# DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1998



## CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Advisors	1
Directors' Report	2-4
Auditors' Report	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Accounts	8-18

#### DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED

Chairman

Chief Executive

Finance Director

Directors:

A F Pryor

Dr D E Gilbert CBE

H W Warren

Sir Ronald Garrick D A M Dunbar I P Tyler

T M Noble A J Fetterman A Rose

I Boyd

Secretary:

H W Warren

Auditors:

Arthur Andersen

1 Surrey Street

London WC2R 2PS

Bankers:

Midland Bank plc

**Business Banking Centre** 

69 Pall Mall London SW1Y FEZ

Registered Office:

Devonport Royal Dockyard

Devonport Plymouth PL1 4SG

Registered Number:

2077752

## DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 1998

The Directors submit their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1998.

#### Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activities of the company are the refitting and maintenance of naval vessels and associated equipment. Further comments are included in the Chairman's Statement of Dorhold Limited, the parent company.

#### **Results and Dividends**

The trading profit for the year after taxation was £11,572,000 (9 months to 31 December 1997 - £8,112,000). Interim dividends of £7,500,000 were paid during the year (31 December 1997 -£7,318,000). A final dividend has not been proposed (1997 - Nil).

#### **Directors**

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:-

A F Pryor Chairman

Dr D E Gilbert CBE

o Cii

H W Warren

Chief Executive Finance Director

Sir Ronald Garrick

(resigned on 31 January 1999)

D A M Dunbar

H M Bedelian

(resigned on 1 October 1998)

I P Tyler T M Noble A J Fetterman

The following Directors were appointed thereafter:

A Rose

(appointed 1 July 1999)

I Boyd

(appointed 1 July 1999)

The Directors with interests in the ordinary shares of the ultimate parent company are as follows:

	Restricted Sha			ted Fully shares	Options to purchase shares		shares
	31.12.98	31.12.97	31.12.98	31.12.97	31.12.98	Exercised	31.12.97
A F Pryor	3,600	4,050	950	500	2,100	-	
T M Noble	1,500	2,850	6,000	4,650	11,100		9,000
A J Fetterman	200	300	300	200	4,234		4,234
Dr DE Gilbert		-			3,000	_	
H W Warren	-	_	•		3,000		-

Restricted shares are held in trust on behalf of employees pending their continued employment with the company for a period of between 5 and 10 years following allotment.

Employees are however entitled to receive all dividends arising on restricted shares.

#### DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 31 December 1998

#### Directors' responsibilities

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 of its profit or loss for the 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 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 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.

#### **Board Committees**

To assist the Directors in the exercise of their duties, remuneration and audit committees meet regularly. The remuneration committee approve senior management salaries, performance related bonuses and other benefits. The audit committee review financial statements, the operation of internal control and the conduct of external audit. Both committees are independent of executive management.

#### Charitable Donations

The Company made charitable donations during the year amounting to £2,269 (31 December 1997 - £2,190).

#### **Creditor Payment Policy**

It is the Company's policy and practice to pay suppliers on the Friday after 30 days from the invoice date (based on the timely receipt of an accurate invoice) unless other terms are specifically agreed with the supplier.

Trade creditor days of the Company for the year ended 31 December 1998 were 29.0 days (31 December 1997 – 35.6 days), based on the ratio of the average Company trade creditors during the period to the amounts invoiced during the period by trade creditors.

#### Risk Associated with Year 2000

Some computer and embedded systems have historically stored and referred to dates using the last two digits of the year only, potentially leading to incorrect treatment of dates or other processing faults before, during and after the year 2000.

The Dorhold Group, in which the Company is a 100% subsidiary, is reviewing and modifying its computer systems, mainly by upgrading or replacing package systems. Operations are exposed to the failure of third party suppliers and customers to deal with their year 2000 issues, and also to possible liability on equipment supplied. We are taking all reasonably practicable steps to mitigate these risks, both in relation to past projects and those which are currently being undertaken.

# DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the year ended 31 December 1998

#### Risk Associated with Year 2000 (Continued)

The Board has delegated detailed implementation to the Executive Directors of the individual operating units, with suitable monitoring controls operating at a Group level. These controls consist of regular reporting on the state of compliance by the operating units, together with regular reviews of actions taken to ensure that the compliance programme is adequately addressing the risk and that performance is progressing to plan.

The Group has incurred expenditure of £729,000 on year 2000 issues up to 31 December 1998 and is forecasting further expenditure of £562,000 in 1999.

#### **Employment of Disabled Persons**

The policy of the Company is to give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons who have the aptitudes and abilities to meet the requirements of the job. An employee who becomes disabled will continue to be employed where possible under the same terms and conditions. Training and career development apply wherever appropriate to all employees including disabled persons.

#### **Employee Involvement**

The Dorhold Group, in which the Company is a 100% subsidiary, places considerable emphasis on maintaining good communications with all employees. The Group also operates a suggestions scheme, encouraging employees to put forward ideas with a view to reducing costs and improving efficiency.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

nevas Will.

H W WARREN Secretary

Date:

7 other 1999

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### To the Shareholders of Devonport Royal Dockyard Limited.

We have audited the accounts on pages 6 to 18, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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 as at 31 December 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthur Andersen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

10 Auber 1999

1 Surrey Street

London

WC2R 2PS

Date:

#### DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1998

	Notes	31 December 1998 £'000	9 month period to 31 December 1997 £'000
Turnover	2	262,963	218,738
Cost of sales		(246,358)	(206,916)
			<del></del>
Operating profit	3	16,605	11,822
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed asset	is	(419)	-
Net interest receivable/(payable)	4	54	(558)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	ES	16,240	11,264
Taxation on profit on ordinary activitie	s 5	(4,668)	(3,152)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	ES	11,572	8,112
DIVIDENDS	6	(7,500)	(7,318)
		<del></del>	
RETAINED PROFIT for the year		4,072	794
RETAINED PROFIT brought forward		901	107
RETAINED PROFIT carried forward	13	4,973	901
		======	=====

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 18 are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

The movement in reserves is given in note 13 to the accounts.

The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the period.

#### DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 1998

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	31 December 1998 £'000	31 December 1997 £'000
Tangible assets	7	63,184	66,466
		63,184	66,466
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	8	10.510	10.427
Debtors:	9	10,518	10,437
- falling due within one year		56,150	53,541
- falling due after more than one year		4,148	4,553
Cash at bank and in hand		4,721	6,702
		75,537	75,233
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		.,	· - <b>,</b> - · ·
within one year	10	(75,959)	(73,964)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/AS	SETS	(422)	1,269
TOTAL ASSETS LESS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES		62,762	67,735
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	11	(18,008)	(27,053)
		44,754	40,682
			=====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	5,350	5,350
Share Premium	13	32,700	32,700
Capital Reserve	13	1,731	1,731
Profit and loss account	13	4,973	901
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUND	S	44,754	40,682
	~	======	======

Approved by the Board of Directors on

70 taler 1990

and signed on its behalf by:-

Director F PRYOR

Whaven. I

The accompanying notes on pages 8 to 18 are an integral part of this balance sheet.

## DEVONPORT ROYAL DOCKYARD LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

#### for the year ended 31 December 1998

#### 1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### a) Accounting Convention

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

#### Tangible fixed assets b)

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and provision for impairment, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold Buildings 5 - 25 years Plant and Machinery 7 years Tools and Equipment 4 years

Freehold land is not depreciated

#### c) Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost (on a first in first out basis) and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### d) Long-term contracts

Contracts are deemed long term if they provide for payments on account, which is generally those contracts which extend for more than three months.

The sales value of long-term contracts is apportioned between the variable element and the contribution to fixed overhead costs. Turnover is recognised on the variable element as work progresses and on the fixed overhead cost element in accordance with the timetable implicit within the contract. Turnover is recognised on variations to the work scope from such contracts only after they have been agreed with the customer.

Work in progress on long-term contracts is stated at the value of turnover recognised (which includes, where appropriate, an element of profit) less provision for all known expected losses and is shown as amounts recoverable on contracts.

Profit earned on long-term contracts is recognised when forecast profitability of the contract can be estimated with reasonable confidence.

Cash received on account of long-term contracts is deducted from amounts recoverable on contracts. Receipts in excess of amounts recoverable are shown as progress claims. Contract provisions in excess of amounts recoverable are included in accruals.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### e) Short-term contracts

Work in progress on short-term contracts is stated at the lower of cost and the proportion of sale price earned to date; cost includes materials, labour and overheads, allocated by reference to actual levels of activity.

Turnover is recognised as work progresses but profit is only recognised on completion of the work.

#### f) Leased Assets

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

#### g) Corporation tax

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Advanced corporation tax payable on dividends paid or provided for in the year is written off, except when recoverability against corporation tax payable is considered to be reasonably assured. Credit is taken for advance corporation tax written off in previous years when it is recovered against corporation tax liabilities.

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences only to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced.

#### h) Pension Contributions

The cost of providing benefits under the Company's pension scheme is charged over the remaining working lives of the members. On the advice of an independent qualified actuary, contribution payments are made to ensure that the scheme's assets are sufficient to cover future liabilities.

#### i) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions in the year ended 31 December 1997 and earlier periods was written off in accordance with the accounting standard then in force. As permitted by the current accounting standard the goodwill previously written off, or negative goodwill credited, to reserves has not been reinstated in the balance sheet. On disposal or closure of a previously acquired business, the attributable amount of goodwill previously written off to reserves is included in determining the profit or loss on disposal.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of VAT.

In the opinion of the Directors, the classes of business in which the Company operates do not differ substantially from each other. No segmental analysis is provided. All turnover is generated in the UK.

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

		31 December	31 December
		1998	1997
a)	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		£'000	£'000
	Depreciation	7,927	5,359
	Operating lease rentals - hire of plant and machinery	349	155
	Auditors' remuneration - Audit services	148	145
	Directors' remuneration (Note 3b)	293	245
	Employee costs (Note 3c)	83,316	66,833
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	(16)

Administration and distribution costs are included in cost of sales as they are fully recoverable under contractual terms with the Company's principal customer.

b)	Directors?	1998	31 December 1997
	Directors' remuneration:- Emoluments	£'000 293	£'000 245

Directors emoluments for the current period include bonuses accrued in respect of year ended 31 December 1998. Prior period figures include bonuses paid in respect of year ended 31 March 1997 and bonuses paid in respect of period ended 31 December 1997.

The remuneration of the highest paid Director was £175,096 (31 December 1997 - £120,739)

Two of the Directors are members of the Company pension scheme (31 December 1997 - Two). Both of these Directors are also members of the Executive pension scheme. Both schemes are defined benefit schemes.

The accrued pension of the highest paid Director assuming no further service was £72,411 (31 December 1997 - £67,798)

The remuneration of executive directors is set by a committee of non executive directors and includes a performance related bonus which depends upon pre set standards of customer satisfaction and financial results. Performance related bonuses are paid in the year after that in which they are earned.

		31 December	31 December
c)	Employee costs:	1998	1997
		£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	77,285	61,997
	Social security costs	5,949	4,798
	Other pension costs	82	38
	Total employee costs	83,316	66,833

## 3. OPERATING PROFIT (CONTINUED)

	The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was:-  Industrial (weekly average)  Non Industrial (monthly average)	31 December 1998 No 1,988 1,808 	31 December 1997 No 2,193 1,768
4.	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE/(PAYABLE)  Interest payable Interest receivable	31 December 1998 £'000 (1,804) 1,858 ———————————————————————————————————	31 December 1997 £'000 (1,928) 1,370 (558)
5.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  Based on profits for the year:- Corporation tax on taxable profits at 31% (31 December 1997 - 31%) Deferred tax (note 9 & 11) Prior year adjustment	31 December 1998 £'000 3,132 1,523 13 4,668	31 December 1997 £'000 1,915 1,237
6.	On Ordinary shares - interim paid On Ordinary shares - interim proposed	31 December 1998 £'000 7,500	31 December 1997 £'000 6,000 1,318

The dividend payments equate to £1.4019 per Ordinary share (31 December 1997 - £1.3679).

No final dividend for the period ended 31 December 1998 has been proposed by the Directors (31 December 1997 - Nil).

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
			Fixtures	
			fittings,	
	Land and	Plant and	tools and	
	Buildings	machinery	equipment	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Cost				
at 1 January 1998	59,313	15,854	2,681	77,848
Additions	-	3,182	1,882	5,064
Disposals	(253)	(351)	-	(604)
at 31 December 1998	59,060	18,685	4,563	82,308
Depreciation				
at 1 January 1998	7,143	3,342	897	11,382
Charge for the year	4,181	2,673	1,073	7,927
Disposals	(99)	(86)	-	(185)
at 31 December 1998	11,225	5,929	1,970	19,124
Net book value				
at 31 December 1998	47,835 ======	12,756 ======	2,593	63,184 ======
at 1 January 1998	52,170 ======	12,512	1,784 =====	66,466 =====
STOCKS		3	1 December	31 December
			1998	1997
			£'000	£'000
Stocks			9,927	5,451
Work in progress on short term con	tracts		591	4,986
			10,518	10,437

9.	DEBTORS	31 December 1998	31 December 1997
	Amounts due within one year:	£,000	£'000
	Trade debtors	27,205	36,963
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	20,948	12,224
	Other debtors	3,442	235
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,832	2,233
	Amount due from parent Company	1,318	1,318
	Pension prepayment	405	405
	Deferred tax asset (notes 5 & 11)	•	163
		56,150	53,541
	Amounts due after more than one year:		
	Pension Prepayment	4,148	4,553
		4,148	4,553
		=====	=====

Included within prepayments is £4,553,000 (31 December 1997 - £4,958,000) in respect of pension contribution payments made in advance of their recognition in the profit and loss account. This prepayment is being spread over the remaining service lives of the employees.

Midland Bank plc have a fixed charge over the company's debts.

# 10. CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year

	31 December	31 December
	1998	1997
	£'000	£,000
Bank loan (see Note 11)	5,000	5,000
Progress claims in excess of work		
in progress valuation	13,818	15,018
Trade creditors	37,134	24,883
Corporation tax payable	3,132	1,915
Other taxes and social security costs	330	499
Other creditors	1,500	1,500
Accruals	12,388	22,666
Amount due to other group undertakings	934	760
Amount due to parent undertaking	1,318	1,318
Deferred income	405	405
	75,959	73,964
	=====	======

# 11. **CREDITORS** amounts falling due after more than one year.

depreciation

Other timing differences

		31 Decemb	er 31 Decembe	er
		19	98 199	7
		£'0	00°£	0
Loans		12,5	00 22,50	0
Deferred income		4,1	48 4,55	3
Deferred tax liability (note 5)		1,3	60	-
		18,0	27,05	3
		<del>===</del>	== ====	=
	Prov	ided	Unpro	ovided
Deferred Tax Liability	31 December	31 December	31 December 3	l December
·	1998	1997	1998	1997
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital allowances in advance of				

The deferred tax liability/(asset) represents fixed asset timing differences which are expected to reverse within the foreseeable future.

1,360

1,360

(163)

(163)

(583)

(583)

(881)

(881)

The bank loans of £17,500,000 (31 December 1997 - £27,500,000) attract an interest rate of 0.75% p.a. above LIBOR and are repayable bi-annually in equal instalments of £2,500,000. An additional advance repayment of £5,000,000 was made in April 1998.

The shareholders of the parent company have guaranteed the bank borrowings.

Included within total deferred income of £4,553,000 is £4,148,000 which is due after more than one year, in respect of revenue from the Ministry of Defence which will be released in line with the amortisation of the pension prepayment (note 9).

#### 12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised

	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December		
	1998	1998	1997	1997		
	Number	£	Number	£		
Ordinary shares at £1 each	5,350,001	5,350,001	5,350,001	5,350,001		
Special share of £1	1	1	1	1		
	5,350,002	5,350,002	5,350,002	5,350,002		
Allotted, called up and fully paid						
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December		
	1998	1998	1997	1997		
	Number	£	Number	£		
Ordinary shares at £1 each	5,350,001	5,350,001	5,350,001	5,350,001		
Special share of £1	1	1	1	1		
	5,350,002	5,350,002	5,350,002	5,350,002		

The special share, issued to the Secretary of State for Defence, has rights attaching that effectively give him the power, under certain extreme circumstances set out in the Company's Articles of Association, to overrule the votes of the ordinary shares. In all other respects both classes of shares rank pari passu.

# 13. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share Capital	Profit and Loss Account	Capital Reserve	Share Premium	Total Shareholder Funds
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 1998	5,350	901	1,731	32,700	40,682
Retained profit for year	-	4,072	-	-	4,072
Balance at 31 December 1998	5,350	4,973	1,731	32,700	44,754

The Capital Reserve, which is non distributable, has arisen on the transfer of all trading assets and liabilities of Devonport Management Limited.

#### 14. PENSION SCHEME

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is funded by the payment of contributions to a fund administered by Devonport Royal Dockyard Pensions Scheme. In addition, the Group also operates a defined benefit Executive Pension Scheme which was set up on 1 December 1993 to provide top up benefits to the main pension scheme for key executives. This scheme is separate to the main pension scheme and is governed by its own trust deed, rule and trustees.

The latest actuarial assessments of the schemes were at dates between 31 December 1995 and 31 December 1998. The actuarial method adopted was the projected unit credit method and the principal assumptions used were as follows:

Investment return	9% per annum
Salary increases	7% per annum
RPI increases	5.5% per annum
Dividend Growth	5% per annum

The level of funding, being the actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the benefits accrued to members after allowing for further salary increases was 105%.

This assessment revealed that there was a surplus of £63 million. The market value of the assets of the scheme at the date of the assessment was £406 million.

The actuary recommended that the contribution rate for the Group scheme be reduced from 9% to zero for a period of six years due to the large surplus, and the reduction in contributions took place from 1 April 1997.

A review under SSAP 24 was also carried out for the year ended 31 December 1998. A 'best estimate' basis was adopted, which is different to the basis used by the group for Funding purposes. The following main assumptions were adopted:

Investment return	9.5% per annum
Salary Increase	6.5% per annum
RPI increases	5.5% per annum
Dividend Growth	5.5% per annum

The level of funding being the actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the benefits accrued to members after allowing for further salary increases was 128%.

This review revealed a surplus of £103 million and the value of the schemes assets at 31 December 1998 were assessed as £476 million.

The results of the SSAP 24 calculations indicate that the variation in cost, due to the surplus, is greater than the regular cost and therefore the Group pension cost for the year ended 31 December 1998 is nil.

No contributions have therefore been charged to the Profit and Loss accounts in respect of the Group Scheme for the year in accordance with the SSAP 24 recommendations, contributions paid have been included as a pension prepayment and disclosed in debtors (note 10).

The only pension costs charged to the profit and loss account for the year to 31 December 1998 relate to the employer contributions to the executive pension scheme where the actuary has recommended continued company contributions at a rate of 9.3% of pensionable pay.

#### 14. PENSION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

In his budget of 2 July 1997 the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the tax credits on dividends from UK equity shares would be discontinued with immediate effect for UK pension funds. The abolition of tax credits will reduce the expected income from UK equities and could, given the current actuarial methodologies, have adverse consequences for the financing of UK occupational pension schemes. The Scheme Actuary has confirmed that there is no need for any immediate increase in the current contribution rate and that the issue will be addressed at the next actuarial valuation as at 31 December 1998.

#### 15. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 1998 the Company had a commitment under non-cancellable operating leases to pay in the next year the following amounts.

	31 December	31 December
	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Operating leases for plant and equipment		
which expire within one year	226	_
In second to fifth year	-	356
	226	356
		===

At 31 December 1998, the Company had board approval to expend £7.0 million on fixed assets in future years. This has not been provided for in the accounts.

Under the Assets Sale Agreement with the Secretary of State for Defence, the Company is committed to expend monies maintaining and replacing strategic assets. The amount is limited to £20 million in a financial year or £75 million over five years. This has not been provided for in the accounts.

#### 16. PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's ultimate parent is Halliburton Company (incorporated in the state of Delaware, USA). The financial statements of this Company are available to the public and can be obtained from Brown & Root Ltd, Public Relations Department, Hill Park Court, Springfield Drive, Leatherhead, Surrey KT22 7NL.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Dorhold Limited which is incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of Group accounts which include the Company are available from Devonport Royal Dockyard, Plymouth, PL1 4SG.

#### 17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As a subsidiary of Dorhold Ltd, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 'Related Party Transactions' not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Dorhold Ltd.

#### 18. CASH FLOW

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 1 (revised) not to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Dorhold Ltd, which prepares a consolidated cashflow and which includes the cashflow of the company.