Stena Rig Chartering Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 01527443

31 December 2006

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Stena Rig Chartering Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2006

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Stena Rig Chartering Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the chartering of the semi-submersible rig Songa Dee (formerly the Stena Dee) and providing drilling services for the operation of that unit

Business review

Dustitess Teview	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Turnover	32,210	40,080
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	2,338 (1,744)	1,759 (1,147)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	594	612

Stena Dee was sold in February 2006 and the bareboat charter agreement with Stena Drilling Limited was terminated. A bareboat charter agreement was entered into with the new owner and in May 2006 Stena Dee was renamed Songa Dee.

Stena Drilling Limited will continue its technical support to the company until the expiry of the Norsk Hydro contract in January 2009 thus enabling the company to provide drilling services including the charter of the Songa Dee, to Stena Dee AS Stena Dee AS is the contracting party with Norsk Hydro

An important part of the technical support services agreement with Stena Drilling Limited is the adoption of that company's safety policy. These policies were made known to all offshore personnel and others who may be affected by the activities on the Songa Dee. Through the Stena Drilling Safe Behaviour Programme we continuously communicate the company's commitment to safety in relation to the individual and the environment, which is a zero tolerance towards unsafe acts or conditions.

The technical support services agreement also ensures that the company supplies a high degree of maintenance and where necessary equipment is upgraded or replaced thus effecting optimum technical capabilities for the contractor, Stena Dee AS

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows

TW Welo

(Managing Director)

SW Carlsson

SW Hultgren

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company or other group companies according to the register of directors' interests

Directors' report (continued)

Political and Charitable Contributions

The company made no political contributions or charitable donations during the year (2005 \$nil)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By order of the board

GA Cowie

Secretary

45 Albemarle Street London W1S 4JL

28 August 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to 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 these 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its 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



37 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1JB United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Stena Rig Chartering Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Stena Rig Chartering Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's 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 director's responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities on page 3

Our responsibility 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 and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding director's remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

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 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

KPMG LLP

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended.
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KING CLI

28 August 2007

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Turnover Operating costs	1 & 2	32,210 (31,725)	40,080 (39,531)
Gross profit being operating profit Interest receivable and similar income	6	485 1,853	549 1,210
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3-5 7	2,338 (1,744)	1,759 (1,147)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation being profit for the financial year	11	594	612

Turnover and operating profit in the current and previous years arose wholly from continuing operations

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the financial years reported above

Balance sheet at 31 December 2006

	Note	200	6	200)5
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets					
Debtors	8	35,055		33,717	
Creditors amounts falling					
due within one year	9	(4,225)		(3,481)	
N. d.					
Net current assets			30,830		30,236
Total assets less current habilities			30,830		30,236
Net assets			30,830		30,236
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		30,291		26,653
Other reserve	H		(6,299)		(2,661)
Profit and loss account	11		6,838		6,244
Shareholders' funds	12		30,830		30,236

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 28 August 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

The functional currency of the company is United States Dollars The dollar is the prevalent currency used within the oil industry and the Company has a significant level of dollar assets and financing The financial statements are therefore presented in US dollars

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Stena AB, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). A copy of the consolidated financial statements of Stena AB, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 13.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

The charge or credit for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the company are treated as equity (ie forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company, and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds (see dividends policy), are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the company Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements

Turnover

Turnover represents the revenue generated (net of value added tax) from rig chartering activities

2 Analysis of turnover

The company's turnover and profit before taxation are derived entirely from its principal activities. Turnover in the current and previous financial year wholly arose in Europe

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors remuneration audit	-	-

Auditors' remuneration was borne by a fellow group undertaking on behalf of the company in current and previous year

4 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors received any remuneration in respect of their services to the company during the year (2005 Snil)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The company had no employees during the year (2005 none)

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6 Interest receivable and similar incom-	6	Interest receivab	de and simil	ar income
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			2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Receivable from group undertakings Other			1,295 558	1,117 93
			1,853	1,210
Taxation				
Analysis of charge in year	2006 \$000	2006 \$000	2005 \$000	2005 \$000
Group relief Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	701 -		527 (11)	
Overseas tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1,043	701	642 (11)	516
		1,043		631
Total current tax being tax on profit on ordinary activities		1,744		1,147

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year

The current tax charge for the year is higher than (2005 higher) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) (2005 30%). The differences are explained below

	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,338	1,759
Current tax at 30% (2005 30%)	701	527
Effects of		
Excess foreign taxes	1,043	642
Adjustment in respect of prior periods group relief	-	(11)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods overseas taxes	-	(11)
Total current tax charge	1,744	1,147
		=

8	Debtors	

	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	35,055	33,717

Included within amounts owed by group undertakings is a loan of \$19,970,000 (2005 \$21,210,000) to Stena Drilling Limited This loan is repayable on demand and bears interest at a rate of LIBOR plus

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 \$000	2005 \$000
Amounts owed to group undertakings Group relief payable	3,524 701	2,965 516
	4,225	3,481
Called up share capital		
	2006	2005
	\$000	\$000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 15,434,665 Ordinary shares of £1 each	30,291	26,653
		-
Reserves		

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	Other reserve \$000	Profit and loss account \$000
At beginning of year Profit for the year Movement in year	(2,661) - (3,638)	6,244 594 -
At end of year	(6,299)	6,838

The other reserve comprises unrealised gains and losses arising on the retranslation of the called up share capital of the company which is denominated in sterling

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2006 \$ 000	2005 \$000
Profit for the financial year being net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	594 30,236	612 29,624
Closing shareholders' funds	30,830	30,236

13 Ultimate holding company and parent undertaking of larger group of which the company is a member

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Stena AB, a company incorporated in Sweden, which is the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Stena AB Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Stena AB can be obtained from Patent och Registreringsverket, Bolagsavdelningen, 851 81 Sunsvall, Sweden

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Stena Drilling (Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Stena Drilling (Holdings) Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ