

Kuwait Petroleum International Limited

Accounts 30 June 1999 together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered number: 1734259

#A50RQOHG# 0689
COMPANIES HOUSE 18/03/00

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 1999

The directors present their annual report together with the accounts and auditors' report for the year ended 30 June 1999.

Principal activity and review of business developments

The principal activity of the company during the year was the provision of promotional, administrative and advisory services to subsidiary undertakings of its ultimate parent company, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation.

The company is operating at a satisfactory level of profitability and the directors do not believe that the scale of the company's operations will change significantly in the current year.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,978,000 (1998 - £1,517,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend (1998 - £nil).

Supplier payment policy

The company's policy is to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment. The year end trade creditor days equalled 9 days (1998 – 24 days).

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

K.A. Harami (resigned 23 June 1999)

J.R. Howells

J. Bryden

A.R.H. Thomas

M. Al-Qasim

J. Al-Nouri (appointed 23 June 1999)

The directors had no interest in the share capital of the company or any other group undertakings.

Directors' responsibilities

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 period. 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will
 continue in business.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

Auditors

The directors will place a resolution before the annual general meeting to reappoint Arthur Andersen as auditors for the ensuing year.

80 New Bond Street London W1Y 9DA By order of the Board

B.R. Edwards

Secretary

21 December 1999

ARTHUR ANDERSEN

Auditors' report

London	 		

To the shareholder of Kuwait Petroleum International Limited:

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 1 and 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 30 June 1999 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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Arthur Andersen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2PS

21 December 1999

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 June 1999

	Notes	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Turnover	2	17,315	16,038
Administrative expenses		(15,929)	(14,862)
Operating profit		1,386	1,176
Interest receivable and similar income	3	595	477
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(3)	(136)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	1,978	1,517
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		-
Profit for the year	11	1,978	1,517
Retained profit, at beginning of year		11,979	10,462
Retained profit, at end of year		13,957	11,979

All operations of the company continued throughout both years. No operations were acquired or discontinued.

There are no recognised gains or losses for either year, other than the profit for the year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

Balance sheet

30 June 1999

	Notes	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	893	580
Current assets			
Debtors			
- Amounts falling due within one year	8a	11,855	8,594
- Amounts falling due after more than one year	8Ъ	4,200	4,200
Cash at bank and in hand		3	63
		16,058	12,857
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(2,994)	(1,458)
Net current assets		13,064	11,399
Total assets less current liabilities		13,957	11,979
Net assets		13,957	11,979
Capital and reserves			 _
Called-up equity share capital	10		-
Profit and loss account		13,957	11,979
Shareholders' funds	11	13,957	11,979

Signed on behalf of the Board

J.R. Howells

Director

11 December 1999

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Notes to accounts

30 June 1999

1 Accounting policies

A summary of the company's principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable financial reporting and accounting standards.

b) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are shown at original historical cost. Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all tangible assets at rates designed to write off costs, less residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture and office equipment	10 years
Data processing equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	4 years
Communication equipment	4 years
Building fixtures and fittings	10 years
Software	3 years

c) Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end.

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the average exchange rate for the month in which the transaction occurred.

All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

d) Pension costs

The amount charged to the profit and loss account is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially constant percentage of current and future pensionable payroll. Variations from regular cost are charged or credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated average remaining working life of the scheme members. Any difference between the charge to the profit and loss account and the contribution paid to the scheme is shown as an asset or liability in the balance sheet. Further information on pension costs is provided in note 13.

e) Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate. Deferred taxation is calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which, in the opinion of the directors, will probably reverse, at the rates of tax likely to be in force at the time of reversal.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Leases

Assets held under finance leases are initially reported at the fair value of the asset and are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. An equivalent liability, categorised as appropriate between creditors due within or after one year, is included in the balance sheet.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on the same basis.

g) Cash flow statement

The company's ultimate parent company, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (note 14), presents consolidated financial statements which consolidate the results of the company and accordingly under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) no cash flow statement is included in these accounts.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced (exclusive of VAT) in respect of services provided to fellow subsidiary undertakings and other group and related group undertakings.

Turnover, all of which originated in the United Kingdom, was contributed as follows:

	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
United Kingdom	3,816	2,835
Overseas	13,499	13,203
	17,315	16,038
3 Interest receivable and similar income	1999 £'000	1998 £'000
Receivable from group undertakings	494	394
Other interest receivable	4	1
Other income receivable	12	82
Net foreign exchange gains	85	
	595	477

4 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Finance leases	-	4
Foreign exchange loss	-	106
Payable to group undertaking	3	26
	3	136
5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
a) Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs (see below)	9,829	9,668
Depreciation		
- owned assets	257	235
- assets held under finance leases	8	12
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit	22	16
– non-audit	-	10
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	9	10
– other	134	145
		
h) Staff goats		
b) Staff costs	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Employees, including executive directors:		
Wages and salaries	8,626	8,477
Social security costs	627	727
Pension costs (note 14)	576	464
	9,829	9,668
		

Staff costs, including those in respect of executive directors, include a recharge of costs of £5,024,447 (1998 – £4,668,045) for 33 (1998 – 33) personnel employed by a related group undertaking in respect of services provided to the company.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was 82 (1998 ~ 84) including those personnel employed by a related group undertaking.

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)

cì.	Directors'	remuneration
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c) Directors remarication		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	1,037	1,225

The directors' remuneration shown above, excluding pension contributions, included the emoluments of the highest paid director, of £311,200 (1998 – £410,639). The accrued pension entitlement under the company's defined benefit scheme of the highest paid director at 30 June 1999 was £nil (1998 - £nil).

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

No provision has been made for corporation tax for the years ended 30 June 1999 and 30 June 1998 on the basis that group relief is available.

-	-			
7	Tan	ioible	tixed	assets

	Furniture and office	Data processing	Motor	Communication	Building fixtures	
	equipment	equipment	vehicles	equipment	and fittings	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost						
At 30 June 1998	381	2,306	72	322	146	3,227
Additions	2	591	-	5	-	598
Disposals	<u></u>	(591)	(32)			(623)
At 30 June 1999	383	2,306	40	327	146	3,202
Depreciation						
At 30 June 1998	316	1,923	37	254	117	2,647
Charge	12	193	8	60	(8)	265
Disposals		(583)	(20)	<u> </u>		(603)
At 30 June 1999	328	1,533	25	314	109	2,309
Net book value						
At 30 June 1998	65	383	35	68	29	580
At 30 June 1999	55	773	15	13	37	893

The net book value of assets capitalised under finance leases, all of which are motor vehicles, amounted to £13,867 (1998 – £33,832). The depreciation charge for the year on these assets was £7,516 (1998 – £12,331).

8 Debtors		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
(a) Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	8,004	4,708
Amounts due from other group undertakings	3,097	2,293
Other debtors	493	213
Prepayments and accrued income	261	128
Amounts due from group undertakings not yet billed		1,252
	11,855	8,594
(b) Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Loan to group undertaking	4,200	4,200
		
9 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
Creators. Amounts turing the Millim one year	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	233	395
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,906	699
Amounts due to other group undertakings	-	14
Bank overdraft	66	-
VAT payable	161	45
Payroll taxes and social security costs	90	60
Accruals and deferred income	523	212
Obligations under finance leases	15	33
	2,994	1,458
10 Called-up equity share capital		
The state of the s	1999	1998
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
11 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
	1999 £'000	1998
	£ 000	£'000
Profit for the year	1,978	1,517
Opening shareholders' funds	11,979	10,462
Closing shareholders' funds	13,957	11,979

12 Leasing commitments

At 30 June, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

1999	1998
£'000	£'000
129	128
140	136
-	-
269	264
	£'000

13 Pension commitments

Certain employees are members of a group funded defined benefit pension scheme in the UK which also covers employees of fellow subsidiary undertakings in the UK ("the Scheme"). The assets of the Scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund.

Directors and employees seconded to the company from other group companies are not included in this Scheme.

The total pension cost for the company for the year was £576,000 (1998 – £464,000). Of this £114,000 (1998 – £100,000) relates to the above Scheme. The remaining £462,000 (1998 – £366,000) is a recharge from a related group undertaking (see note 5b), representing contributions made to the Executive and Overseas Pension Scheme. The pension cost has been assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries using the actuarial method and assumptions set out in the accounts of Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited, the immediate parent company.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation of the scheme took place at 1 July 1997.

13 Pension commitments (continued)

The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows:

1999	1998
Number	Number
Defined benefit schemes 2	2

14 Ultimate parent company

The parent company of the largest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up, and of which the company is a member, is Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, incorporated in Kuwait. The parent company of the smallest such group is Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited whose principal place of business is at 80 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9DA. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Kuwait Petroleum (UK Holdings) Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF4 3UZ.

The company has utilised the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Kuwait Petroleum Corporation.