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

31 December 2000

Registered Number 3115420

COWLES HORSE

## **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000.

#### **Principal Activity and Review of Business**

The principal activities of the Company remain unchanged and continue to comprise the exploration and production of hydrocarbons in areas of Indonesia granted by the Kakap Production Sharing Contract.

It is the intention of the directors that the above business of the company will continue for the foreseeable future.

#### Production/Exploration

The Kakap PSC, in the West Natuna Sea, continues to deliver as a core asset. While average net production declined to 860 bopd during the year (from 1,234 bopd in 1999), this was only partly due to natural decline. Towards the end of the second half of the year, the KF field was shut in to allow for a programmed retrofit which will enable the delivery of gas from the West Natuna project.

Gas deliveries began in early 2001 with the volumes produced more than offsetting the decline in oil production. Indeed, gas deliveries in 2001 have commenced well ahead of the originally envisaged starting date of 1 July, with commensurate revenue gains arising.

To allow for the application of funds to the WNG development, the exploration programme in 2000 was scaled back, with no wells drilled.

#### Development

As noted above, deliveries from the West Natuna gas development began in early 2001 and had it not been for the buyer's inability to receive the gas, deliveries would have commenced in late 2000. This is a reflection of the commitment of the partners in the Kakap PSC to providing South East Asia with a sustainable gas supply, and in view of this, the partners believe they are in an ideal position to exploit the demand for gas via exploration success.

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

#### Results

The results for the year to 31 December 2000 are summarised below:

	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
Turnover	9,524	8,077
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,058 (1,122)	774 (211)
Profit for the year	936	563

#### **Dividends**

During the year, a dividend of \$1,240,000 was paid. No dividend was recommended in respect of 1999.

#### **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 and their Interests

The Directors who served during the year were:

James T. Hornabrook Keith J. Goodwin Robert C. Williams

None of the Directors had any interest in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2000 or at the date of signing this report.

Messrs. Williams and Hornabrook are Directors of Novus Petroleum Limited, the ultimate parent company, and accordingly their and their families' interests in the ordinary shares of that company are disclosed in its accounts.

### **Directors' Report (continued)**

## **Creditor Payment Policy and Practice**

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

At 31 December 2000, the company had an average of 45 days purchases outstanding in trade creditors.

#### **Auditors**

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. Ernst & Young LLP will be 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. Crowlen

K. J. Goodwin Secretary

40 Lime Street

LONDON EC3M 7AW

October 23, 2001

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare accounts for each financial period 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 accounts, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- \_ make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to 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.

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

#### to the members of Novus UK (Kakap 2) Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 12, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by Statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

#### 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 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 of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London

26 October 2001

### **Profit and Loss Account**

### For the Year Ended 31 December 2000

	NOTES	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
Turnover Cost of sales	3 4	9,524 (7,493)	8,077 (6,901)
Gross Profit Dry hole costs		2,031	1,176 (411)
Operating Profit Bank interest received		2,031 27	765 9
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	2,058 (1,122)	774 (211)
Profit for the year		936	563
Dividends		(1,240)	· <u>-</u>
Retained (Loss)/Profit for the year		(304)	563

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

The Company has not recognised gains and losses other than the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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 7 to 12 are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

## **Balance Sheet**

## At 31 December 2000

	NOTES	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	16,892	12,835
Current Assets Debtors Stock	10 11	2,545 404	3,876 651
Total Current Assets		2,949	4,527
Current Liabilities Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,045)	(2,128)
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets		(1,096)	2,399
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		15,796	15,234
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(4,281) 11,515	(3,415) 11,819
Represented by:			
Capital and Reserves Called up share capital Share Premium Account Profit and loss account Shareholders' Funds – Equity Interests	14 15 18	0 10,208 1,307 11,515	0 10,208 1,611 11,819

Approved by the Board of Directors on October 23, 2001 and signed on its behalf by:

K. J. Cool un.

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 12 are an integral part of this Balance Sheet

#### Notes to the Accounts

## 1) Principal Accounting Policies

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the 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 Company 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 Company, has been published by the Ultimate Parent Undertaking.

#### (b) Joint Ventures

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

### (c) 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 account 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.

Disposal of Fixed Assets - Gains and losses on disposals of fixed assets are taken to the profit and loss account 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 Kakap 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.

#### Notes to the Accounts (continued)

#### (d) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future, calculated at the rate at which such differences are anticipated to reverse.

### 2) Related Party Transactions

Novus Finance Pty Limited maintains a cash account for the benefit of the Company and other subsidiaries of the Ultimate Parent Undertaking. All costs related to and interest earned from this cash account have been transferred to the Company.

## 3) Operating Revenue

Sales of crude oil, which are stated net of value added tax are recorded on the entitlement method. When the company's share of production for a given period is greater than its entitlement, a royalty expense is recorded. When the volume of oil lifted is greater/(less) than the company's entitlement, a payable/(receivable) accrues.

Under the terms of the Kakap Production Sharing Contract, the Company is required to sell certain amounts of crude to the government of Indonesia at prices provided for in the contract. The Company has recorded revenue from such sales based on latest realised prices from sales of crude to third parties.

During the financial year the Company 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.

#### 4) Cost of Sales

	US\$'000	US\$'000
Operating Costs	2,424	1,953
Royalty Expense	2,829	1,993
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	1,906	2,558
Other	334	397
	7,493	6,901

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

## 5) Employee Information

The Company had no employees, other than directors, during 2000.

#### 6) Directors Remuneration

The Directors who served during the year received no fees or remuneration for their services as directors of the company (1999 - \$Nil).

## 7) Auditors Remuneration

Auditors' remuneration (and fees for other services) are borne by Novus Management Services Pty Limited, a related entity and a member of the Novus Petroleum Limited Group.

#### 8) Taxation

The components of the provision for income taxes were as follows:

	2000 _US\$'000	199 <del>9</del> US\$'000
United Kingdom	<del></del>	
UK corporation tax	252	3
Less : Double tax relief	(244)	-
	8	3
Indonesia	<del></del>	<del></del>
Current	248	86
Deferred	866	122
	1,114	208
Taxation charge for the year	1,122	211

The company is a member of a group for the purposes of relief under section 402 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Corporation Tax has been provided at 30% (1999 – 30.2465%) on the taxable profits for the year. Taxable profits are partly covered by double tax relief.

An Indonesian / UK Branch Profit Tax rate of 10% has been assumed for 2000 (1999: 10% ).

# Notes to the Accounts (continued)

# 9) Fixed Assets - Tangible Assets

		2000 U\$\$'000	1999 <u>US\$'000</u>
	Interest in Petroleum Properties		
	At 1 January	11,249	10,920
	Additions	649	740
	Dry hole costs		(411)
	At 31 December	11,898	11,249
	Depreciation, depletion and amortisation		
	At 1 January	4,999	3,928
	Charge for the year	545	1,071
	At 31 December	5,544	4,999
	Net Book Value at 31 December	6,354	6,250_
	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	At 1 January	11,356	9,673
	Additions	5,314_	_ 1,683_
	At 31 December	16,670	11,356
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	At 1 January	4,771	3,284
	Charge for the year	1,361	1,487
	At 31 December	6,132	4,771
	Net Book Value at 31 December	10,538	6,585
	Total Net Book Value at 31 December	16,892	12,835
10)	Debtors		
		2000 US\$'000	1999 _US\$'000_
	Trade Debtors	1,156	1,127
	Fellow Subsidiary Undertakings	1,100	2,267
	Other	1,389	482
		2,545	3,876
11)	Stock	<del></del>	
-			
		2000 _US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
	Warehouse stock and drilling materials	404	<u>651</u>

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

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

	2000 <u>US\$'000</u>	1999 US\$'000
Taxation	247	80
Fellow Subsidiary Undertakings	1,057	-
Trade Creditors	2,741	2,048
	4,045	2,128

## 13) Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

The movements in deferred taxation during the current and previous years are as follows:	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
At 1 January Charge for the year	3,415 866	3,293 431
Overseas Tax Credit At 31 December	4,281	(309) 3,415
At 31 December	4,201	3,415

Overseas tax credit represents a future tax benefit arising in respect of underrecovered costs on Indonesian PSCs in 1999.

The potential liability for deferred taxation is:

	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
Accelerated Capital Allowances Deferred Branch Profit Tax Liability	3,798 483	3,053 362
Bolottod Bration Front Fax Elability	4,281	3,415

All of which has been provided for in the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2000.

## 14) Share Capital

	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 251 ordinary shares of \$ 1.	2000 _US\$'000 _	1999 <u>US\$'000</u>
15)	Share Premium Account	2000	1999
		US\$'000	US\$'000
	At 1 January and 31 December	10,208	10,208

## Notes to the Accounts (continued)

### 16) Ultimate Parent Undertaking

The Directors regard Novus Petroleum Limited of Sydney, Australia, a company incorporated in Australia, as the ultimate parent undertaking as of 31 December 2000 and whose principal place of business is at 321 Kent Street, Sydney 2000, Australia. The consolidated accounts of the Group are available to the public and may be obtained from that address.

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Novus UK (Indonesian Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

#### 17) Commitments

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

In terms of specific commitments, at the end of 2000, the company was committed to drilling one exploration well before the end of 2002 (total commitment of \$0.625m) and another exploration well of identical value after this, but before the end of 2005.

#### 18) Profit and Loss Account

		2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
	At 1 January Profit for the year Dividends At 31 December	1,611 936 (1,240) 1,307	1,048 563 
19)	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholder's Funds	2000 US\$'000	1999 US\$'000
	At 1 January Profit for the year Dividends At 31 December	11,819 936 (1,240) 11,515	11,256 563 - 11,819

#### 20) Related party transactions

Certain services were provided by Novus Management Services Pty Limited, a related company on behalf of Novus UK (Kakap 2) Limited. A service charge of US\$ 95,654 has been included in the accounts to reflect the services provided by this Company (1999 US\$ 134,755).