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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

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AUDITORS' REPORT TO TULLOW UK GAS LIMITED

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 4 to 9, together with the financial statements of Tullow UK Gas Limited prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st December 2001.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Schedule 8 to the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to the company's entitlement to the exemptions claimed in the directors' statement on page 6 and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the audited financial statements, that the company is entitled to the exemptions and that the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared from those financial statements. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled under sections 246 and 247 of the Companies Act 1985 to the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part 111 of Schedule 8 to that act, in respect of the year ended 31st December 2001, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 3 to 8 have been properly prepared in accordance with that Schedule.

..... continued

AUDITORS' REPORT TO TULLOW UK GAS LIMITED

PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 24 OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

... continued

Other Information

On the 5th April 2002 we reported, as auditors of Tullow UK Gas Limited, to the members on the financial statements prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985 for the year ended 31st December 2001, and our audit report was as follows:

''We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

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 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$ 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 at 31st December, 2001 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985.''

Achert T. Widney & Co.

21st June 2002

Robert J. Kidney & Co., Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditors, 11 Adelaide Road, Dublin 2.

We certify that this is a true copy of the Auditors' Special Report issued to the Directors on 5th April 2002.

And I Heavy

Director

Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE SHAREHOLDERS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 period 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;
- 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 Acts 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.

On Behalf of the Board

Director

Director

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

The principal accounting policies of the Company are as follows:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The Company is engaged in oil and gas exploration and development through unincorporated joint ventures. The company consolidates its share of the results and net assets of these joint ventures. In addition where the Company acts as operator to the joint venture, the gross liabilities and receivables (including amounts due or from non-operating partners) of the joint venture are included in the Company's Balance Sheet.

Cost Of Exploration

All pre-licence, licence acquisition, exploration and appraisal costs are initially capitalised as intangible fixed assets in cost centres by well, field or country as appropriate pending determination of commercial reserves. Administration costs, depreciation and interest payable are capitalised insofar as they relate to specific exploration and development activities.

These costs are then written off unless commercial reserves have been established or the determination process has not been completed.

Following the discovery of a commercially viable field the attributable costs are transferred to tangible fixed assets in single field cost centres.

At each balance sheet date consideration is given by the Directors as to whether the net book value of the commercial reserves is covered by the estimated future net revenue from these fields and any deficiency is written off to the profit and loss account.

Depletion and Amortisation - Discovery Fields

All expenditure carried within each field is amortised on a unit of production basis which is the ratio of oil and gas production in the period to the estimated quantities of commercial reserves on a field by field basis at the end of the period plus the production in the period. Costs used in the unit of production calculation comprise the net book value of capitalised costs plus the estimated future field development costs.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

YEAR_ENDED 31ST_DECEMBER 2001

Decommissioning

Provision for decommissioning is recognised in full at the commencement of oil and gas production. The amount recognised is the the present value of estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements. A corresponding tangible fixed asset of an amount equal to the provision is also created. This is subsequently amortised on a unit of production basis.

Foreign Currencies

Sterling is the reporting currency of the company. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date with a corresponding credit or charge to the profit and loss account. However exchange gains and losses arising on long-term Parent Company loans are dealt with in Reserves.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected

to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred Taxation is provided on all material timing differences to the extent that a liability is expected to arise in the foreseeable future. Provision is made at the rates which are expected to be applied when the liabilities are expected to crystallise.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2001

	NOTES	2001	2000 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		=	<u> 2 000</u>
Tangible	2	5,527,966	5,838,234
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors Cash at Bank and in Hand	3	450,602 146,883	417,538 136,549
		597,485	554,087
CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)			
Trade and Other Creditors Bank Loans and Overdrafts	4 5	635,812 966,000	1,136,024 966,000
		1,601,812	2,102,024
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(984,319)	(1,547,937)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	ILITIES	4,523,639	4,290,297
CREDITORS (Amounts falling due after more Parent Company Bank Loans Provision for Charges	e than one s 6 5 7	/ear) 1,357,000 5,227,178 91,993	2,323,000 3,885,241 91,993
		6,676,171	6,300,234
NET ASSETS		(2,152,532)	(2,009,937)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			\ <u>\</u>
Called Up Share Capital Profit and Loss Account	8 9		3,100,000 (5,109,937)
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		(2,152,532) ========	(2,009,937)

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Section A of Part 111 of Schedule 8 to the Companies Act, 1985 and, in the directors' opinion, the company is entitled to those exemptions on the grounds that it is a small company within the definitions of that Act.

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

450,602 417,538

TULLOW UK GAS LIMITED

NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

NOTE 1. PARENT COMPANY

NOTE 3.

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tullow Oil Plc which is incorporated in Ireland. The company's ultimate parent is Tullow Oil Plc incorporated in England & Wales.

NOTE 2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Exploration
	and
	Development Discovery Fields £
Cost	
At 31st December 2000 Additions	7,121,273 203,462
At 31st December 2001	7,324,735
Amortisation and Depreciation	
At 31st December 2000 Charged to Profit and Loss Account	1,283,039 513,730
At 31st December 2001	1,796,769
Net Book Value	
At 31st December 2001	5,527,966
At 31st December 2000	5,838,234
DEBTORS	
(Amounts falling due within one year) 20	001 2000 £ £
	899 105,306
Other Debtors and Prepayments 188, Prepayments and Accrued Income 38,	577 194,540 126 117,692

NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

NOTE 4.	TRADE AND OTHER CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)	2001 £	2000 £
	Trade Creditors VAT Accruals	199,045 55,292 381,475	13,590
	=	635,812	1,136,024
NOTE 5.	BANK LOANS (Amounts falling due within one year)	2001 £	2000 £
	Term Loan	966,000	966,000
	(Amounts falling due after more than one yea Term Loan - One to two Years - Three to Five Years	r) 966,000 391,000	•
		1,357,000	2,323,000

The bank borrowings are secured as follows:

- (a) Pledge over the issued share capital of the company.
- (d) First floating charge over the assets of the company.
- (e) Guarantee by Tullow Oil plc.

NOTE 6. PARENT COMPANY

2001 2000 £ £ Plc (Ireland) (5,227,178)(3,885,239)

Amount due to Tullow Oil Plc (Ireland)

The Directors have received assurances from Tullow Oil plc that no repayment of the parent company loan will be required in excess of the Company's free cash balances in order that the Company can continue as a going concern.

NOTE 7.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	2001 £	2000 £
	Decommissioning Costs Balance at beginning of Year Charge for Year	91,993	91,993
	Balance at end of Year	91,993	91,993

At 31st December 1999 the provision for the decommissioning of the Company's natural gas facilities at the end of their economic lives was £STG91,993. The provision has been estimated using existing technology at current prices. The costs are expected to be incurred over the next 20 years.

NOTES ON THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2001

NOTE 8.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2001 £	2000 £
	Authorised, Allotted and Fully Paid		
	3,100,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 Each	3,100,000	3,100,000
NOTE 9.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	2001 £	2000 £
	At 1st January Loss for Year Exchange Movement on Parent Company Lo	(5,109,937) (214,134) an 71,539	(4,806,967) (302,970)
	At 31st December	(5,252,532)	(5,109,937)

NOTE 10. APPROVAL OF FULL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The full financial statements were approved by the Directors on 5th April 2002.