Directors' Report and Financial Statements

31 March 1996

Registered number 2693107

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1996.

Principal Activities

SEEBOARD International Limited has been established to offer a full range of power consultancy services primarily to overseas customers.

Business Review

SEEBOARD International Limited has completed its third year of operation during which time it has achieved most of its goals with respect to: establishing itself with bilateral and multilateral aid agencies, governments and utilities; winning a number of contracts across the world market. The company has established itself as a recognised expert in preparing utilities for commercialisation/privatisation and has major contracts in Africa, India and South East Asia.

Proposed Dividend and Transfer to Reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (1995: £ nil). The loss for the year retained in the company is £56,012 (1995: £246,410).

Directors and Directors' Interests

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

A J K Goodwin

P S Hofman

J Weight

J Croxford

R A Hayden

J McSweeney (appointed 12.1.96)

C O'Duinn

L Healy

(resigned 1.8.95)

None of the directors who held office at 31 March 1996 had any interest in the shares of the company.

Liability Insurance

During the year the company maintained liability insurance for its directors.

Political and Charitable Contributions

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year.

Directors' Report

Auditors

KPMG are willing to continue as auditors, and a resolution proposing their appointment and the determination of their fees, will be presented at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

M A Nagle Company Secretary

Forest Gate Brighton Road Crawley West Sussex RH11 9BH

2 December

1996

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

KPMG

8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Auditors' report to the members of SEEBOARD International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 1996 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

In Dears 1996

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 1996

	Note	1996 £	1995 £
Turnover Cost of Sales		1,804,191 (1,523,820)	323,244 (244,268)
Gross Profit		280,371	78,976
Administration expenses		(344,831)	(338,211)
Operating loss Net Interest receivable and similar income	5	(64,460) 8,448	(259,235) 12,825
Loss on ordinary activities	2	(56,012)	(246,410)
Retained loss for the financial year	10	(56,012)	(246,410)

The turnover and operating loss in the year arose entirely from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown in the above profit and loss account (1995 £nil).

The movement in the profit and loss reserve is shown in note 10.

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 March 1996

	Note		1996	_	1995
Current assets		£	£	£	£
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	6	465,759 599,897		292,963 135,175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,065,656 (1,063,487)		428,138 (369,505)	
Net current assets			2,169		58,633
Provisions for liabilities and charges	8		(5,000)		(5,452)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,831)		53,181
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9 10		500,000 (502,831)		500,000 (446,819)
	10		(2,831)		53,181

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26 September 1996 and were signed on its behalf by :

C O'Duinn

Director

PS Hofman

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Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1. Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis for Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In the event that this basis is not appropriate then adjustment may have to be made to the value of assets to reflect their recoverable amount and to provide for any further liabilities arising.

Cashflow Statement

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 1, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cashflow statement on account of its size.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding Value Added Tax) derived from the provision of goods and services during the year.

Leases

Rental costs under 'operating leases' are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Notes (continued)

Foreign Exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Contracts

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a contract is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Turnover for such contracts is stated at cost appropriate to their stage of completion plus attributable profits, less amounts recognised in previous years. Provision is made for any losses which are foreseen.

Contract work in progress is stated at costs incurred, less those transferred to the profit and loss account, after deducting foreseeable losses and payments on account not matched with turnover.

Amounts recoverable on contracts are included in debtors and represents turnover recognised in excess of payments on account.

Joint Ventures

Results on joint venture contracts are incorporated into the accounts on a proportional basis, where practicable.

2. Loss on Ordinary Activities before Taxation

	1996	1995
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Operating lease rentals Auditors' remuneration:	16,465	9,693
Audit	600	600
Other	-	2,020
		

Notes (continued)

3. Staff Numbers and Costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (excluding directors) during the year was three (1995: two).

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

		1996	1995
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	128,894	60,739
	Social security costs	7,306	6,192
	Other pension costs	5,814	4,340
		142,014	71,271
4.	Remuneration of Directors	1996	1995
		£	£
	Salaries	53,575	39,000
	Benefits	6,442	6,414
	Pension contributions	3,960	2,970
		63,977	48,384

The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the Chairman were £nil (1995 £nil) and those of the highest paid director were £60,017 (1995 : £45,414). None of the other directors received any emoluments during the year from the company.

Notes (continued)

5. Net Interest Receivable and Similar Income

	1996 £	1995 £
Exchange gains/(losses) Other interest receivable Interest payable	(54) 14,171 (5,669)	(1,414) 14,239
	8,448	12,825
6. Debtors	1996 £	1995 £
Amounts due within one year		
Trade debtors Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	66,510 334,772 64,477	110,939 176,568 5,456
	465,759	292,963
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	,	
	1996 £	1995 £
Trade creditors Other creditors Amounts due to parent companies Accruals and deferred income Loans to shareholders	40,185 284,972 133,649 504,681 100,000	145,928 74,019 37,569 111,989
	1,063,487	369,505

Notes (continued)

8. Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

	At beginning of year Profit and loss account credit		Retention Provision £ 5,452 (452)
	At end of year		5,000
9.	Called up Share Capital	1996 £	1995 £
	Authorised Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000

10. Reconciliations of Movements in Shareholders' funds

	Share Capital £	Profit and loss	Shareholders' Funds £
At beginning of year Retained loss for the financial year	500,000	(446,819) (56,012)	53,181 (56,012)
			
At end of year	500,000	(502,831)	(2,831)
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Notes (continued)

11. Commitments

There were no capital commitments either contracted or authorised but not contracted for at the year end.

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

	1996 £	1995 £
Other operating leases which expire:		
In the second to fifth years inclusive	3,319	11,465

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