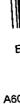
Petrotech UK Limited Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2006

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Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Page
Directors' report	1
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Notes to the financial statements	6

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activity and business review

Petrotech UK Limited offers services connected to chemical and physical data gathering during the testing of exploration and appraisal wells. The services require the use of special techniques and equipment for sampling, process simulation and production measurement of gas, oil and water (also multiphase flow), and analysis of trace elements in the produced fluid.

Review of developments and future prospects

The directors are satisfied with the result for the year. Activity in oil exploration is expected to grow in the forthcoming years. Petrotech UK Limited will continue to hire personnel and equipment from Petrotech AS so as to be able to serve clients in UK.

During the year, the company's ultimate parent, Power Well Services Holdings LLC, was acquired by Expro International Group Plc

Management of risks and uncertainties

The following risks could materially affect the company's business, its financial position and the results of its operations. Controls are put in place for the mitigation of internal risks and management seek to identify risks that are not within its control. The diversity of products and services and spread of customers provides some resilience against the risks associated with performance in a particular location.

Oil Sector risks

Demand for our services is linked to the level of capital and operational expenditure of upstream oil companies Levels of expenditure are dependent upon a number of factors including oil prices

Financial risks

The company's principal financial instrument is cash. Exposure to liquidity, credit and market price risk arises as a result of day-to-day business activities, and the financing of those activities. Exposures to fluctuations in interest rate and foreign exchange rates are hedged at a group level. There are no significant weighted concentrations of credit risk with exposure spread over a large number of customers and counter-parties.

Key Performance Indicators ("KPI")

The Board of the parent company uses a number of KPI's to review and monitor the group's (including this company's) performance on a monthly basis. The key financial data, highlighted to the Board, is provided using revenue, operating profit, operating profit margin, and cash flow KPI's, which are shown in detail in the Annual Report of the group. A wide variety of other information is presented to provide additional clarity for decision-making at Board level.

In addition, other significant KPI's subject to Board review, relating to health, safety, environmental and service quality performance, are considered on a monthly basis. The separate CSR Report of the group provides greater detail on all aspects of the company's performance in health and safety, environment, service quality and the company's social performance.

The three major non-financial KPI's by which by the Board monitors the performance of the management team are Lost Time Incidents (LTI's), Total Recordable Case Frequencies (TRCF's) and environmental spills, which are separately detailed in the group's CSR report on page 6

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2006 (continued)

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £nil) The profit for the year after tax of £3,159 (2005 £23,864) has been transferred to reserves

Directors and interests

The directors who served during the year and subsequently were as follows

B Dybdahl

L J W McAlister (appointed 12 March 2008)

The directors have no interest in the shares of the company required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985

Statement of director's responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to

- (a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- (b) 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,
- (d) prepare the financial statements on a 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The director is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

Deloitte and Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of the audit report confirms that

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

By order of the board

Secretary

Date '4 March 2008

Davidson House Forbury Square Reading RG1 3EU

Independent auditors' report to the members of Petrotech UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Petrotech UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 16 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any further information outside the Annual Report

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

• 1 the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Heloith & Touch LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

United Kingdom

Date 14 March 2008

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	445,341 (353,561)	269,701 (223,601)
Gross profit		91,780	46,100
Administrative expenses	5	(44,679)	(909)
Operating profit Net finance income	6	47,101 313	45,191 1,471
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	47,414	46,662
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(44,255)	(22,798)
Retained profit for the year		3,159	23,864

All results above are derived from continuing operations

There are no gains or losses other than as included in profit for the current and the preceding financial year, accordingly no statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

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

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

		2006	2005
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9		
Current assets			
Debtors	10	473,445	466,669
Cash at bank and in hand		5,399	9,312
		478,844	475,981
Creditors: amounts falling			
due within one year	11	(217,840)	(218,136)
Net current assets		261,004	257,845
Net assets		261,004	257,845
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account	13	251,004	247,845
Shareholders' funds	14	261,004	257,845

The accompanying accounting policies and notes are an integral part of this balance sheet. These financial statements were approved by the director on \mathbb{March 2008}

L J W McAlister

Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Principal accounting policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies which have been applied consistently, throughout the year and the preceding year, are set out below

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates to write off the cost, less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the expected useful lives as follows

Years

Production equipment

5

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Consolidated accounts

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Expro International Group PLC, prepares consolidated accounts. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption from the obligation to prepare and deliver group accounts. Accordingly the financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Turnover

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

2 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Expro International Group PLC and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Expro International Group PLC, which are publicly available Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 (revised 1996) The company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Expro International Group PLC group or investees in the Expro International Group PLC group

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

3 Turnover and segmental reporting

The geographical analysis of turnover and the analyses of turnover and profit by activity have been omitted on the grounds that disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interest of the business

4 Directors' emoluments and employee information

The directors received no emoluments (2005 £nil) during the year

The company had no employees during the year (2005 £nil)

5 Administrative expenses

		2006 £	2005 £
	Administrative expenses Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	2,163 42,516	6,317 (5,408)
		44,679	909
6	Net finance income		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Bank Interest	313	1,471
7	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit fees	<u>-</u>	2,908

The audit fees for the current year have been borne by the company's parent undertaking. The allocation of fees relevant to this company amount of £3,000.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2006 £	2005 £
United Kingdom corporation tax	14,044	13,438
Double taxation relief	(13,950)	(13,289)
	94	149
Foreign tax	44,161	22,717
Prior year adjustment		(68)
Total current tax	44,255	22,798

The standard rate of tax for the period, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30% (2005–30%). The actual tax charge for the current year and the previous year is different from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	47,414	46,662
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	14 224	12 000
Factors affecting charge for the year:	14,224	13,999
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(180)	(240)
Unrelieved foreign taxes	30,211	9,428
Other timing differences	-	(321)
Prior year adjustment	•	(68)
Total actual amount of current tax	44,255	22,798

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

9 Tangible assets

	ŭ		Production equipment £
	Cost At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		42,522
	Depreciation At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		42,522
	Net book value At 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2006		-
10	Debtors		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings	1,905 471,540	1,247 465,422
	Amounts due nom group undertakings	<u> </u>	
		473,445	466,669
11	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Toods and door	_	2,644
	Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings	172,851	192,041
	Corporation tax	828	734
	Other creditors	44,161	22,717
		217,840	218,136
12	Called up share capital		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	10,000	10,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

13 Profit and loss account

	2006 £
Accumulated profit at 1 January 2006 Retained profit for the financial year	247,845 3,159
Accumulated profit at 31 December 2006	251,004

14 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	2006 £	2005 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year	257,845 3,159	233,981 23,864
Closing shareholders' funds	261,004	257,845

15 Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Expro International Group PLC Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Expro International Group PLC can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Davidson House, Forbury Square, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EU

The only group which prepares consolidated accounts in which Petrotech UK Limited is included, is Expro International Group PLC

16 Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events after the balance sheet date that requires disclosure in this note