equity	12		204,387		218,644

On behalf of the board

M.D.C. Steeves Director



Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Turnover

	1998	1997
	Stg£	Stg£
By geographical area	<u> </u>	•
United Kingdom	18,225	32,096
Rest of Europe	96,050	90,014
Africa	10,812	_
Central America	•	871,761
		
	125,087	993,871

Turnover represents the amounts invoiced to customers for services provided, excluding value added tax.

2 Staff numbers and costs

	1998	1997
	Stg£	Stg£
Wages and salaries	45,000	80,649
Social security costs	4,751	7,469
Pension costs	3,600	2,800
		
	53,351	90,918

The average number of employees during the year, including the directors, was 3 (1997:4).

3 Interest receivable and other income

	1998 Stg£	1997 Stg£
Deposit interest Profit on sale of fixed asset	4,486 7,049	2,638
		
	11,535	2,638
		



Notes (continued)

4	Interest payable and similar charges		
	• •	1998	1997
		Stg£	Stg£
	Interest payable on bank overdraft and other		
	loans wholly repayable within five years	•	61
5	Statutory and other information	1998	1997
	•	Stg£	Stg£
	Depreciation	2,932	6,651
	Auditors' remuneration	1,500	1,850
	Rentals payable under operating leases	-	2,907
6	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	1998	1997
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stg£	Stg£
	Corporation tax refund from previous period	(1,379)	-

No charge to corporation tax arises due to the availability of losses forward.



 $Notes {\it (continued)}$

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Long			
	Leasehold	Fixtures		
	land and	and	Office	
	buildings	fittings	equipment	Total
	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£
Cost	Ü	J	Ü	· ·
At beginning of year	96,244	12,994	13,784	123,022
Additions in year	, <u>-</u>	´ -	4,850	4,850
Disposals	(96,244)	(12,994)	(5,692)	(114,930)
At end of year	•	-	12,942	12,942
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	3,850	4,966	12,862	21,678
Charge for year	1,123	746	1,063	2,932
Released by disposals	(4,973)	(5,712)	(5,493)	(16,178)
At end of year	-	-	8,432	8,432
				
Net book value				
At 31 December 1998	-	-	4,510	4,510
At 31 December 1997	92,394	8,028	922	101,344



Notes (continued)

8	Debtors		
		1998	1997
		Stg£	Stg£
	Trade debtors	32,024	19,808
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	417	450
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	119,514	19,226
	Other debtors	819	64,499
	Prepayments and accrued income	50,248	2,531
		203,022	106,514
			100,514
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1998	1997
		Stg£	Stg£
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking	1,201	-
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	13,019	2,756
	Tax and social security	197	1,078
	Other creditors	174,563	36,750
	Accruals and deferred income	81,096	114,427
		270,076	155,011
		2,0,0,0	155,011
10			
10	Called up share capital	1000	1007
		1998	1997
	Authorised	Stg£	Stg£
	50,000 ordinary shares of Stg£1 each	50,000	50,000
		2 <u></u>	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	29,818 ordinary shares of Stg£1 each	29,818	29,818



Notes (continued)

11	Share premium account	1998 Stg£	1997 Stg£
	Balance at beginning and end of year	102,755	102,755
12	Reconciliation of shareholders' funds	1998 Stg£	1997 Stg£
	Shareholders' funds at beginning of year (Loss)/profit for the financial year	218,644 (14,257)	158,959 59,685
	Shareholders' funds at end of year	204,387 ———	218,644

13 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared under Financial Reporting Standard No 1. as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aminex PLC which is itself registered within the European Community and has prepared a consolidated cash flow statement.

14 Pensions

The company contributes to the cost of certain individual employee pension plans. Annual contributions are based on a percentage of gross annual salary. The pension charge for the year to 31 December 1998 was Stg£3,600 (1997: Stg£2,800). There are no pension accruals or prepayments included in the financial statements at year end in respect of pension payments.



Notes (continued)

15 Commitments

Operating leases

Annual commitments exist under non cancellable operating leases as follows:

	1998	1997
Expiring:	Stg£	Stg£
Within one year	-	3,534

16 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aminex PLC, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The smallest and largest group in which the results of Halyard Offshore Limited are consolidated is Aminex PLC. These financial statements are filed in Companies Office, Parnell House, 14 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.

17 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 - Related Party Disclosures not to give details of related party transactions with group companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aminex PLC which is preparing consolidated financial statements which include this company, and such financial statements are publicly available.

18 Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the year end which require disclosure in the financial statements.

19 Comparative figures

Comparative figures have been restated where necessary to reflect the current year's presentation.

20 Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the board on 27 October 1999.