# **DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS**

**31 DECEMBER 2006** 

Registered Number 212729

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#### **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited group consolidated accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

#### Principal Activity and Review of Business

The principal activity of the Group is that of an investment holding company with a 100% interest in Novus UK (Kakap) Limited and Novus UK (Malacca Strait) Limited

Novus UK (Kakap) Limited (NUKK) owns a 13 5% working interest in an Indonesian production sharing contract, the Kakap PSC, under which it is entitled to participate in oil and gas exploration and production projects

Novus UK (Malacca Strait) Limited is now a dormant company having sold its interest in the Malacca Strait PSC in 2002

On May 30, 2006, Novus Australia Holdings Pty Ltd, the sole shareholder of the Company, transferred its entire share (106,100 shares) to Medco Kakap Holdings Pte Ltd, a company incorporated in Singapore and a related party through the ultimate parent company, PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk (MEDCO)

It is the intention of Directors of Novus UK (Indonesian Holdings) Limited that the above-noted business of the Company will continue for the foreseeable future

#### **KAKAP PSC**

### Production/Exploration

The Kakap PSC, in the Natura Sea, continues to deliver steadily, with average production rates for the year 2006 of 0 95 Mbopd and 1 95 Mboepd for Oil and Gas, respectively

The Lukah-1 exploration well – the only well drilled well in 2006, discovered gas in the Arang sands with most likely estimated recoverable reserves of 0.68 Bcf and upside possible potential of 1.09 Bcf. The Arang sands will be completed for production in 2008.

#### Results

The Group's consolidated results for the year ended 31 December 2006 with comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2005 are summarised below

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Turnover	28,158	21,606
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	9,500	8,220
Tax on ordinary activities	(9,042)	(4,290)
Profit for the year	458	3,930

#### Dividends

On 24 May 2006, the Company declared a dividend amounting to US\$30,594 thousand (2005 nil)

#### **Fixed Assets**

Changes in tangible fixed assets are shown in Note 9 to the accounts

#### **Likely Future Developments**

There are no additional immediate developments that are likely to have a material impact on the operations of the Company although the Company is continually reviewing opportunities for growth and development. In the opinion of the Directors, further information on the evaluations may prejudice the interests of the Company if included in this report.

#### Directors' Report (continued)

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

#### Price risk

Oil gas and product prices are subject to international supply and demand. Political developments (especially in the Middle East) and the outcome of meetings of OPEC can particularly affect world supply and oil prices. In addition to the adverse effect on revenues, margins and profitability from any future fall in oil and natural gas prices, a prolonged period of low prices or other indicators would lead to a review for impairment of the group's oil and natural gas properties. This review would reflect management's view of long-term oil and natural gas prices. Such a review could result in a charge for impairment that could have a significant effect on the group's results of operations in the period in which it occurs

#### Drilling and production risk

Exploration and production require high levels of investment and have particular economic risks and opportunities and may often involve innovative technologies. They are subject to natural hazards and other uncertainties, including those relating to the physical characteristics of an oil or natural gas field. The cost of drilling, completing or operating wells is often uncertain. The company may be required to curtail, delay or cancel drilling operations because of a variety of factors, including unexpected drilling conditions, pressure or irregularities in geological formations, equipment failures or accidents, adverse weather conditions and compliance with governmental requirements

#### Directors and their interests

The Directors who served during the year were James T Hornabrook Keith J Goodwin Rashid I Mangunkusumo

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2006 or at the date of signing this report

Rashid I Mangunkusumo is a Director of MEDCO, the ultimate parent company, and accordingly his and his families' interest in the ordinary shares of the Company are disclosed in its accounts

## **Creditor Payment Policy and Practice**

It is the Group's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the Group and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with

At 31 December 2006, the Group had an average of 17 days purchases outstanding in trade creditors

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with the Companies Audit, Investigations and Enterprise Act 2004, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and each director has taken all the steps 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

Ernst & Young LLP was re-appointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the Company under section 386 Companies Act 1985

By order of the Board

K J Goodwin Secretary

34 South Molton Street **LONDON W1K 5RG** 

29 October 2007

#### Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in Respect of the Accounts

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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- Applicable UK 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 keeping proper accounting records that 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 safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregulanties.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Novus UK (Indonesian Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Group Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets and the related notes 1 to 20 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 United Kingdom Law and Accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as 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 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 financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and 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.

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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 Group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31
  December 2006 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended,
- The financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- The information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP Registered auditor

London

29 October 2007

## **Group Profit and Loss Account**

## For the Year Ended 31 December 2006

	NOTES	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Turnover Cost of sales	3 4	28,158 (18,658)	21,606 (13,386)
Gross profit / operating profit		9,500	8,220
Profit on sale of interest in a subsidiary Bank interest		-	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		9,500	8,220
Taxation	8	(9,042)	(4,290)
Profit for the year		458	3,930

All profits and losses included in the profit and loss account derive from activities of a continuing nature

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those stated above

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of this Profit and Loss Account

## **Group Balance Sheet**

# At 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	20,242	23,077
Current Assets Cash Debtors Stocks	10 11	1,019 11,585 827	1,897 33,412 828
Total Current Assets		13,431	36,137
Current Liabilities Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12	(15,407)	(6,115)
Net Current Assets		(1,976)	30,022
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		18,266	53,099
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	(2,390)	(7,087)
		15,876	46,012
Represented by.			
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Paid in capital Profit and loss account	14 18,20 20	171 - 15,705	171 16,297 29,544
Shareholders' Funds - Equity Interest	20	15,876	46,012

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2007 and signed on its behalf by

K. J Goodung

K J Goodwin Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of this Balance Sheet

# **Company Balance Sheet**

# At 31 December 2006

	Notes	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Fixed Assets	40	0	46 206
Investment in Subsidiaries	16	9	16,306
		9	16,306
Current Assets		70	40
Cash	10	78 2.560	10
Debtors	10	2,560	12,966
Total Current Assets		2,638	12,976
Current Liabilities			
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12	(3)	(15)
Net Current Assets		2,635	12,961
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		2,644	29,267
Provision for liabilities and charges	13	-	(711)
		2,644	28, 556
Represented by:			
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital	14	171	171
Paid in capital	18,20	- 470	16,297
Profit and loss account	20	2,473	12,088
Shareholders' Funds - Equity Interest		2,644	28,556

Approved by the Board of Directors on 29 October 2007 and signed on its behalf by

K. J. Crooling.

K J Goodwin Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of this Balance Sheet

# NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts

## 1) Principal Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Basis of preparation of accounts

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the applicable UK accounting standards. The Group consolidated accounts contain the accounts of the Company after elimination of inter-company balances. The Company's interests in its wholly-owned subsidiaries are fully consolidated. The accounts of the subsidiaries are prepared on an annual basis using consistent accounting policies. The Group has taken advantage of the exemption given in FRS 1 (Revised) "Cash Flow Statements" not to prepare a cash flow statement as a consolidated cash flow statement, which includes the cash flows of the Group, has been published by the Ultimate Parent Undertaking

As permitted by Section 230 of Companies Act 1985, the Company's profit and loss account has not been included in these accounts. The amount of the Company's loss for the year ended 31 December 2006 and 31 December 2005 included in the accounts of the Group consolidated profit (loss) were US\$(16,122) thousand and US\$366 thousand, respectively

In addition to the requirements of accounting standards, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice - "Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities" issued by the Oil Industry Accounting Committee and updated 7 June 2001 (SORP), except the SORP recommends that oil and gas reserve quantities be disclosed. The Directors have elected not to publish this information for the Company.

### (b) Basis of Consolidation

The Group financial statements comprise a consolidation of the accounts of the parent company and its subsidiary undertakings (subsidiaries). The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed are consolidated for the periods to the date on which control passes.

### (c) Joint Ventures

The Group conducts the majority of its exploration, development and production activities in association with other companies under joint operating agreement. The accounts reflect the Group's share of the costs and revenues resulting from such joint activities.

#### (d) Oil and Gas expenditure

The successful efforts method of accounting is followed for costs incurred in oil and gas exploration and production operations

Capitalisation Policy - Acquisition costs are capitalised when incurred Exploration costs, including geological and geophysical costs and costs of carrying and retaining unproved properties, are charged to the profit and loss accounts as incurred Exploratory drilling costs are capitalised initially, however, if it is determined that an exploratory well does not contain proved reserves, such capitalised costs are charged to expense, as dry hole costs, at that time Development costs are capitalised Costs incurred to operate and maintain wells and equipment and to lift oil and gas to the surface are generally expensed

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortisation – All capitalised costs are depleted on a unit-of-production method based on proved reserves

### Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)

#### (d) Oil and Gas expenditure (continued)

Disposal of Fixed Assets – Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss accounts in the year in which they arise

Decommissioning Provision – Costs incurred by the joint venture for exploration, development and production are generally recoverable from production of reserves under the terms of the Indonesian Production Sharing Contract. At the termination of the contract, possession of the equipment and facilities reverts to the Indonesian government. Therefore, no provision for decommissioning is made in the accounts.

#### (e) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less or to receive more tax. Deferred tax is measured in an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## (f) 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 arising on re-translation are taken to the profit and loss accounts.

## 2) Related Party Transactions

Certain services were provided by MEDCO, the ultimate parent company, in 2006. A service charge of US\$772 thousand has been included in the accounts to reflect the services provided by MEDCO (2005 US\$263 thousand).

## 3) Operating Revenues

Sales of crude oil, which are stated net of value added tax, are recorded on the entitlement method When the volume of oil lifted is greater/(less) than the Group's entitlement, a payable/(receivable) accrues

Under the terms of the Kakap Production Sharing Contract, the Group is required to sell certain amounts of crude to the government of Indonesia at prices provided for in the contract. During the financial year the group operated only in Indonesia and in one industry which consisted of exploration, development and production of crude oil, natural gas and associated liquids and all of its turnover is derived from such operations.

# NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)

## 4) Cost of Sales

	Consolidated		
	2006 \$'000	2005 US\$'000	
Operating costs Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	7,757 6.210	7,843 5,158	
Others	4,691	385	
	18,658	13,386	

## 5) Employee Information

The Company had no employees, other than Directors, during 2006 and 2005

### 6) Directors' Remuneration

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2006 was as follows

	20	06	200	05
	Salary US\$'000	Fees US\$'000	Salary US\$'000	Fees US\$'000
J T Hornabrook	-	17 8	<del>-</del>	14 6
K J Goodwin	40 3		30 8	-
	40 3	17 8	30 8	14 6

## 7) Auditors' Remuneration

2006 auditors' remuneration (and fees for other services) is borne by MEDCO, the ultimate parent company

# NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED <u>Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)</u>

# 8) Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities.

The tax charge is made up as follows

The tax ortal go to make up as tollows	2006 3S\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Current 1a.		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	4,851	4,092
Double tax relief	(4,813)	(3,963)
Sverseas taxation	6,978	5,243
UK tax over provision in respect of previous years	(43)	-
Foreign tax under provision in respect of previous years	6,766	
Total current tax	13,739	5,372
Deferred Tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,792)	(1,082)
Under/(over) provision of deferred tax in previous years	(2,905)	` <u>-</u>
Total deferred tax (note 13)	(4,697)	(1,082)
Tax on Profit on Ordinary Activities	9,042	4,290

Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The rate at which tax has been assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of Corporation tax in UK. The differences are explained below

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	9,500	8,220
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in Indonesia of 30%	2,850	3,042
Effect of Non taxable income Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Imputed interest income Other timing differences Excess unrelieved foreign tax suffered UK Corporation tax not relieved by double taxation relief UK tax over provision in respect of previous years Foreign tax under provision in respect of previous years	(65) - 1,866 200 - 2,165 - (43) 6,766	989 1,423 - (341) - 259 -
Current tax charge for the year	13,739	5,372

# NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)

# 9) Fixed Assets - Tangible Assets (None for Company)

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Interest in Petroleum Properties		
At 1 January	80,105	79,575
Additions	3 185	530
At 31 December	83,290	80,105
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation		
At 1 January	65,444	62,842
Charge for the year	2,779	2,602
At 31 December	68,223	65,444
Net Book Value at 31 December	15,067	14,661
Property and Equipment		
At 1 January	39,883	39,858
Additions	190	25
At 31 December	40,073	39,883
Accumulated Depreciation		
At 1 January	31,467	28,911
Charge for the year	3,431	2,556
At 31 December	34,898	31,467
Net Book Value at 31 December	5,175	8,416
Total Net Book Value at 31 December	20,242	23,077

## 10) Debtors

	Comp	oany	Gro	up
	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Fellow subsidiary undertakings	2,550	12,966	6,475	30,388
Trade debtors	-	-	3,156	2,359
Other	10		1,954	665
	2,560	12,966	11,585	33,412
		<del></del>		

# NOVUS UK (INDONESIAN HOLDINGS) LIMITED Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)

## 11) Stocks

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Warehouse stocks and drilling materials	827	828

## 12) Creditors – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	Company		Group	
	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Trade creditors	3	15	4,459	5,148
Taxation	-	-	1,342	967
Fellow subsidiary undertakings			9,606	
	3	15	15,407	6,115

## 13) Provision for Liabilities and Charges

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are

	Deferred Taxation Company		Deferred Taxation Group	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
At 1 January	711	711	7,087	8,169
Charge for the year	(711)		(4,697)	(1,082)
At 31 December	-	711	2,390	7,087

Overseas tax credit represents a future tax benefit arising in respect of under recovered costs on Indonesian PSCs in 1999. The potential liability for deferred taxation is

	Deferred Taxation Company		Deferred Taxation Group	
	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Accelerated capital allowances Deferred branch profit tax liability	-	711	2,390	3,469 3,618
At 31 December	-	711	2,390	7,087

All of which have been provided for in the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006

## Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued)

### 14) Share Capital

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 106,100 ordinary shares of £1 translated at 3 January 1990	-	
rate of exchange of US\$1 6105/£1	171	171

### 15) Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The Directors regard MEDCO, whose principal place of business is at Graha Niaga Building, 16th Floor, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Kav 58, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia, as the ultimate parent undertaking at 31 December 2006. The consolidated accounts of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from that address.

The Company's immediate parent undertaking at 31 December 2005 was Novus Australia Holdings Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. The ownership of the Company was subsequently transferred to Medco Kakap Holdings Pte. Ltd., a company incorporated in Singapore and a related party through the ultimate parent company, MEDCO, on 30 May 2006.

## 16) Investment in Subsidiaries

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000	
Investment in Subsidiaries			
At 1 January	16,306	16,306	
Impairment	(16,297)	-	
At 31 December	9	16,306	

On 24 May 2006, Novus UK (Indonesian Holdings) Limited received a dividend from Novus (Kakap) Limited, this resulted in a permanent diminution in the value of the investment

The subsidiaries of Novus U K (Indonesian Holdings) Limited at 31 December 2006 and the percentage ownership of each are as follows

	Country of Incorporation	Country of Operation	Type of Shares	% Held
Novus UK (Kakap) Limited	England and Wales	Indonesia	Ordinary shares of £1	100
Novus UK (Malacca Strait) Limited	England and Wales	Indonesia	Ordinary shares of £1	100

In the opinion of the Directors, the value of the investments in subsidiaries is not less than the amount at which they are carried in the balance sheet

#### Notes to the Group Consolidated Accounts (continued

#### 17) Commitments

The Group conducts substantially all of its operations through membership of joint venture consortia. In the event of non-performance of obligations by another member, or members of such consortia, the Group would become subject to additional obligations. The Group does not anticipate non-performance by its joint venture partners.

In terms of specific commitments, the Group is committed to drilling one exploration well in the Kakap PSC before 22 March 2011 (with total commitment not less than US\$540 thousand)

## 18) Paid in Capital

Net amounts payable to British Petroleum Company p1c (BP), and its affiliates, of US\$16,297 thousand (2005 US\$16,297 thousand) by Novus UK (Kakap) Limited ("NUKK") (formerly BP Petroleum Development (Kakap) Limited) were waived immediately prior to the acquisition by Oryx from BP on 1 January 1990 Such amounts were treated as paid in capital

On 24 May 2006 paid in capital of US\$16,297 thousand was transferred to the profit and loss account

## 19) Dividends

	2006 US\$'000	2005 US\$'000
Equity dividends on ordinary shares paid	30,594	

#### 20) Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds

#### Group

Share Capital US\$'000	Paid in Capital US\$'000	Profit and loss account US\$'000	Total US\$'000
171	16,297	25,614	42,082
-	-	3,930	3,930
<u>171</u>	16,297	29,544	46,012
-	-	458	458
-	(16,297)	16,297	-
-	-	(30,594)	(30,594)
171	-	15,705	15,876
	US\$'000 171 - 171 - -	Capital US\$'000 US\$'000	Capital US\$'000         Capital US\$'000         loss account US\$'000           171         16,297         25,614           -         3,930           171         16,297         29,544           -         -         458           -         (16,297)         16,297           -         (30,594)

## Company

Company	Share Capital US\$'000	Paid in Capital US\$'000	Profit and loss account US\$'000	Total US\$'000
At 31 December 2004 Profit/ (Loss) for the year Dividends declared and paid	171	16,297	12,454 (366)	28,922 (366)
At 31 December 2005	171	16,297	12,088	28,556
Profit/ (Loss) for the year Dividend income Transfer of Paid in Capital Dividends declared and paid	- - -	(16,297)	(16,122) 20,804 16,297 (30,594)	(16,122) 20,804 (30,594)
At 31 December 2006	171		2,473	2,644