Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 March 2010

MONDAY



A28 28/06/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 144

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Contents

Page:

- 1 Report of the directors
- 3 Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of Gas Storage Limited
- 4 Profit and loss account
- 5 Balance sheet
- 6 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

C Judd

R Wessel

Secretary and registered office

C Judd, 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ

Company number

06145223

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP, 1 More London Place, London, SE1 2AF

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

Results and dividends

The company did not trade during the year to 31 March 2010 however a profit or loss has been presented showing their share of audit and tax fees

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2009 £nil)

Principal activity and business review

The company was dormant from its incorporation until 27 March 2007, on which date it acquired an interest in a gas storage licence application in respect of the Waalwijk gas field in the Netherlands. Since that date its principal activity has been the review and development of onshore underground gas storage projects in the Netherlands.

The Company was acquired by Star Energy Group Limited on 17 October 2008 Following its acquisition, the Company aligned its financial year end with that of Star Energy Group Limited to end on 31 March 2009 The change in ownership has not impacted on the Company's principal activity

The company, due to its size, has taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 417(1) of the Companies Act 2006 not to present a business review in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 requirements

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

C Judd R Wessel

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements 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 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, and
- 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 2006. 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.

The directors confirm that they have complied with these requirements and, having a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

Directors' indemnity

The company indemnifies the directors in its Articles of Association to the extent allowed under section 232 of the Companies Act 2006

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Ernst & Young LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

Colin Judd Secretary

18 June 2010

Independent auditors' report to the shareholder of Gas Storage Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Gas Storage Limited for the year ended 31 March 2010 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Gary Donald (Senior statutory auditor)

kna bynglif

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

18 June 2010

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2010 £	Year ended 31 March 2009 £
Administration costs		(11,910)	
Operating loss		(11,910)	<u>-</u>
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	4	(11,910)	-
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	5	-	
Retained loss for the financial year		(11,910)	<u>-</u>

The results reflected above derive from continuing operations of the company

There are no recognised gains or losses attributable to the shareholders of the Company other than the loss of £11,910 for the year ended 31 March 2010 (2009 - £Nil)

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet at 31 March 2010

	Note	31 March 2010 £	31 March 2009 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	6	205,958	73,010
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(217,768)	(72,910)
Total assets less current liabilities		(11,810)	100
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	8 9	100 (11,910)	100
Shareholders' funds	10	(11,810)	100

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 June 2010

Colin Judd Director

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The financial statements fall within the scope of the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP"), "Accounting for Oil and Gas Exploration, Development, Production and Decommissioning Activities", issued by the Oil Industry Accounting Committee The financial statements, including disclosures, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the SORP currently in effect

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Basis of preparation

In accordance with their responsibilities as directors, the directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements

The company's balance sheet shows net liabilities at 31 March 2010 and in these circumstances the company's trading activities are supported by the company's parent undertaking, Star Energy Group Limited. The directors have no reason to believe that this support will not continue and have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

Under FRS 1 Cash flow statements, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that its immediate parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Star Energy Group Limited which is incorporated in the United Kingdom, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 Related party disclosures and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group which both Star Energy Group Limited and Overseas Gas Storage Limited belong to The consolidated financial statements of Star Energy Group Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the registered office

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible assets

Exploration expenditure which is general in nature is charged directly to the profit and loss account and that which relates to unsuccessful drilling operations, though initially capitalised pending determination, is subsequently written off. Only costs which relate directly to the discovery and development of specific commercial oil and gas reserves will remain capitalised to be depreciated over the lives of these reserves.

Once capitalised, exploration and evaluation expenditure is reviewed for impairment at each balance sheet date. Any impairment is charged through the profit and loss account.

The success or failure of each exploration effort will be judged on a well-by-well basis as each potentially hydrocarbon-bearing structure is identified and tested. If it is decided to develop the area to which the intangible fixed asset expenditure relates, the expenditure will be transferred to tangible fixed assets.

Foreign currencies

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

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rtes and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. No charge or credit is given for group relief

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at te balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the weighted average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Managing capital

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain appropriate levels of funding to meet its commitments and to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can support its business and create shareholder value. The Company monitors the capital structure and seeks to adjust this as considered appropriate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

2	Employees				
	The company had no employees during the p	period			
3	Directors' remuneration				
	The directors have received no remuneration	ın respect of the	eir services duri	ng the period	
4	Loss on ordinary activities before and after	er taxation			
				Year ended 31 March 2010 £	Year ended 31 March 2009 £
	Auditor's remuneration		_	5,500	
5	Taxation on loss from ordinary activities				
	No current or deferred tax was due or has be	en recognised in	respect of the	current or prior p	eriod
6	Intangible assets				£
	At 1 April 2009 Additions				73,010 132,948
	At 31 March 2010				205,958
	At 31 March 2009				73,010
	The carrying value of intangible assets all rel	ates to exploration	on and appraisa	al costs	
7	Creditors amounts falling due within one	year			
				2010 £	2009 £
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			217,768	72,910 ———
				217,768	72,910
8	Share capital		A 41 4		
		31 March 2010 Number	Allotted a 31 March 2009 Number	ind called up 31 March 2010 £	31 March 2009 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

The above shares were issued on incorporation of the company on 8 March 2007 for a consideration of £100 $\,$

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2010 (Continued)

9	Reserves	le	Profit and oss account
	At 1 April 2009 Retained loss for the financial year		(11,910)
	At 31 March 2010		(11,910)
10	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds	31 March 2010 £	31 March 2009 £
	Retained loss for the financial year	(11,910)	
	Net decrease in shareholder's funds Opening shareholder's funds	(11,910) 100	100
	Closing shareholder's (deficit)/funds	(11,810)	100

11 Contingent liabilities

Waalwijk Production Licence payments

Consideration is potentially payable to Wintershall Noordzee B V ("Wintershall") under the terms of the agreement signed in July 2008 to acquire Northern Petroleum plc's gas storage project interests in the Waalwijk Production Licence onshore in the Netherlands. The Company will become liable to pay Wintershall €2 25 million in the event that capital expenditure is authorised for the development of a gas storage facility in the Waalwijk Northern Licence Area under the Waalwijk Production Licence before 1 August 2012

12 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained within FRS 8 Related party disclosures, and has not disclosed transactions entered into with group companies. There were no other related party transactions in the year

13 Immediate parent company and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Star Energy Group Limited, which is incorporated in England and Wales, and the ultimate controlling party is Petroliam Nasional Berhad (PETRONAS), which is wholly owned by the Malaysian government

The consolidated financial statements of Star Energy Group Limited are available to the public from the registered office. The registered office of Star Energy Group Limited is 3 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2AQ

14 Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events which materially affect these financial statements