Company Number: 1887373

British Maritime Technology Limited REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2000



COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS

D Goodrich

(Chairman)

O Roith CB

(Deputy Chairman)

Dr N E Cross

A P Docherty

B A Smouha

R Swann

Vice Admiral Sir Peter Woodhead KCB

LIFE PRESIDENT

Dr J Birks CBE

COMPANY SECRETARY

G Turner

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey

GU1 1UW

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc

National Westminster Bank Plc

SOLICITORS

Freshfields

Barlow Lyde & Gilbert

Nicholson & Morgan

REGISTERED OFFICE

Orlando House

1 Waldegrave Road

Teddington

Middlesex

TW11 8LZ

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS for the year ended 30 September 2000

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the accounts of the company and the Group for the year ended 30 September 2000. The company is limited by guarantee without share capital. The assets of the company are in the ultimate control of the Trustees of the BMT Employee Benefit Trust for the short, medium and long-term benefit of all staff.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Group is a multi-disciplinary engineering and technology consultancy, specialising in design, design support and risk management. This consultancy is supported by a significant research investment. The main market areas are defence, environment, offshore oil and gas and transportation.

The various disciplines are more specifically defined on pages 25, 26 & 27.

REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The turnover for the year, including 50% of the turnover of the Babtie BMT Pacific Rim joint venture, was £45,149,000 (1999: £44,520,000). Trading was affected by both the UK Government's change in defence procurement practice and the slower than expected recovery of the offshore oil and gas market, two of the Group's main markets.

The three major acquisitions made last year have all settled in well and have added significantly to the Group's capabilities. GVA Consultants AB, is now managed within Sweden after its first year of UK management.

The Group, in concentrating on its core business areas, sold its 50% holding in the Pacific Rim joint venture to its partner, Babtie Group Limited on 29th September 2000. Concurrently BMT purchased the balancing 50% of BMT Asia Pacific Limited from Babtie Group Limited. This company works in environmental and marine consultancy and has offices in Hong Kong and Singapore.

The Group's R&D activities continued with a number of successful bids in Framework V of the European Commission's R&D programme. An example of the Group's own investment in R&D has led to the formation of PRISM, a business offering risk management software in the health care area.

RESULTS

The profit for the year on ordinary activities was £1,911,000. After the subsidiary companies' profit share, the BMT profit sharing scheme and taxation, £798,000 will be taken to reserves. The profit share payment within subsidiary companies was £512,000. The Board has approved a BMT profit share pool of £750,000 and this will be distributed to all eligible staff in March/April 2001.

The result is pleasing given the difficulties described above in the defence and offshore oil and gas markets and the investment by the company of £1,988,000 in research and development, which was partly funded by the EU. The increase in reserves is £1,376,000.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The directors during the year were:

D Goodrich*

(Chairman)

O Roith CB

(Deputy Chairman)

Dr N E Cross

A P Docherty*

G H Fuller

(Retired from the Board 30 March 2000)

B A Smouha

R Swann*

ii)

Vice Admiral Sir Peter Woodhead KCB

During the year membership of the Sub-Committees of the Board has been:-

i) Audit Sub-Committee: B A Smouha

(Chairman)

Dr N E Cross O Roith CB

(Appointed 2 December 1999)

Remuneration Sub-Committee:

O Roith CB

(Chairman)

G H Fuller

(Retired 30 March 2000)

D Goodrich

B Smouha

(Appointed 28 September 2000)

iii) Research & Development

Sub-Committee:

D Goodrich

(Chairman)

G H Fuller

(Retired 30 March 2000)

O Roith CB

Dr F Caldeira-Saraiva

(not a Board member)

iv) Investment Sub-Committee:

D Goodrich

(Chairman)

Dr N E Cross

R J Paulding

(not a Board member)

No director held a beneficial interest in the shares of any Group companies during the year.

BMT EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST

The Trustees of the BMT Employee Benefit Trust, who are the sole voting members of the company, are:

O Roith CB

(Chairman of the Trustees)

Dr N E Cross

(Trustee)

G W Morton

(Independent Trustee)

Vice Admiral Sir Peter Woodhead KCB

(Trustee)

Trustees and non-executive directors cannot benefit from the Employee Benefit Trust.

HEALTH & SAFETY

The Group has a vigorous approach to health and safety and has proper policies and procedures in place in order to comply with both the requirements and spirit of all relevant British and overseas health and safety legislation. Health and safety reporting is required at every Board meeting of the parent company and at all subsidiary company Board meetings.

^{*} Executive directors

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The Group gives proper consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons. Where an employee becomes disabled, the Group endeavours to continue employment, provided there are duties the employee is capable of performing. Where this is not possible, the employee's earnings are protected by an insurance policy up to his or her normal retirement date. Training, career development and promotion are available to disabled persons. Furthermore, when acquiring new property, the Group endeavours to make the property accessible to individuals with a disability.

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The assets of the company are in the ultimate control of the Trustees of the BMT Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) in beneficial ownership for all employees. Quarterly publications are produced, informing staff of the performance of the business and other relevant matters.

The subsidiary companies operate a number of methods (including briefing sessions and newsletters) whereby their staff are briefed on matters of concern to them as employees, including financial and economic factors which affect the performance of the company and the Group. Most of the UK subsidiary undertakings operate an Inland Revenue approved profit sharing scheme.

AUDITORS

Baker Tilly have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Whilst BMT is not a public company, its policy is nevertheless to comply with the spirit of the Combined Code and to comply with the Principles of Good Corporate Governance and the Code of Best Practice contained in the Combined Code where appropriate for a group of its size.

EUROPEAN MONETARY UNION

The company has programmes of action in place to manage the impact on its systems and services of EMU. The cost of future programmes is not expected to be significant.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Group intends to concentrate on its core business areas and future acquisitions will be on an opportunistic basis only. The developments in the generic risk safety methodologies and tools across many sectors, including aerospace, defence, environment, offshore oil and gas, health care, marine and rail transportation will continue and will be enhanced by R&D investment.

The Employee Benefit Trust constitution is working well for the company and its staff and BMT is confident of the Group's long-term development.

By order of the Board

G.Turner, Secretary.

15 December 2000

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the Group and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group 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 Group 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 Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS' REPORT

to the members of British Maritime Technology Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 8 to 33.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 6, 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group'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 mis-statement, 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 and of the Group as at 30 September 2000 and of the profit of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BAKER TILLY

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors The Clock House

140 London Road

Guildford

Surrey

GU1 1UW

15 December 2000

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 September 2000

	Notes	2000 £000	2000 £000	1999 £000
		2000	2000	2000
Turnover			45,149	44,520
Less: share of joint venture's turnover			(7,104)	(7,111)
GROUP TURNOVER	2		38,045	37,409
Costs less other income	3		(38,151)	(37,333)
Operating (Loss) / Profit	4		(106)	76
Share of operating profit in:		398		242
Joint venture Associates		398 29	427	243 132
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT	_		321	451
Profit/(loss) on sale of undertakings	7		260	(238)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES				
BEFORE INTEREST			581	213
Income from fixed asset investments			977	897
Interest receivable and similar income	8		140	428
Interest payable	9		(299)	(247)
				
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION AND BMT PROFIT SHARING SCHEME			1,399	1,291
BMT profit sharing scheme			(750)	(600)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	Ε		649	691
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10		149	(257)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	22		798	434

On 29 September 2000, the Group sold its interest in the joint venture, which is therefore a discontinued activity.

GROUP STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 30 September 2000 $\,$

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Retained profit for the year:		
Group	492	186
Share of joint venture	277	149
Share of associates		99
	798	434
Exchange (loss) on foreign currency hedging loan	(30)	(19)
Net exchange gain/(loss) on foreign equity investments	138	(31)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	906	384
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL FUNDS		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
	£000	2000
Profit for the year	798	434
Other recognised gains and losses in the period (net)	108	(50)
<i>S S</i> (,		
Total recognised gains	906	384
Goodwill on disposal of shares in joint venture	444	_
Goodwill adjustment on recalculation of deferred consideration	26	388
•		
Net addition to funds	1,376	772
At 1 October 1999	28,959	28,187
At 30 September 2000	30,335	28,959
TOTAL PROFIT RECONCILIATION		
	2000	1999
	£000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities for the year	1,911	1,914
Profit related bonuses in subsidiary companies	(512)	(623)
BMT profit sharing scheme	(750)	(600)
Taxation	149	(257)
A 112002-V-1		
Retained Profit for the year	<u>798</u>	434

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

at 30 September 2000

	Notes	2000 £000	1999 £000
FIXED ASSETS	11	2.016	2.057
Intangible assets Tangible assets	11 12	2,916 6,962	2,957 7,370
Investments	13	17,519	15,854
Investments in joint venture:	13	17,519	15,654
Share of gross assets			3,985
Share of gross liabilities		_	(3,636)
Silate of Bross Masility	13		349
Investments in associates	13	170	125
		27,567	26,655
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks and work in progress	14	3,365	3,419
Debtors:	15	10.416	0.707
Amounts falling due within one year		10,416	8,507
Amounts falling due after one year Investments		573	1.000
Cash at bank and in hand	16	3,426	1,009 3,568
Cash at bank and in hand	10	3, 4 20	3,300
	•	17,780	16,503
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	17	13,761	12,544
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,019	3,959
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		31,586	30,614
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	924	1,327
CREDITORS. amounts faming due area more man one year	10	724	1,327
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	20	53	47
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	21	274	281
	•	20.225	20.050
	:	30,335	28,959
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Profit and loss account	22	30,335	28,959
A TOTAL MINE TODO HOVOWIN	<i>LL</i>	50,555	20,737
	•		
TOTAL FUNDS	:	30,335	28,959

Approved by the Board on 15 December 2000

D. Goodrich

D. Goodrich

O. Roith CB

Director

Director

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

at 30 September 2000

	Notes	2000 £000	1999 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	12	5,892	6,045
Investments	13	28,487	21,568
	-	34,379	27,613
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors:	15		
Amounts falling due within one year		2,547	3,709
Amounts falling due after one year		561	110
Investments		-	1,009
Cash at bank and in hand		1,059	1,013
		4,167	5,841
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	17	4,318	3,395
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS	,	(151)	2,446
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		34,228	30,059
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	902	938
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	21	274	281
	:	33,052	28,840
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Profit and loss account	22	33,052	28,840
TOTAL FUNDS		33,052	28,840

Approved by the Board on 15 December 2000

D. Goodrich

D. Goodrich

O. Roith CB

Director

Director

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 September 2000

		2000	1999
NIETE CA CITA TAIRY ON WOLFER ON	Notes	£000	£000
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Reconciliation to operating profit on page 13		143	(141)_
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest and similar income received		115	316
Interest paid		(162)	(97)
Interest paid on finance leases		(26)	(24)
Fixed asset investment income received		977	949
		904	1,144
TAXATION			1,144
Corporation tax paid/(repaid)		216	(216)
Overseas tax paid (net)			(8)
		216	(224)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE & FINANCIAL INVESTMENT Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(395)	(500)
Transfer to managed fund		(1,669)	(509) (156)
Receipt from sale of investment		(1,00)	80
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		36_	63
		(2,028)	(522)
ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS			
Purchase of shares in subsidiary undertakings	13	(126)	(2,827)
Cash acquired with subsidiary undertakings	13	24	428
Cash disposed with subsidiary undertaking		(21)	-
Overdraft acquired with subsidiary undertaking		•	(63)
Purchase of associated undertaking Sale of associated undertaking /joint venture	13 7	1 270	(66)
Sale of associated undertaking Joint venture	1	1,279	(85)
		1,156	(2,613)
BMT PROFIT SHARING SCHEME PAYMENT		(600)	(1,400)
NIEW CA OF OTHER OWN PROPERTY.			
NET CASH OUTFLOW BEFORE USE OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		(209)	(3.756)
EIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		(203)	(3,756)
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES			
Cash placed in treasury deposits		-	-
Movement in current asset investments		1,009	
		1 000	
		1,009	
FINANCING			
Repayments of capital element of finance lease rentals		(44)	(27)
New short term loan	19	-	888
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING		(44)	861_
INCDEACE / (DECDEACE) IN CACH	16	756	(0.805)
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	16	756	(2,895)

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 30 September 2000

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) / PROFIT TO NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Group operating (loss)/profit	(106)	76
Depreciation	806	860
Amortisation of design portfolio	60	35
Amortisation of goodwill	163	82
Amortisation of Government grants	(7)	(8)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks and work in progress	95	(59)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(2,498)	1,218
Decrease in amounts due from associates	46	1,418
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,461	(3,781)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	14
Exchange differences	117	4
(Decrease)/increase in provisions for liabilities and charges	6	(154)
Dividend received from associate	-	154
NET CASH INFLOW / (OUTFLOW) FROM		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	143	(141)
OI ERATING ACTIVITIES	143	(141)
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW		
TO MOVEMENTS IN FUNDS	7.5.6	(0.005)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	756	(2,895)
Translation differences	(23)	(38)
Cash inflow from increase in loans	(1.000)	(888)
Cash inflow from liquid investments New finance leases	(1,009)	- (55)
	- 44	(55) 27
Repayments of capital element of finance lease rentals		
	(255)	(3,849)
Net funds at 30 September 1999	748	4,597_
N. C. 1 . 20 C 1 . 2000	402	7. 40
Net funds at 30 September 2000	493	748
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS	2000	2000
Net cash at bank and in hand	2,109	1,376
Current asset liquid investments	_,	1,009
Bank loans	(1,519)	(1,496)
Finance leases	(97)	(141)
		
	493	748
•		

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

The Group operates a profit sharing scheme which is based on the overall results of the Group and is a reward for staff loyalty.

In view of the basis of this share of profit, the directors last year modified the format of the Group Profit and Loss account and presented it separately as a charge immediately above 'Profit before Tax'. The directors believe this presentation better reflects the nature of this benefit enjoyed by the employees of the Group and is required in order to show a true and fair view as permitted under Schedule 4 of the Companies Act 1985. It is proposed that the Group will continue to adopt this format.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 30 September 2000. The results of subsidiaries sold or acquired are included in the consolidated profit and loss account up to, or from, the date control passes. Intra group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

On acquisition of a subsidiary, all of the subsidiary's tangible assets and liabilities that exist at the date of acquisition are recorded at their fair values reflecting their condition at that date. All changes to those assets and liabilities, and the resulting gains and losses, that arise after the Group has gained control of the subsidiary are charged to the post acquisition profit and loss account.

As provided by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, no profit and loss account is presented for British Maritime Technology Limited.

Goodwill and Intangible Fixed Assets

Goodwill arising on acquisitions occurring since 1 October 1998 has been capitalised in the balance sheet and will be amortised through the profit and loss account over its useful economic life. Goodwill is amortised over five to twenty years reflecting the directors' estimate of the useful economic life of each acquisition. The marine design portfolio is amortised on a straight line basis over twenty years. The accounting treatment of goodwill previously written off to reserves prior to this date has not been changed.

Joint ventures

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results of its joint venture is shown in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Investments in joint ventures are included in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus the appropriate shares of post acquisition results and reserves as disclosed in the latest balance sheets.

Associated undertakings

The Group's share of the results and movements in other reserves of its associated undertakings are dealt with through the consolidated profit and loss account and reserves respectively.

The Group balance sheet includes the investment in associated undertakings at the Group's share of tangible net assets. The Company balance sheet shows the investment in associated undertakings at cost.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off against profits as it is incurred.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments

Fixed asset investments held in the managed fund earn interest and are stated in the balance sheet on the basis of cost adjusted so as to amortise to redemption value any premium paid or discount received on acquisition over the period to maturity. If, in the opinion of the directors, there has been a permanent diminution in value of a fixed asset investment, an appropriate adjustment is made.

Depreciation

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

Freehold and leasehold buildings

Leasehold improvements

Test facilities

Computers and instruments

Motor vehicles

Demonstration computer equipment

20 to 50 years

20 years or life of lease when shorter

10 to 30 years

3 to 5 years

4 years

1 to 2 years

Scientific equipment used in harsh environments 3 years
Other equipment 4 to 10 years

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value as follows:

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition:

Raw materials - purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis

Work in progress - cost of direct materials and labour plus

attributable overheads based on the normal

level of activity

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

Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the period end by recording turnover and related costs (as defined above) as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Any differences between invoiced turnover and turnover as calculated above, are shown as "Amounts recoverable on contracts" in the balance sheet.

Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the period in which they are first foreseen.

Provision for liabilities and charges

Provisions for property costs relating to financing of maintenance are charged to profit based on an annual assessment of the planned maintenance schedules for the properties managed.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accruals and deferred income

Government grants on capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments. Government grants to fund the business liabilities inherited on formation are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit as the related costs are incurred, or on evidence that the liabilities will not crystallise. Project grants are released to profit over the life of the project to which they relate.

Deferred taxation

Taxation deferred or accelerated by the effect of timing differences is accounted for on the liability method to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

Finance and operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income as incurred over the term of the lease.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit in proportion to the reducing capital element outstanding. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their useful economic life.

Foreign currencies

Company

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 retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Group

On consolidation the assets and liabilities of overseas undertakings are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The results and cash flows for the period are translated at an average rate of exchange. The exchange difference arising on the retranslation of opening net assets is taken directly to reserves. All other translation differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings and forward contracts to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against group equity investments in foreign enterprises, which are taken directly to the reserves together with the exchange difference on the carrying amount of the related investments.

Redundancy costs

These are accounted for on a cash basis. The cost of future on-going support payments and annuities purchased to meet future support payments are written off as incurred.

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is funded by the payment of contributions to a separately administered fund.

The contributions to the scheme were determined using the projected accrued benefits method.

Variations in pension costs, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are amortised over the expected remaining working lives of employees in proportion to their expected payroll costs. 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.

Subsidiaries which operate defined contribution pension schemes charge contributions to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

2. **GROUP TURNOVER**

The Group is a multi-disciplinary engineering and technology consultancy, specialising in design, design support and risk management. The main market areas are defence, environment, offshore oil and gas and transportation.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

		2000	1999
		£000	£000
	UK	23,407	25,638
	USA	9,258	6,491
	Other European Union	2,749	2,026
	Rest of the world	2,631	3,254
		38,045	37,409
3.	COSTS LESS OTHER INCOME		
		2000	1999
		£000	£000
	Changes in stocks and work in progress	95	106
	Other operating income	(667)	(298)
	Raw materials and consumables	4,704	4,366
	Other external charges	6,535	7,626
	Staff costs (note 6)	20,497	18,888
	Depreciation and amortisation	1,029	977
	Other operating charges	5,958	5,668
		38,151	37,333

4. OPERATING PROFIT

5.

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2000	1999
Group:	£000	£000
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit	108	94
- other services	71	69
Operating lease rentals receivable:		
- buildings	(14)	(31)
Operating lease rentals payable:		
- other equipment	184	229
- buildings	577	626
Exchange (profit)/loss on foreign currency borrowings less deposits	56	(113)
Amortisation of Government grants	(7)	(8)
Depreciation on owned assets	768	836
Depreciation on assets held under finance leases	38	24
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	_	14
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	223	117
Company:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit services	35	32
- non-audit services	48	50
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
DIRECTORS REMUNERATION		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Emoluments (including pension contributions)	593	521
		
	2000	1999
Highest paid director:	£000	£000
Aggregate emoluments	255	256
Defined benefit pension scheme:		
Accrued pension at end of year	150_	133

6.	STAFF COSTS		
		2000	1999
		£000	£000
	Salaries	17,856	16,629
	Social security costs	1,628	1,500
	Pension and post retirement costs	1,013	759
		20.407	10 000
	BMT profit sharing scheme:	20,497	18,888
	Wages and salaries	684	545
	Social security costs	66	55
	bools security costs		
		21,247	19,488
	The average weekly number of employees, excluding joint venture statemade up as follows:	ff, during the ye	ear was
		2000	1999
		No.	No.
	Scientific and technical	527	516
	Administrative and support	117	111
		644	627
7.	PROFIT/(LOSS) ON SALE OF UNDERTAKINGS An analysis of the profit/(loss) on disposal of undertakings is shown be	·low:	
		2000	1000
		2000 £000	1999 £000
		2000	2000
	Pacific Rim joint venture	209	-
	BBMT (Thailand) Ltd	51	-
	BMT Skipskonsulent Forvarsjenester	_ _	(238)
	Profit on disposal	260	(238)
	On disposal of the Pacific Rim joint venture goodwill totalling £444, been written off to reserves, was reinstated and transferred to the protein the year and is included in the above figures.		
8.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
u.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCUME	2000	1999
		£000	£000
	Court	115	272
	Group Shore of joint venture	115	372
	Share of joint venture	25	56_
		140	428

Λ	INTEREST PAYABLE	3
y .	HYLEKESI FATADLE	٠,

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans	162	97
On finance leases	26	24
Group	188	121
Share of joint venture	111_	126
	299	247

10. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The taxable (credit)/charge based on the results for the year is made up as follows:

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
UK Corporation tax at 20% - current year	-	193
- prior year	(224)	-
Corporate tax on overseas subsidiaries	40	7
Group share of corporate tax on overseas joint venture	35	24
Group share of corporate tax on overseas associates		33
	(149)	257

The tax credit for the year arises due to the availability of UK corporation tax losses to offset any profits arising.

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Marine design	
	Goodwill £000	portfolio £000	Total £000
Cost:	2000		
At 1 October 1999	1,874	1,200	3,074
Additions	182		182
At 30 September 2000	2,056	1,200	3,256
Amortisation:			
At 1 October 1999	82	35	117
Provided during the year	163	60	223_
At 30 September 2000	245	95	340
Net book value at 30 September 2000	1,811	1,105	2,916
Net book value at 30 September 1999	1,792	1,165	2,957

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Group

	Freehold land and buildings	Long leasehold buildings	Leasehold buildings & improve- ments less than 20 years	Test facilities	Motor vehicles	Computers and instruments	Other	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	equipment £000	£000
Cost or valuation: 1.10.99	5,726	1,433	337	94	334	3,252	1,705	12,881
Additions	3,720	1,433	331 7	6	334 51	243	1,703	395
Disposals	-	-	(21)		(126)	(137)	(50)	(334)
Exchange	-	-	(21)	-	(120)	(137)	(50)	(334)
fluctuations Acquisitions	-	-	7	-	-	6 32	- 59	6 98
At 30.9.00	5,726	1,433	330	100	259	3,396	1,802	13,046
Depreciation: 1.10.99	1,071	243	207	89	190	2,426	1,285	5,511
Provided								
during year	80	29	28	2	65	444	158	806
Disposals Exchange	-	-	(21)	-	(99)	(132)	(46)	(298)
fluctuations	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Acquisitions _				<u>-</u>		18	36	<u>61</u>
At 30.9.00	1,151	272	<u>221</u>	91	156	2,760	1,433	6,084
Net book value	;							
At 30.9.00	4,575	1,161	109	9	103	636	369	6,962
At 30.9.99	4,655	1,190	130	5	144	826	420	7,370

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £491,000 (1999: £513,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (Continued) Company

	Freehold land and buildings £000	Long leasehold buildings £000	Leasehold buildings and improve- ments less than 20 years £000	Motor vehicles £000	Computers and Instruments £000	Other equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or Valuation:							
1.10.99	5,726	1,433	131	134	179	441	8,044
Additions	~	-	-	34	1	4	39
Disposals				(84)			(84)
At 30.9.00	5,726	1,433	131	84_	180	445	7,999
Depreciation:	4.0=4	0.40		24		2.50	
1.10.99 Provided	1,071	243	72	81	172	360	1,999
During year	80	29	9	29	5	21	173
Disposals				(65)			(65)
At 30.9.00	1,151	272	81	45	177	381	2,107
Net book valu At 30.9.00	e: 4,575_ =	1,161	50	39	3	64	5,892
At 30.9.99	4,655	1,190	59	53	7	81	6,045

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £419,000 (1999: £443,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS Group

	Managed fund £000	Unlisted investments £000	Bank deposit £000	Associated undertakings £000	Joint ventures £000	Total £000
Cost:						
At 1 October 1999	14,746	254	982	125	732	16,839
Additions	1,595	-	58	4	-	1,657
Share of profit	-	-	-	41	277	318
Disposals		(4)	_		(1,009)	(1,013)
At 30 September 2000	16,341	250	1,040	170		17,801
Provisions:						
At 1 October 1999	89	39	_	-	383	511
Charge for year	_	_	_	-	-	-
Disposals	(16)				(383)	(399)
At 30 September 2000	73	39				112
Net book value						
At 30 September 2000	16,268	211	1,040	<u>170</u>		17,689
	<u> </u>					
At 30 September 1999	14,657	215	982	125	349	16,328

The managed fund represents a portfolio of readily marketable interest bearing securities held under management by Schroder Investment Management International Limited.

The managed fund, unlisted investments and bank deposit make up the £17,519,000 shown as investments in the Group balance sheet.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued) Company

	Managed fund £000	Unlisted investments £000	Bank deposit £000	Subsidiary undertakings £000	Joint ventures £000	Associates £000	Total £000
Cost:							
At 1 October 1999	14,746	249	982	9,478	237	125	25,817
Additions	1,595	-	58	5,299	-	4	6,956
Disposals				(371)	(237)		(608)
At 30 September 2000	16,341	249	1,040	14,406		129	32,165
Provisions:							
At 1 October 1999	89	39	-	3,965	156	-	4,249
Charge for year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(16)	-	-	(399)	(156)		(571)
At 30 September 2000	73	39		3,566			3,678
N							
Net book value: At 30 September 2000	16,268	210	1,040	10,840		129	28,487
At 30 september 2000	10,206		1,040	10,040	_	129	20,407
At 30 September 1999	14,657	210	982	5,513	81	125	21,568

The managed fund represents a portfolio of readily marketable interest bearing securities held under management by Schroder Investment Management International Limited.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The directors consider that to give full particulars of all subsidiary undertakings would lead to a statement of excessive length. The following information relates to those subsidiary undertakings whose results or financial position, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the figures of the Group:

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of registration (or incorporation)	Holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
Name of company				
BMT Asia Pacific Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares	100%	Environmental consultancy
BMT Asia Environment Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary shares	100%*	Environmental consultancy
BMT Defence Services Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Services to the defence industry
BMT Defence Services SA (Pty) Limited	South Africa	Ordinary shares	100%*	Services to the defence industry
BMT Fluid Mechanics Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Fluid and structural mechanics consultancy
BMT Group Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Internal group management
BMT Marine Information Systems Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Research and development of technology in environmental and marine services
BMT Marine Procurement Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Procurement and contract management services for the marine industry
BMT Maritime Consultants Sp zoo	Poland	Ordinary shares	100%	Port and coastal management services
BMT Murray Fenton Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Maritime litigation consultancy services

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Subsidiary undertakings Name of company	Country of registration (or incorporation) (continued)	Holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
BMT Reliability Consultants Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Reliability life cycle costing and safety services
BMT SeaTech Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Specialist consultancy services for commercial shipping
BMT SHIPDESIGN Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	Naval architectural and marine engineering services for commercial shipping
Cordah Limited	Scotland	Ordinary shares	100%	Environmental engineering
Designers & Planners Inc	USA	Common stock	100%*	Ship engineering and environmental services
GVA Consultants AB	Sweden	Ordinary shares	100%	Floating structures design house
Scientific Marine Services Inc.	USA	Common stock	100%*	Marine and offshore consultancy
Associated undertakings				
Name of company				
Fleet Technology Limited	Canada	Ordinary shares	30%	Services to the cold regions and defence industry

^{*}held by subsidiary undertaking.

All companies acquired during the year are treated under the acquisition accounting method.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments Name of company	Country of registration (or incorporation)	Holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
Argoss BV	Netherlands	Ordinary shares	20%	Earth observation Consultancy

The investment in Argoss BV has not been consolidated into the accounts as the Group does not exercise significant influence over the company.

(a) On 29 September 2000, the Company acquired BMT Asia Pacific Limited and its subsidiary, BMT Asia Environment Limited, for a consideration of £126,000.

Goodwill on the acquisition has been capitalised and is being amortised over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 10 years.

Analysis of the acquisition of the BMT Asia Pacific group:

	Book &
	fair value
	£000
Fixed assets	37
Work in progress	53
Loan	3
Debtors	234
Cash	24
Creditors due within one year	(407)
Net Liabilities	(56)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	182
	126
Discharged by:	
Initial cash consideration	106
Costs associated with the acquisition	20
	126

The directors are currently disputing under the warranties provided the amount of consideration involved in this acquisition and are confident that the dispute will be resolved satisfactorily.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) On 1 April 1998, the company purchased Scientific Marine Services Inc. Based upon the forecast performance up to March 2001, the estimate of deferred consideration has been reduced from £311,000 to £285,000. Goodwill has accordingly been reduced from £957,000 to £931,000 and an adjustment has been made to reserves, in accordance with the initial accounting treatment.

14. STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS Group

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Work in progress	3,365	3,419

15. DEBTORS

	•	Group	Con	Company	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Amounts falling due within one year:					
Trade debtors	8,063	6,902	487	7	
Amounts owed by subsidiary					
undertakings	_	_	712	2,697	
Amounts owed by associated					
undertakings	-	110	-	35	
Other debtors	988	292	1,106	588	
Prepayments and accrued income	670	1,203	242	382	
Amounts recoverable on contracts	695				
	10,416	8,507_	2,547	3,709_	
Amounts falling due after more than					
one year:					
Amounts owed by subsidiary					
Undertakings	_	_	331	110	
Prepayments & accrued income	230		230		
Other debtors	343				
	573		561	110	
	573	-	<u>561</u>	110	

CASH 16.

•	-	
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Group					
		2000		1999	
		Change		Change	
	2000	In year	1999	in year	1998
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Analysis of balances:					
Cash at bank and in hand	3,426	(142)	3,568	(1,876)	5,444
Bank overdrafts	(1,317)	875	(2,192)	(1,038)	(1,154)
At 30 September 2000	2,109_	733	1,376	(2,914)	4,290
Group				2000	1999
				£000	£000
Change during the recon				£000	1000
Changes during the year: At 1 October 1999 Net cash inflow/(outflow), b	1,376	4,290			
foreign exchange rates	ororo dajuot			756	(2,895)
Effects of foreign exchange	rates			(23)	(19)
				·	
At 30 September 2000				2,109	1,376

CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year **17.**

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank overdraft	28	1,317	2,192	-	_
Short term bank loan	19	1,519	1,496	1,519	1,496
Obligations under finance leases		15	39	_	10
Income in advance of work in progress		1,958	931	852	291
Trade creditors		3,091	2,235	48	31
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings		-	-	595	452
Amounts owed to associated undertakings		-	243	-	-
Corporation tax		69	194	69	69
Other taxation and social security		965	1,057	-	-
Other creditors and accruals		1,221	419	427	295
BMT profit sharing scheme		750	600	95	169
Accrued charges and deferred income	-	2,856	3,138	<u>713</u>	582
	=	13,761	12,544	4,318	3,395

19.

18. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

			Group	Company		
		2000	1999	2000	1999	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
OUT -diamond of and loose		92	100	60	50	
Obligations under finance leases	_	82	102	60	59	
Other taxation and social security	y	942	13	940	970	
Other creditors		842	1,212	842	879_	
		924	1,327	902	938	
The net finance lease obligations	to which the	e group is comm	itted are:	2000	1999	
				£000	£000	
In an a sugar on land				15	20	
In one year or less				15 82	39 82	
Between one and five years				02		
Over five years						
				97	141	
LOANS						
	Notes		oup		npany	
		2000	1999	2000	1999	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	
Repayable within one year	17	1,519	1,496	1,519	1,496	
Analysis of changes in group loan financing during the year:						
·		_ -		2000	1999	
				£000	£000	
At 1 October 1999				1,496	589	
New loans				-	888	
Exchange fluctuation				23	19_	
At 30 September 2000				1,519	1,496	

20.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES
	Croup

Group	2000 £000	1999 £000
At 1 October 1999	47	201
Charge for the year	80	85
Adjustment to provision	-	(65)
Reclassified to creditors	_	(24)
Utilised in year	(74)_	(150)
At 30 September 2000	53	47

This provision is for the purpose of financing identified repair costs against a planned maintenance schedule for the Group's properties.

21. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

Accruals and deferred income comprise cash grants for fixed asset additions upon formation of British Maritime Technology Limited from the Department of Trade and Industry. The movements during the year have been as follows:

	Group and Company	Total £000
	At 1 October 1999	281
	Amounts released to profit and loss account	(7)
	At 30 September 2000	274
22.	RESERVES	
	Group	Profit and
		loss reserve
		£000
	At 1 October 1999	28,959
	Exchange loss on foreign currency hedging loan	(30)
	Exchange gain on foreign equity investment	138
	Goodwill adjustment on recalculation of deferred consideration Goodwill transferred to profit and loss account on disposal of	26
	undertaking	444
	Retained profit for the year	798
	At 30 September 2000	30,335
	There remains an accumulated amount of goodwill written off directly to	reserves on or before

30th September 1998, of £2,888,000 (1999: £3,358,000).

Company At 1 October 1999 Retained profit for the year	28,840 4,212
At 30 September 2000	33,052

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 September 2000

23. SHARE CAPITAL

The company is limited by guarantee without share capital.

24. CONSTITUTION AND CONTROL

Within British Maritime Technology Limited there are two classes of member with the following rights:-

Type of Member	Number of Votes	Interest
Ordinary	None	Non equity
Trustee of the Employee Benefit Trust ("EBT")	1 vote each	Equity – on behalf of the EBT only

In accordance with the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, any surplus of assets, up to £30 million plus indexation based on RPI from September 1998, on a winding up must first be paid to such university or universities in the United Kingdom or, failing that, such charitable institutions as the Trustees may determine, and any remaining assets will be paid to the beneficiaries of the Employee Benefit Trust. No ordinary member shall have any entitlement to share in the profits or surplus assets of the company.

The Trustees of the EBT have ultimate control of the company.

25. LEASING COMMITMENTS

The annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and Buildings		(Other	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Group					
Operating leases which expire:		*			
Within one year	87	162	58	40	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	97	67	158	189	
Over five years	250	158			
Company					
Operating leases which expire:					
Within one year	9	9	9	9	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	48	48	10	9	
Over five years	158	158			

26. PENSION COMMITMENTS Defined benefit schemes

A significant number of employees contribute to the British Maritime Technology Pension and Life Assurance Scheme (the BMT Scheme), which is funded by the payment of contributions from the company and the employees. The trustees of the BMT Scheme include employee representatives.

The contributions payable are determined on the advice of an independent qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected accrued benefits method.

The latest triennial valuation received was conducted as at 6 April 1998. The main assumptions were that the rate of return on investments would be 9% and would exceed salary increases by 2½%. This latest valuation showed that the actuarial value of the BMT scheme's assets amounted to £17,661,000 and was sufficient to cover 117% of the scheme's combined liabilities.

Pension costs have been calculated in accordance with SSAP 24. The pension charge for the defined benefit scheme is the annual regular cost of providing pension benefits for current employees, as adjusted by the actuarial surpluses which are spread over the prospective service lives of members. The net charge is £561,000 (1999: £364,000) after deducting interest arising on the surplus and deducting a prior year adjustment to the net charge for 1999 as a result of the latest valuation.

A pension prepayment of £230,000 (1999: accrual of £139,000) is included in prepayments and accrued income.

Defined contribution schemes

Employees of certain subsidiary undertakings which operate defined contribution pension schemes can contribute to those schemes.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Company

British Maritime Technology Limited has provided a guarantee to Barclays Bank plc in respect of overdraft facilities granted to the subsidiary undertakings. The amount guaranteed, as at 30 September 2000 was £890,000. The guarantee is unsecured.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with subsidiary companies where over 90% of the voting rights of that subsidiary are controlled within the Group have been eliminated on consolidation in the Group accounts. In accordance with FRS 8, these transactions have not been separately disclosed.

During the year, there were sales to Babtie BMT Harris & Sutherland Limited of £129,000 (1999: £93,000) and sales of £22,000 (1999: £15,000) to Babtie BMT Harris & Sutherland (Pte) Ltd..

The Company has provided a deed of charge to Barclays Bank plc in respect of a guarantee given in favour of Babtie BMT Harris & Sutherland (Hong Kong) Limited for the sum of HK\$23,600,000 (£1,844,845). This was cancelled in its entirety on 30 October 2000 as part of the sale agreement of the Far East joint venture.

29. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

During the year, two main board directors bought their cars from the company at book value.