

# PGS EXPLORATION (UK) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER 2001

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# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

Contents	Pages
Officers and other information	1
The directors' report	2 to 4
Independent auditors' report to the shareholder	5
Profit and loss account	6
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 to 17

# OFFICERS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The board of directors

S Rennemo

C Steen-Nilsen G Langseth

**Company secretary** 

H Nevile

Registered office

PGS Court Halfway Green

Walton on Thames

Surrey KT12 1RS

**Auditors** 

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

Company registration number

2904391

### THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2001.

# Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is the acquisition and processing of marine seismic surveys. It is a member of the Petroleum-Geo Services Group, a Norwegian registered oil services group with operations worldwide. The company has branches in the USA and Singapore.

Total turnover in 2001 was £171 million as compared to £114 million for 2000.

Seismic market conditions during 2001 continued to be very difficult. However our revenue increased significantly and with better operational performance we were able to reduce our net loss. Despite an increase in oil and gas prices the recovery in exploration and development activities has been adversely impacted by oil companies' uncertainty over the future price of oil. In addition, the continued consolidation within the oil industry has delayed commencement of many projects. The company's net loss for 2001 reflects these overall market conditions. We expect however that the demand for the company's services will increase and that profitability will be restored.

#### Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

# Research and development

The company contributes to the PGS Group's worldwide research and development programmes, the aims of which are the practical application and early introduction of relevant new technologies.

#### Directors

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

AR Mackewn

C Walker

L Quinn (Resigned 20th March 2001)
M Scott (Resigned 20th March 2001)
E Hokholt (Resigned 30th November 2001)

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

- S Rennemo was appointed as a director on 14th February 2003.
- C Steen-Nilsen was appointed as a director on 14th February 2003.
- G Langseth was appointed as a director on 23rd March 2004.
- K Oversjoen was appointed as a director on 14th February 2003, and resigned on 23rd March 2004.
- AR Mackewn resigned as a director on 14th February 2003.
- C Walker resigned as a director on 23rd December 2002.

### Policy on the payment of creditors

In the UK, wherever possible, the company agrees payment terms with it external suppliers when it enters into binding contracts. It seeks to abide by the terms agreed whenever it is satisfied that the supplier has performed under the terms agreed. In the absence of any specified credit terms it is the company's practice to settle outstanding debts within 30 days of satisfactory receipt of the goods or services in question. Due to the significant volume of transactions with other PGS group companies, which are subject to specific settlement agreements, it is not practical to calculate the number of external creditor days.

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# Employee involvement, disabled persons, health & safety

The company has developed a network for communicating with employees, including those in remote locations or at sea. Pertinent and topical information is distributed on a regular basis and channels for feedback are clearly established. Financial information is available from the parent company's web site and industry and technical news items are distributed and discussed at regular intervals.

The company will always give due consideration for job vacancies to disabled persons and should an employee working in a harsh environment become disabled full consideration will be given to retaining that person in alternative work wherever possible.

The company aspires to the highest standards of health, safety and regard for the environment. It participates in industry forums and maintains an active information and reporting system for areas of operation with particular risks.

# 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 at the end of the year and of the profit or loss for the year then ended. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 8 to 10, 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; 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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. The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements and having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, they will continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

## **Post Balance Sheet Events**

During 2003 the ultimate parent company, Petroleum Geo-Services ASA ("PGS ASA") was subject to a major reorganisation under Chapter 11 of the United States bankruptcy code during which the total debt of the group headed by PGS ASA was restructured to a more sustainable level. This process was completed and approved by both creditors and shareholders in November 2003, at which time PGS ASA emerged from Chapter 11.

However, PGS ASA is continuing its efforts to have an audit of its 2002 financial statements and a re-audit of its 2001 financial statements completed under U.S. GAAP. It is also continuing its efforts to prepare audited financial statements for 2003 under both Norwegian GAAP and U.S. GAAP and to address material weakness in its internal controls over financial reporting that was disclosed in November 2003. At the date of these financial statements these material weaknesses have not been eliminated. PGS ASA does not expect to release U.S. GAAP figures relating to periods prior to November 2003 until these audits and re-audit are completed. PGS ASA had established an objective of completing such work in time to permit filing its Annual Report on Form 20-F by 31 October 2004. However, there can be no assurance as to whether or when these audits and re-audits can be completed.

Until the audits and re-audit of financial statements under U.S. GAAP are completed, PGS ASA will be unable to file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange commission an Annual Report on Form 20-F that contains audited financial statements by the 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year. For so long as this condition exists, it

# THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

### **Post Balance Sheet Events (continued)**

will be precluded from, among other things, listing its American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") on a U.S. national securities exchange or on the NASDAQ Stock Market. A delay in listing of PGS ASA's ADSs in the U.S. may have a negative impact on their liquidity.

Further certain of PGS ASA loan and lease agreements contain requirements to provide audited U.S. GAAP financial statements by 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year. Such requirements were waived for financial statements due 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2004; PGS ASA intends to seek waivers of such reporting requirements going forward. However, there can be no assurance that such waivers will be obtained. If PGS ASA is unable to obtain these waivers, it could become in default under various deals and lease obligations, which eventually could lead to action by creditors and other parties seeking acceleration of repayment of various obligations. If such a default were to occur, PGS ASA might not be in a position to pay the defaulted obligations.

The restructuring of group debt was at the parent company level only, with all subsidiaries able to continue trading as usual.

#### Auditors

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

Signed by order of the board

H Nevile

Company Secretary

Registered office:

**PGS Court** 

Halfway Green

Walton on Thames

Surrey

**KT12 1RS** 

2\_ September 2004

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDER

### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

We have audited the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2001 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of total recognised gains and losses, balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholder, 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 shareholder 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 shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

# Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st December 2001 and of its loss for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

ERNST & YOUNG LLP Registered Auditor 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

2 September 2004

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

		2001 £000	2000 £000
Turnover	2	171,272	114,182
Cost of sales		(190,434)	(148,663)
Gross loss		(19,162)	(34,481)
Administrative expenses		(5,437)	(10,133)
Operating loss	3	(24,599)	(44,614)
Interest receivable Interest payable	6 7	903 (5,452)	6,396 (6,710)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(29,148)	(44,928)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(2,757)	(797)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation, being lothe financial year	ess for	(31,905)	(45,725)

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Loss for the financial year attributable to the shareholder Currency translation differences relating to foreign currency	(31,905)	(45,725)
branches	2,965	_
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	(28,940)	(45,725)

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# 31ST DECEMBER 2001

		2001		2000	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
77					
Fixed assets	•		2 144		2.402
Tangible assets	9		3,144		2,492
Current assets	10	22.206		70 770	
Stocks Debtors due within and year	10	22,396		79,779	
Debtors due within one year Debtors due after one year	11 11	112,362 6,549		57,961 6,549	
Cash at bank	11	1,052		73	
Cash at Dalik		1,032			
		142,359		144,362	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(38,692)		(17,732)	
Net current assets			103,667		126,630
Total assets less current liabilities			106,811		129,122
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	13		(50,413)		(43,784)
			56,398		85,338
C 21 1					
Capital and reserves	45		120 017		120.017
Called-up equity share capital	17		130,817		130,817
Profit and loss account	18		(74,419)		(45,479)
Shareholder's funds	19		56,398		85,338

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 2 September 2004 and are signed on their behalf by:

Director

Chuke Heerstolie

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 1. Accounting policies

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards and include the results of the company's operations which are described in the directors' report and all of which are continuing.

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits', FRS 18 'Accounting Policies' & FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'. There has been no revision to the financial statements of either the current or prior period as a result of the adoption of these standards. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced net of value added tax for services rendered during the year.

# Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment - 4 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings - 6 years
Computer equipment - 3 years

# Work in progress

Own seismic data is valued at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value. Costs are amortised in proportion to the sales recorded in each year for each survey as a percentage of the total estimated sales over the life of the survey. Furthermore, should there be any impairment in the value of any survey, additional amortisation is charged so as to reduce the amortised cost to net realisable value.

# Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Pension costs

The group operates a defined benefit pension scheme for the majority of the group's employees. Due to the nature of the scheme individual group companies are unable to identify their share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Therefore, in the accounts of the subsidiaries, the scheme is treated as a defined contribution scheme.

The company also contributes to a defined contribution scheme. Payments to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **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 that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is 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 on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

# Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

The exchange difference arising from the translation of the net investment in the foreign branches are taken directly to reserves.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 2. Turnover

The turnover and loss before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company. An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2001	2000
	€000	£000
United Kingdom	5,605	21,375
Other European countries	91,698	9,370
America	35,739	67,818
Rest of the world	38,230	15,619
	171,272	114,182

# 3. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting):

operating ross is stated after charging/(oreataing).		
	2001	2000
	£000	
Directors' emoluments	438	424
Research and development expenditure written off	468	83
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	531	544
Depreciation of assets held under finance lease		
agreements	137	714
Auditors' remuneration:		
- current auditors	-	-
- previous auditors	49	65
- for other services	154	50
Operating lease costs:		
Land and buildings	1,086	1,086
Hire of plant and machinery	62,264	62,696
Exchange (profit)/loss	(2,074)	4,825
Impairment of own seismic data	639	13,610
<del>-</del>		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 4. Particulars of employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2001 No	2000 No
Number of administrative staff	153	156
Number of field crew	. –	179
	153	335
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
The appropried payton books of the accite where	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	7,337	13,806
Social security costs	675	569
Other pension costs	1,502	919
	9,514	15,294
	<u>-</u>	

All employees were involved in the principal activity of the company and were based its principal office. No employees (2000: 179) are now based offshore on PGS Group operated vessels.

# 5. Directors' emoluments

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were:

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Emoluments receivable Value of company pension contributions to money	438	424
purchase schemes	14	23
	452	447
Emoluments of highest paid director:		
•	2001 £000	2000 £000
Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions):	319	225

Benefits are accruing under a defined benefits pension scheme and, at the year end the cost of the accrued pension amounted to £22,000 (2000 - £10,000).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 5. Directors' emoluments (continued)

The number of directors who are accruing benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2001 No	2000 No
Money purchase schemes Defined benefit schemes	1 2	1 2
	·	

All directors have either been granted or have exercised share options in the ultimate holding company, Petroleum Geo-Services ASA. Details may be found in the Annual Report & Accounts of that company.

# 6. Interest receivable

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Bank interest receivable	100	101
Interest receivable on group loans	803	6,295
	903	6,396

# 7. Interest payable

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Interest payable on bank borrowing	46	18
Finance charges	4	54
Interest payable on group loans	5,402	6,638
	5,452	6,710
	5,402	6,6

# 8. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge for the year		
	2001	2000
	£000	£000
	Analysis of charge for the year	2001

Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year	2,757	797
Total current tax	2,757	797

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 8. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2000 - 30%). Deferred tax assets relating to carried forward tax losses have not been recognised.

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before		
taxation	(29,148)	(44,928)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by		
rate of tax	(8,744)	(13,478)
Tax losses and other timing differences	0.744	10.470
not recognised	8,744	13,478
Foreign tax	2,757	797
Total current tax (note 8(a))	2,757	797

The company has carried forward tax losses and other timing differences of £16,518,333 (2000: £10,984,998) that are available indefinitely to be offset against future taxable profits. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in relation to these losses, as they do not satisfy the recognition criteria for deferred tax assets in FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'.

# 9. Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £000	Fixtures & Fittings £000	Leased Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost				
At 1st January 2001	2,248	3,052	1,891	7,191
Additions	1,452	151	24	1,627
Disposals			(307)	(307)
At 31st December 2001	3,700	3,203	1,608	8,511
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2001	1,512	1,746	1,441	4,699
Charge for the year	222	309	137	668
At 31st December 2001	1,734	2,055	1,578	5,367
Net book value				
At 31st December 2001	1,966	1,148	30	3,144
At 31st December 2000	736	1,306	450	2,492

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 9. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

# Finance lease agreements

Included within the net book value of £3,144,000 is £30,000 (2000: £450,000) relating to assets held under finance lease agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £137,000 (2000: £714,000).

# 10. Stocks

	2001	2000
	€000	£000
Seismic Data Library		
Work in progress	10,442	7,261
Completed data	11,954	72,518
	22,396	79,779

During the year, the company sold data with a value of £75 million to a sister company.

### 11. Debtors

	2001	2000
	000£	£000
Trade debtors	24,684	12,017
Amounts owed by group undertakings	75,336	42,407
Other debtors	3,893	867
Prepayments and accrued income	14,998	9,219
	118,911	64,510

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,549	6,549

# 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2001	2000
	£000	£000
Trade creditors	9,151	2,413
Amounts owed to group undertakings	27,049	11,784
PAYE and social security	448	334
Finance lease agreements	<del>-</del>	295
Foreign withholding tax	1,630	685
Accruals and deferred income	414	2,221
	38,692	17,732
		***************************************

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	50,413	43,784

Inter-company debt is repayable on demand, however it is not expected this will be made in the foreseeable future and will depend upon the overall funding position of the company (see note 22)..

# 14. Commitments under finance lease agreements

Future commitments under finance lease agreements are as follows:

	2001 £000	2000 £000
Amounts payable within 1 year Less interest and finance charges relating to future	-	296
periods	<del>-</del>	(5)
		001
	_	291
		<del></del>

# 15. Commitments under operating leases

At 31st December 2001 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

loaded ab Set out below.	2001		2000	
	Land & Buildings £000	Seismic Vessels £000	Land & Buildings £000	Seismic Vessels £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 2 to 5 years	_	66,524	_	10,728
After more than 5 years	1,086	_	1,086	51,829
	1,086	66,524	1,086	62,557

The operating leases relating to the seismic vessels are charged in USD and the average rate over the term of the leases as at 31st December 2001 has been used to convert to GBP.

# 16. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Financial Reporting Standard 8 (Related Party Transactions) in not disclosing transactions with other group companies where there is a common ownership interest of 90% or more.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 17. Share capital

	Authorised share capital:		2001		2000
			£000		£000
	150,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		150,000		150,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:	2001		2000	
		No	£000	No	£000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	130,816,509	130,817	130,816,509	130,817
18.	Profit and loss account				
			2001		2000
			£000		£000
	Balance brought forward		(45,479)		246
	Accumulated loss for the financial year Foreign currency retranslation		(31,905) 2,965		(45,725)
	Balance carried forward		(74,419)		(45,479)
	Balance Carried for ward		(74,419)		(43,479) ———
19.	Reconciliation of movements in shareho	older's funds			
			2001 £000		2000 £000
	Loss for the financial year		(31,905)		(45,725)
	New equity share capital subscribed		_		130,807
			(31,905)		85,082
	Foreign currency retranslation		2,965		
	Net (reduction)/addition to funds		(28,940)		85,082
	Opening shareholder's equity funds		85,338		256
	Closing shareholder's equity funds		56,398		85,338

### 20. Pension commitments

The group provides pension arrangements to the majority of full time employees through a defined benefit pension scheme and the related costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of the actuary.

The individual group companies are unable to identify their share of the underlying assets and liabilities and therefore the scheme is accounted for in these accounts as a defined contribution scheme. The most recent valuation was at 31st December 2000 and full disclosure of the scheme details is made in the accounts of the parent undertaking, Petroleum Geo-Services (UK) Limited.

There exists within the pension scheme a deficit of £2,382,000, which may lead to an increase in contributions in future years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

# 21. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Petroleum Geo-Services ASA, a company registered in Norway. Group financial statements are available from: Petroleum Geo-Services ASA, Strandveien 50, 1324 Lysaker, Norway. The intermediate parent company is Petroleum Geo-Services (UK) Ltd, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

#### 22. Post Balance Sheet Events

During 2003 the ultimate parent company, Petroleum Geo-Services ASA ("PGS ASA") was subject to a major reorganisation under Chapter 11 of the United States bankruptcy code during which the total debt of the group headed by PGS ASA was restructured to a more sustainable level. This process was completed and approved by both creditors and shareholders in November 2003, at which time PGS ASA emerged from Chapter 11.

However, PGS ASA is continuing its efforts to have an audit of its 2002 financial statements and a re-audit of its 2001 financial statements completed under U.S. GAAP. It is also continuing its efforts to prepare audited financial statements for 2003 under both Norwegian GAAP and U.S. GAAP and to address material weakness in its internal controls over financial reporting that was disclosed in November 2003. At the date of these financial statements these material weaknesses have not been eliminated. PGS ASA does not expect to release U.S. GAAP figures relating to periods prior to November 2003 until these audits and re-audit are completed. PGS ASA had established an objective of completing such work in time to permit filing its Annual Report on Form 20-F by 31 October 2004. However, there can be no assurance as to whether or when these audits and re-audits can be completed.

Until the audits and re-audit of financial statements under U.S. GAAP are completed, PGS ASA will be unable to file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange commission an Annual Report on Form 20-F that contains audited financial statements by the 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year. For so long as this condition exists, it will be precluded from, among other things, listing its American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") on a U.S. national securities exchange or on the NASDAQ Stock Market. A delay in listing of PGS ASA's ADSs in the U.S. may have a negative impact on their liquidity.

Further certain of PGS ASA loan and lease agreements contain requirements to provide audited U.S. GAAP financial statements by 30<sup>th</sup> June of each year. Such requirements were waived for financial statements due 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2004; PGS ASA intends to seek waivers of such reporting requirements going forward. However, there can be no assurance that such waivers will be obtained. If PGS ASA is unable to obtain these waivers, it could become in default under various deals and lease obligations, which eventually could lead to action by creditors and other parties seeking acceleration of repayment of various obligations. If such a default were to occur, PGS ASA might not be in a position to pay the defaulted obligations.

The restructuring of group debt was at the parent company level only, with all subsidiaries able to continue trading as usual.

#### 23. Other Directors' Interest

During the year, an amount totalling £291,000 relating to personnel services was paid to Norcosse Ltd, of which Mr L.Quinn was the principal shareholder.