# LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

\*AĞQ3PTIT\*

A55
COMPANIES HOUSE

0580 18/03/04

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors P S Lambert

J R West

Lord James Hugh Rockley

T I Sandvold

Secretary C J Hue Williams

Company number 3838151

Registered office 43 Upper Grosvenor Street

London W1X 9PG

Auditors The Gallagher Partnership LLP

69/85 Tabernacle Street

London EC2A 4RR

Business address 43 Upper Grosvenor Street

London W1X 9PG

Solicitors Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer

65 Fleet Street

London EC4Y 1HS

### CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3
Profit and loss account	4
Balance sheet	5
Cash flow statement	6
Notes to the cash flow statement	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 13

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

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

### Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the provision of corporate finance advice to the energy industry. The company is regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4.

#### Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2003:

P S Lambert
J R West
Lord James Hugh Rockley
T I Sandvold

#### **Directors' interests**

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary	shares of 1p each
	31 December 2003	1 January 2003
P S Lambert	75,001	75,001
J R West	-	-
Lord James Hugh Rockley	<u></u>	-
T i Sandvold	-	-

Mr Lambert is a trustee of Lambert Family Trust, which benefically owns 15,000 ordinary shares of 1p each. Lord James Hugh Rockley was granted an option on the 28 January 2000 to purchase 2,040 ordinary shares of 1p each at an exercise price of 1p.

#### **Auditors**

The Gallagher Partnership LLP were appointed auditors to the company and in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### Directors' responsibilities

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 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;
- -state whether applicable 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 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 safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

C J Hue Williams

Secretary
3 March 2004

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of LAMBERT ENERGY ADVISORY LIMITED on pages 4 to 13 for the year ended 31 December 2003. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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 auditor's 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 the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom 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 to you 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 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 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 loss and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

The Gallagher Partnership LLP

**Chartered Accountants** 

Registered Auditors

3 March 2004

69/85 Tabernacle Street

London

EC2A 4RR

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

		2003	2002
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	2,517,640	1,885,403
Administrative expenses		(2,590,910)	(1,854,605)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(73,270)	30,798
Other interest receivable and simincome	iilar	23,914	20,330
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activition before taxation	ties	(49,356)	51,128
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary a	ctivities 4	7,047	(11,319)
() Virgafit on audinom potivi			
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activi after taxation	11	(42,309)	39,809

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2003

		200	3	200	2
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		6,032		5,409
Current assets					
Debtors	6	363,710		393,748	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,592,581		1,227,945	
		1,956,291		1,621,693	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,587,494)		(1,209,114)	
Net current assets		<del></del>	368,797		412,579
Total assets less current liabilities			374,829		417,988
Provisions for liabilities and charges	8		850		
			375,679		417,988
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	11		99,900		99,900
Profit and loss account	11		274,779		317,088
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	12		375,679		417,98

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 3 March 2004

Mandet.

P S Lambert **Director** 

# CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

		2003 £		2002 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities		355,985		822,538
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	23,914		20,330	
metest received	25,514			
Net cash inflow for returns on investments and servicing of finance		23,914		20,330
Taxation		(11,364)		(25,304)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible assets	(3,899)		(5,975)	
Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		(3,899)		(5,975)
Net cash inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		364,636		811,589
Increase in cash in the year		364,636		811,589

# NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

1	Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit operating activities	to net cash inflow fr	om	2003	2002
				£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit			(73,270)	30,798
	Depreciation of tangible assets			3,276	2,128
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors			36,234	(336,358)
	Increase in creditors within one year			389,745	1,125,970
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	s		355,985	822,538
2	Analysis of net funds	1 January 2003	Cash flow	Other non- cash changes	31 December 2003
		£	£	£	£
	Net cash:				
	Cash at bank and in hand	1,227,945	364,636	-	1,592,581
	Net funds	1,227,945	364,636	- -	1,592,581
3	Reconciliation of net cash flow to move	ement in net funds		2003	
				£	£
	Increase in cash in the year			364,636	811,589
	Movement in net funds in the year			364,636	811,589
	Opening net funds			1,227,945	416,356
	Closing net funds			1,592,581	1,227,945

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

#### 1 Accounting policies

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

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### 1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

Over 3 years

#### 1.5 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year in accordance with FRS 17.

#### 1.6 Taxation

The accounting policy in respect of deferred tax has been changed to reflect the requirements of FRS19 - Deferred tax. Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

#### 1.7 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

#### 2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

3	Operating (loss)/profit	2003	2002
		£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible assets	3,276	2,128
	Loss on foreign exchange transactions	372	-
	Auditors' remuneration	3,735	4,510

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

4	Taxation	2003 £	2002 £
	Domestic current year tax		_
	U.K. corporation tax	(6,197)	11,365
	Adjustment for prior years	-	(46)
	Current tax charge	(6,197)	11,319
	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax charge/credit current year	(850)	-
		(7,047)	11,319
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(49,356) ————	51,128
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK corporation tax of 19.00% (2002: 19.00%)	(0.279)	0.714
	Tate of on corporation tax of 10.00% (2002. 10.00%)	(9,378)	9,714
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	3,399	2,150
	Depreciation add back	623	404
	Capital allowances	(841)	(1,050)
	Other tax adjustments	<u>-</u>	101
		3,181	1,605
	Current tax charge	(6,197)	11,319

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

5	Tangible fixed assets	1	Fixtures, fittings & quipment £
	Cost		0.149
	At 1 January 2003 Additions		9,1 <b>4</b> 8 3,899
	At 31 December 2003		13,047
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2003		3,739
	Charge for the year		3,276
	At 31 December 2003		7,015
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2003		6,032
	At 31 December 2002		5,409
6	Debtors	2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors	357,256	387,392
	Corporation tax	6,196	-
	Other debtors	258	6,356
	Deferred tax asset (see note 8)	850	-
		364,560	393,748
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003 £	2002 £
7		2003 £	£
7	Corporation tax	£	£ 11,365
7	Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs		£ 11,365 56,807
7	Corporation tax	£	£ 11,365

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

8	Provisions for liabilities and charges		
	The deferred tax asset (included in the debtors, note 6) is made up as follows:		
		2003 £	
	Profit and loss account	(850)	
		2003 £	2002 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(850)	
9	Pension costs		
	Defined contribution		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Contributions payable by the company for the year	32,124	7,500
10	Share capital	2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised 100,000,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,000	1,000
		<del></del>	<del></del>
11	Statement of movements on reserves	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 January 2003 Retained loss for the year	99,900 -	317,088 (42,309)
	Balance at 31 December 2003	99,900	274,779

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
	(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	(42,309)	39,809
	Opening shareholders' funds	417,988	378,179
	Closing shareholders' funds	375,679	417,988
13	Directors' emoluments	2003 £	2002 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services	769,751	1,005,860
	Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:		
	Emoluments for qualifying services	724,751	945,360
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	15,994	<u>-</u> —
14	Employees		
	Number of employees  The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:		
		2003 Number	2002 Number
	Operations & administration	6	6
	Employment costs	£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,802,251	1,369,166
	Social security costs Other pension costs	223,098 32,1 <b>2</b> 4	156,657 7,500
		2,057,473	1,533,323

### 15 Control

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P Lambert, an executive director.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

### 16 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £70,000 (2002-£59,000) to The Petroleum Finance Company Ltd., a 9.999% shareholder of the company and £101,334 to Sandvold Energy AS, a company registered in Norway and controlled by Tore Sandvold. These transactions were at arms length relating to costs of general consultancy services provided to the company.