VARCO LIMITED

Report and Accounts
31 December 2001

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COMPANIES HOUSE 05/04/03

# Registered Number 873028

### DIRECTORS

P J Stuart R J Millett

## **SECRETARY**

Paull & Williamsons 6 Union Row Aberdeen AB10 1QY

## **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP 50 Huntly Street Aberdeen AB10 1ZN

## BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Rubislaw Τεπαce Aberdeen AB10 1BE

# **SOLICITORS**

Pauli & Williamsons 6 Union Row Aberdeen AB10 1QY

## REGISTERED OFFICE

5A Furze Hill Purley Surrey CR2 3LB

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2001.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £391,669 (2000 loss - £979,442). The directors recommend that no dividend be paid and that the profit be transferred to reserves.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company's principal activity during the year was that of manufacturing, wholesale and servicing of equipment and accessories to the oil and gas industry.

### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors at 31 December 2001 were as follows:

P J Stuart

R J Millett

No director was interested in the share capital of the company at the year end.

#### DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued through their newsletter 'In Scope' in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the group's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

#### **AUDITORS**

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

R J Millett Director

3 April 2003

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 year. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They 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.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VARCO LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, and the related notes 1 to 24. 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 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 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 members 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 United Kingdom law and 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.

# **■ Ernst & Young**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VARCO LIMITED (continued)

# **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 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Aberdeen

3 April 2003

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	32,937,495 (22,226,468)	
GROSS PROFIT Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses			6,235,341 (1,367,635) (5,565,382)
OPERATING LOSS Interest receivable Interest payable	3	2,759,843 52,907 (838,225)	• • •
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXA? Taxation charge/(credit) on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	rion 7	1,974,525 1,582,856	(1,327,604) (348,162)
PROFIT/(LOSS) RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	391,669	(979,442)

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 2001

There are no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the profit of £391,669 for the year ended 31 December 2001 (2000 loss - £979,442).

# BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2001

		2001	2000
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_		
Intangible assets	8		2,110,347
Tangible assets	9	12,424,331	11,859,138
Investments	10	18,803,611	18,803,611
		33,144,009	32,773,096
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock S. L. C. William date.	11	6,837,367	4,980,025
Debtors - amounts falling due:	10	17 120 262	7 600 605
within one year	12 13	17,130,363	
after one year Cash at bank and in hand	13	1,040,133	1,646,155 832,469
Cash at bank and in hand		1,208,830	032,409
		26,822,741	15,147,254
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	19,896,129	8,873,993
NET CURRENT ASSETS		6,926,612	6,273,261
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		40,070,621	39,046,357
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	10,112,596	9,480,001
		29,958,025	29,566,356
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		=====	
Called up share capital	18	20,847,421	20,847,421
Share premium account	19	202,167	202,167
Profit and loss account	19	8,908,437	8,516,768
		<del>-</del>	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		29,958,025	29,566,356
All land		=	

R J Millett, Director

3 April 2003

at 31 December 2001

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost accounting convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Group accounts

The accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company is not required to prepare group accounts under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. Group accounts are prepared for the immediate parent company (see note 24).

#### Cashflow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions within FRS1 and has not produced a cashflow statement.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of an acquired entity and the aggregate of the fair value of that entity's identifiable assets and liabilities.

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	30 -50 years
Plant and machinery	5 - 20 years
Rental equipment	3 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings	5 - 10 years
Leasehold improvements	10 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

### Gains or losses on disposals of rental equipment

Gains or losses on disposals of offshore rental equipment, which are a recurring feature of the company's business, are considered to be operating items and accordingly are included within operating profit and are separately disclosed within the company's accounts.

### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value:

Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

at 31 December 2001

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is estimated that taxation will be payable.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

### 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 element 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 years 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.

#### Pensions

The company operated a hybrid pension scheme which comprised of a defined contribution section with a defined benefit underpin.

The pension cost for the defined contribution section is charged to the profit and loss account as the contributions become payable.

The pension cost for the defined benefit section is calculated in such a way that the cost of the pension is spread over the employee's working lives with the company.

Differences between the amounts funded and the amounts charged to the profit and loss account are treated as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

See note 23 for further details.

### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred, except that development expenditure incurred on specific projects intended for commercial exploitation is carried forward when its recoverability can be foreseen with reasonable assurance. Such expenditure is amortised over the years expected to benefit from it, commencing with the year in which related sales are first made.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties.

Turnover, is attributable to the manufacturing, wholesale and servicing of equipment and accessories to the offshore oil and gas industry. An analysis of turnover by market is given below.

at 31 December 2001

2. TURNOVER (continu
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	2001	2000
	£	£
United Kingdom	15,439,330	10,968,910
Rest of Europe	4,969,467	3,489,494
United States of America	4,594,955	2,561,754
Asia	5,532,355	3,459,358
Africa	2,401,388	1,268,190
	32,937,495	21,747,706
	<del>,</del>	

# 3. OPERATING LOSS

This is stated after charging or (crediting):

	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	194,280	194,280
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	1,101,646	1,098,871
Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and	, ,	
hire purchase contracts	658,452	667,888
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	154,900	147,442
- plant and machinery	196,374	200,901
Auditors' remuneration	41,000	41,000
Loss/(gain) on disposals of fixed assets	(41,126)	(16,365)
Foreign exchange losses	(82,570)	364,523
	<del></del>	

# 4. INTEREST PAYABLE

	£	£
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	52,735	2,456
Interest on underpaid tax	2,910	226
Interest on group loans	537,562	418,983
Interest on finance leases	245,018	255,665
	838,224	677,330

## 5. STAFF COSTS

	2001	2000
	£	£
Wages and salaries	8,052,412	6,061,077
Social security costs	783,111	582,803
Other pension costs	1,563,561	1,119,269
	10,399,084	7,763,149

2001

2001

2000

2000

# Varco Limited

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

# 5. STAFF COSTS (continued)

The average weekly number of employees during the year was as follows:

		2001	2000
		No	No
	Production	189	167
	Sales	26	28
	Administration	55	58
		270	253
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	<del></del>	<del></del>
٠.	DIRECTORD MINOZOMANIO	2001	2000
		£	£
	Emoluments	203,654	120,722
			<del></del>
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Employer contributions paid to company pension scheme	22,261	8,956
			<del></del>
		2001	2000
		No	No
	Members of company pension scheme	1	1
		<del></del>	
7.	TAXATION ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	UK corporation tax	1,340,750	<u>-</u>
	Group relief Overseas tax	9,905	(117,474) 9,905
	Deferred taxation	-	(240,593)
	Adjustment in respect of previous years:		
	Current taxation	232,201	-
		1,582,856	(348,162)
		<del></del>	

The company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under section 402 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

# Varco Limited

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

## 8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
Cost: At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001	2,693,187
Amortisation At 1 January 2001 Provided during year	582,840 194,280
At 31 December 2001	777,120
Net book value at 31 December 2000	2,110,347
Net book value at 31 December 2001	1,916,067

Goodwill transferred from Tuboscope Vetco (UK) Limited represents the goodwill which arose on the acquisition of the assets, liabilities and business of inspection and non destructive testing of tubular goods from Tuboscope Pipeline Services Limited.

The cost of this earlier transaction amounted to the net assets acquired plus the unamortised element of the goodwill which was paid by Tuboscope Pipeline Services Limited when the business was originally acquired from a third party in October 1991. The remaining goodwill is being amortised over the balance of the original 20 years of its estimated useful life.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings (including leasehold	Plant and machinery including rental	Motor		
	improvements)	equipment	vehicles	Fixtures	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation: At 1 January 2001 Additions	10,307,913 709,800	15,411,486 1,655,962	226,694	962,499 42,615	26,908,592 2,408,377
Disposals	-	(390,779)	(71,823)	(3,347)	(465,949)
At 31 December 2001	11,017,713	16,676,669	154,871	1,001,767	28,851,020
Depreciation:					
At 1 January 2001	1,944,916	11,993,552	206,244	904,742	15,049,454
Charge for year Disposals	855,701 -	846,313 (310,239)	10,487 (70,111)	47,597 (2,513)	1,760,098 (382,863)
At 31 December 2001	2,800,617	12,529,626	146,620	949,826	16,426,689
Net book value:					
At 31 December 2001	8,217,096	4,147,043	8,251	51,941	12,424,331
At 1 January 2001	8,362,997	3,417,934	20,450	57,757	11,859,138
	-				

The cost of land and buildings includes £9,264,616 (2000 - £8,554,816) of depreciable assets.

Included in the total net book value of land and buildings is £2,518,483 (2000 - £3,176,935) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £658,452 (2000 - £658,452).

Included in the total net book value of fixtures and fittings is £nil (2000 - £15,756) in respect of assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation for the year on these assets was £nil (2000 - £9,436).

at 31 December 2001

## 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary undertakings £
Cost: At 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001	20,926,574
Amounts written off: At 1 January 2001 During the year	2,122,963
At 31 December 2001	2,122,963
Net book value: At 31 December 2001	18,803,611
At 1 January 2001	18,803,611

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Name of company	Country of incorporation	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business
Subsidiary undertakings Environmental Procedures (UK) Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
The Brandt Company (UK) Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Tuboscope Vetco (UK) Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Tuboscope Vetco Capital Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Inspection services to the oil & gas industry in Kazakhstan
Pump Systems Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	50.1% *	Dormant
Chargewood Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Enaco PLC	Great Britain	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant
Enaco Mudcat Limited	•	Ordinary shares eld directly Enaco PLC)	100%	Dormant

at 31 December 2001

# 10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

	Country of		Proportion of voting rights	Nature of
Name of company	incorporation	Holding	and shares held	business
Subsidiary undertakings				
SSR (International)		Ordinary		
Ltd	Great Britain &	•	100%	Dormant
Pressure Control		Ordinary		
Engineering Ltd	Great Britain	shares	100%	Dormant

<sup>\*</sup> The remaining interest is held by Enaco PLC

Tuboscope (UK) Limited is exempt from disclosing the aggregate capital and reserves at the end of its most recent financial year, and the profit or loss for the year of each subsidiary as group accounts are prepared by Tuboscope Holdings Limited - the immediate parent company.

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the investment in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the accounts.

### 11. STOCK

11.	STOCK		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Raw materials and consumables	215,694	239,757
	Work in progress	3,805,941	2,276,886
	Finished goods and goods for resale	2,815,732	2,463,382
		6,837,367	4,980,025
12.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year		
12.	DDD 1 Oxfor unlounts fairing due within one your	2001	2000
		£	£
	Trade debtors	9,505,863	5,342,149
	Amounts owed by other group undertakings	6,814,212	1,863,634
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	119,929	119,929
	Group relief	168,579	
	Prepayments and accrued income	383,318	155,189
	Other debtors	138,462	39,125
		17,130,363	7,688,605
13.	DEBTORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	======	
15.	DDD 2 Oxfor amounts faring due arter more man one your	2001	2000
		- +	
		£	£
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	1,646,155	1,646,155

15.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

14.	CREDITORS: amo	unts falling due	within one year
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	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,608,996	1,294,985
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	10,873,295	4,027,831
	Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	1,063,549	1,063,549
	Obligations under finance leases and HP commitments (note 16)	•	12,693
	Taxation and social security	215,934	188,005
	Corporation tax	1,582,856	110,452
	Accruals and deferred income	4,187,867	2,134,421
	Pension scheme (note 23)	353,632	32,057
	Other creditors	10,000	10,000
		19,896,129	8,873,993
,	CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2001	2000
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertakings	4,763,095	4,130,500
	Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	1,349,501	1,349,501
	Obligations under financial leases and HP commitments	4,000,000	4,000,000
		10,112,596	9,480,001
	OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE The maturity of these amounts is as follows:	CONTRACTS	<u></u>

# 16.

The maturity of these amounts is as follows:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Amounts payable:		
Within one year	251,134	265,152
In two to five years	4,418,990	4,669,774
	4,670,124	4,934,926
Less: finance charges allocated to future years	670,124	922,233
	4,000,000	4,012,693
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts are analysed as follows:		
Current obligations (note 14)	-	12,693
Non-current obligations (note 15)	4,000,000	4,000,000
	4,000,000	4,012,693
	=	

at 31 December 2001

# 16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS (continued)

Analysis of changes in finance leases and hire purchase contracts during the current and previous years:

	2001 £	2000 £
At 1 January 2001 Transfer from group companies	4,012,693	4,022,251
Additions Capital element of finance lease rental payments	(12,693)	(9,558)
At 31 December 2001	4,000,000	4,012,693

## 17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are as follows:

	2001 £	2000 £
At 1 January Credit for the year (note 7)	-	240,593 (240,593)
At 31 December	-	<u>-</u>

All deferred taxation has been provided in the accounts as follows:

	Not	Not Provided		ided
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£	£	£	£
Capital allowances in advance of depreciation	425,378	363,989	-	_
Other timing differences	(1,393,469)	(505,446)	-	-
	(968,091)	(141,457)	-	
		=	<del></del>	

### 18. SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised		Issued, called up and fully paid	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	21,000,000	21,000,000	20,847,421	20,847,421
			<del></del>	

at 31 December 2001

## 19. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
At 31 December 2000 Release of revaluation reserve	20,847,421	202,167	90,516 (90,516)	9,405,694 90,516	30,545,798
Loss for year	-	-	-	(979,442)	(979,442)
At 1 January 2001 Profit for year	20,847,421	202,167	-	8,516,768 391,669	29,566,356 391,669
At 31 December 2001	20,847,421	202,167	-	8,908,437	29,958,025

## 20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2000, the company had contingent liabilities in respect of outstanding guarantees given for performance bonds and contracting agreements entered into in the normal course of business.

## 21. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Other		Land and buildings	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	52,486	38,878	21,000	42,000
In two to five years	159,268	119,041	33,200	29,500
In over five years	-	-	79,700	79,500
	211,754	157,919	133,900	151,000

at 31 December 2001

### 22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As part of a reorganisation of Varco's UK legal entities at the end of quarter one 2002, the trade, assets and liabilities of the following group companies were transferred into Varco Limited: Varco (U.K.) Limited; Rig Technology Limited; Hydra Rig (UK) Limited; Elmar Services Limited; Elmar Casing Limited; Elmar Engineering Limited; Elmar Rental Limited; Elmar Screens Limited; and Morinoak International Limited.

The business of these former entities will continue to trade as divisions of Varco Limited.

### 23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group operated the Tuboscope Holdings Limited 1998 Pension scheme which is a hybrid pension scheme comprised of a defined contribution section with a defined benefit underpin.

The scheme is set up under trust and the assets are held separately from those of the company.

The scheme was established in 1998 and the majority of the employees of Varco Limited contribute to the defined contribution section. Prior to January 1998, employees contributed to various pension schemes. The transfers of the assets from these schemes is ongoing.

The pension cost for the defined contribution section is charged to the profit and loss account as the contributions become payable.

The pension cost for the defined benefit section which is charged to the profit and loss account is calculated by an independent actuary. It is calculated in such a way that the cost of pensions is spread over the employees' working lives with the company. The most recent actuarial valuation of the scheme has an effective date of 5 April 2002. The method used in this valuation is the defined accrued benefits basis.

The valuation showed that the market value of the assets was £10,080,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 81% of the liability under that valuation date.

Varco Limited made a lump sum contribution of £600,000 to the fund in December 2001 and a further £600,000 in 2002 to improve the funding position.

This pension scheme was closed to members with effect from 1 March 2002 and a group Personal Pension Plan has been initiated.

At 31 December 2001 the accounts contain a pension accrual of £336,000 (2000 - £nil). The deficit in the UK scheme is being recognised as variations from regular cost over 12 years, the expected remaining service life of the employees.

# Varco Limited

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 31 December 2001

# 23. PENSION COMMITMENTS (continued)

The additional disclosures required by FRS17 at 31 December 2001 are set out below:

	Expected long	
	term rate of	Market
	return	value
	%	£
Market value of assets:		
Equities	7.5	3,974,000
Government bonds	5	822,000
Cash	4	1,062,000
		5,858,000
Present value of scheme liabilities		7,145,000
Deficit		(1,287,000)

The main financial assumptions used in the FRS17 calculations are as follows:

Rate of inflation	2.75%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.75%
Rate of increase for pensions in payment	2.75%
Rate used to discount scheme liabilities	5.75%

If the above pension liability was recognised in the financial statements, the company's net assets and profit and loss reserve would be as follows:

	2001 £
Net assets as stated in the balance sheet excluding pension asset SSAP 24 balance FRS 17 pension liability	29,958,025 336,000 (1,287,000)
Net assets including defined benefit liabilities	29,007,025
Profit and loss reserve as stated in the balance sheet, excluding amounts relating to defined benefit liabilities SSAP 24 balance FRS 17 pension liability	8,908,437 336,000 (1,287,000)
Profit and loss reserve including amounts relating to defined benefit liabilities	7,957,437

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 2001

### 24. RELATED PARTIES

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Varco International Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of Tuboscope Holdings Limited are those of the smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of these accounts are available from Companies House. The consolidated accounts of Varco International Inc are those of the largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of these accounts are available from Varco International Inc, PO Box 808, Houston, Texas, USA.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with entities which form part of the group.