COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER FC024510

GOLAR HILLI LIMITED NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Company registration number FC024510

The board of directors D Arnell

R Swan B Tienzo

Company secretary B Tienzo

Registered office 2nd Floor

S E Pearman Building 9 Par-la-Ville Road Hamilton HM11

2nd Floor

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

The directors submit their non-statutory Report on the affairs of Golar Hilli Limited, company registration number FC024510 (the "Company"), together with the non-statutory financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2014

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

On 29 May 2014, the long term funded finance lease was voluntarily terminated giving rise to a gross termination sum due of £4,159,714 and the vessel sold for the guaranteed sales value £20,045,582

Prior to the termination of the lease held by the Company on 29 May 2014 the principal activity of the Company is that of lessors and financiers of its sole vessel, the Hilli, for the corporate sector, which is a related group company

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.

The balance sheet on page 7 shows that the net assets of the Company increased during the period Details of amounts owed to fellow group undertakings at 31 December 2014 are shown in note 13 to the financial statements

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period on ordinary activities after taxation amounted to £257,069 (2013 £166,194)

An interim dividend of £nil (2013 £nil) was paid to shareholders

DIRECTORS

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

D Arnell

R Swan

B Tienzo

No director had a material interest at any time during the year in any contract of significance with the Company (2013 none)

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

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 judgements 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, and
- 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 results of operations, changes in equity and flow of funds are set out in the financial statements.

On 29 May 2014, the long term funded finance lease was voluntarily terminated and the vessel was sold

Post transaction, the directors are reviewing the strategy of the company

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Since 19 October 2010 the Company has been a wholly owned subsidiary of Golar GHK Lessors Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of the Marshall Islands, which is a subsidiary of Golar LNG Limited, the ultimate parent company Risks are principally managed by Golar LNG Limited for the group as a whole

By order of the board,

Buan Tienzo

INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

	Notes	Year ended 31 Dec 14 £	Year ended 31 Dec 13
Gross rental earnings		333,934	242,196
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	7	333,934	242,196
Finance costs	8	(6,457)	(25,666)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		327,477	216,530
Tax	9	(70,408)	(50,336)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF GOLAR HILLI LIMITED		257,069	166,194

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

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

The Company has no comprehensive income or expenses attributable to the equity holders other than the 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 HILLI LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

	Issued capital £	Share Premium £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2012	12,001	20,951,006	203,477	21,166,484
Profit for the year	-	-	166,194	166,194
Balance at 31 December 2013	12,001	20,951,006	369,671	21,332,678
Profit for the year	-	-	257,069	257,069
Balance at 31 December 2014	12,001	20,951,006	626,740	21,589,747

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

GOLAR HILLI LIMITED (COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER FC024510)

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 December 2014

	Notes	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13
ASSETS		-	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	11		22,549,725
		_	22,549,725
CURRENT ASSETS			, ,
Trade and other receivables	11	24,205,377	2,874,403
TOTAL ASSETS		24,205,377	25,424,128
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	(2,615,630)	(4,091,450)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		21,589,747	21,332,678
EQUITY			
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	16	12,001	12,001
Share premium		20,951,006	20,951,006
Retained profit		626,740	369,671
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF			
GOLAR HILLI LIMITED		21,589,747	21,332,678

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 17 June 2016 They were signed on its behalf by

Brian Tienzo

FUNDS FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

Notes	S	Year ended 31 Dec 14 £	Year ended 31 Dec 13 £
Total profit for the period		257,069	166,194
Decrease in trade and other receivables Rental earnings on disposal Increase in intercompany trading balances Increase/(decrease) in corporation tax payable		1,426,485 (207,734) 55,578 14,829	2,798,384 - (49,664)
Decrease in accruals NET FUND FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		$\frac{(2,825)}{1,543,402}$	2,913,126
FUND FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		= 1,545,402	
Gross receipt from fellow group undertakings on sale of vessel and termination of the long funded finance lease		24,205,377	-
NET FUND FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		24,205,377	-
FUND FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Payment of cash advances from fellow group undertakings		(25,748,779)	(2,913,126)
NET FUND FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(25,748,779)	(2,913,126)
NET INCREASE IN FUNDS		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER	15	_	_

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

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

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

The non-statutory financial statements for Golar Hilli Limited, Company registration number FC024510 (the "Company"), for the year ended 31 December 2014 were authorised for issue on and the Balance Sheet signed on the Board's behalf by Brian Tienzo. The Company is incorporated in Bermuda and registered in England and 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 2013 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

Going concern

On 29 May 2014, the long term funded finance lease was voluntarily terminated, post transaction the directors are reviewing the strategy of the company. Consequently the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis as disclosed in the Report of the Directors - Statement of Going Concern.

The Company prepares its financial statements under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis

Revenue recognition

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

Upfront 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.

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities

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 reorganisation

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

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Changes to IFRS not adopted in the 2014 accounts

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 operational risk, credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Company manages its risk in line with the central risk management function outlined in the annual report and financial statements of Golar LNG Limited.

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

5. RISK MANAGEMENT DISCLOSURES

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as 'the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events' Risk is monitored by the operational risk teams within Golar LNG limited. The operational team have the overall responsibility for ensuring effective operation of the framework within which operational risk is managed, and for its consistent application across Group companies. Day to day management of operational risk rested with line managers and is managed through a combination of internal controls, processes and procedures and various risk mitigation techniques, including insurance and business continuity planning

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 Since the Company's change in ownership the Company's sole activity has been that of lessor of the sole asset to a related group Company

The class of financial instrument that is most exposed to credit risk in the Company is net investment in finance leases (note 12) The net investment in finance leases at 31 December 2014 was £nil (2013 £25,381,797)

Arrears and impairment

Asset quality remains good with no lending balances in arrears at 31 December 2014 (2013 £nil)

No financial assets were impaired as at 31 December 2014 (2013 £nil) and no stock has been repossessed (2013 £nil)

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

At 31 December 2014 £nil (2013 £nil) of lending that would have been past due or impaired, have had their terms renegotiated

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

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 LNG limited

6. TERMINATION OF LONG FUNDED FINANCE LEASES

On 29 May 2014 the lease of the vessel was voluntarily terminated giving rise to a termination sum due of £4,159,714 and the vessel sold to Golar Hili Corporation

The sale of the vessels at market value was for £16,359,310, with an additional amount of £3,686,272 payable in respect of the residual value guarantee in place

The associated voluntary termination of the finance leases by the lessee, Golar Gas Holding Company Inc generated a profit of £207,734

The funds received were used to settle the intercompany balances (see note 13)

7. 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 limited. No emoluments were paid by the Company to the directors during the year (2013 £nil)

Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration of £nil (2013 £Nil)

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

Particulars of employees

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

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

8. FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended	Year ended 31 Dec 13
	£	£
Amounts payable to group undertakings	6,457	25,666

9. TAX

	Year ended 31 Dec 14	Year ended 31 Dec 13
Current Tax	r	L
Current tax expense	70,408	50,336

Corporation tax is calculated at 21 5% (2013 24%) of the estimated assessable profit for the period/year

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate of the Company as follows

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13
	£	£
Profit before tax	327,477	216,530
Tax calculated at a rate of 21 5% (2013 24%)	70,408	50,336
Tax expense for the year	70,408	50,336

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

10. DIVIDENDS

During the period the Company paid an interim dividend of £nil per equity share (2013 £nil)

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13
	£	£
Current		
Finance lease receivables	-	2,832,072
Accrued income	-	42,331
Amounts due from fellow group companies	24,205,377	-
	24,205,377	2,874,403
Non-current		
Finance lease receivables	-	22,549,725
Total trade and other receivables	24,205,377	25,424,128

12. FINANCE LEASES

The finance lease receivable relates to the lease of the Company's vessel (the *Hilli*) to a fellow group company

	Gross investment in the lease		Present value	•
	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13	lease pay 31 Dec 14	
	£	£	£	£
less than one year	-	3,172,572	-	2,832,072
ater than one year but less than five				
ears	-	12,690,289	-	11,731,760
Later than five years		11,104,004		10,817,965
	•	26,966,865	-	25,381,797
ess			-	
Inearned finance income		(1,585,068)		
Vet investment in finance leases		25,381,797		
Later than one year but less than five years Later than five years Less Junearned finance income	- - 	3,172,572 12,690,289 11,104,004 26,966,865 (1,585,068)	- - - -	2,832,072 11,731,760 10,817,965

On 29 May 2014 the vessel leased was sold and the long funded finance lease was voluntarily terminated, generating a gain of £207,734 (see note 6)

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the balance sheet date

Parent undertaking and controlling party

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 9 Par-la-Ville Place, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

On 29 May 2014 the Company sold the vessel to Golar Hilli Corporation generating net Ltd for £16,359,310, with an additional amount of £3,686,272 payable in respect of the residual value guarantee in place, and entered a voluntary termination of the long term funded finance lease with Golar Gas Holding Company Inc giving rise to a termination sum due of £4,159,715 generating a profit on disposal of £207,734

Trading activities

Payable to related parties

	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13
	£	£
Amounts owed to fellow group companies (1)	2,417,579	3,960,981
Amounts owed to fellow group companies	175,578	120,000
	2,593,157	4,080,981

The Company entered into transactions with other related parties as shown in the table below

Interest paid to fellow group companies	6,457	25,666

(1) 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 7 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 Ltd therefore no key management compensation was paid by this Company

Receivable from related parties

	31 Dec 14 £	31 Dec 13 £
Amount owed from fellow group companies (note 11)	24,205,377	-

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2014

14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13
	£	£
Payable to related parties (note 13)	2,593,157	4,080,981
Corporation tax	20,909	6,080
Accruals	1,564	4,389
	2,615,630	4,091,450

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

15. 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.

16. ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

Issued share capital

issued share capital	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 14	31 Dec 13	31 Dec 13
	No	£	No	£
Issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of US\$1 each	12,001	12,001	12,001	12,001

All issued share capital is classified as equity