Marine Safety Services Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 261614 31 December 1999



Marine Safety Services Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 1999

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities

The company provides professional consultancy services to the shipping industry in the field of marine safety.

Business review

The results of the company are set out on page 5. The directors consider the company to have traded satisfactorily during the year and expect this trend to continue.

Dividends

A dividend of £94,863 (1998: £174,418) was paid during the year. The retained profit for the year is £24,888 (1998: loss £79,238).

Year 2000

The Year 2000 issue is one that affects all companies. We have completed a review to ensure that our business systems are Year 2000 compliant. The company has not experienced any significant issues with the changeover to Year 2000, however, such is the nature of this issue that it is not possible to guarantee that no Year 2000 problems will arise. The company may also be affected by future Year 2000 related problems at third parties with whom it deals. However, the directors consider that appropriate steps have been taken to protect the business in this regard. The company has not incurred significant costs in relation to Year 2000 compliance during the year and the directors are satisfied that any future costs will not be material to the profitability of the company.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

GB Standring (Chairman)
CJ Winkley
PDN Mellis
RW Crone

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company.

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year had the following interests in the deferred stock of The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, the company's ultimate parent undertaking:

	1999	1998
GB Standring	3,404	2,383
CJ Winkley	3,193	2,912
PDN Mellis	585	547
RW Crone	536	1,247

No director had any material interest in any significant contract with the company during the year.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Derek Scott

Secretary

12-20 Camomile Street London EC3A 7AS

31 MAY 2000

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 of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 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.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Auditors' report to the members of Marine Safety Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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.

Basis of audit 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 1999 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

1 Jan 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1999

Note	1999 £	1998 £
2	852,413 (502,195)	795,096 (475,566)
	350,218 (204,896)	319,530 (216,298)
6	145,322 25,378	103,232 34,897
3 7	170,700 (50,949)	138,129 (42,949)
	119,751 (94,863)	95,180 (174,418)
	24,888 211,883	(79,238) 291,121
	236,771	211,883
	2 6 3	£ 2

There is no difference between the result as disclosed above and the result on an unmodified historical cost basis. A statement of recognised gains and losses has not been prepared as all recognised gains and losses are included within the above profit and loss account.

No operations were acquired or discontinued during the year.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 1999

	Note	£	1999 £	£	1998 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8		14,647		23,035
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	110,872 485,686		108,365 403,211	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	596,558 (123,434)	·	511,576 (71,728)	
Net current assets			473,124		439,848
Total assets less current liabilities		•	487,771		462,883
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(250,000)		(250,000)
Net assets			237,771		212,883
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12		1,000 236,771		1,000
Shareholders' funds - equity			237,771		212,883

The movement in shareholders' funds relates entirely to the retained profit for the financial year.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on its behalf by:

31 May

2000 and were signed on

GB Standring

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 company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

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

Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives using the following rates:

Motor vehicles - 25%
Plant and machinery - 33 1/3%

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 within the profit and loss account.

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of contract work completed during the year, excluding Value Added Tax.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost, including an appropriate element of overheads, and net realisable value.

Cash flow statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), the company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a parent undertaking which has produced a group cash flow statement in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability or asset will crystallise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group.

Pension costs

The company contributes to a group defined benefit scheme calculated as a percentage of the pensionable salaries to the employees. The cost of providing defined benefit pensions is charged to the profit and loss account on a systematic basis over the periods benefiting from the service of employees.

2 Turnover

As a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent who provides complete segmental analysis, Marine Safety Services Limited has applied the exemption as provided by SSAP 25.

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	1999	1998
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before		
taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	1,752	1,704
Other	875	-
(Profit) on sale of fixed assets	_	(6,270)
Depreciation	8,388	8,185
Exchange loss	1,075	4,675

4 Remuneration of directors

	1999 £	1998 £
Directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions	76,084	68,422
		er of directors
	1999	1998
Retirement benefits are accruing to the following directors under		
defined benefit schemes	4	4
The number of directors who exercised share options was	1	-

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year were as follows:

	Number of employees	
	1999	1998
Shore staff employed in the U.K.	9	9
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1999	1998
	£	£
Wages and salaries	256,538	256,641
Social security costs	22,910	21,681
Other pension costs	19,469	22,060
	·	****
	298,917	300,382

o Otner interest receivable and similar income	6	Other interest receivable and similar income
--	---	--

	1999 £	1998 £
Receivable from bank deposit account	25,378	34,897
7 Taxation		
	1999	1998
	£	£
UK corporation tax at 30.25% (1998: 31%) on the profit for the year on ordinary		
activities	50,949	41,137
Adjustment relating to an earlier year	•	1,812
	50,949	42,949
		=

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Office and computer equipment	Total £
Cost At beginning and end of year	22,573	18,555	41,128
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	4,239 5,652	13,854 2,736	18,093 8,388
At end of year	9,891	16,590	26,481
Net book value At 31 December 1999	12,682	1,965	14,647
At 31 December 1998	18,334	4,701	23,035

a	Debtors
,	Dentors

9	Debtois		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Trade debtors	95,591	92,935
	Amount owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	3,594
	Other debtors	10,675	8,823
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,606	3,013
		110,872	108,365
			
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	·	
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Trade creditors	14,235	8,517
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow	24.686	
	subsidiary undertakings	34,656	41 127
	Corporation tax	50,949 23,594	41,137
	Accruals and deferred income	23,594	22,074
		123,434	71,728
11	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		1999	1998
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	250,000	250,000

This amount represents a long-term, interest-free funding loan from the ultimate parent company.

There is no fixed repayment date for this loan and it is the intention of the ultimate holding company that the loan will not be recalled within one year from the balance sheet date.

12 Called up share capital

1999 £	1998 £
1,000	1,000
	=====
1,000	1,000
	1,000

13 Pension scheme

The holding company, The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, operates a funded defined benefit pension scheme which covers the majority of its employees. The contributions by the company are calculated with actuarial advice to cover the accruing liabilities on a continuing basis. Actuarial valuations are carried out triennially. The last valuation was carried out during March 1998, details of which are included within the holding company's financial statements.

14 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company which is incorporated in Great Britain by Royal Charter and registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the accounts of the holding company can be obtained from:

The Registrar of Companies Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF4 3H2