# Company Registration No. 3646143

# OCEAN DESIGN EUROPE LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

**31 December 2003** 



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# Report and financial statements 2003

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# Report and financial statements 2003

# Officers and professional advisers

## Directors

M Read

R Brolund

W Revelle

G Leiper

## Secretary

Ledingham Chalmers

## **Registered Office**

20-22 Bedford Row London

WC1R 4JS

#### Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Aberdeen

## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### Principal activities

The company's principal activity is the service, installation and repair of subsea connectors.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year ended 31 December 2003 are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. The profit for the year was £30,555 (2002: loss £67,192). The directors do not propose payment of a dividend (2002: £nil) and recommend that the profit for the year of £30,555 (2002: loss £67,192) be transferred to reserves.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and continue to look for appropriate business opportunities.

#### **Directors**

The directors who served throughout the year and to the date of these accounts, as listed below, had no direct interest in the share capital of the company as at 31 December 2003 (31 December 2002 - nil):

Dr J Cairns - resigned 24 October 2003

W Revelle

R Brolund - appointed 24 October 2003

G Leiper – appointed 24 October 2003

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain and therefore the directors are not required to notify the company of any interests in shares or debentures of that or any other body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain.

#### Auditors

During the year, Johnsons Accountants Limited resigned as auditors and Deloitte and Touche LLP were appointed.

Deloitte & 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Robert Bloch
Director
JULY 1, 2005

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal controls, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Independent auditors' report to the directors of

## OCEAN DESIGN EUROPE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Ocean Design Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. 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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

## Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

White & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Aberdeen

July 2005

# Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	328,497 (104,817)	87,481 (53,548)
Gross profit		223,680	33,933
Administrative expenses		(193,125)	(101,125)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	4	30,555	(67,192)
Taxation	5	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax transferred to reserves		30,555	(67,192)
Accumulated losses brought forward		(212,231)	(145,039)
Accumulated losses carried forward		(181,676)	(212,231)
Accumulated losses brought forward		(212,231)	(145,039

All transactions relate to continuing activities.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the period other than those included in the profit and loss account above. Accordingly, no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses is presented.

# Balance sheet 31 December 2003

	2003	2002
Note	£	£
6	51,972	33,867
7	4,952	4,551
	5,044	2,463
	9,996	7,014
8	(243,642)	(253,110)
	(233,646)	(246,096)
	(181,674)	(212,229)
10	2	2
	(181,676)	(212,231)
	(181,674)	(212,229)
	6 7 8	Note  6  51,972  7  4,952 5,044  9,996  8  (243,642)  (233,646)  (181,674)  10  2 (181,676)

These financial statements were approved by the Directors on

JULY 1, 2005.

Signed on behalf of he Board of Directors

Lobert Roll

Director

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below and have been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Plant and equipment

33% - 50% on cost

#### **Taxation**

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially 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 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

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

#### Pension costs

Pension contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable.

#### 2. Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods and services provided within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and Value Added Tax.

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

# 3. Information regarding directors and employees

		2003 £	2002 £
	Directors' emoluments Pension contributions	13,892 1,875	-
		No.	No.
	Number of directors who are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	1	
		2003 £	2002 £
	Staff costs during the year	•	*
	Wages and salaries	123,529	93,710
	Social security costs	12,760	9,671
	Pension costs	5,735	-
		142,024	103,381
		No.	No.
	Average number of persons employed		
	(including directors) Sales	3	2
	Administration	3	3 3
		6	6
4.	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging/(crediting);		
	Depreciation	40,556	2,985
	Foreign exchange gains	(17,903)	-,,, 00
	Auditors' remuneration	3,500	1,058
		<del></del>	7"

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

# 5. Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2003 £	2002 £
	*	<b>,</b>
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2002:		
19%) based on profit/(loss) for the year	-	-
The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate. The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from		
in the following reconciliation.		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		
before tax	30,555	(67,192)
Selote tax		(07,172)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at standard	5,805	(12,766)
rate	3,332	(,,,,,,,
Factors affecting charge for the period:		
	70	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	, ,	
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	7,706	567
		567 12,199
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	7,706	

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

0.	I augible lixed assets		
			Plant &
			equipment
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2003		36,852
	Additions in year		40,691
	Transfer from parent undertaking		25,867
	At 31 December 2003		103,410
	Accumulated depreciation		
	At 1 January 2003		2,985
	Transfer from parent undertaking		7,897
	Charge in the year		40,556
	At 31 December 2003		51,438
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2003		51,972
	At 31 December 2002		33,867
7.	Debtors		
		2003	2002
		2005 £	2002 £
		~	
	Amounts due from group undertaking	_	777
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,952	3,774
		<del></del>	
		4,952	4,551
	Confliction and Calling In the Call		
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Amounts due to group undertaking	189,983	245,471
	Other taxes and social security	50,159	3,192
	Accruals and deferred income	3,500	4,447
		243,642	253,110

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 9. Deferred taxation

Unrecognised deferred tax asset	2003 £	2002 £
Capital allowances less than depreciation Trading losses	(8,273) (26,170)	(567) (39,738)
	(34,443)	(40,305)

The deferred tax asset has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of availability and timing of future relevant taxable profits.

## 10. Called up share capital

	2003	2002
	£	£
Authorised:		
2 Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	2	2
•	<del></del>	

## 11. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit for the financial year	30,555	(67,192)
Net increase in shareholders' funds	30,555	(67,192)
Opening shareholders' funds	(212,229)	(145,037)
Closing shareholders' funds	(181,674)	(212,229)

#### 12. Pension

The company makes payment to certain employees in respect of pension contributions. The pension cost charge amounted to £5,735 (2002: £nil). There were no accrued or prepaid contributions at 31 December 2003 (2002: £nil).

# Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2003

## 13. Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ocean Design Inc., a privately owned company incorporated in the United States of America, which heads the only group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared.

#### 14. Related party transactions

During the year, the company has been recharged £17,970 by Ocean Design Inc., being the net book value of fixed asset additions transferred.

During the year, the company has recognised sales to Ocean Design Inc. of £278,786.

At the balance sheet date, the company owed Ocean Design Inc. £189,983 in respect of trading balances.