DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Registered No: 297743

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YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

COMPANY INFORMATION

Registered number 297743

Country of incorporation England

Registered office 3 Cockspur Street

London SW1Y 5BQ

Directors P Rose

C J P Gılmore

Secretary C J P Gilmore

Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

London

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

CONTENTS

Directors' Report	3
Auditors' Report	6
Income Statement	7
Balance Sheet	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Cash Flow Statement	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

ACTIVITIES

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hunting Oil Holdings, a company registered in England and Wales

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Hunting PLC Group and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of the Hunting PLC Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on page 14 of the Hunting PLC 2007 Annual Report and Accounts.

The Company did not trade during the year and no change in the activities of the Company is anticipated in 2008

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results and financial position of the Company are set out in the attached financial statements. The Company paid a dividend of £8,851,000 (2006 £nil) during the year, as shown in note 13. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a further dividend (2006 £nil).

The profit for the year of £2,203,000 (2006 £1,902,000) has been transferred to reserves

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company who served during the year were as follows

D L Clark

P Rose

CJP Gilmore

No Director had a material interest in any contract of significance to which the Company was a party

On 23 April 2008, D L Clark retired as a Director of the Company

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Hunting PLC maintains insurance against certain liabilities which could arise from a negligent act or a breach of duty by its Directors and officers in the discharge of their duties

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

None of the Directors had any interests in the shares of the Company during the year

The interests of D L Clark in the shares of Hunting PLC, the ultimate parent company, are disclosed in the 2007 Annual Report and Accounts of that company. The interests of the other Directors in the shares of Hunting PLC are as follows

	At 31 December 2007	At 31 December 2006
	Ordinary shares of 25p each	Ordinary shares of 25p each
P Rose C J P Gilmore	2,500 2,500	2,500 2,500

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS (continued)

The following Directors hold options to subscribe for Ordinary shares pursuant to the rules of Hunting PLC's 2001 executive share option scheme

	Options at start of year	Options granted during year	Options exercised during year	Options at end of year	Exercise price p	Date exercisable	Expiry date
P Rose	8,190	-	_	8,190	194 0	28 03 04	27 03 11
	47,055	-	(47,055)	-	116 9	31 03 07	30 03 14
	29,454	_	-	29,454	220 7	09 03 08	08 03 15
	18,277	-	-	18,277	383 0	08 03 09	07 03 16
	-	15,000	-	15,000	640 0	06 03 10	05 03 17
C J P Gilmore	17,718	-	(2,635)	15,083	79 0	14 03 06	13 03 13
	13,689	-	(13,689)	-	1169	31 03 07	30 03 14
	7,703	-		7,703	220 7	09 03 08	08 03 15
	4,700	-	-	4,700	383 0	08 03 09	07 03 16
	-	2,969	-	2,969	640 0	06 03 10	05 03 17

No options were granted, lapsed or exercised during the year other than as shown above

The market price of the Ordinary shares at 31 December 2007 was 711p. The highest and the lowest mid market prices during the year were 842 5p and 543p respectively

On 28 February 2008, D L Clark was awarded 70,957 shares under the Long Term Incentive Plan

On 28 February 2008, P Rose was awarded 33,755 shares under the Long Term Incentive Plan, of which 10,505 were sold on 29 February 2008

Subsequent to the year end, on 4 March 2008 under the 2001 share option scheme, options were granted at 784 5p per Ordinary share to Directors as follows

C J P Gilmore 2,422 P Rose 21,670

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made no charitable or political donations during the year (2006 £nil)

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

Hunting PLC maintains insurance against certain liabilities which could arise from a negligent act or a breach of duty by its Directors and officers in the discharge of their duties

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss for the financial year

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 The Directors are also responsible for preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis unless this is inappropriate

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The Directors confirm that the financial statements, using applicable accounting standards, have been prepared on a going concern basis using suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates

The Directors are also responsible 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

STATEMENT ON DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In accordance with Companies Act requirements, all Directors in office, as at the date of this report, have confirmed so far as they are aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and each Director has taken all reasonable steps necessary in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors. An elective resolution is in force which dispenses with the annual reappointment of auditors

By Order of the Board

P Rose Director

28 April 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HUNTING AVIATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Hunting Aviation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007, which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use in the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' 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 directors' 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 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 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, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted for use in the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended, and
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

28 April 2008

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Other income Administrative expenses		27 (26)	38 (31)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS Interest income	3 4	3,145	7 2,709
PROFIT BEFORE TAX Taxation	5	3,146 (943)	2,716 (814)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		2,203	1,902

The profit for the year arises from the Company's continuing operations

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
ASSETS Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	41,524	40,728
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	16	14
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,470	8,779
		1,486	8,793
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	0	(17)	(10)
Trade and other payables	8	(17)	(10)
Current tax liabilities		(943)	(813)
		(960)	(823)
Net current assets		526_	7,970
Net assets		42,050	48,698
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	11	41,500	41,500
Retained earnings	12	550	7,198
Total equity		42,050	48,698

Approved by the Board on 28 April 2008

P Rose Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2007 Profit for the year	41,500	7,198 2,203	48,698 2,203
Dividends paid		(8,851)	(8,851)
At 31 December 2007	41,500	550	42,050
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006			
	Share	Retained	
	capıtal	earnings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2006	41,500	5,296	46,796
Profit for the year		1,902	1,902
At 31 December 2006	41,500	7,198	48,698

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Operating activities	2 000	2 000
Profit from operations	1	7
Increase in receivables	(24)	(7)
Decrease in payables	7	(9)
Taxation paid	(813)	(791)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(829)	(800)
Financing activities		
Interest received	3,171	2,701
Equity dividends paid	(8,851)	
Issue of loans to fellow group companies	(800)	-
Loans to fellow group companies repaid	- _	950
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	(6,480)	3,651
Net (outflow) inflow in cash and cash equivalents	(7,309)	2,851
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,779	5,928
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (note 7)	1,470	8,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

11 Accounting convention

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use by the European Union (EU)

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention

12 Compliance with accounting standards

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 and those IFRS standards and IFRIC interpretations which are effective as at 31 December 2007. The following Standards, Interpretations and Amendments, which became effective for and were adopted during the year ended 31 December 2007, had no impact on the Company's results or financial position.

- IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- Amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- IFRIC 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
- IFRIC 8 Scope of IFRS 2
- IFRIC 9 Re-assessment of Embedded Derivatives
- IFRIC 10 Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

The following Standards, Interpretations and Amendments are effective subsequent to the year end and consequently have not been adopted for the year ended 31 December 2007

- Amendment to IFRS 2 Share-based Payments
- IFRS 3 (revised) Business Combinations
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments
- IAS 1 (revised) Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 23 (revised) Borrowing Costs
- IAS 27 (revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
- IFRIC 11 IFRS 2 Group and Treasury Share Transactions
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes Relating to IAS 18 Revenue
- IFRIC 14 The Limit on a Defined Benefits Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

With the exception of IAS 23 (revised), it is not anticipated that the new requirements will impact the Company's results or financial position IAS 23 (revised) requires the Company to capitalise those borrowing costs directly associated with qualifying assets, but as the Company cannot predict the cost of qualifying assets in 2009, when IAS 23 (revised) is expected to be adopted, it is currently not able to estimate the impact

13 Other income

Other income includes rentals receivable under operating leases, which are credited to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term

14 Interest

Interest income and expense is recognised in the income statement using the effective interest method

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

15 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the lease term. Rental receivable under operating leases is recognised in the income statement, excluding sales related taxes, as it is earned.

16 Taxation

The tax charge on the profit or loss for the year comprises current tax

Current tax is the expected net tax payable on the current year's net profits, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, plus adjustments to net tax payable in respects of prior years' net profits

Full provision is made for deferred taxation on all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised separately on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that they are expected to be recoverable.

Deferred taxation is recognised in the income statement unless it relates to taxable transactions taken directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in equity. The deferred tax is released to the income statement at the same time as the taxable transaction is recognised in the income statement.

17 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted to their present value.

18 Impairments

The Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at least once a year. For the purposes of assessing impairment, the assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Where impairment exists, the asset is written down to the lower of value in use and fair value less costs to sell.

19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand

1 10 Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into loans and receivables. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value at the trade date, which is normally the consideration paid, plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset is impaired by comparing its carrying value with the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at a rate relevant to the nature of the financial asset. If the carrying amount is higher, it is reduced to the appropriate value and the loss is recognised in the income statement immediately. Financial assets cease to be recognised when the right to receive cash flows has expired or has been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1 10 Financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method if the time value of money is significant. Interest accrued on loans that are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method is regarded as an integral part of the loan balance and, therefore, included within the carrying value of those loans. Consequently, interest receivable within twelve months on loans due after more than one year is recognised in non-current trade and other receivables.

1 11 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value at the trade date, which is normally the consideration received less, in the case of financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The Company subsequently re-measures all of its financial liabilities, including trade payables, at amortised cost.

1 12 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements and assumptions about the future, resulting in the use of accounting estimates. These will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results and adjustments will consequently be necessary. Estimates are continually evaluated, based on experience and reasonable expectations of future events.

Accounting estimates are applied in determining the carrying value of accruals

2. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

None of the Directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of their services to the Company (2006 £nil) Remuneration received by Directors was for their services to Hunting PLC, the ultimate parent company acting in various Group capacities The key management of Hunting Aviation Limited is its Directors

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was nil (2006 nil)

3. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Profit from operations is stated after charging		
Operating lease payments		
Land and buildings	24	24

Auditors' remuneration, for audit services, has been dealt with in the financial statements of Hunting PLC, the Company's ultimate parent company

4. INTEREST INCOME

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Bank Fellow group companies	538 2,607	390 2,319
	3,145	2,709

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

5 TAXATION

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
UK Corporation Tax Current tax on income for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	943	813 1
Total tax charge	943	814

The tax charge for the year is lower (2006 lower) than the UK standard rate for corporation tax of 30% for the following reasons

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit before taxation	3,146	2,716
Taxation at the standard UK corporation tax rate of 30% Other timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years	944 (1)	815 (2) 1
	943	814

Deferred tax assets of £6,000 (2006 £7,000) have not been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that they will be recoverable

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Non-current		
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	41,524	40,728
Current		
Other receivables	9	8
Prepayments	7_	6
	16_	14
	·	

At 31 December 2007, none of the Company's trade and other receivables were past due and the Company does not consider it necessary to provide for any impairment, as the majority of receivables are due from fellow group companies. Trade and other receivables are expected to be fully recovered as there is no recent history of default or any indications that the debtors will not meet their payment obligations. At the year end there are no receivables (2006 none) whose terms have been renegotiated and would otherwise be past due or impaired.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is the fair value of each class of receivable, as shown in note 9

The Company does not hold any collateral as security and no assets have been acquired through the exercise of any collateral previously held

Non-current amounts owed by fellow group companies are unsecured Interest is charged at 1% above UK base rate

All of the Company's financial assets included in trade and other receivables are denominated in sterling

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	1,470	8,779

Cash and cash equivalents have been deposited with a bank that has a Fitch rating of F1+ and are expected to be fully recovered

Cash and cash equivalents at the year end are denominated in sterling

8 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Current		
Accruals	10	10
Deferred income		
	17	10

All of the Company's financial liabilities included in trade and other payables are denominated in sterling

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of each measurement category of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are stated below, together with a comparison of the fair value and carrying amount for each class of financial asset and financial liability

	2007			
	Loans and	Financial liabilities measured at amortised	Total carrying	Total fair
	receivables	cost	amount	value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets				
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	41,524	-	41,524	41,524
Current assets				
Other receivables	9	-	9	9
Cash and cash equivalents	1,470	-	1,470	1,470
Current liabilities				
Accruals	-	(10)	(10)	(10)
	43,003	(10)	42,993	42,993

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

9. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

		200 Financial	6	
		liabilities		
		measured at	Total	
	Loans and	amortised	carrying	Total fair
	receivables	cost	amount	value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets				
Amounts owed by fellow group companies	40,728	-	40,728	40,728
Current assets				
Other receivables	8	-	8	8
Cash and cash equivalents	8,779	-	8,779	8,779
Current liabilities				
Accruals		(10)	(10)	(10)
	49,515	(10)	49,505	49,505

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using standard valuation techniques, predominantly based on discounted cash flows. The carrying amounts of current financial assets and liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair values, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

10. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's activities expose it to certain financial risks, namely market risk (including cash flow interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. From the perspective of the Company, these financial risks are integrated with the financial risks of the Hunting PLC Group and are not managed separately.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk from its cash and cash equivalents, which are at variable interest rates

b) Credit risk

The Company's credit risk arises from its outstanding receivables. The Company is exposed to credit risk to the extent of non-receipt of its financial assets, however, it has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Credit risk is continually monitored and no individual exposure is considered to be significant in the ordinary course of the Company's activities.

The majority of the Company's outstanding receivables are due from fellow group companies, and no losses are expected from non-performance of these counterparties

Funds are only invested with approved financial institutions and no losses are expected from non-performance of the counterparty

c) Liquidity risk

The Company has sufficient facilities available to satisfy its requirements

Below is a maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities at the year end, which will be settled on a net basis. The amounts presented in the table are the *undiscounted* cash flows, whereas the carrying amounts in the balance sheet are the *discounted* amounts. The timing of the maturities in the table shows the *earliest contractual repayment date*, whereas the balance sheet classification between current and non-current reflects *management's intentions*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

10. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

Balances due within one year have been included in the maturity analysis at their carrying amounts, as the impact of discounting is not significant

	On demand or w	On demand or within 1 year	
	2007	2006	
	£'000	£'000	
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Accruals	10_	_10_	

The Company did not have any derivative financial instruments

d) Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is intended to illustrate the sensitivity to changes in market variables on the Company's financial instruments, and show the impact on profit or loss and shareholders' equity. Financial instruments affected by market risk include receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The sensitivity analysis relates to the position as at 31 December 2007.

The sensitivity analysis has been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt remain unchanged at 31 December 2007

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of non-financial assets and liabilities

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis

 The carrying values of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost do not change as interest rates change

(i) Interest rate sensitivity

At 31 December, if UK interest rates had been 0.5% higher or lower, with all other variables held constant, the post-tax effects on profit or loss and equity for the year would have been as follows

	200	2007		6			
	Income	Income		Income Income		me	
	statement	Equity	statement	Equity			
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000			
UK interest rates +0 5%	150	-	173	_			
				-			
UK interest rates -0 5%	(150)	-	(173)	-			

The movements arise from the sterling denominated floating rate loans to fellow group companies and bank accounts

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Ordinary equity shares of £1 each		
Authorised	41,500	41,500
Allotted, issued and fully paid	41,500	41,500

There are no restrictions to any of the Ordinary shares in issue and all Ordinary shares carry equal voting rights

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

12. RETAINED EARNINGS

			2007	2006
			£'000	£,000
At 1 January			7,198	5,296
Profit for the year			2,203	1,902
Dividends paid		(8	3,851)	
At 31 December			550	7,198
13. DIVIDENDS PAID				
	Pence		Pence	
	per	2007	per	2006
	share	£'000	share	£'000
2007 dividend	21 33	8,851	-	

14. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's capital consists of equity and net cash, comprising cash and cash equivalents and amounts owed by fellow group companies

It is managed with the aim of maintaining an appropriate level of financing available for the Company's activities, having due regard to interest rate and currency risks and the availability of borrowing facilities. The gearing ratio, which is net debt expressed as a percentage of total equity, is monitored periodically against both internal targets and external covenant requirements.

Changes in equity arise from the retention of earnings and, from time to time, issues of share capital. Net debt is monitored on a periodic basis and is managed by the control of dividend payments

At the year end, capital comprised,

, , ,	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Total equity Net cash	42,050 (42,994)	48,698 (49,507)
Gross capital employed	(944)	(809)

Equity has fallen during the year mainly due to the payment of a dividend of £8,851,000. There have been no significant changes in the Company's funding policy during the year.

15. BANKING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company is party to a Group set-off arrangement with Lloyds TSB Bank Plc

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007 (continued)

16. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease payments in the income statement of £24,000 (2006 £24,000) represent rentals payable by the Company for properties

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	24	24
Between two and five years	50	74
	74	98
Property rental earned during the year was £25,000 (2006 £25,000)		
Total future minimum lease income receivable under non-cancellable opera	ating leases expiring	
	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Within one year

The immediate parent company is Hunting Oil Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent company is Hunting PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. The only group of which the Company is a member and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is Hunting PLC. The consolidated financial statements of Hunting PLC can be obtained from its registered office at 3 Cockspur Street, London, SW1Y 5BQ.

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18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Company charged Hunting Energy Holdings Limited, a fellow group company, £173,000 (2006 £204,000) interest. At the year end the company was owed £2,708,000 (2006 £2,709,000)

The Company charged Hunting Knightsbridge Holdings Limited, a fellow group company, £2,425,000 (2006 £2,115,000) interest during the year At the year end the company was owed £38,007,000 (2006 £38,019,000)

During the year the Company issued an interest bearing loan of £800,000 to Hunting PLC, its ultimate parent company. The company received interest of £9,000 on the loan during the year. At the year end the Company was owed £809,000.