Teredo Oils Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

for the period from 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2006

Company Registration No: 1740802

Taylors
Chartered Accountants
Battle House
1 East Barnet Road
Herts
EN4 8RR



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Teredo Oils Limited Company Information

Directors

P H Paris

Secretary

J M Bottomley

Auditors

Taylors Battle House 1 East Barnet Road Herts EN4 8RR

Registered office 30 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4HJ

Registered number

1740802

Teredo Oils Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the period ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the exploration for and production of oil and gas in Spain

Turnover has increased by 83% during the period. The company is in a good position to take advantage of any opportunities which may arise in the future

Results and dividends

The loss for the period, after taxation, amounted to £265,739 No dividends have been declared or paid during the period

Directors

The following directors served during the period

P H Paris

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director at the date of approval of this report is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

Philip II Leir .

J M Bottomley Secretary

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Teredo Oils Limited Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The accounts 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 these 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 UK 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 company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

Teredo Oils Limited Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Teredo Oils Limited

We have audited the accounts of Teredo Oils Limited for the period ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes. These accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts.

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 with the company is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

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 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, 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 loss for the period then ended.
- the accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the accounts

Taylors

Registered auditors

1650ce 2008

Battle House 1 East Barnet Road Herts EN4 8RR

Teredo Oils Limited Profit and Loss Account for the period from 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	4	436,910	239,216
Cost of sales		(272,259)	(215,465)
Gross profit		164,651	23,751
Administrative expenses		(342,009)	(100,295)
Operating loss	5	(177,358)	(76,544)
Interest receivable		3,382	4,153
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(173,976)	(72,391)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(91,763)	-
Loss for the period		(265,739)	(72,391)

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two periods

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the above two periods

Teredo Oils Limited Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2006

	Notes		2006 £		2005 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		154,415		60,621
Current assets Debtors	8	100,778		530,261	
Cash at bank and in hand	-	332,093 432,871		38,899 569,160	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	e 9	(140,774)		(101,435)	
Net current assets	-		292,097		467,725
Total assets less current liabilities			446,512	-	528,346
Creditors amounts falling duafter more than one year	e 10		(844,971)		(4,851,413)
Provisions for liabilities Other provisions	11		(121,075)		(91,728)
Net liabilities			(519,534)		(4,414,795)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		175,258		175,258
Share premium	13		1,023,702		1,023,702
Profit and loss account	14		(1,718,494)		(5,613,755)
Shareholders' funds	15		(519,534)	•	(4,414,795)

P H Paris Director

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

The Financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This is considered appropriate as the ultimate beneficial shareholders will continue to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company

2 Abandonment

Provision is made for abandonment costs, calculated on a unit of production basis, repesenting the company's share of the estimated costs which may be incurred in the removal and abandonment of facilities at the end of the producing life of the field

Depreciation

The company follows the full cost method of accounting for oil and gas assets. Under this method all expenditure in connection with the acquisition, exploration, appraisal and development of oil and gas assets, including interest payable and exchange differences incurred on borrowing in respect of development projects is capitalised in one geological cost pool

The costs of undeveloped acreage and exploration assets are excluded from the capitalised costs to be depleted, pending determination of the recoverable reserves attributable to such assets. Where exploration expenditure is being accumulated against a coast pool, the value of that cost is written down through the profit and loss account where it is considered that a permanent impairment of the assets value has occured.

Proceeds from the disposal of oil and gas assets are credited against capitalised costs. Any surplus arising in the cost pool is credited to the profit and loss account

3 Depletion and depreciation

Expenditure on oil and gas exploration and development is depleted on a unit of production basis, based on proven plus probable reserves

Depreciation on other tangible fixed assets is provided at rates calculated to write off the costs of each assets on a straight line basis over its expected useful life between three and ten years

Stocks

Stocks of materials and crude oil are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The company classifies the value of oil stocks as trade debtors and the value of production inventory as tangible fixed assets.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that in the opinion of the director, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or assets will crystalise in the foreseeable future

Foreign currencies

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

4 Turnover

Turnover represents the company's share of oil and gas production arising in Spain and is recognised on an entitlement basis

5	Operating profit	2006	2005
	This is stated after charging	L	-
	Depreciation and amortisation	87,312	21,073
	Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	-	6,866
	Auditors' remuneration	5,000	6,748

6	Taxation	2006 £	2005 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax	2	-
	Overseas taxation	91,763	-
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	91,763	
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the state explained as follows	andard rate of corpo	oration tax are
		2006 £	2005 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(173,976)	(72,391)
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	30%	30%
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	(52,193)	(21,717)
	Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	143,956	21,717
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		
	Current tax charge for period	91,763	

7	Tangible fixed assets				
			Other fixed	Abandonment	
		Production	assets	asset	Total
	_	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 July 2005	4,451,760	28,103		4,479,863
	Additions	97,417	23,235	121,075	241,727
	Disposals	(4,451,760)			(4,451,760)
	At 31 December 2006	97,417	51,338	121,075	269,830
	B				
	Depreciation	4 004 400	00.400		4 440 040
	At 1 July 2005	4,391,139	28,103	40.004	4,419,242
	Charge for the period On disposals	53,796	23,235	10,281	87,312
	•	(4,391,139)			(4,391,139)
	At 31 December 2006	53,796	51,338	10,281	115,415
	New Section				
	Net book value At 31 December 2006	42.624		110 704	154 415
	At 31 December 2006	43,621	<u>-</u>	110,794	154,415
	At 30 June 2005	60,621		-	60,621
8	Debtors			2006	2005
-				£	£
	Trade debtors			23,217	51,616
	Amounts owed by group undertaking	ngs and undertal	kings in which		
	the company has a participating in	terest	_	74,953	-
	Other debtors			1,531	454,673
	Prepayments and accrued income			1,077	23,972
				100,778	530,261
9	Creditors amounts falling due v	vithin one vear		2006	2005
•	croatters amounts taming and t	mann one year		£	£
				_	-
	Trade creditors			18,078	-
	Other taxes and social security cos	sts		3,023	-
	Other creditors			119,673	101,435
				140,774	101,435

10	Creditors. amounts falling due after one year	2006 £	2005 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which		
	the company has a participating interest	188,510	4,175,937
	Other taxes and social security costs	656,461	675,476
	·	844,971	4,851,413
11	Provisions for liabilities		

	Abandonment	Taxation	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2005	91,728	+	91,728
Increase in provision	121,075	-	121,075
Amounts reversed unused	(91,728)	-	(91,728)
At 31 December 2006	121,075	<u> </u>	121,075

The abandonment provision relates to amounts paid and held by the Spanish Government to reinstate the area after the completion of oil production

12	Share capital			2006 £	2005 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000
	Allotted, splind up and fully paid	2006 No	2005 No	2006 £	2005 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	175,258	175,258	175,258	175,258
13	Share premium			2006 £	2005 £
	At 1 July 2005			1,023,702	1,023,702
	At 31 December 2006			1,023,702	1,023,702

14	Profit and loss account	2006 £	2005 £
	At 1 July 2005	-	~
	As previously reported	(5,613,755)	(5,541,364)
	Prior year adjustment	4,161,000	
	Restated	(1,452,755)	(5,541,364)
	Loss for the period	(265,739)	(72,391)
	At 31 December 2006	(1,718,494)	(5,613,755)
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2006	2005
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds At 1 July 2005	2006 £	2005 £
15			
15	At 1 July 2005	£	£
15	At 1 July 2005 As previously reported	£ (4,414,795)	£
15	At 1 July 2005 As previously reported Prior year adjustment	£ (4,414,795) 4,161,000	£ (4,342,404)

16 Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment arises a result of writing off a significant intercompany balance with the former parent company. Euroterado Gestao e Investimentos SA, after acquisition by Ascent Production Limited.

17 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2006

18 Controlling party

The immediate parent company is and controlling party is Ascent Production limited, a company registered in England