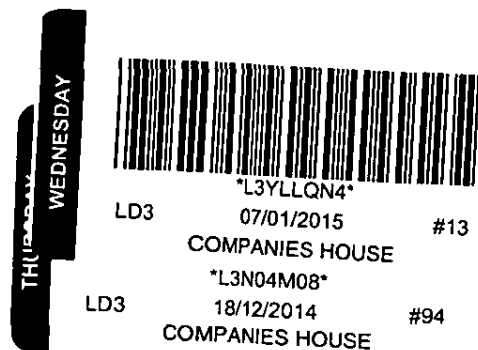


~~Nil~~  
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER FC024509

001710 1240

**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
**NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**



**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
**NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Officers	2
Report of the directors	3
Income statement	5
Statement of comprehensive income	5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Balance sheet	7
Funds flow statement	8
Notes to the financial statements	9

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

**Company registration number** FC024509

**The board of directors** D Arnell  
G McDonald  
B Tienzo

**Company secretary** B Tienzo

**Registered office** 14 Par La Ville Place  
Par La Ville Road  
Hamilton  
Bermuda

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

The directors submit their non-statutory Report on the affairs of Golar Gimi Limited, company registration number FC024509 (the "Company"), together with the non-statutory financial statements for the year ended 18 October 2011

The financial statements on pages 5 to 18 are not the Company's statutory financial statements

#### **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW**

The principal activity of the Company is that of lessors and financiers of assets for the corporate sector

The Business Review has been prepared solely to provide additional information to the members to assess the Company's strategies and the potential for those strategies to succeed

The Business Review contains certain forward-looking statements. These statements are made by the directors in good faith based on the information available to them up to the time of their approval of this Report and such statements should be treated with caution due to the inherent uncertainties, including both economic and business risk factors, underlying any such forward-looking information

On 19 October 2010, the entire share capital of the Company was sold to Golar GHK Lessors Ltd and the Company ceased to be a subsidiary of Santander Asset Finance Ltd

As shown in the Company's income statement on page 5, the Company made a profit from operations of £412,602 during the year (loss for the period to 18 October 2010 £6,539,578). The loss in the prior period was due to costs of £6,899,822 incurred in the period to terminate the finance lease agreement prior to the grant of a new long-funding finance lease agreement

The balance sheet on page 7 shows that the net assets of the Company increased during the period. Details of amounts owed to other Group undertakings at 18 October 2011 are shown in note 12 to the financial statements

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the period on ordinary activities after taxation amounted to £106,748 (period to 18 October 2010 £600,420)

No dividend was paid during the year (18 October 2010 £637,133)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served throughout the period and to the date of this report, except as noted, were as follows

D Arnell	(appointed 19 October 2010)
M W Evans	(resigned 19 October 2010)
G A Faulkner	(resigned 19 October 2010)
G McDonald	(appointed 19 October 2010 resigned 20 September 2013)
C R Morley	(resigned 19 October 2010)
A T Rougier	(resigned 19 October 2010)
B Tienzo	(appointed 19 October 2010)
R Swan	(appointed 21 September 2013)

No director had a material interest at any time during the year in any contract of significance with the Company (period to 18 October 2010 none)

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (continued)**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES**

The directors are responsible for preparing these non-statutory financial statements

The directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The directors' fiduciary duties require that the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union 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.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 which would have applied if the financial statements were statutory financial statements. 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.

#### **STATEMENT OF GOING CONCERN**

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in this Report. The financial position of the Company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are set out in the financial statements.

#### **PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

The Company's risks are managed during the period at a group level by Golar management UK Ltd. The Group's risk management policy and information specific to this Company in relation to the management of its risk are disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

The class of asset most exposed to credit risk in the Company is net investment in finance leases. Credit risk is managed in line with the central risk management function of the Golar UK Group. Credit risk is mitigated by security over the borrower's assets and is monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review. All customer exposures are to corporate customers in the shipping industry and there were no lending balances in arrears at 18 October 2011 (18 October 2010: £Nil).

Residual values are reviewed for impairment in line with the policy of the parent undertaking, Golar GHK Lessors Ltd, and an appropriate provision is recognised in the income statement.

By Order of the Board,



Brian Henzo  
Director

**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
**INCOME STATEMENT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

	Notes	Year ended 18 Oct 11 £	Period from 1 Jan 10 to 18 Oct 10 £
Gross rental earnings		412,602	389,852
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>412,602</b>	<b>389,852</b>
Loss on disposal of finance lease (see note 11)		-	(6,899,822)
Administrative expenses		-	(29,608)
<b>PROFIT /(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS</b>	6	<b>412,602</b>	<b>(6,539,578)</b>
Finance costs	7	(264,237)	(196,981)
<b>PROFIT /(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>148,365</b>	<b>(6,736,559)</b>
Tax	8	(41,617)	(7,336,979)
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR/PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF GOLAR GIMI LIMITED</b>		<b>106,748</b>	<b>600,420</b>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

The Company has no comprehensive income or expenses attributable to the equity holders other than the profit (period to 21 December 2010 profit) for the current year and the previous period as set out in the Income Statement

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
**(FORMERLY SOVEREIGN HILLI LIMITED)**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

	<b>Issued capital £</b>	<b>Retained earnings £</b>	<b>Total equity £</b>
Balance at 1 January 2010	12,000	36,713	48,713
Profit for the period	-	600,420	600,420
Interim dividend paid (note 9)	-	(637,133)	(637,133)
Balance at 18 October 2010	12,000	-	12,000
Balance at 19 October 2010	12,000	-	12,000
Profit for the year	-	106,748	106,748
Balance at 18 October 2011	<u>12,000</u>	<u>106,748</u>	<u>118,748</u>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
(COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER FC024509)

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 18 OCTOBER 2011**

	Notes	18 Oct 11 £	18 Oct 10 £
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade and other receivables	10	<u>29,990,716</u>	<u>32,991,276</u>
		<u>29,990,716</u>	<u>32,991,276</u>
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Trade and other receivables	10	<u>2,930,328</u>	<u>2,824,625</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><b>32,921,044</b></u>	<u><b>35,815,901</b></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	<u>(32,802,296)</u>	<u>(35,803,901)</u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>		<u><b>118,748</b></u>	<u><b>12,000</b></u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
<b>ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Issued share capital	16	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Retained profit		<u>106,748</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF GOLAR GIMI LIMITED</b>		<u><b>118,748</b></u>	<u><b>12,000</b></u>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  
They were signed on its behalf by

  
Brian Trenz  
Director



**GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**  
**FUNDS FLOW STATEMENT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

	Notes	Year ended 18 Oct 11 £	Period from 1 Jan 10 to 18 Oct 10 £
<b>Total profit for the year/period</b>		<b>106,748</b>	<b>600,420</b>
Decrease in trade and other receivables		<b>2,938,206</b>	6,766,298
Decrease in deferred tax liability		-	(9,912,522)
Group relief received		-	986,403
Interest paid to parent undertakings		-	(196,981)
Increase in Corporation tax liability		-	-
Management charges paid to parent undertakings		-	(29,611)
<b>NET FUND FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b><u>3,044,954</u></b>	<b><u>(1,785,993)</u></b>
<b>FUND FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipt from fellow group undertaking on sale of finance lease		-	32,537,149
Payments to fellow group undertaking to acquire finance lease		-	(36,991,295)
		-	<u>(4,454,146)</u>
<b>FUND FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
(Repayment)/receipt of cash advances from parent undertakings		<b>(3,044,954)</b>	6,877,272
Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent undertaking		-	(637,133)
		<b><u>(3,044,954)</u></b>	<b><u>6,240,139</u></b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN FUNDS</b>		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as at 19 October/1 January		-	-
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 18 OCTOBER</b>	15	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS**

The financial statements for Golar Gimi Limited, Company registration number FC024509 (the "Company"), for the year ended 18 October 2011 were authorised for issue and the Balance Sheet signed on the Board's behalf by Brian Tienzo. The Company is incorporated in Bermuda and registered in England & Wales as an overseas branch. The Company's registered office is shown on page 2.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

Results and disclosures for the comparative year are on the same basis as the 2011 results.

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

##### **Basis of accounting**

The Company's non-statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted for use by the European Union. None of the new or revised standards or interpretations becoming effective for the period were relevant to the Company.

The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis. The directors continue to adopt the going concern basis as disclosed in the Report of the Directors - Statement of Going Concern. The principal policies adopted are set out below.

##### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue from finance leases is recognised in accordance with the Company's policy on Finance Lease Receivables (see below).

Up front arrangement fees on financing agreements with customers are spread on an effective interest rate basis over the expected life of those agreements.

##### **Finance lease agreements**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

##### **Finance lease receivables**

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the lease. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

##### **Taxation**

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from 'Profit before tax' as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

##### **Cash and cash equivalents**

The Company does not hold cash or cash equivalents and accordingly, no cash flow statement is prepared. The company funds its working capital movements through its intercompany accounts. Movements in the intercompany accounts are considered significant non-cash transactions. The company has chosen to present these non-cash transactions in a funds flow statement, showing movements on the intercompany accounts

##### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument

##### **Financial assets**

The Company classifies all its financial assets, as determined at initial recognition, as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market

'Loans and advances to customers' are classed as Loans and Receivables. 'Net investment in finance leases' are treated in accordance with the Company's policy on finance lease agreements

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment. Interest calculated using the effective interest rate method is recognised in the income statement

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

##### **Financial liabilities**

Non-trading financial liabilities are held at amortised cost. Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### **Effective interest method**

Interest expense on financial assets and liabilities held at amortised cost is measured using the effective interest rate method, which allocates the interest income or interest expense over the expected life of the lease agreements. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For finance lease receivables objective evidence of impairment could include:

- a) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty, or
- b) default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, or
- c) it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

##### **Business combinations under common control**

The acquisition of a ship and associated lease arrangement is considered to meet the definition of a business combination under IFRS 3 – “Business Combinations”. Transactions between entities under common control are outside the scope of IFRS 3 – “Business Combinations”, and there is no other guidance for such situations under IFRS. The company elects to account for transactions between entities under common control for cash consideration in a manner consistent with the approach under IFRS 3. The acquisition is accounted for on a prospective basis from the date control is transferred to the Company. Assets and liabilities are brought over at their book values from the predecessor company.

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

##### **Changes to IFRS not adopted in the 2011 financial statements**

The International Accounting Standards Board has published various IAS, IFRS and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations which are not yet effective

The Company has not elected to adopt these standards and Interpretations early in these financial statements. The directors anticipate that the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

#### **3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENT**

Some asset and liability amounts reported in the financial statements are based on management judgement, estimates and assumptions. There is a risk of significant changes to the carrying amounts for these assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

##### **Impairment Provisions**

Individual provisions are made in respect of finance and rental agreements where recovery is considered doubtful. The provisions are deducted from the net investment in finance agreements. The charge in the Income Statement comprises write offs, recoveries and the net movement in provisions in the period.

##### **Effective interest rate calculations**

IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" requires certain financial assets and liabilities to be held at amortised cost, with income recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) methodology. In order to calculate EIR, the contracted repayment profile is used. If customers repay earlier than anticipated, this will generally lead to a reduction in the Balance Sheet carrying value and a gain in the Income Statement.

#### **4. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY AND CONTROL FRAMEWORK**

As a result of its normal business activities, the Company is exposed to a variety of risks, the most significant of which are credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Company manages its risk in line with the central risk management function of the Golar Group. The Group's Risk Framework ensures that risk is managed.

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **5. RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES**

##### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a customer or counterparty failing to meet their financial obligations to the Company as and when they fall due. The credit quality of customer assets is mitigated by the credit approval process in place. Credit risk is mitigated by security taken over the borrower's assets. The Company structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to one borrower or group of borrowers. Such risks are monitored on a revolving basis and subject to an annual or more frequent review.

Lending decisions are based on credit risk analysis. Consideration is also given to risk mitigation measures to protect the Company, such as third-party guarantees, supporting collateral and security, robust legal documentation, financial covenants and hedging.

The class of financial instrument that is most exposed to credit risk in the Company is net investment in finance leases (note 11). The net investment in finance leases at 18 October 2011 was £32,921,044 (18 October 2010: £35,815,901).

All company exposures are to corporate customers in the shipping industry.

##### **Arrears and impairment**

Asset quality remains good with no lending balances in arrears at 18 October 2011 (18 October 2010: Nil).

No financial assets were impaired as at 18 October 2011 (18 October 2010: £nil) and no stock has been repossessed (18 October 2010: £nil).

The portfolio is subject to regular monitoring for potential impairment under the impairment of financial assets policy set out in note 2.

At 18 October 2011 £Nil (18 October 2010: £Nil) of lending that was past due, impaired, or have had their terms renegotiated.

# **GOLAR GIMI LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011**

#### **5. RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES (continued)**

##### **Market risk**

Market risk is the potential adverse change in Company income or the value of Company net worth arising from movements in market rates, including interest rates, exchange rates, inflation rates and equity prices. The Company recognises that the effective management of market risk is essential to the maintenance of stable earnings and the preservation of shareholder value, and manages market risk accordingly.

##### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the most significant market risk to which the Company is exposed. This risk mainly arises from mismatches between the re-pricing dates of the interest bearing assets and liabilities on the Company's Balance Sheet, and from the investment of the Company's reserves. Interest rate risk primarily arises in the Company's leasing trade.

##### **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company either does not have sufficient financial resources available to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can only secure them at excessive cost.

All liabilities were repayable on demand.

The day to day management of liquidity was the responsibility of Golar Group UK.

#### **6. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS**

##### **Directors' emoluments**

The directors were not remunerated for their services to the Company. During the period directors' emoluments was borne by Golar management UK Ltd. No emoluments were paid by the Company to the directors during the year (period to 18 October 2010: £Nil).

##### **Auditors' remuneration**

Auditors' remuneration of £Nil (period to 18 October 2010: £8,000) was borne in the prior year by the then ultimate UK parent company Santander UK plc.

No non-audit fees were borne on the Company's behalf in either the current period or the preceding year.

##### **Particulars of employees**

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees, including the directors, during the period or the preceding year. The Company had no employees in either the current period or the preceding year.

# GOLAR GIMI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011

#### 7. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 18 Oct 11 £	Period from 1 Jan 10 to 18 Oct 10 £
Amounts payable to group undertakings	<u>264,237</u>	<u>196,981</u>

#### 8. TAX

	Year ended 18 Oct 11 £	Period from 1 Jan 10 to 18 Oct 10 £
<b>Current Tax</b>		
Current tax expense/(income)	41,617	3,792,510
Adjustments to current tax of prior period	-	88,580
Current tax expense/(income)	<u>41,617</u>	<u>3,881,090</u>
<b>Deferred Tax</b>		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	(11,152,286)
Adjustments to deferred tax of prior period	-	(65,783)
Deferred tax income	-	(11,218,069)
Tax expense /(income) for the period/year	<u>41,617</u>	<u>(7,336,979)</u>

Corporation tax is calculated at 27% (2010 28%) of the estimated assessable profit for the period/year

	£	Period from 1 Jan 10 to 18 Oct 10 £
Profit/(Loss) before tax	<u>148,365</u>	<u>(6,736,559)</u>
Tax calculated at a rate of 27% (2010 28%)	39,908	(1,886,237)
Adjustments to tax expense in relation to the prior year	-	22,797
Transfer pricing adjustment	1,709	-
Non-taxable income	-	(5,473,539)
Tax (income)/expense for the period/year	<u>41,617</u>	<u>(7,336,979)</u>

#### 9. DIVIDENDS

During the period the Company paid an interim dividend of £Nil (period to 18 October 2010 £637,133)



# GOLAR GIMI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011

#### 10. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	18 Oct 11 £	18 Oct 10 £
<b>Non current</b>		
Finance lease receivables	29,990,716	32,991,276
<b>Current</b>		
Finance lease receivables	2,930,328	2,824,625
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>32,921,044</b>	<b>35,815,901</b>

#### 11. FINANCE LEASES

The finance lease receivables relates to the lease of the Company's vessel (The Hill) to a fellow group company

	<i>Gross investment in the lease</i>		<i>Present value of minimum lease payments</i>	
	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10
	£	£	£	£
Less than one year	3,377,103	3,377,103	2,930,328	2,894,965
Later than one year but less than five years	13,508,413	13,508,413	12,143,865	11,974,871
Later than five years	18,574,068	21,951,172	17,846,851	20,946,065
	<b>35,459,584</b>	<b>38,836,688</b>	<b>32,921,044</b>	<b>35,815,901</b>
Less				
Unearned finance income	(2,538,540)	(3,020,787)		
Net investment in finance leases	<b>32,921,044</b>	<b>35,815,901</b>		
Non-current			29,990,716	32,920,936
Current			2,930,328	2,894,965
			<b>32,921,044</b>	<b>35,815,901</b>

The directors consider that the net investment in finance leases is approximately equal to their fair value

During the prior period, a corporate finance lease agreement was acquired by the Company from a fellow group undertaking, Golar Khannur Limited (formerly Sovereign Gimi Limited). The acquisition is considered to meet the definition of a business combination. The transfer was made at the lease agreement's net book value (including deferred tax balances associated with the lease). This was deemed to be equal to fair value and therefore no premium was paid or discount received by the Company in respect of the transfer of the lease agreement. This was accounted for as a common control business combination in line with the Company's accounting policies.

Subsequent to the acquisition of the lease, the lease was terminated and a new long-funded lease agreement was granted with the lessee. This resulted in the recognition of a book loss of £6.9m, representing the difference between the book value of the receivables under the old lease and the new long-funded lease.

# GOLAR GIMI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011

#### 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

##### Parent undertaking and controlling party

Prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> October the Company's immediate parent company had been Banco Santander S A

Post transaction the Company's immediate parent company is Golar GHK Lessors limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of the Marshall Islands

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Golar LNG limited a company registered in Bermuda

The smallest and largest group that consolidated the results of the Company is Golar LNG limited, copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from 14 Par La Ville Place, Hamilton, Bermuda

##### Trading activities

##### Payable to related parties

	18 Oct 11 £	18 Oct 10 £
Amounts owed to Golar group companies (2010 Santander group companies) (note 12)	32,760,679	35,803,901
	<u>32,760,679</u>	<u>35,803,901</u>
<b>Interest accrued to parent undertakings</b>	<u>264,237</u>	<u>196,981</u>

Amounts to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at LIBOR plus a margin and are repayable on demand

##### Key management compensation

As detailed in note 6 the Company had no employees in either the current period or the preceding year and the directors up until the balance sheet date were remunerated through Golar management UK Ltd therefore no key management compensation was paid by this Company

##### Administration expenses

During the current period the Company paid administrative cost recharges to parent undertakings of £Nil (period to 18 October 2010 £29,611)

#### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	18 Oct 11 £	18 Oct 10 £
Payable to related parties (note 13)	32,760,679	35,803,901
Corporation tax	41,617	-
	<u>32,802,296</u>	<u>35,803,901</u>

The directors consider that the carrying amount of the trade and other payables approximates to their fair value

# GOLAR GIMI LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 18 OCTOBER 2011

#### 14. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	Balance Sheet		Income Statement	
	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10
	£	£	£	£
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>				
Relating to accelerated tax depreciation	-	-	-	(11,218,069)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,218,069)</u>

The movement in the deferred tax account is as follows

	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10
	£	£
Brought forwards	-	9,912,522
Provision on sale and acquisition of businesses	-	1,305,547
Income Statement credit (note 8)	-	(11,218,069)
Carried forwards	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following  
The Company does not hold cash or cash equivalents and accordingly, no cash flow statement is prepared. The Company funds its working capital movements through its intercompany accounts.

#### 16. ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 11	18 Oct 10	18 Oct 10
	No	£	No	£
<b>Authorised issued and fully paid</b>				
Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>