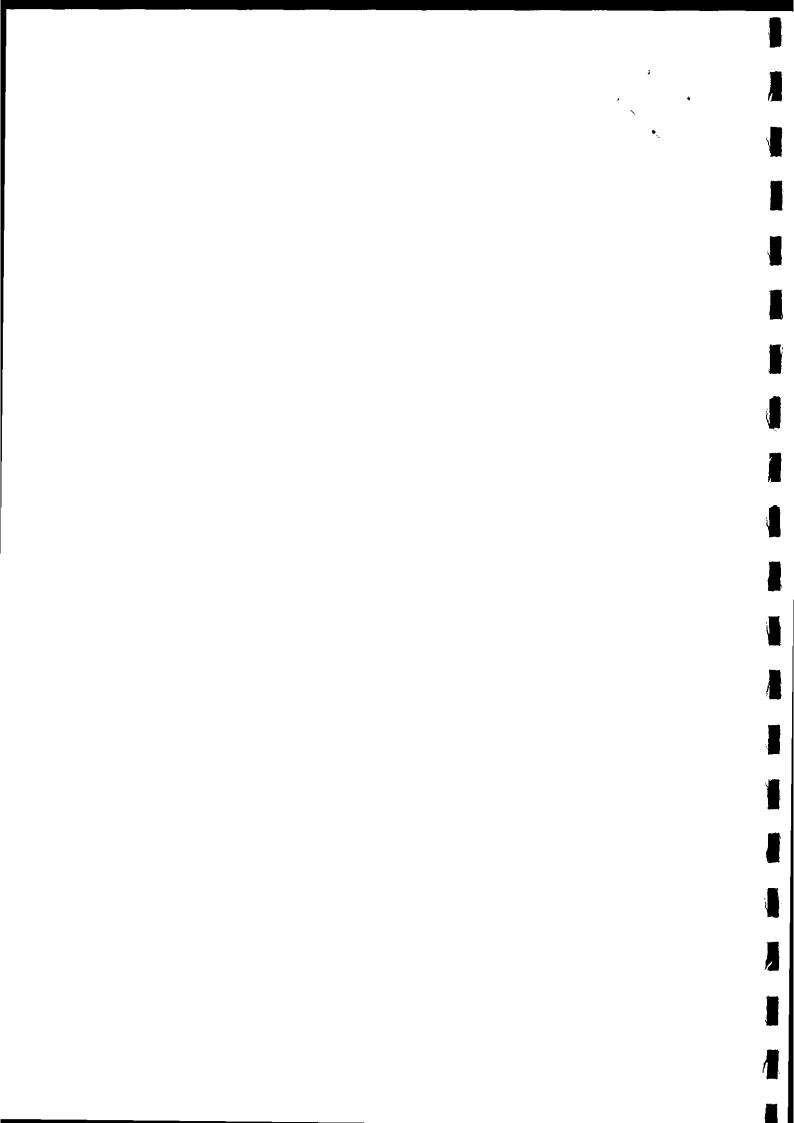
Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2000

Registered Number 1862795



A12 COMPANIES HOUSE 0515 25/08/00



Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Report of the auditors to the members of KCC Process Equipment Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes	8

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the supply of custom built process plant and services for oil and gas production and treatment to the worldwide energy industry.

Business review

During the year to March 2000 KCC, in common with all engineering companies in the oil industry, faced a declining market due to the oil price collapse in late 1998 and the consequent industry cut-backs on investment. In addition, the strength of Sterling against the Euro ensured that competition for the remaining business was fierce.

Despite this situation, KCC maintained a healthy order book throughout the period, ending the year with some £8 million backlog. Major contracts were executed and delivered on time to customers in India, Abu Dhabi, Brazil and Oman, whilst many new orders were secured from Khazakhstan, China and Europe.

Customer satisfaction levels continue to be very high. Our ranking on the UK's First Point Assessment Limited database is in the upper quartile where we are determined it will remain.

The pre-tax profit of £426,000 on turnover of £6,000,000 remains above the industry norm, and whilst representing a reduced performance on last year, is considered a good result under the current economic climate and indicative of the strong competitive position KCC continues to hold in the market.

Dividend

The directors' have paid a total dividend of £1,100,000 for the year. (1999: £576,000)

Year 2000 issue

The directors have considered the risks and uncertainties associated with the Year 2000 problem. The company implemented a plan to address these issues and its relationships with customers, suppliers and other relevant parties. The costs incurred to date have been written off to the profit and loss account and future costs are not expected to be significant.

The company has not experienced any problems as a result of Year 2000 issues on computer systems, applications on products and do not believe results and operations have been adversely affected. The directors do not know of any inability of third parties to manage their Year 2000 problems which may adversely affect the company nor of any potential liability to third parties as a result of Year 2000 failures.

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

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

M E Kirk S R Cordon

P J Shuttleworth was appointed to the board of KCC Process Equipment Limited on May 25th 2000.

The above directors had the following interests in the ordinary shares of group companies as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests:

	Сотрапу	Class of share	Interest at beginning and end of year
M E Kirk	KCC Group Ltd	£1 ordinary	134,090
S R Cordon	KCC Group Ltd	£1 ordinary	51,497
P J Shuttleworth	KCC Group Ltd	£1 ordinary	12,650

Auditors

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

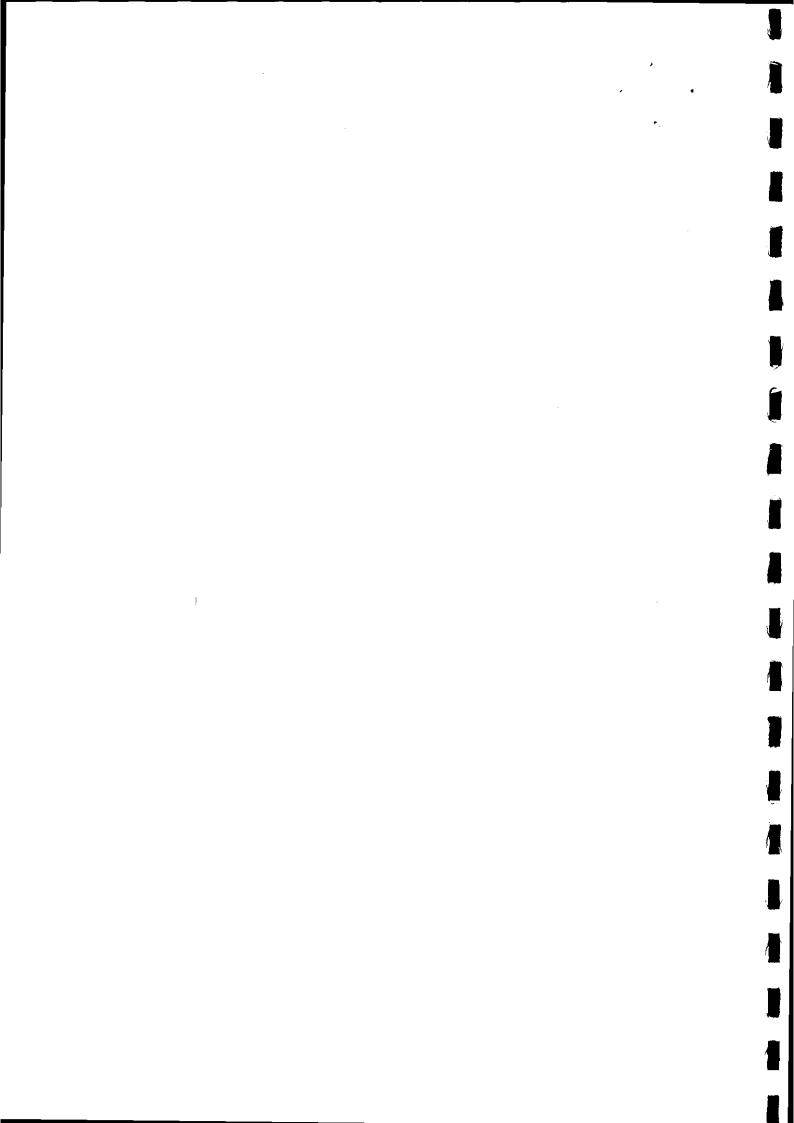
By order of the Board

Schordu

S R Cordon

Secretary

91-93 Windmill Road Sunbury on Thames Middlesex TW16 7EF



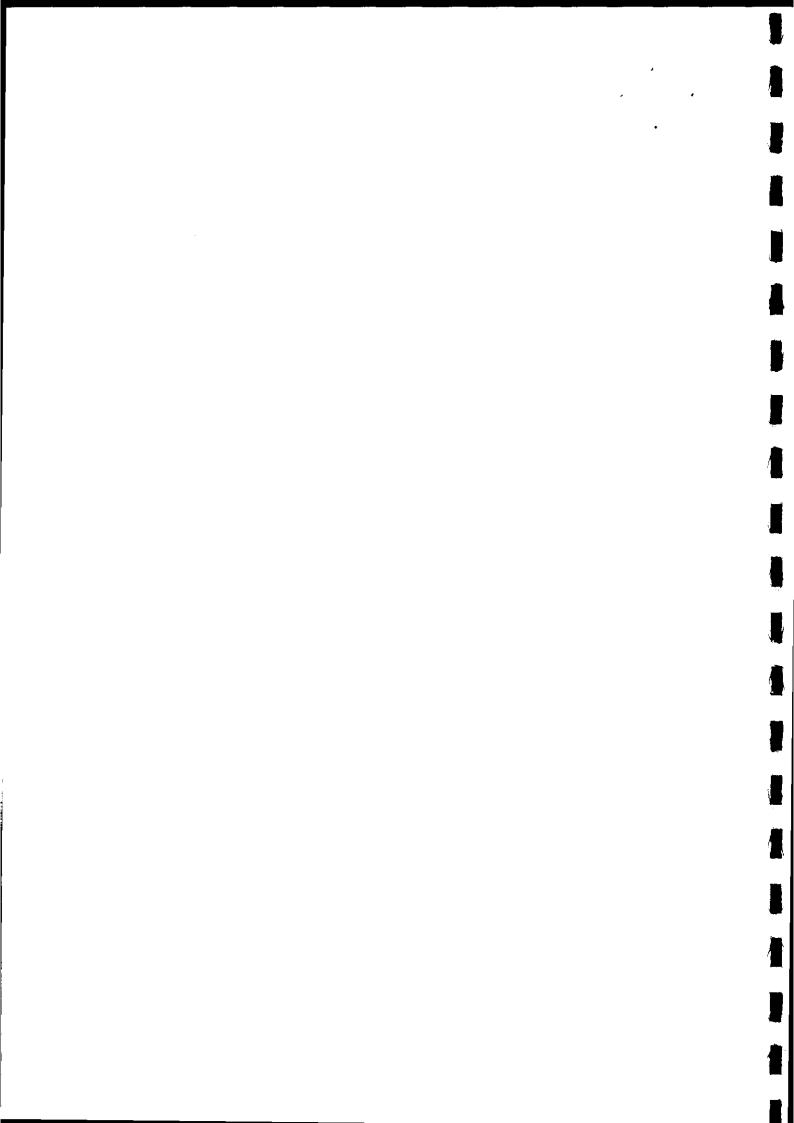
Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

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 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;
- 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. They 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.





Arlington Business Park Theale Reading, RG7 4SD United Kingdom

Report of the auditors to the members of KCC Process Equipment Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 20.

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.

We read the other information accompanying the financial statements and consider whether it is consistent with those statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG 21/7/00

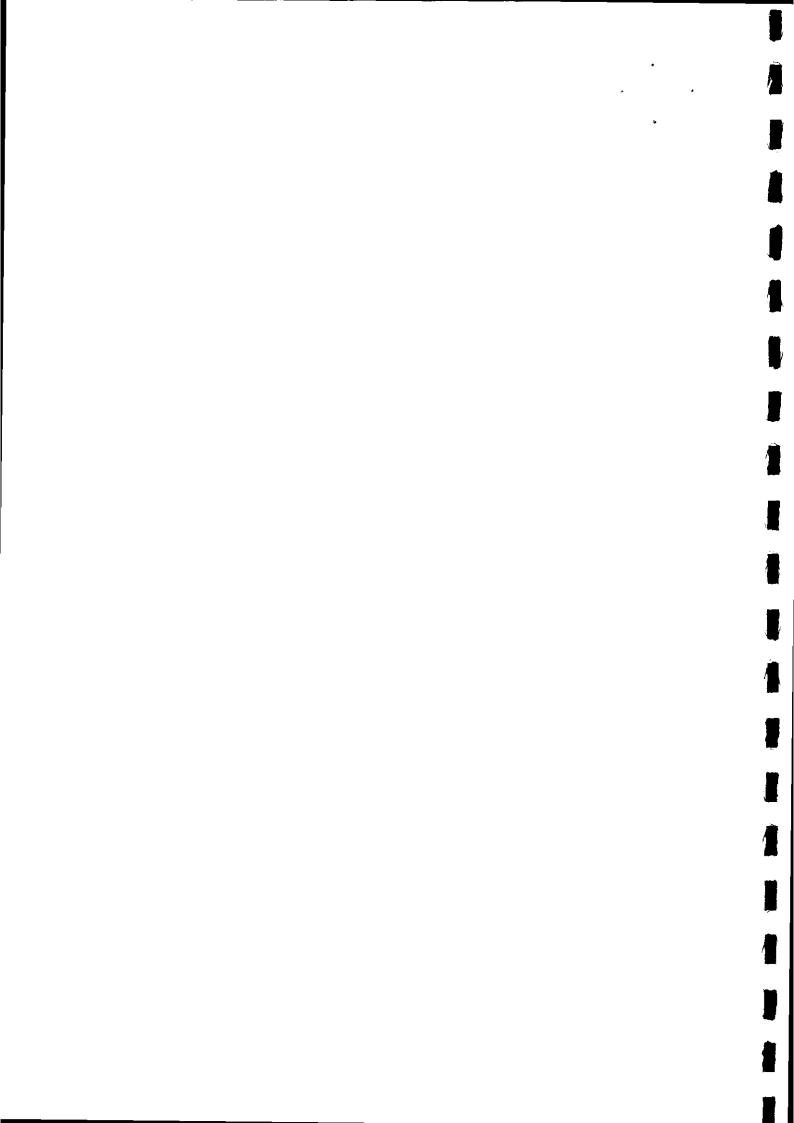
Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	6,025,340 (4,751,670)	8,103,562 (6,357,546)
Gross Profit Administrative Expenses		1,273,670 (1,007,538)	1,746,016 (1,090,434)
Operating Profit Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	266,132 169,968 (10,536)	655,582 139,805 (6,729)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3-5 7	425,564 (139,239)	788,658 (251,387)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends on equity shares	8	286,325 (1,100,000)	537,271 (576,500)
Loss for the financial year		(813,675)	(39,229)

There were no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those shown above



Balance sheet

as at 31 March 2000

	Note	£	2000 £	£	1999 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	9 10		1,400 81,048		3,500 115,906
Investments	11				2
			82,450		119,408
Current Assets Work in progress	12	115,354		6,532	
Debtors	13	2,375,572		1,846,265	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,223		2,680,857	
Cash charged against performance bonds	_	1,564,942		1,273,870	
		4,066,091		5,807,524	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(2,554,733)		(3,201,898)	
Net current assets			1,511,358		2,605,626
Total assets less current liabilities			1,593,808	•	2,725,034
Creditors:					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	15 16		(8,254)		(25,363)
Provision for liabilities and charges	10		(436,459)		(736,901)
Net Assets			1,149,095		1,962,770
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		253,000		253,000
Share premium account	• •		4,070		4,070
Profit and loss account	18		892,025		1,705,700
Shareholders' funds (equity interests)			1,149,095		1,962,770

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on $\frac{14}{7}$ /00 and were signed on its behalf by:

M E Kirk Director

Cash.flow statement

for the year ended 31 March 2000

	Note	2000 £	1999 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit		266,132	655,582
Depreciation Profit on asset disposal (Increase)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors Decrease in warranty provision		62,630 (11) (108,822) (529,307) (536,465) (300,442)	74,853 (10,420) 41,374 1,885,852 (1,341,716) (115,566)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating	activities	(1,146,285)	1,189,959
Cash flow statement			
Cash flow from operating activities		(1,146,285)	1,189,959
Returns on investment & servicing of finance Taxation Capital expenditure	22 22	159,432 (267,514) (25,661)	133,076 (550,262) (22,972)
Acquisitions & disposals Equity dividends paid	22	(1,550,000)	(126,500)
Cash (outflow)/inflow before management resources and financing	of liquid	(2,830,028)	623,303
Management of liquid resources Financing	22 22	(291,072) (21,276)	(364,505) (22,666)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period		(3,142,376)	236,132
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period	23	(3,142,376)	236,132
Cash inflow from increase in debt and lease financing Cash used to increase liquid resources		21,276 291,072	22,666 364,505
Movement in net funds in the period Net funds at the start of the period		(2,830,028) 3,908,088	623,303 3,284,785
Net funds at the end of the period	23	1,078,060	3,908,088
			

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

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 and depreciation

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

Office equipment and furniture - 5 years Computer equipment - 3 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction, or at the contracted rate of the transaction if covered by a forward exchange contract. 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 in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Goodwill

Amortisation is provided against purchased goodwill on a straight line basis over 5 years.

Research and development

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

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Notes (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Long term contracts

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Turnover for such contracts is stated at cost appropriate to their stage of completion plus attributable profits less amounts recognised in previous years. Provision is made for any losses which are foreseen. Contract work in progress is stated at cost incurred, less that element transferred to the profit and loss account, after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover. Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors and represent turnover recognised in excess of payments on account. Where payments to account exceed turnover, the difference is taken to creditors.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress on short term contracts are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price reduced by all costs of marketing, selling and distribution.

Pension scheme

The company pays pension contributions into executive and personal pension schemes held by employees. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Provision for expenditure under warranty

The company provides for costs which may be incurred on completed contracts whilst under warranty.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit 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 will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

2 Analysis of turnover		
By geographical area:	2000	1999
	£	£
United Kingdom	915,400	140,661
Middle East	2,723,194	3,416,784
Europe	1,147,615	3,330,221
Other	1,239,131	1,215,896
	6,025,340	8,103,562
3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	 :	
2 - Control of Grandly activities before taxation		
	2000 £	1999 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	12,785	10,536
Other services	3,867	10,406
Depreciation and other amounts witten off tangible fixed assets:		,
Owned	39,707	45,940
Leased	20,823	26,813
Goodwill amortised	2,100	2,100
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operaing leases	24,596	27,387
Hire of other assets - rentals payable under operating leases Profit on disposal of fixed assets	66,338	45,002
Front on disposal of fixed assets	(11)	(10,420)
after crediting	 -	
Exchange (losses)/gains	(2,880)	25,800
	=======================================	

4 Remuneration of directors

	2000 £	1999 £
Directors' emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes	- -	147,569 13,500
	-	161,069

Directors' remuneration paid during the year amounting to £151,423 was charged to the parent company, KCC Group Limited

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2000	1999
Management and administration	4	5
Direct work on contracts and sales	23	23
	27	28
The aggregate payroll costs for these persons were as follows:		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,121,051	1,096,992
Social security costs	126,182	108,813
Other pension costs	53,566	44,243
	1,300,799	1,250,048

6 Interest payable and other charges		
	2000 £	1999
	ı	£
On bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire	3,825	233
purchase contracts	6,135	6,389
Interest on late payment of tax	576	107
	10,536	6,729
7 Taxation		
	2000	1999
	£	£
LIV corporation toy at 200/ (1000-219/)	126 100	249.000
UK corporation tax at 30% (1999:31%) Adjustment relating to previous years	136,100 3,139	248,000 3,387
Adjustition foliating to provious years		
	139,239	251,387
8 Dividends		
	2000 £	1999 £
Equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid	1,100,000	126,500
Final dividend proposed	-	450,000
	1,100,000	576,500

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At beginning of year	10,500
At year end	10,500
Amortisation	
At beginning of year	7,000
Charge for year	2,100
At year end	9,100
Net book value	
At 31 March 2000	1,400
At 31 March 1999	3,500
	

Goodwill arose out of the purchase of the business and assets of RJB Engineering (UK) Limited which has since changed its name to Nisharm Limited.

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer	Office	Total
	equipment	equipment and	
	£	furniture £	£
Cost			
At beginning of year	183,581	132,625	316,206
Additions	25,080	1,058	26,138
Disposals	(34,225)		(34,225)
At year end	174,436	133,683	308,119
			,
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	131,580	68,720	200,300
Charge for year On disposals	36,277 (33,758)	24,253 (1)	60,530 (33,759)
Oil disposais	(33,736)		(33,739)
At year end	134,099	92,972	227,071
Net book value			
At 31 March 2000	40,337	40,711	81,048
At 31 March 1999	52,001	63,905	115,906
Assets held under finance and hire purchase contracts		31 March 2000	31 March 1999
Included in the total net book value is		23,971	45,261
Depreciation for the year in respect of these assets was		20,823	26,813

		Shares in group undertakings £
Cost At beginning and end of year		2
At organising and end of year		4
12 Stocks		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Walt land and the state of the	115 254	6.620
Work in progress on minor contracts	115,354	6,532
13 Debtors		
	2000 £	1999
	£	£
Trade Debtors	893,091	1,104,453
Amounts recoverable on contracts	1,345,603	490,486
Amounts due from Group undertakings	-	59,966
Taxation recoverable	103,829	132,022
Other Debtors	8,819	8,755
Prepayments and accrued income	24,230	50,583
	2,375,572	1,846,265

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

11 Clearly a mindred turning one within one year		
	2000 £	1999 £
Trade Creditors	1,687,864	2 000 040
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (see note 15)	17,109	2,089,949 21,276
Bank Overdrafts	471,742	
Payments received on account	4,248	1 720
Amounts due to Group undertakings	89,868	1,730
Corporation tax	88,100	216,375
PAYE taxation and social security	5,489	54,590
Other creditors	501	269
Accruals and deferred income	189,812	367,709
Dividends Payable	-	450,000
	2.554.522	2 201 000
	2,554,733	3,201,898
15 Amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	8,254	25,363
The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is a	s follows:	
	2000 £	1999 £
	ı.	£
Within one year	17,109	21,276
In the second to fifth years	8,254	25,363
Over five years	-	-
	25,363	46,639
	25,303	40,039
16 Denoising for the little and above		
16 Provision for liabilities and charges		
	2000	1999
	£	£
Warranty Provision	724.001	052 467
At beginning of year Transferred from/(to) profit and loss account	736,901 (300,442)	852,467 (115,566)
At end of year	436,459	736,901

17 Called up share capital

			2000 £	1 9 99 £
Authorised				
Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity: Ordinary shares of £1 each			253,000	253,000
18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders'	Share	Share	Profit	Total
	Capital	premium account	and loss account	
	£	£	£	£
At beginning of year	253,000	4,070	1,705,700	1,962,770
Retained profit for the year	<u>-</u>	-	(813,675)	(813,675)
At end of year	253,000	4,070	892,025	1,149,095

19 Commitments

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

	2000		1999	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	60,000	-	-	-
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	40,857	-	40,857
Over five years	-	-	50,000	-
	60,000	40,857	50,000	40,857

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2000

Notes (Continued)

20 Charges

Bonding and overdraft facilities are secured by way of a charge over all fixed and floating assets of the company and a specific charge over £ 1,564,942 (1999: £ 1,221,632) cash held by the bank as cover against performance bonds in favour of National Westminster Bank plc.

21 Contingent liabilities

The company's bankers have provided performance bonds on contracts entered into by the company up to a total value of £2,506,580 (1999: £2,022,133). In the event of the company's failure to meet its obligations under these contracts it would be liable to its bankers up to the value of these bonds.

22 Analysis of cash flows

	2000 £	2000 £	1999 £	1999 £
Returns on investment and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid Interest element of hire purchase repayments	169,968 (4,401) (6,135)		139,805 (340) (6,389)	
		159,432		133,076
Capital expenditure and financial investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible assets Sale of Shares in Group Companies	(26,138) 477 -		(33,604) 10,632 2	
		(25,661)		(22,970)
Cash placed on deposit and charged against performance bonds		(291,072)		(364,505)
Financing Capital element of hire purchase repayments	(21,276)		(22,666)	
		(21,276)		(22,666)

23 Analysis of net debt

	At beginning of year £	Cash flow £	Other non cash changes £	At end of year £
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	2,680,857	(2,670,634) (471,742)	-	10,223 (471,742)
	2,680,857	(3,142,376)	-	(461,519)
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Current asset investments	(21,276) (25,363) 1,273,870	21,276 - 291,072	(17,109) 17,109 -	(17,109) (8,254) 1,564,942
Total	3,908,088	(2,830,028)	-	1,078,060

24 Ultimate parent company

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of KCC Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The financial statements of KCC Group Limited can be obtained at 91-93 Windmill Road, Sunbury on Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7EF.

